

THE GAS EMBROGLIO.

The Climax Postponed for the Present.

Representatives of the Citizens' Gas Company met the Light Committee and Ask an Adjournment.

Another meeting of the Light Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Ald. Wilson in the chair; present, Ald. Dubuc, Tansey, Fairbairn, Rainville, Beausoleil and Robert. Among the interested on-lookers were Ald. Grenier, Genereux, McShane, T. Wilson, Farrell, Roy and Hagar. Messrs. S. Carsley, Hugh Graham, G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., J. G. Lavolette, F. David and D. Richer.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, which was to hear statements from authorized directors or shareholders of the Citizens' Gas Company, not from the citizens generally.

Ald. Beausoleil asked for credentials from the representatives of the company. Mr. Geo. W. Stephens, M.P.P., referred the committee to the reports of the last meeting of the company, when directors had been appointed. He regretted that the notice of the meeting had been mailed only the day before, as their president, Mr. Andrew Allan, was out of town, and would not be back for a day or two; both he and the vice-president, Mr. Andrew Robertson, who was sick, were anxious to be present and represent the company at this meeting, and, in consequence, it was hoped the committee would adjourn till Monday; though, if the request were not granted, they were prepared to proceed at once.

Ald. Fairbairn thought it rather unusual that the company should have been notified so late; it had always been the custom to consult the convenience of delegations.

The Chairman thought the aldermen should be consulted as well; for his part he had remained in town, both he and the vice-president. However, he approved of the postponement, as the committee had nothing to gain or to lose by hurrying matters, and he did not wish to have it said reproachfully that the Citizens' Gas Company had not been given every opportunity.

Ald. Dubuc was in favor of giving them all the time they wanted, though it was unfair to suggest that the notice had been called for as requested by the letter of the Citizens' Gas Company, at the latest possible moment, and that the adjournment was a courtesy to the company, but objected to anything like a demand or requisition to that effect.

Ald. Grenier approved of Ald. Fairbairn's remarks, and also of the adjournment.

Mr. G. W. Stephens disclaimed the intention of casting an slur upon the committee for the delayed notice; it was simply an unfortunate occurrence.

Ald. Rainville thought they should hear Mr. Stephens and then adjourn till Monday.

Mr. G. W. Stephens said they were not going to bore the committee; only one or two officers would be selected to lay the case of the company before the committee and this would be done as briefly as possible, consistent with the gravity of the subject.

On motion of Ald. Tansey it was decided to adjourn till Monday afternoon, without further notice.

Mr. Stephens thanked the committee for their consideration and the meeting broke up.

Finance Committee.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was to have been held at the same hour, but in consequence of the Light Committee meeting, adjourned for want of a quorum.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.

"Shakespeare's Laws of Success."

A large audience assembled in the above church last night, to listen to a lecture by the Rev. James A. B. A., upon "Shakespeare's Laws of Success." A voluntary upon the organ and a hymn were followed by prayer, after which the Rev. Mr. Henderson introduced the lecturer, who described the well-known house at Stratford-on-Avon, where the Bard of Avon was born, and the tombstone that covers his remains in the parish church, with the celebrated epitaph upon it. Of Shakespeare's life of 52 years little was known; but one thing was certain—it was successful. From the chamber to the chancel travelled one of the most fruitful and potential minds in the entire range of ancient and modern history. This success was achieved by his native vigor and genius, in defiance of external disadvantages. His youth did not augur success; he was not without faults.

SAID TO BE A POACHER.

and to drink more than was necessary. His genius was not recognized in his life; yet he was practically famous. He was never contented with fame; he waited about "neglected genius," but in spite of contemporary scorn and ridicule, he succeeded. The faults of Shakespeare were like spots upon the sun; but the blemishes were not his own so much as the faults of his age. In delicacy he was in advance of his time. Critics could not kill Shakespeare. Wherever the Anglo-Saxon tongue is heard his influence is felt. He has coined much of the currency of conversation; newspapers, books, orations, sermons, lessons, &c., are full of Shakespearean quotations. The lecturer considered Shakespeare superior to every other poet, Milton excepted. His life was practically a success. He began in poverty, as a servant and obscure youth, and he rose to be a gentleman of affluence and a man of fame. From his life and writings the following laws of success could be deduced:

I. THE LAW OF MOTION.

Shakespeare lived in an age of intense activity. His life was one of continuous action. His greatest characters were full of energy and practicality. The lecturer selected Henry V. as a specimen of a successful character and showed that Shakespeare believed in material success. As Mirabeau said, "Nothing is impossible to the man who can wait."

II. THE LAW OF SYMPATHY.

A man must recognize motion among his fellow beings. The failure of a man to recognize the standard of the Association as distinctly Christian; this was necessary if they were to succeed or accomplish any good results. Youth was the best period of a man's life for Christian work, but even the strength and vigor of

faith, and he taught the supremacy of Providence.

There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, Rough-hew them as we will.

The lecturer would take his stand "by the side of Shakespeare as a man of faith, faith in the unseen, faith in the unknown."

We regret we cannot give more space to this interesting and instructive lecture, which was full of lessons of great practical value, wrapped in most eloquent and thoughtful language and profusely illustrated by choice selections from the great poet's writings. It was a clever contribution to Shakespearean literature by a clever man, and the Rev. James A. B. A. well deserved the thanks tendered to him at the close of his lecture.

GRAND FANCY SALE.

In the basement of the church, a bazaar was held for the sale of fancy and useful articles. On entering the room visitors were besieged by the prettiest of little girls to purchase buttonhole and small bouquets. At the fancy stall the following ladies presided:—Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. MacLaren, Miss Dillon, Miss Smith, Miss Tees and Miss Tidmarsh. For the sale of toys, Mrs. Scott and Miss Henderson displayed the innocent passers-by. Miss Irwin and Miss Macmillan displayed the honors of Flora, assisted by a bevy of pretty little girls. Miss Vincent undertook the role of Rebecca at the Well, and the character of the life. Mr. W. Longman assisted as a drawer of the palatable beverage. The refreshment department was under the able management of Mrs. Scriver, who catered to the complete satisfaction of all her customers. Miss Nicholson guarded a rich cake, in which, report said, there was a ring hidden somewhere, to be gained by some lucky slice-buyer. Amongst those present were the following:—J. J. MacLaren, O.C., Mr. Geo. Bishop, Mr. H. J. Shaw, Mr. Popham, Mr. Chas. Morton, Rev. Prof. Shaw. The room was well filled with visitors; the articles were sold freely, and the band of the 6th Fusiliers delighted all who heard them with an excellent selection of music.

TEMPLE EMANUEL FAIR.

Art Notes Taken at the Museum.

It is not often that the beautiful in nature and art have so rare an opportunity of satisfying their tastes in this respect as to visit to this museum. We will take a hasty glance at the interior and endeavor to give a passing notice to some of the various objects that meet our entranced vision.

The view of "Long Branch" certainly does not breathe the air of the majestic and it has a reality that might strike a beholder with awe and wonder. It is indeed reality itself.

"The Red Sea with the Plains beyond" possesses vivid color and strength. It is almost classical in its severity of tone. The Plains look cruel to the wanderers. We should not like to consider the scene. The sea is motionless, but fiery and very expressive.

"The Swimming Match" is simple, but well conceived. Here competition is defined; not the race to the swift. Calm serenity pervades the scene. The liveliest of the group would not suggest Cain and Abel, and the roaring cataract in the simplicity here belied.

The "Horse Fair" is a strange composition, containing the germs of greatness. Still, life is well exemplified without exaggeration, and with little effort. Even Rosa Bonheur herself could not consider the scene natural. We come now to the famed "Bridal Scene," which must be witnessed to be fully appreciated.

The artist has eliminated all romance and manseymans sentiment from the subject. The coloring is sombre, relieved by an occasional brightness. Marriage is a high institution, and the picture before us is indeed for better or worse—or rather for real or woe.

The "Monuments of Greece" at one end transports us from the heart of civilization to the early period of history when the light of the world was yet dim.

"New York on a Small Scale" is a marvel of completeness.

"Cork by Gaslight" is so delicately, and almost lightly treated that it almost floats on the imagination.

"Cooper's Works With Plates" is thorough in reality. The plates are spotless in point of conception and design.

The lines of a "Perfect Foot" are exact and well in keeping with the subject.

"Objects to Adore" must recommend themselves to every lover who agrees with the immortal Bard that "locksmiths cannot love of love of the world."

"Bad Spells of Weather" is varied in its design and execution. We miss the sunshine and can see only the fog of the imagination.

"High Tide and Low Tide" is a singular composition full of the last minstrel is undeveloped in treatment. The blending of the yellow and white so imperceptibly is very clever.

"Ruins in China" is expressive and sad in its suggestion. Shattered remains lie where once perfect form and beauty reigned.

"The Silent Comforter" is warm in treatment.

"Reflections" is very suggestive. Here you behold life-like expressions; and one may well say the "Mirror is held up to Nature."

"The Drive through the Woods" seems a little rough in treatment, but not deficient in power. The fancy does not weary out possibilities. The drive is seen completed. The perspective is faultless.

"Specimens of Quartz" is a bright scene.

"Sard of Trade of Boston" must have been executed when things were flat on change.

"A group of wood cuts" is incisive with sharp outlines and unfinished in treatment. It reminds one of "a chip from the old block."

"The Last Hop of the Season" will recall happy moments to many. "Parting (or rather leaving) in such sweet sorrow."

"Five Points"—once the shame and misery of New York. The subject here is handled without a displeasing feature. The points are well marked. The regularity of the drawing is perfect.

"Spring"—a fine study of a subject that assimilates to Hogarth's line of beauty. In nature it is said there is not a straight line—the same can be remarked of this composition.

But we will not continue to enumerate further. It is impossible to do justice to the treasures of the collection in a hurried article. All we can say is they appeal to the imagination in stronger terms than we can possibly describe.

Yesterday's Doings—How the Competitions Stand.

Tonight being the Sabbath of the Hebrew religion, the Fair will be closed, and will open again on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. The "Snow-shoes" competition will close on Saturday night, when a very lively competition is sure to take place. The largest number of visitors attended the bazaar last night, and a great many articles were disposed of. Mr. I. Saunders, the President, and all the committee of ladies are indefatigable in their efforts to add to the success already obtained. The results of the popular competitions were as follows:—

Snowshoes:—

F. W. Henshaw, Jr., 64

J. A. Beausoleil, 54

J. A. Beausoleil, 26

J. A. Beausoleil, 1

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youth needed renewal at the great fountain head. He concluded with the cheering verses from Isaiah: "Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall: But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk and not faint."

REV. W. L. MILLS.

spoke of the influence of young men's Christian associations in combating the errors of evolutionism and agnosticism, and in modern garb, this could be best done by active Christian work, such as visiting the sick and caring for the needy and suffering; there was work for all, and none would have any difficulty in finding their own sphere, and though possibly it might not coincide with their desire or inclination, still it was the best place or them.

REV. R. LINDSAY.

spoke of the difficult problems the Association had to solve in dealing with the Hochelaga gas operatives, who had to work Sundays and week days, day and night. How to reach the two-thirds of the people who rarely attend church, and how to work more effectively in the hospital, were also problems, to which he trusted this Association would be persevering work find solutions.

REV. CANON CARMICHAEL.

spoke of the Association's work as wholly practical, with nothing very remarkable or brilliant about it, but he rejoiced in having the support and cooperation of so reliable a band of Christian young men as that composing the Association; he appealed to the members of St. George's to do their share of the work as well as faithfully, and concluded by thanking those present for their manifest interest in the Association.

His Lordship Bishop Bond then closed the meeting with the Benediction.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting of the Literary Academy and Review of its Work.

The annual meeting of the Literary Academy of the Catholic Young Men's Society was held in the society's hall, 1310 St. Catherine street, last evening, Mr. J. A. McCann in the chair. After routine, the President's annual report was read and adopted. The report dealt with the work accomplished by the members during the year, which included six readings, twenty-one essays, twenty-seven readings and twenty-three declamations. In addition to above, two courses of lectures were given by the Rev. Moderator, Father James Callaghan, on Mary, Queen of Scots, and on Rhetoric, besides three public lectures on "Yule," "The Intellectual Training of Youth," and the first of a series on the Spanish Inquisition. The report spoke in highly complimentary terms of the valuable services rendered by Prof. J. A. Fowler, whose talents and abilities had been evident at the disposal of the Society, and who was a large debt to the success of the musical portion of the Society's entertainments. The report concluded by thanking the Rev. Moderator and the members for their hearty cooperation, a special tribute being paid to the indefatigable Secretary, Mr. J. C. McEneaney.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

dealt with the general business of the Academy; it showed that thirty-one meetings had been held and six public conferences, with a total attendance of 314, and a weekly average of 12. This report having also been adopted, the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

for the ensuing year was held with the following result:— President, J. C. McCann, re-elected. Vice-President, Thos. Harding. Secretary, J. C. McEneaney, re-elected. After some brief remarks from the officers elect, the meeting adjourned.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Monthly Meeting—The Christmas Holidays.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Board was held on Wednesday afternoon, the 12th instant. After adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, the committee on heating the new building reported the reception of six tenders, the lowest of which, viz., that of John Date, was accepted. A plan of subdivision of the Logan's Farm property, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code, was submitted and certified to. A committee was appointed to investigate and settle the relations and liabilities of the Board to the Government in the matter of the Pension Fund for teachers. Reports of attendance in the various schools under contract were received, and the Board was informed that for the first time a total of upwards of 4,000 pupils, and an average attendance of 91.1 per cent. In the matter of the John Frothingham bequest, the honorary treasurer reported the purchase of another share of Merchants Bank stock. It was ordered that the eight o'clock school for the Christmas holidays on Thursday evening, December 20th; that the oral examination and dismissal of the common schools take place in the Panet street, British and Canadian and Ontario street schools on Thursday, December 20th, and in the Senior and Junior Royal Arthur, Point St. Charles and Mill street schools on Friday, December 21st; and that all schools re-assemble at 9 o'clock on the first Monday after the New Year. Notice of motion was given to the effect that next year the subsidy paid to St. George's School may be discontinued. Applications for employment from Miss J. Master and Miss J. Fraser were received and filed.

CHAPTER II.

"Maiden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen: I suffered with attack of sick headache. Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters. "The first bottle Nearly cured me!"

"The second made me as well and strong as when a child."

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint," "Pronounced by Boston's best physicians," "Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons!"

In my childhood that have been saved by your Bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost do miracles!"

—Mrs. E. D. Stack.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? Is your child restless and fretful, and does he or she draw a bottle of Mrs. W. L. ZOLL'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it. It is a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste. It is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and is sold in the United States. Sold everywhere. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LITERARY NOTES.

BIOGRAPHY OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER, by Charles Thibault, Advocate and Publicist.—We have received advance sheets of a biography of Sir Charles Tupper, by Mr. Thibault, printed at the office of L'Espresso. Mr. Thibault is an enthusiastic admirer of Sir Charles, and the biography is intended to produce a similar feeling of enthusiasm for his subject in the bosom of every reader. It is in effect a political history—we will not say an impartial history—of Nova Scotia from Sir Charles Tupper's appearance in its politics down to the date of Confederation, and a history of political events in the Dominion since that date. The style is lively and interesting, and one who commences the perusal of the biography will desire to continue to the end. The printers have executed their portion of the work very creditably.

The number of Harper's Weekly for December 22nd will contain the opening chapters of a new serial by Wilkie Collins. The title of the story is "I Say No! or, the Love-Letter Answered."

Mr. William Blake, the author of the work entitled "How to Get Strong and How to Stay So," which has done so much to stimulate and aid physical culture among the people of America, has prepared a manual of instruction on the subject for use in schools. The object of the work is to suggest and give directions for exercises which will develop all the muscles of the body, and thus enable our boys and girls, while fitting their minds for present and future usefulness, to secure bodily vigor and sound health. The manual, which is called "Sound Bodies for our Boys and Girls," can not fail to receive a warm welcome from parents and teachers, and should be introduced as a working text-book into thousands of schools throughout the country.

A contribution of remarkable value has just been made by the Rev. T. F. Thistlethorn to the extensive library of scholarly works which have been prepared with a view to the elucidation of the Shakespearean drama. It is entitled "Folk Lore of Shakespeare." The work throws clear and conclusive light upon a vast number of phrases and passages which cannot be understood except by reference to the popular habits and beliefs of the Elizabethan age, and in doing so presents the reader with the materials for forming a clear idea of the picturesque life of merry England at that time, its customs, its common sayings, its thoughts about natural and supernatural phenomena, its sports and pastimes, and the rites and ceremonies with which its sad and joyful occasions were signalized. It will form a useful companion to any edition of the great dramatist's works.

Harper & Brothers have just published a book, entitled "Raising the Pearl," written by Mr. James Ois, the author of "Toby Tyler," and other books which have fascinated young readers.

The December (Christmas) Magazine of American History is one of the most attractive issues of this excellent periodical that has yet appeared. It contains four historical essays on Christmas and its observances in various parts of early America and among different nationalities. John Estlin Cooke contributes the leading article on "Christmas Time in Old Virginia," superbly illustrated with portraits of the Pages, Carols, Penitents, and Natives of the "Old Dominion," with pictures of ancient churches and historic houses; Norman McF. Walker, of New Orleans, follows with a charmingly picturesque description of "The Holidays in Early Louisiana," among the Creoles; John Reade, F.R.S.C., of Montreal, tells in a concise and pleasing story of "Christmas-Tide in Canada," among the earliest French settlers; and Mrs. Lamb, Editor of the Magazine, writes of the "Christmas Season in Dutch New York." Then comes an article by the late and scholarly Horatio Hale, M.A. (author of the famous "Book of Rites, and other works"), entitled "A Huron Historical Legend," an exceptionally interesting sketch of "Colonel David Crockett, of Tennessee," by General Marcus J. Wright, of Washington; and a paper which will be widely read and valued by specialists and antiquarians—Quivira, A Suggestion—by Dr. Cyrus Thomas. The third chapter of the "Private Intelligence" papers of Sir Henry Clinton occupies the department of Original Documents, together with two unpublished letters of interest. The other department—Notes, Queries, Replies, Statistics and Book Notices—are, as usual, overflowing with good things. The Magazine is deservedly recognized in every part of the country as one of the best historical publications ever offered to the public. Publication office, 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have in press and will issue, in a few days, a cheap edition of Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth's last and greatest work, "Ishmael; or, In the Depths," (originally published in New York City under the name of "Self-Made Man, or the Depths," proving itself to be the most popular story ever issued in that paper), in one large duodecimo volume of 718 pages, paper cover, with a portrait of Mrs. Southworth, and at the unprecedented low price of seven-eighths of a dollar; making it the largest as well as the cheapest copyright novel ever issued in book form at such a low price, and at which rate it must command thousands of readers, for Mrs. Southworth stands at the head of all female writers, and there is no American authoress whose writings receive such immediate and general circulation everywhere.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Frederick Billings is, it is now asserted, to be Wilkie's successor in the management of the Northern Pacific properties.

The earnings of twenty-four leading railroads the fourth week of November were \$5,543,473, a gain of but \$12,674 over last year, the smallest gain any week of the current year, and really a heavy comparative loss when the increase in mileage is considered.

President Grover of the Reading railroad denies the publication of a copy of a syndicate formed in New York has offered to purchase the coal lands of the company for \$75,000,000. The lands, he says, cost \$60,000,000, and the company would not sell them less than \$150,000,000.

The Connecticut legislature, it is stated, will be asked at its coming session for such an enlargement of the railroad as passed at the last session as will enable a consolidation of the New York and Connecticut air line, the Harlem and Port Chester, the Ridgefield and Port Chester, the Consolidated and the New York elevated railroads.

Mr. Van Horne, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific, stated, in regard to the recent strike of the engineers at Winnipeg, that it was not unexpected, and that they had provided for the difficulty. A great many trains are running, and much difficulty is not apprehended, as the strike comes at a time when a large number of the trains are going into winter quarters and not many will be run. The company declare themselves equal to the emergency and are preparing men to replace the strikers.—Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States today in the case of the Canada Southern Railway against Wm. H. Gebhard et al., brought here by writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. This is one of a series of suits, all of which raise the question of the legal effect to be given in the United States to the scheme of reorganization of the Canada Southern Railway Company under an act of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1878, entitled "An Act to authorize and confirm the scheme of arrangement of the Canada Southern Railway Company." The judgment of the Circuit Court in favor of the complaining bondholders who did not consent to the scheme of reorganization, is reversed, and the cause remanded with instructions to enter a decree in favor of the Canada Southern Railway Company. Opinion by Chief Justice Wa

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the DAILY HERALD will, in the course of a few days, receive their Accounts up to the 31st of December, and also their bill for the year commencing 1st January, 1884, at the reduction from SIX dollars to THREE dollars. Payment for the future must absolutely be made IN ADVANCE.

The Montreal Herald,
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 14.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to Mr. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of "Herald Printing and Publishing Co." Limited.

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

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Mechanics' Hall—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDY.
Furniture, etc.—At their rooms, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
BY M. HICKS & CO.
Oriental Carpets, etc.—At their rooms.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

It is abundantly clear that Hon. Donald A. Smith was quite within his rights in voting out the old Hudson Bay Company's committee, but the coup appears to have produced a sensation in financial and commercial circles in England. The correspondence on the subject is published in full in the London journals, and even at this date supplies interesting reading. The members of the old board issued the following circular under date of Nov. 24:—

"The notice from the secretary of the Hudson Bay Company respecting the recent election requires an explanation at our hands. The board unanimously agreed to recommend the re-election of the same members, with the addition of Mr. Hoskier in the place of Mr. Peek, resigned. No intimation whatever was given of opposition to any members of the board, nor was any anticipated even up to the termination of the meeting, so much so that nearly all the numerous body of shareholders present left the hall at its close, without taking the trouble to record their votes, believing that the unanimous adoption of the report involved the election of the directors. There are 100,000 shares and nearly 2,300 proprietors in the Hudson Bay Company, and only fourteen persons in all (four of them being the old directors) deposited their voting-papers. Thirteen votes were cast for the old board and one against them. The change in the complexion of the board is, therefore, due to the votes of one shareholder, Mr. Donald Smith, who, it appears, had a majority of the stock voted upon. If these changes meet with the concurrence of the body of shareholders, we respectfully bow to their wishes; but it is due to ourselves and to them that the real facts connected with this somewhat remarkable occurrence should be stated. If we had received the slightest intimation from the shareholders that they considered a change in the direction would be advantageous, we should certainly not have hesitated to occupy, against their will, a position which, after years has entailed much anxiety and labor, but which a sense of duty forbade our abandoning. (Signed) JOHN ROSE, late Deputy-Governor. "MONTAGU C. WILKINSON, "THOMAS R. KENNEDY, "TOMAS H. NEWMAN, "JOHN P. GASSIOT, "London, Nov. 24, 1883."

To this document Mr. Smith replied promptly with the following:—

"A circular having been issued to you in reference to the recent shareholders' meeting and election of directors of the Hudson Bay Company, it is necessary and due to you that I should reply. At the late meeting reference was made by more than one speaker to the existence of a very widespread belief in the truth of certain specific charges affecting the management of our affairs in Canada. Knowing the grounds of some of these rumors, I stated that they were, in my opinion, of so circumstantial a nature as to demand a thorough investigation. The charges were that great indifference to the interests of the shareholders had been shown by some of their principal agents in Canada, not including the chief factors and traders connected with the fur trade. As to the truth of the charges I solicited an inquiry. The board of directors rejected the request on the ground that they were fully satisfied with the conduct of their officers, and I was then compelled, having no other course open to me, to exercise my right as a shareholder, and to vote for a list of directors differing from that proposed by the board, although including some of the former members of the committee. My long connection of forty years with the Hudson Bay Company, and being, perhaps, the largest registered holder of the shares on the books of the company, should of course have been a guarantee that I am unlikely to take any course prejudicial to their interests. I may add that, before going to the meeting, I acquainted the governor of the company with my intention to take exception to the conduct of the board in reference to the management of their affairs in Canada. I do not hesitate to say that I consider the value of your vast estate in the North-West to be fully equal to the highest estimate ever placed upon it by any who have had opportunities of forming a correct opinion on the subject. It is my earnest wish that this vast estate should be administered with the greatest efficiency, and to have the commercial business placed on such a footing, and brought up so closely to modern requirements, that the company may be enabled to take the fullest advantage of the rapid influx of settlers into the North-West, for which the prestige and influence they have through so many years acquired in that country ought to give them exceptional facilities.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "DONALD A. SMITH."

Some other shareholders signed a letter of confidence in the old committee, as follows:—

"To Sir John Rose, Bart., M. C. Wilkin-

son, Esq., T. R. Edridge, Esq., T. H. Newman, Esq., and J. P. Gassiot, Esq.,

"Gentlemen,—In view of your circular of the 24th inst., we, the undersigned shareholders in the Hudson Bay Company, beg to express our unshaken confidence in you as directors of the said company, and to thank you for the manner in which you have hitherto conducted them.

"We protest against the method by which one shareholder has snatched a vote, without our knowledge, nominating a committee to control our undertaking for the ensuing year, and we refuse to believe that 2,300 shareholders can be bound by the action of one individual, however large his stake in the concern, or that a vote taken without notice, and by surprise, is valid.

"We therefore request you to take legal opinion upon the subject; and, as soon as may be, to convene a meeting of shareholders to lay before them the legal aspect of the case, and to consult with them as to the steps to be taken for the protection of our rights.

"We are, gentlemen, your obedient servants.

"London, Nov., 1883."

Mr. Smith and Sir John Rose were very friendly, and it is understood that Mr. Smith had no personal objections to any of the old committee. What he sought was a change of policy on the part of the committee, especially in its administration of its landed estate in the Canadian North-West. All who know Sir John Rose and Hon. Mr. Smith were prepared to hear of some adjustment of the difficulty as would place Mr. Smith in an influential position on the committee, while leaving Sir John Rose in his former position at the head of affairs; and this is just what has happened. The entry of Mr. Smith and Mr. Russell to the committee will ensure the carrying out of the policy which Mr. Smith has been urging upon the Company.

SALMON FISHING.

Canadian sportsmen must not too hastily assume that the Canadian salmon rivers are the finest in the world. In a very interesting article on the Tweed and its salmon, in a late number of a Glasgow paper, we find the following:—

Some large fish, true salmon, have at various times been taken in the waters of the Tweed. Records are extant of three salmon of water belonging to the Earl of Wemyss which weighed in all 180 lbs. (time, about the year 1780). In 1826 a salmon of 48 lbs. was caught by Robert Ker in Makenzie water. The capture of salmon weighing respectively 73, 72, 61 and 50 lb. has been recorded, while in 1818 an occasionally got in the nets which range in weight from 15 to 30 lbs. The angling season which is just at the close has been signalized by the capture of one or two tolerably heavy salmon. One gentleman had the rare good fortune one day to kill within five hours, less than 18 salmon, three of which weighed 75 lb.—rather a feat in angling. A "bagot" was also taken this season by an angler which pulled down the scales at 384 lbs. In all probability the grown salmon of the period (parrs and smolts) excluded now in two taken over, will average not less than 22 lbs. in weight. It is quite impossible, of course to say how many fish of the salmon kind, ready for killing, such a river and its tributaries may contain; but putting the number at say three hundred thousand, the value of our salmon fisheries will at once become apparent.

The sportsman who holds the "water" of the Tweed pay handsomely for the privilege of taking a limited number of fish. The same authority says:—

So far as we know, the salmon rental of Tweed has never come up to the largest sum of money yet recorded. In 1832 the sum of both districts put together amounted to £4,960; ten years later the rent had decreased by £758, but in 1848 it had attained to a total of £6,145; in 1861 it was £7,275; in 1867, £9,927; while in 1872 the figures of the rental had increased to the sum of £19,945; and the rental of 1876 assessed is about £3,000 more than that amount. In the first quarter of the century, however, the salmon rental of Tweed had been in one year as high as £20,000; that was the sum in the year 1814. In some years the rental of the Tweed has been as high as £30,000, and in some years as low as £10,000. The average annual take of adult salmon was 19,000 fish and of grilse 51,000. Averaging these 100,000 fish as being of the value of £1,000, the rental of Tweed thus obtain a sum of £50,000, a third of which amount ought to represent the rental of the river. It is now pretty obvious that the Tweed is again rising into importance both as regards its commercial fisheries, which extend to Sprouston, and its angling waters. The rental of today at all events is more than three times what it was in 1839—£4,047, as against, say, to be within the mark, £12,500; and there are hopes, notwithstanding the mortality incidental to "the disease," that in some future but not far distant time the old figure of £20,000 may again be reached.

English sportsmen can afford to visit Canada, paying all the expenses of the transatlantic voyages, disburse handsomely for fishing privileges and other expenditures, and still save money as compared with what they would be obliged to lay out in the old country.

LOCAL ELECTIONS.

The Quebec Chronicle intimated a few days ago that "the local by-elections in the several counties of the Province now unrepresented, will take place next month, and probably all upon the same day. In Three Rivers, Hon. Mr. Turcotte will again offer himself as a candidate." These constituencies have been without representatives for months, and no good reason has been assigned for this exceptional treatment. What had they done to deserve temporary disfranchisement? Take the case of Levis. The late local member had scarcely resigned before the writ was issued for a new election. Why were the other unrepresented constituencies not treated in the same way? Where was the justice in giving one immediate representation and withholding it from the others? On what fair, equitable principle could such conflicting cases of Government action be reconciled or justified?

There is but one explanation to be given. The Government expected to carry Levis, and they feared to lose Three Rivers and Chateauguay. They lost Levis, greatly to their surprise, and they are not going to carry either Chateauguay or Three Rivers, but they are obliged either

to allow the elections to come on or take the chances of being impeached by the Legislature for public misdemeanor involving the suppression of the political rights of large bodies of the people.

Our cousins of the press over the border are rejoicing over American success this year in feeding hungry Europe. "The recovery in the demand for provisions is one of the most hopeful features of our foreign trade," exclaims a Philadelphia journal. There is a boom even in pork, and they are actually rejoicing over the fact that they are compelling the blasé European to eat American hog whether Bismarck likes it or not. Hog is on the up grade. "In August, for instance, we exported 4,553,348 lbs. pork, against 3,366,370 in that month last year. In October, again, the pork exports were 8,285,465 lbs., against 3,230,692 last year." That is very well for those who sell, but what about those who eat? For eight months ending Sept. 1st, the figures of U. S. meat exports compare as follows:—

	1882.	1883.
Fresh beef, lbs.	22,268,892	22,786,739
Salt beef, lbs.	2,275,518	2,190,703
Tallow, lbs.	30,188,219	37,140,715
Oleomargarine, lbs.	14,220,926	24,429,877
Pork, lbs.	22,375,420	28,851,296
Hams, lbs.	21,897,725	38,010,973
Poultry, lbs.	45,048,928	45,048,928
Lard, lbs.	119,830,491	185,627,623

The foreign consumption of oleomargarine nearly doubled in eight months! Think of it!

SOME very misleading statements in regard to Montreal affairs are current in other parts of Canada and in the United States. For instance, the following is being circulated throughout the Maritime Provinces:—

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—The affairs of the Exchange Bank are still the chief topic of conversation. The advantage taken by the directors to retain their power is universally condemned as most reprehensible. The absconding president is said to be living in New York, in great style.

There is scarcely any truth in these stories. The affairs of the bank are not the chief topic of conversation. The action of the directors is not universally condemned. The absconding president is not understood to be living in grand style, etc. In other telegrams it is reported that there is "great excitement" in Montreal over Exchange bank matters, that "the excitement is on the increase," etc., etc. All these stories are pure fabrications. The revelations in regard to the Bank had been discounted before the meeting of the shareholders, and there has been no appearance of excitement at any time.

THE summary manner in which those who violate the laws for the protection of children and workers in factories are dealt with in Britain should encourage the Parliament of Canada to go forward with its Factory bill. The Glasgow Herald of November 30 says:—

FACTORY PROSECUTIONS.—At Glasgow Sheriff Court yesterday—before Sheriff Balfour—Mrs. Jane Dickson, dressmaker, 216 Bath street, was charged at the instance of Mr. J. S. Maitland, H. M. Inspector of Factories for the West of Scotland, with having employed twelve females under 16 years of age, on Saturday, the 17th inst. Penalties amounting to £4 18s, including costs, were inflicted.—Messrs. Stevenson Brothers, bottle makers, Broad street, Camlachie, were charged with employing three male children without certificates of fitness from the doctor, and without certificates of school attendance, on the 9th October. A fine of £4 10s 8d, including costs, was imposed.—Wm. Ferrie, brick-moulder, 3 Lyall street, Keppochill, was charged with having connived at the illegal employment of his two daughters, Robert and Mary, in his workshop, St. Rollox. The girls were under 16 years of age. The Sheriff remarked strongly on the unfitness of such employment for young girls. A penalty of £1, including costs, was inflicted.

FALSE prophets are rather an expensive luxury in those Eastern countries. Even in Mahomet's time they had them, and although he secured the killing of two of them, he declared that Islam would be troubled by thirty others. One of these thirty pretenders, Babai, was not disposed of until he had slain 250,000 people. Another of these false prophets recanted; one of them committed suicide; and yet another was a woman with the handy name of Sajaj Bint al Moudar (Sarah something), said to have been an early exponent of woman's rights, who led many after her. Not to be outdone by those effete Oriental countries, Canada has its weather prophets, who are as "false" as possible; but it is to be said to their credit that they deceive nobody. They are disappearing, however. Wiggins has gone, and others are getting ready.

GREAT progress (says a London contemporary) has been made in the arrangements for the International Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Agents have been appointed in Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Persia, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, United States, &c.; and a large number of exhibits have been promised from all these countries. The industries of Great Britain will be represented; and a large space has been assigned for Ireland. It is in contemplation to add to the already large area of the Crystal Palace by the erection of temporary buildings. The Government has officially informed all foreign nations with which Great Britain has diplomatic or consular relations of the forthcoming exhibition.

ALTHOUGH Ulster is claimed as being in sympathy with the Parnellites, it does not appear to have contributed much to the Parnell Fund. Of the £30,000 handed to Mr. Parnell the other evening, Leinster contributed £10,859, Munster, £10,785, Ulster, £2,744, Connaught, £1,432; America, £2,500; England, £1,045; Scotland, £376; Australia, £29; and £620 "miscellaneous." Ulster, in certain sections, may have sympathy to offer, but the Scotch-Irish in that sturdy going province had evidently buttoned their pockets while the collection was being taken up.

The Witness is the only paper that professes to find any comfort or consolation in the disarrangement of railway traffic in the North-West. Last evening it favored its readers with one of its "I told you so" articles. As the Witness at some time or other has predicted something bad of everything and everybody, it would be very strange indeed if one of its predictions did not come true in a quarter of a century. And yet, as a matter of fact, it is still as wide of the mark in regard to North-West affairs as it is in reference to most of the matters of public moment.

CIVILIZATION is still on the march out in Ohio. Two men accused of burglary were taken from Delphos goal by a crowd of respectable citizens and "suspended for a time" to force confession of the names of their confederates. The accused "said they could not." They were again "suspended" and left to hang by the neck until dead, but the watchmen cut them down before life was extinct. It is added that "nearly all their companions have left town," which was something gained. The amateur hangmen are at large.

New Advertisements.

W. A. G. WHITEFORD, practical watch-maker and jeweller, will sell, from now till after New Year, his stock at reduced prices. All repairing in my line will be carefully attended to.
November 28 2m 28d

WANTED, ladies and young men in City or country, to take a nice pleasant work at their own homes, can be done in spare moments, \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day easily earned, no canvassing or peddling. Address Royal Manufacturing Co., Providence R. I., drawer 1146.
December 13 r 296

WANTED, an active man of good address, to solicit subscriptions to a daily paper. The right man will find profitable and permanent employment. Address A. M., Box 774, P. O.
December 13 m 297

County of Hochelaga AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the above named Society, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, &c., will be held at the Canada Hotel, St. Gabriel Street, in this city, on
WEDNESDAY next, the Nineteenth instant, at ELEVEN A.M. precisely.
By order,
H. BRODIE, Secy-Treas.
Montreal, 12th Dec, 1883.
Dec. 14. 14, 15, 18 D

Make Your Children Happy.

BY GIVING THEM
SOMETHING USEFUL.
A NICE
Chair,
Desk,
Bureau,
Bedroom Set, etc.

A variety of Articles to choose from at
S. R. PARSONS' FURNITURE ROOMS,
437 and 439 Notre Dame St.
December 14 n 298

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, 113 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.—CHRISTMAS SEASON.—M. Russell has pleasure in announcing that she is now prepared to execute all orders for evening wear. Ladies who study economy, beauty, utility, and the newest fashions, will find all these at this establishment. Hats, Skirts, Cashmeres, Velveteens, Plushes, Silk Velvets, &c., in all colors. Cream, Ivory, Sky, White, Opera Blue, Eugenia Blue, Pearl, Lavender, Nile, Blush Pink, Cherry, &c. Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ribbons, Frillings, Collets, Corsets, &c. Hoop Skirts, Bustles, &c., &c. Wool, Fur Caps, &c. Tailor made dresses for walking and travelling. Four-in-hand Mantles, Dolmans, Jackets made to order. Girls' Dresses, Dolmans, &c., for the holidays made on the shortest notice. None but first class materials are employed, therefore ladies can rely upon having their work done well, in good style, and perfect fit. Charges moderate.
December 14 31D 298

THE MARRIAGE AND ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, Incorporated, 1881. The above Association undertakes to provide unmarried persons who are members of the Association with from \$100.00 to \$500.00 upon their Marriage, thus directly furnishing a large and small capital to the married couple, to start them in life. Over \$65,000.00 has been paid in benefits to married members during the past year. Two Millions in Certificates issued during same time. Dividend of 4 per cent. on all monies paid for payment from \$125.00 to \$5000.00 on marriage. Certificates issued according to length of membership. Fully paid at Four years. MONTREAL AGENCY, 235 St. James street (Room 6).
December 13 1m 297

PARTIES BUYING X-MAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS would do well to call at 305—NOTRE DAME STREET—305, and examine the stock of New Goods from 5c. to \$100. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS in great variety, both in English and French, a fine collection of Wooden and Tin Toys, Wooden, Velvet and Plush Frames, Toilet Sets, Glassware, Hand Bags and Purses, China and Wax Dolls, China Ornaments, &c., &c. New goods daily arriving. Novelty and cheapness added. Parties would do well to call as early as possible before the rush that will certainly follow at the Wonderful 5, 10 and 25 cents Store, 305 NOTRE DAME STREET.
December 12 da 296

COPYISTS WANTED.—Instructions given on the Hall Type Writer, at Mrs. S. A. Bartlett's, 295 Notre Dame Street, where Commercial, Legal, and Miscellaneous Copying is done promptly at established rates. Several operators can secure good paying engagements. Apply at once. Parties wishing to purchase one of the Hall Type Writers, will find them for sale at our office, where they are invited to call and examine the neatness and beauty of its work and the simplicity and many qualities of the machine.
December 14 b 298

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

A NUISANCE.

One of our well-known Merchant Tailors has some trouble with the Recorder's Court lately. *Le Canard* and *Le Gagnard*, two French humorous papers, had a good report of the whole story on Saturday last. It is really true that Mr. I. A. BEAUVAIS, Merchant Tailor, on St. Joseph St., has been fined for a certain amount by the Recorder because he had stopped traffic by putting on the sidewalk Goods and Ready-made Clothes. This was the cause of a large crowd of people gathering together who were compelled to buy goods on account of the low prices they were sold at. Here is now the explanation given by Mr. BEAUVAIS. His store was crowded with customers and buyers, and as he was not able to serve them all inside of the establishment, he engaged new clerks who began the sales outside. It looked like a real auction sale, some people were nearly fighting to get the goods, and the excitement was so great that it became a disorder. As soon as the

Pants, Coats, Shirts, Caps, Shirts and Drawers.

and all kinds of goods were going away, other goods were brought out again from the store. The crowd of buyers increased to such a number that some party, inspired by jealousy, complained to the Police against Mr. BEAUVAIS, who in order not to be put in bad odor with the authorities, went immediately to pay his fine. After this he discontinued all those goods in the store in such a way that they could be easily and quickly retailed to the customers, and it is useless to say that the crowd loomed in the store. Here are a few samples to give an idea of the prices. READ THIS ATTENTIVELY:—

PANTS—OVER ALL—35c a pair. It is astonishing, but it is so.
OVERCOATS FOR CHILDREN \$1.50. Is it too dear?
Five large cases of LINEN COLLARS, 4-ply, worth 20c and 25c, sold only at 5c.

AND LET US SPEAK OF OUR FURS.

We defy any, whoever he may be, to tell and prove that we do not sell cheaper than anybody else in TOWN. The conditions in which we have bought our FURS are such that we can retail them at a very low price and still make a reasonable profit. CAPS (Fur or Cloth) MUFFS, BOAS, ROBES, RACON COATS, MANTLES, VICTORINES, &c., &c. Small Boys and small Girls' wear, &c., &c. Everything is sold or rather given nearly for nothing.

And now a word for READY-MADE SUITS.

180 to 220 of those Suits are sold every day!

The store is always full of customers, and it looks rather like a public market than a private store, on account of the great rushing of buyers and the number of sleighs waiting at the door.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS!

Here is something very hard to believe but it is very true. We sell our Children's Overcoats from \$1.50 to \$1.95.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

When we see that fine and good Shirts, with collar attached, are sold at 26c, we can judge of what might be the price of SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, pure wool, warm and cheap. Those Shirts and Drawers are rather given than sold.

It is now the time to dress clean and warm. The cold winter making it necessary and the Feast approaching, we want every one to dress decently to meet their relations. For a few dollars you can dress yourself very nicely at BEAUVAIS'. It will cost you nothing to go and try. Do it just for curiosity, and you will find out that this is not humbug. Besides, let every one notice that when a person buys for \$10.00 worth they get as a present a WONDERFUL ELECTRICAL VOLUME, which is a fine ornament for a parlor and most pleasing and instructive amusement for every one, young or old. It is not necessary for you to buy for \$10.00 at once. You can buy for a smaller amount, and are given to you for the value, and when you have \$10 worth of cloth, retaining the value of the goods that you bought in different circumstances, the Wonderful Gift is given to all the same. We will tell you once more, it will cost you nothing to try, and you save money in paying a visit to

I. A. BEAUVAIS,

Nos. 186 and 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

December 14 u 298

STODDART'S COLUMN.

AWAY IN PRESENTS! WATCHES AND JEWELLERY. AWAY IN PRESENTS!

Nos. 41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET, Montreal.

Wholesale: 13 Red Lion Street, London, England.

Intending purchasers of Watches, Clocks, Solid Gold, Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Onyx, Garnet, Emerald, Pearl, and Plain Wedding Rings, Guinea Gold, Rolled Gold, and Solid Gold Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Diamond Earrings, Diamond Brooches, and Solid Gold Sets of Brooches and Earrings, 15 and 18 karat, Solid Gold Bracelets; in fact the largest stock of WATCHES and SOLID GOLD JEWELLERY in Montreal. Prices satisfactory to all.

Having met with unprecedented success last Christmas, making immense sales, far above any most sanguine expectations, and having now no more superior stock, together with an extra discount of TEN per cent. for cash, it shall not be my fault if I am not far in advance of last year. Prices speak for themselves, every article ticketed in plain figures. Clocks must be cleared out this month, as I mean to deal only in Watches and Jewellery in future.

Nickle Lever Time-pieces, \$1.40; Nickle Lever Alarm, extra size, \$2.00; 8-day 12 inch Dial, Drop Ornament Clock, \$4.00; 30-hour Striking Clock, \$2.00; 30-hour Nickle Night Clocks, 50 cents; 15-day Marble Clock, 75 cents; other brands at equally ruinous low prices. Spectacles, 10 cents a pair; Solid Silver Bangles and Bracelets at lower prices, consistent with good quality. 15-karat English Solid Gold Bracelets from \$8.00; 15-karat Solid Gold Canadian Bracelets (own manufacture), Solid Gold Rings are all ticketed in plain figures from 75 cents to \$230; Solid Silver Watches, large and strong cases; Solid Silver Waltham Watch Co.'s Watches, Stemwinders, P. S. Bartlett brand, \$5.00; lower brands down to \$3.00; Solid Gold Watches, Swiss, from \$12.50; Solid Gold Watches, second-hand, from \$10.00. Don't forget prices—Nickle Stemwinder Watches, \$3.50; Nickle Clocks, \$1.40.

An enormous stock of Silver and Gold Jewellery, which are ticketed in plain figures, at such bargains as may not be offered for many years to come. Every customer purchasing Jewellery, Watches or other articles up to \$25.00, will be entitled to a ticket which will represent one chance in fifty of getting a Musical Box worth \$75.00. Every customer purchasing Jewellery, Watches, &c., up to \$50.00, will have one chance in twenty-five of getting a Marble Clock or Musical Box, value \$75.00. Every customer purchasing Jewellery up to \$100, two chances in 50 tickets during Christmas and New Year.

R. W. STODDART, 41 and 41 1/2 Bleury Street.
December 12 du 296

Wholesale Stationery Stock

AND BOOK DEBTS.
FOR SALE BY TENDER.
In the Matter of BENNET & CO., Wholesale Paper Merchants & Stationers, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
TENDERS at so much on the dollar on Inventory prices will be received by the undersigned up to
Saturday, 16th December instant,
At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, FOR the whole of the Stock in trade, consisting of FANCY GOODS, Writing, Printing and Stationery, Paper, and General Stationery, including Account and other Books, Envelopes and Note paper, &c., &c. ALSO, a quantity of Fish-hooks and Baits, amounting in all as per Inventory to about \$19,607.17
Book Debts as per schedule amounting to about \$15,606.13
Fixtures, office furniture, sales machinery, horse, sleigh, waggons, harness, &c., &c. \$45.22
\$36,058.52

TENDERS may be offered for the Stock and Book Debts together or separately. The highest and best tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned marked "Bennet & Co., Tender." Terms cash, or half cash, and balance in three and six months to the full satisfaction of the Inspectors.
The inventory and schedule of Book Debts can be seen at my office or on the premises, No. 453 St. Paul Street.
SAMUEL C. FATT, Trustee.
Hamilton Chambers, 17 St. John Street, Montreal, Dec. 5th, 1883.
5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15D 293

BUSTEED & WHITE,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
FORESTRY CHAMBERS,
132 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
E. B. BUSTEED, B.A., B.C.L.
W. J. WHITE, B.A., B.C.L.
December 7 292

CELLAR FLOORS

MADEBY and RAT-PROOF.
Costs but little more than Plank, and will STAND FOR YEARS.
Enquire of
GEORGE W. REED,
Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofers,
783 and 785 CRAIG STREET, Montreal.
November 4 2m trs 269

NOTICE.

J. A. I. CRAIG, Furniture Manufacturer, OF MONTREAL,
has made an assignment of his Estate and Effects to us, and the Creditors are requested to send in their claims as soon as possible to
PHILIP S. ROSS, And JAMES THOMPSON, Joint Trustees.
182 St. James Street, Montreal, 3rd December, 1883. m 297

THE BAND

OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES
WILL PLAY
AT THE RINK
ON
Saturday, 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
TICKETS
(the sale of which will be limited) admit holders to all entertainments, procurable at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, No. 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m.
W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Secretary-Treasurer.
December 12 b 296

New Advertisements.

HANDSOME CIGAR CASES, Silver Mounted BRIARS AND
Fine Havana Cigars,
FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
AT
PHILIP HENRY'S,
134 ST. JAMES STREET.
December 12 296

PHOTOS!

CARTES, - - - 25c. EACH.
CABINETS, - - - 50c. EACH.
PROMENADES, - 75c. EACH.

Auction Sales.

BY THOS. J. POTTER.
DINNER, DESSERT, BREAKFAST
AND TEA SERVICES,
CHAMBER SETTS, &c.
IMPORTANT CONSIGNMENT OF

ENGLISH and FRENCH CHINA, including some fine decorated ware, also

fine assortment of rich cut Glass-
ware, Fancy Articles, very
handsome Lamps in the
newest designs, beautiful Artistic
Vases, Plaques, &c. Extensive un-
reserved sale at my room, 195 St. James
Street, on

**Thursday Afternoon, 20th instant, and
Friday Afternoon, 21st instant.**
Finest goods ever offered at auction.
Sale each day at TWO o'clock sharp.
NO RESERVE.

297 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Brandies!

IMPORTANT TRADE SALE
2,500 Pkgs.

Choice Vintages in Bottle and Wood
By Order Messrs. A. PREVOST & CO.,
At No. 266 ST. PAUL STREET,
On FRIDAY Morning, 21st December.

The following choice and well-known
Brands, in BOND or DUTY PAID, all
genuine straight goods:—
Participation Charentaise,
Marville & Co.,
Quantin & Co.,
Geo. Lafont & Co.,
A. L. Boiteau & Co.,
The Brandies comprise 10 hds., 89 gr.
casks, 140 Octaves, 39 Half-Octaves, 1,724
Cases and about 360 cases of Flasks, Half
Flasks and Tumblers. Also, Duclos &
Frere's Bitters. Full particulars in Cata-
logues.

TERMS.
Under \$100, Net Cash. Over \$100 and
under \$300, Three Months. \$300 and up-
wards, Four Months Credit, for approved
paper. Cash discounts, 2 per cent off 3
Months, and 3 per cent off 4 Months Pur-
chases. Messrs. A. PREVOST & CO
will store goods in Bond for Two Months
for purchasers who desire it.

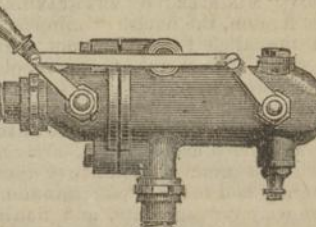
Sale at TEN o'clock.

298 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

THE
VORTING INFECTION

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE
The Best Wool Feeder in the World



Will lift 25 feet and take water at 15 degrees. Only one handle to start and stop, no valves to regulate, can be worked by a boy.

Cheaper than any other Injector in the Market.

Price and particulars on application to manufacturer.

R. MITCHELL & CO.,
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS,
 ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS,
 MONTREAL.

August 8 1883

JNO. H. R. MOWSON & BROS
 ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
 286 St. Mary - ree
 MONTREAL,

Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER
 IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Families Regularly Supplied.

ORDER, RECEIVED B

TELEPHONE
 May 2

DAWES & CO.
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS

INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE,
EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER
(In Wood and Bottle.)
Families supplied.
SAND PORTER, Quarts and Pints.

OFFICE:
179 St. JAMES STREET WEST
MONTREAL.

Orders received by Telephone
August 14 193

DOW'S BREWERY
CHABOUILLEZ SQUARE.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; In
Pale and other Ales, Extra Double &
Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
Tn following bottles viz :
Thos. J. Howard.....146 Dorchester street
Jos. Virtue.....19 Aylmer street
Thos. Ferguson.....162 St. Elizabeth
Wm. Bishop.....556 Ontario st.
Thos. Kinisella.....105 Colborne street

ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

WILLIAM DOW & CO.
Brewers and Maltsters.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY A
STEAM NAVIGATION
GUIDE
Published Semi-Monthly, containing

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KISSES AND LAUGHTER.

Lively Scenes in New Utrecht's Court Room.

As To Annie Higbie's Alleged Marriage.

New York Herald, Dec. 13.

Regardless of the flight of time and the demands of appetite the Court at New Utrecht, before which Anna Evague Higbie or Vaughan (whichever she may prove to be) seeks from her alleged husband's purse consolation for the loss of his society, continued its session over two hours after the reporters were obliged to leave on Tuesday night. The testimony continued to be of the liveliest nature, and the crowded audience continued to laugh until after midnight at the oft-repeated descriptions of kissing and hugging with which the case abounded.

According to the notes of Mr. John H. Beatty, the stenographer, Walter Vaughan, the defendant, testified on his cross-examination by Mr. Leggett, that he had seen "Ned" Berry, Frank Neufus, John Snyder and Charlie Aaron kiss his alleged wife, and that he saw young Berry kiss her on a Sunday night at Mr. Munday's house, and, being pressed to specify, said he was not sure but this happened each Sunday they called at the place.

"Is it not a fact," demanded Mr. Leggett, "that she slapped Mr. Berry's face for trying to kiss her?"

"I don't remember her doing so,"

"Did she slap Mr. Neufus for trying to kiss her?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Did Neufus or any of the boys ever ask your permission to go to put their arms around her waist?" [Laughter.]

"No. Positively never."

The witness testified that he had written letters to several of the young ladies who had previously been called as witnesses, especially a large number to one of them, last spring. He said he had carried each of the plaintiff's letters in his pocket for a few days, and then had torn them up; he forgot their contents.

WHAT THE PLAINTIFF'S MOTHER SAID.

He was next cross-examined touching a visit he made to the plaintiff and her mother, after the serious claim on him as a husband had first been made. The plaintiff asked him to call, in a letter, dated October 15; he went on the 18th, and took Berry, Hodgins and Areson with him; he said he did not tell Mrs. Higbie that he had introduced Annie as his wife, nor that he had with her consulted Mr. Case as to the validity of the marriage.

Mr. Leggett—Did you ask Mrs. Higbie if she was going to take the matter into court?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Leggett—Are you positive that she asked you to go to her lawyer and get separation papers drawn?

Witness—I am positive; Annie at that time, in her mother's presence, said she knew the marriage was all fun; her mother told her she was young, and did not recognize the seriousness of such things.

THE BOY "MINISTER" ON THE STAND.

Charles Aaron, the boyish "minister" who tied the alleged nuptial knot, next took the stand. He is twenty years old, but hardly looks it. He now lives on Livingston street, Brooklyn, but formerly lived in Flatbush. He was present at the social at Mr. Case's house, arriving about half-past nine o'clock; first there was a literary and musical entertainment, then there were refreshments, and finally the party went on the lawn and made an unsuccessful attempt to play croquet; then some one proposed to play mock marriages.

Mr. Poucher—Do you know who made the proposal?

Witness—No, sir; I don't know who first proposed it; I performed the ceremony in the case of Miss Higbie and Walter Vaughan. He said, "Charlie, marry me," I answered, "Certainly," and I turned around and said, "I pronounce you man and wife." I may have said something else foolish, but if I did I can't remember what it was; right after I turned around and married her to Frank Hodgins, I was married to Miss Mowlen.

Mr. Poucher—Were you married more than once?

Witness—No, sir; I was only married once. I was a single man.

Mr. Poucher—Was Frank Hodgins married also to Ella Mowlen?

Witness—No, sir; he was married to Gertrude Bennett.

Mr. Poucher—Was Walter married to some one else?

Witness—Yes; he was married to Gertrude Bennett, too.

Mr. Poucher—Did you take your wife on a wedding tour?

Witness—Yes; I acted as a horse on that occasion.

Mr. Poucher—When you married Annie and Walter did you use the formula from the Prayer Book, which she has testified was used?

Witness—No, sir; I never heard it before I heard it here; I could not now repeat it for my life.

Mr. Poucher—Did you ever call at Munday's?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Poucher—Where there any ham-mocks there?

Witness—Yes, sir. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Poucher—Did you go there and swing in them?

Witness—Yes, sir, many times; I went with Neufus and "Ed" Berry.

Mr. Poucher—Who sat in them with you?

Witness—Generally Miss Annie Higbie and Miss Munday.

Mr. Poucher—Have you taken Miss Higbie out walking?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Poucher—Have you ever kissed her?

Witness—Yes, sir. (Laughter.)

Mr. Poucher—Surely not after July 19?

Witness (with emphasis)—Yes, sir; more than once; on more than one occasion. (Laughter.)

Mr. Poucher—Did she kiss you back?

Witness—Well, when you say a kiss it's a sort of simultaneous. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Poucher—Not paroxysmal, simultaneous?

The witness said he kissed the plaintiff every time he went to Mr. Munday's house; he also put his arms about her waist; she never spoke to him of Walter being her husband; he had heard her called Mrs. Snyder, but did not know that he ever heard it done to her face.

MORE ABOUT MRS. HIGBIE.

Describing the interview, at which he was present, between Walter Vaughan and Mrs. Higbie, the witness said:—"The old lady told us of a case in the New York courts in 1880, when Annie told us she had laughed in the lawyer's face when he said the marriage was legal; her mother told her to shut up; the mother turned to Vaughan and said, 'Mr. Vaughan, you know this is wrong; we have the evidence here that makes this a binding legal marriage, just as much as any marriage certificate up stairs,' she said she knew she could not sue him, but she knew she knew his father; I said she couldn't; Annie didn't have much to say; she was bending over him, or extracting any expression of compunction, or remorse."

ships; she said she only wanted to set Annie right before the world; she wanted Walter to see her lawyer and get separation papers drawn; Walter said he would tell his father; she said he would not do so, as it would make his father angry; when we went away she asked us all to a Halloween party."

Mr. Poucher—Did you go to that party?

Witness—No, sir.

On the cross-examination he said he had kissed the plaintiff in the presence of Walter and Berry on one occasion, and again in the presence of Miss Munday and Miss Fanny Higbie; also a fourth time in the hammock; there were four persons in the hammock—him and Berry, Miss Munday and the plaintiff.

Mr. Leggett—This kissing, did it make any impression on your mind? (A laugh.)

Witness—No, sir; it made an impression on my lips. (Prolonged laughter.)

Mr. Leggett—I ask, did it impress your mind in any way?

Witness—I don't remember ever giving a girl a kiss that made an impression on my mind. (Roars of laughter.)

A WITNESS WHO KISSED ANNE.

Edgar H. Berry, who seemed to be over twenty years old, was next called. He gave his testimony with a hesitancy of speech which contrasted with the subject matter, kept the court in roars of laughter. He lives on Livingston street. He was at the social at Case's and saw all the marrying.

Were you married? he was asked.

"Not—no," he answered, he replied, with a gravity which completely upset every one else.

He said he had just taken a young lady's arm, and said he was going to call her his wife.

Mr. Poucher—Did you hitch on to any one else?

Witness—No, sir, only to one; then I jumped the fence.

He said that when he accompanied Walter on his visit to Mrs. Higbie he heard her say, "Walter, you know we've got you in a bad box, and the easiest way out is the best; the only way out is to have separation papers drawn;" Walter said he did not care to have Annie for a wife; the old lady asked if she was not good enough, and remarked that whoever got her daughter got a prize. [Laughter.]

Mr. Poucher—Have you ever kissed Annie since July 19?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Poucher—Have you sat in the hammock with her?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Poucher—Have you hugged her at her house?

Witness—No, sir; at Miss Munday's.

Mr. Leggett (cross-examining)—Are you not known as the Cupid of Flatbush?

Witness (placidity)—No, sir. (Roars of laughter.)

Mr. Leggett—Were you ever slapped in the face by Annie for trying to kiss her?

Witness—Never.

KISSED HER TWO OUT OF THREE TIMES.

Frank Hodgins, of No. 206 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, was the only witness who had never lived in Flatbush. He met Annie Higbie for the first time at Case's social; he did not care to kiss her there, but did kiss her the second time he saw her at Berry's social; also the third time, home this last time, and kissed her on the cheek; he also had his arm about her waist, because he thought that this could "get a better impression of the kisses;" he was married at Case's social to Annie, after Walter Vaughan had married her; also to Gertrude Bennett; he was the fellow for whom Annie pretended to get up and "build the coffee and boil the fire;" he did not ask Walter's consent to take her home from Mowlen's social, but told her she had better do so, as he knew Walter called on her and might be jealous; he never heard Walter call her wife, nor she Walter husband.

On the cross-examination he said he had only met the plaintiff three times and kissed her two out of the three.

The case will be resumed at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

PEGSWORTH: A PRESSROOM SKETCH.

[CONTINUED.]

As I had some acquaintance with the teeming Ordinary, he invited me to accompany him to breakfast in the Sheriff's cell, at the other extremity of the prison; for, as the courts opened at half-past nine, the Sheriff and Under-sheriffs breakfasted there that morning, in company with the Ordinary and the other ministers who had attended Pegsworth, and myself. I perceived that none of us were disposed to eat a hearty breakfast. The evident oppression and faintness of several present procured a supply of brandy—a glass of which proved, to me at least, a real restorative. The conversation naturally turned upon him whose end we had just witnessed—the victim of Satanic passions, who was at the moment hanging a miserable spectacle before the assembled thousands around Debtors' door. It seems that he had been a pretty regular attendant at the meeting-house of the denomination to which he belonged—I believe, the Independent Church—and had always borne a good character, particularly as a quiet, mild, and peaceable man. Every body it was said, that had known any thing of him, thought he would have been one of the best men in the world to commit murder. This was a reflection upon the impression his countenance had made upon me: when I recollected the sullen cast of his features, and adverted to the account of the brutal ferocity with which his crime was perpetrated, I did not participate in the astonishment I heard expressed by those around me. It was very possible that he might have always appeared a quiet and inoffensive man, and yet he might have been all along, at heart of a cruel and ferocious disposition; his dull phlegmatic temperament, inaccessible to the ordinary stimulants and excitements to which irritable, mercurial, and vivacious temperaments are liable. This it was—his comparative torpor and insensibility—that secured for him, as it secures for many others, the character which I now heard assigned to him. The moment however, that his deep-seated passions were impelled to an adequate stimulus, see what a fiend was manifest! How trivial the provocation, if any even at all; how deliberate the contrivance; how ruthless and diabolical the execution of his fell purpose!

He acknowledged to Mr. Cotton, a day or two before, that he went into Ready's parlor for the purpose of stabbing him; but that, after conversing with his intended victim, his heart failed him; and he was on the point of leaving the room, repenting of the horrible purpose for which he had entered it, when poor, agonized Ready said to him, "And you, Pegsworth, a religious man! you not say your just debts;" "On which," said Pegsworth, "I turned round instantly and stabbed him to the heart. I should never have done it, but for his reproaches on the score of my religion."

For about a fortnight after the perpetration of his crime, he exhibited, as his religious attendants assured me, the most hopeless hardheartedness. "He was like a rock—no making any impression on him, or extracting any expression of compunction, or remorse."

THE MONTREAL HERALD AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1914

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DOMINION DESPATCHES.

THE WINNIPEG RAILWAY STRIKE.

Special to THE HERALD.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 13.—The railway dead lock continues.

The engineers sent a deputation to Superintendent Egan, saying that when they presented the schedule asking an answer in 24 hours, they did not intend striking at the end of that time; that they are now willing, as they always have been, to take out engines if they have not to sign an agreement.

Mr. Egan replied that the Company had delivered their ultimatum and would hold out. He has engineers on their way from the East, and the trains will all be running again in a few days.

A train went south this morning and one came in to-night.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Recruiting—Hon. J. H. Pope's Health—Immigration—Dr. Wilson—Personal—Pure Ice Wanted—The Boundary Award.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—It is said that the Militia Department is meeting with success in the various districts where it is recruiting with the new military schools.

The medical attendant of Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, thinks the latter will in a few days be sufficiently recovered as to pursue his departmental duties.

Returns received by the Department of Agriculture show that during the month of November, 1,613 immigrants arrived in Manitoba via Emerson, and 231 via Gretna. Of these 346 were migrants previously reported. Arrivals up to the 31st October were 44,060, giving a grand total of 45,904. Owing to no returns having been kept for 1882, it is impossible to give a comparative statement.

In reference to the dismissal of Rev. Dr. Wilson, assistant Minister of St. Georges Church, Kingston, by the Dean of Ontario, the Bishop of Ontario, who was interviewed by a reporter to-day, says that the Dean could have pursued no other course than that which he has done, and which is perhaps approved of by the majority of those connected with the Church of England in Canada. Dr. Wilson was the Bishop's Chaplain, and he speaks of him highly, being appointed to that position for his earnestness and zeal in the work of the Church.

Mr. Calvert, M. P. for Hamilton, is in the city.

Sir Leonard Tilley is expected to arrive here to-morrow night from West Middlesex.

The Board of Health has advised dealers to take their ice from above the Chaudiere Falls, as it is impure below that point. The City Council will probably take more decided steps in respect to the matter.

Hon. Wm. McDougall lectured on the Boundary Question in St. James' Hall to-night, and upheld the claims of the Ontario Government to the disputed territory.

QUEBEC.

What is Doing at the Provincial Capital. Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Dec. 13.—The value of the cargo of timber on the ship Liverpool, previously reported lost, is \$24,298, shipped by Henry Fry & Co., and the value of that of the bark Benefactor, also recently reported lost, is \$1,729, shipped by J. Sharpley, Sons & Co., and \$17,674 shipped by D. D. Calvin & Co.

The Montreal harbor commissioners have settled the claim of Messrs. Kaine Bros., owners of the tug William, which, it will be remembered, was considerably damaged by colliding with a dredge belonging to the commissioners, while coming out of Montreal harbor with two vessels in tow some time ago.

Rev. Abbe Rouleau has severed his connection with the Cercle Catholique.

The City Corporation have passed a by-law for laying out a new market and the erection of a hall thereon at the corner of St. Paul and St. Roch streets, in St. Peter's ward.

Quite a number of cases are now pending before the Recorder for infraction of the municipal by-law against Sunday drinking.

Miss Iona Lang, a performer in Sparrow's ten cent show, fell during Tuesday's performance and badly sprained her ankle, being unable to work. Mr. Sparrow paid her off and she complains bitterly.

Mr. Louis Rheaume, trader, of St. Sauveur, dropped dead at his residence at two o'clock this morning.

A wooden dwelling house occupied by a family named Robinson in St. Joachim street, was burned down this morning. The inmates had a narrow escape. A lamp explosion is said to have been the cause.

ONTARIO.

The Mercer Case Again—Provincial By-Elections—The Bothwell Election Case—Mr. Justice Rose—Pauper Immigrants Again.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.—Andrew Mercer has been notified by the Ontario Government to vacate the house at the corner of Bay and Wellington streets, as the property has been sold. This is the last act in the drama of the celebrated Mercer case.

Betting is freely indulged in here as to the results of the Provincial elections to-morrow. Odds are being given that the three Ridings will go Conservative. Bets of five to three are offered by Conservatives that Mowat will not meet the House.

Mr. James Tilt to-day presented his patent as Queen's counsel, and was called within the bar.

In the Bothwell election case an order was obtained at Osgoode Hall to-day for the production at the trial of the ballot boxes, and the official return of the Returning Officer.

Justice Rose presented his commission to-day and took his seat on the bench. He was welcomed by Chief Justice Wilson, and received the hearty congratulations of the bar; the Court room was crowded.

A meeting of the Agricultural and Arts Association was held to-day, when it was decided to hold a Provincial Exhibition next year. An attempt was made to have it purely a farmers' show, but failed. The place has not yet been fixed.

A resolution was passed at the meeting of the combined charities to-day protesting against the Government assisting immigrants to Canada after the 1st August. A copy will be sent to each Government.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—In the case of Chas. Martin, of Montreal, vs. Egan & Co., an action for the price of certain capsules or metallic covers for bottles, the judge delivered judgment in favor of the plaintiff on all points.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Princess Louise Investigation—The Bitter Bit—A Quartette Birth.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 13.—The investigation into the loss of the Government steamer Princess Louise on Point Prim, Digby, will commence here to-morrow morning. It will be conducted by Captain Scott, Pritchard and Thomas.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 13.—It is stated on the street that prior to the election of Directors for the Skating Rink, one of the gentlemen transferred a lot of his skating rink stock to a number of parties so as to obtain their votes at the election. Some of these parties are under age; it is said, and the stock cannot be transferred back until they reach their majority. Others who hold the stock refuse to part with it.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 13.—The wife of John Howie, Hanwell Settlement, York County, presented him this morning with a quartette of infant boys. One of the little lads lived two hours after the birth and the rest are doing nicely.

THE GREAT STORM.

Immense Damage in Spain. MADRID, Dec. 13.—A hurricane in the Province of Alicante, yesterday, unrooted 400 olive trees. At Denia an immense sea demolished the quays, inundated the town, and wrecked 14 vessels.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Reports come from many points regarding loss of life and shipping.

Two Dutch Steamers Lost. LONDON, Dec. 13.—Two steamers were wrecked off Holland in the recent gales, one off Texel and the other off Heligoland. A lifeboat found three dead bodies aboard the latter steamer.

The Floods at Antwerp. ANTWERP, Dec. 13.—The floods in the River Scheldt have subsided. Considerable damage was done to the quays and streets adjacent to the river.

THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

The Khedive on the March.

CAIRO, Dec. 13.—The Khedive says: Should El Mahdi reach the first or second cataract of the Nile it will be easier to strike a decisive blow at him. Egypt will never withdraw from Sudan.

El Mahdi Said to be Deserted.

Col. Harrington, who visited the battle field near Suakin, counted 4,900 rebel corpses, while relatives had removed many others. A spy who was sent to El Obeid has returned to Khartoum. He confirms the reports of the destruction of Hicks' army and says that El Mahdi is now almost without followers. Many of his men were killed in the engagement with Hicks' forces and the tribes have returned home. El Mahdi found great difficulty in organizing the force he has sent against the Kababish tribes.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

Of the Missing SS. Plantyn.

ANTWERP, Dec. 13.—The agents of the White Cross steamer Plantyn, from New York, Nov. 13th, for this port, having received no information of the missing steamer from the officers of the SS. Switzerland, which has just arrived from New York, have now abandoned hope of the steamer's safety.

The report on the 10th inst. from London that the Plantyn had been signalled off Sicily is erroneous, as the Switzerland, which passed Sicily on the morning of the 11th, would have met the Plantyn had the latter steamer passed Sicily on the 10th inst. under sail for this port as reported.

MADAGASCAR MATTERS.

British Property Destroyed by the French.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Tamatave, November 13, says that the French continue their marauding expeditions along the coast. They have burnt Mandambo and some small ports in Antongil Bay and Vohemar, in the British Sound. Landing at Vohemar, they burnt the town and destroyed a quantity of British property, over which the British flag was flying. The Havas retired from the town.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Stocks closed weak. Trunk lines were firm, except for Lake Shore, which declined from 100 1/2 to 99. This stock was heavy on a statement published this morning that the Company did not control the Nickel Plate, as generally supposed, and on reports that Vanderbilt was selling it and buying Reading.

The Debt of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 13.—In both houses of General Assembly to-day, joint resolutions were introduced by Democratic members declaring that the people of Virginia have accepted the Act known as the Readjuster Bill as an ultimate settlement of the debt of this State; that it is their unalterable purpose that the settlement shall be final, and that any expectation that any settlement upon any other basis will ever be made, is absolutely illusory and hopeless. These resolutions were adopted by a Democratic caucus last night, and there is no doubt of their adoption by the Legislature.

A Voyage of 8,233 Miles.

BERMUDA, Dec. 6.—The steam yacht Sunbeam of the Royal Yacht Squadron, having on board Sir Thomas Brassey, K. C. B., M. P., owner and commander, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, on a cruising voyage of visitation of the naval establishments at Malta, Gibraltar, Port Royal, Jamaica, and Bermuda, anchored in the harbor of Hamilton at 11 p.m. on Sunday last from Nassau. The total distance traversed by the Sunbeam in her present voyage has been 5,825 miles under sail and 2,405 miles under steam.

A Mean Spirit of Legislation.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 13.—The French labor delegates to-day visited Yale College and the City Hall. Mr. Sargent, a large hardware manufacturer, did not allow the delegates to visit the factory because when in France the manufacturers there did not permit him to go through their factories. At the Winchester arms factory permission was also refused to go through the works.

More Anti-Chinese Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A meeting of members from the Pacific Coast was held this morning when anti-Chinese legislation was discussed. Several propositions to amend the present Chinese restriction law, so as to make it less easy of evasion, were referred to a committee which will draft an appropriate amendment.

Archbishop Purcell's Successor.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The ceremony of conferring the pallium on Archbishop Elder, successor to the late Archbishop Purcell, took place in the Cathedral to-day before a large number of spectators.

The New York Tribune has 40 non-

Union men at work.

—Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson, of Wilmington, N.C., has been elected Bishop of the new Episcopal diocese.

WILL O'DONNELL HANG?

The King of Annam Poisoned.

Vigorous Efforts Being Made to Obtain a Respite.

Serious Charge Against Justice Denman.

Jurymen Interesting Themselves on O'Donnell's Behalf.

Other Affairs of Ireland.

Ex-Secretary Forster Wants Irish Franchise Extended.

A Nationalist Procession Prohibited.

THE O'DONNELL CASE.

Hunting Up the Jurymen.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The friends of O'Donnell have found five of the jurors who convicted him. Three of these desire a meeting of the twelve should be held to explain their verdict and arrest the execution. Unless the others are found by to-morrow it is scarcely probable that the execution will be stopped. The Crown authorities have refused to give the jurors' addresses.

A Serious Charge Against Justice Denman.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The letter of Mr. A. M. Sullivan to Mr. Charles Russell, the chief of O'Donnell's counsel in reference to the alleged misapprehension of Justice Denman's language in his charge to the jury, contends that the Judge misdirected the minds of the jury when he intimated that there was no evidence that Carey had a revolver. O'Donnell's friends maintain that although no evidence is offered to this effect, there is no proof of Carey was not armed, and that by harping on the word "evidence" instead of using the word "proof," the Judge obtained a verdict of guilty. United States Minister Lowell states that if any of the jury say their verdict was influenced thereby he is willing to ask a mitigation of the sentence.

Some of the Jurymen Found.

Six members of the jury have now been found. Three of these verdict was influenced by the Judge's dictation. One of them has offered the use of his house for a meeting of the jury to review the matter. The Government refuses to give addresses of the jurymen because of recent threats in the newspaper, the United Irishman, against them. If a meeting of the jury were possible, the Crown might be forced to mitigate the sentence, but there is no hope of finding the remaining members of the jury in time to prevent the execution. It is now understood that the jury stood seven for murder and five for manslaughter before the dictum of Judge Denman was delivered.

London Irishmen Ask for a Respite.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Meetings were held in various parts of London yesterday in support of the movement to procure a respite for O'Donnell. At a conference held at St. Bridget's Club, Holborn, the following resolution was passed: "We having heard O'Donnell's last statement to his brother made on Thursday, earnestly urge the Home Secretary to obtain a respite for O'Donnell on account of what we are firmly convinced was a miscarriage of justice for daring to defend himself against a murder charge made by one who has been justly described as the most infamous criminal of modern days." A copy of the resolution was sent to Gladstone.

OTHER IRISH AFFAIRS.

A Fenian's House.

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—The police have seized a quantity of arms and ammunition in a house on D'Olier street, occupied by one Dunne, who has been arrested. Dunne is a prominent member of the National League, and believed to be connected with the Fenians.

The Situation a Grave One.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Times says there was never a more uncompromising defiance during in the face of the English nation or Government than when Mr. Parnell on Tuesday evening declared war upon constitutional principles and the connection between England and Ireland. The situation is serious and will tax the ability of English statesmen to the utmost.

Resolutions of the Milwaukee Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—At the Irish State Convention to-day resolutions were reported condemning the British Government, approving the action of the Philadelphia Convention, calling for allegiance to Parnell, declaring that Ireland lies in the union and fraternity of her sons, regardless of creed or sect, and denouncing as infamous the efforts of the British Government to rekindle the fire of religious intolerance, as manifested in the late attacks by English inspired mobs upon meetings of Irish nationalists in Ireland. The resolutions say it is the duty of the Irishmen to promote manufacturers in Ireland, and encourage the importation of Irish goods into America.

Procession Prohibited.

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—Earl Spencer has prohibited the procession of Apprentice Boys at a Nationalist demonstration announced to take place at Londonderry on the 18th inst.

Mr. Forster in Favor of an Extended Irish Franchise.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Mr. W. E. Forster, M. P., ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, addressed his constituents to-night at Bradford. He said in any franchise bill that the Government might introduce, he inferred they intended that it should include Ireland, and if so, he agreed with them. (Cheers.) The more he thought of it the more clearly he was convinced that Ireland should be included in the bill. He was not surprised at Mr. Parnell's recent speech. He sometimes thought that Mr. Parnell refused the Government would refuse Ireland the benefits of the franchise in order that he might increase the number of his followers. Mr. Forster believed that the inclusion of Ireland might for a time increase Mr. Parnell's followers, but the Government would have the satisfaction that they would meet them in Parliament, not in the country perpetrating outrages. Regarding the boast that the Home Rulers would be able to turn the balance of parties, Mr. Forster said he felt that if either party should coalesce with the Parnellites the Government, when attacked, would only have to appeal to the country to defeat the coalition.

Anarchists in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A bomb thrown into a house on the Rue Crozatier, to-day, exploded, doing considerable damage. A Police Commissary resides in the house.

The Travelling Prince.

ROME, Dec. 13.—A review of twenty thousand Italian troops has been ordered by King Umberto in honor of Crown Prince Frederick William.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

The King of Annam Poisoned.

HONG KONG, Dec. 13.—It is stated that Hiep-hien, King of Annam, has been poisoned by the anti-French party. It is rumored a fresh declaration of war has been proclaimed by Annam against France. The city of Hai-Phong is strongly fortified by French.

The King's Murder Confirmed.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Hanoi, December 5th, confirms the report of the breaking out of a revolution at Hue and the poisoning of King Hiep-Phong. The new King of Annam is Tie-Phon.

War Against France Proclaimed.

The influence of the anti-French Mandarins is paramount at Hue, and war against France has been proclaimed. The French force in charge of Hue is insufficient to meet the new danger and reinforcements are urgently necessary.

British War Material for China.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The War Office is daily issuing orders having reference to the shipment of supplies and war material to the British stations in China. The ship Tientsin, which sails for China next Wednesday is shipping heavy guns and howitzers.

More French Reinforcements for Ton-

PARIS, Dec. 13.—It is stated that the Cabinet to-day decided to send large reinforcements to Tonquin. Three thousand men will be forwarded soon. The Tientsin says the question will not be definitely acted upon until Saturday.

An Old Story Revived.

The Liberte asserts that Marquis Tseng admitted yesterday that Tsong might be evacuated by Chinese troops, but Bac-Ninh never would be given up. He expressed a belief that an amicable understanding upon the Tonquin question was possible.

Not Enemies Just Yet.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—It is stated that the Marquis Tseng has accepted an invitation from Prime Minister Ferry to attend a diplomatic banquet on the 22d inst.

Urgency.

The Senate has voted urgency upon the Tonquin Credits Bill.

Marine Disasters.

ST. PIERRE, MIQ., Dec. 13.—In Tuesday night's snow storm schooner Mayo, an schooner, was wrecked in the roadstead at St. Pierre. The schooner Sea Gull was lost on Point Platte, and the schooner Raitter was sunk off Miguelon. The crews were all saved.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Yet Another.

THE MAPLE LEAF SNOWSHOE CLUB. A new snowshoe club, on temperance principles, has recently been formed at Point St. Charles. The object of the club being to avoid anything to do with the liquor traffic, they have hired a room at Cote St. Paul, where refreshments are provided after their tramps, by the Hope Coffee House Company. About forty members have already joined the club; the maple leaf has been adopted as the emblem. The members will wear embroidered on their tunics and blanket coats, Mr. A. W. Hayden has been elected President, and Mr. T. Riddell, Secretary. The club has its tramp this evening to Cote St. Paul, and every Friday during the season.

Chess.

SEUKERTORT BEATEN BY AN AMATEUR. BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Dr. Seukertort, the winner of the last world's chess tournament, was defeated in a match game this evening by A. G. Sellman, an amateur. Seukertort resigned on the 42nd move.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.

Temperature in the shade by Standard thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street—8 a.m., 39°; 9 p.m., 41°; 4 p.m., 37°; 10 a.m., 41°; 2 p.m., 32°; 3 p.m., 32°; 5 p.m., 29°; 6 p.m., 29°; 7 p.m., 29°; 8 p.m., 29°.

Probabilities.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong winds from the south-west and north-west, cloudy to fair weather, preceded by light rain, and followed by decidedly colder weather and light local falls of snow.

LATEST SHIPPING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Arrived—The Monarch from Liverpool.

The report that a French vessel has taken possession of the Islands of Annobon and Corisco has been denied.

Copying Letter Books

A Large Stock Just Received.

250, 500, 700, 1000, 1200 PAGES.

All styles of Binding. For sale at a LOW PRICE.

GEO. HORNE.

ACCOUNT BOOKS!

A large Stock of FOOLS CAP and DEMY LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS and RECORD BOOKS on hand, FOR SALE CHEAP.

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DIARIES FOR 1884!

JUST RECEIVED,

OFFICE AND POCKET DIARIES FOR 1884.

GEO. HORNE.

STATIONER.

71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street.

December 4

Eastern Townships Bank.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND OF

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after

WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of JANUARY NEXT

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. FARWELL,

General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 4th Dec., 1883. du 21 297

Islands—Meetings.

DOMINION

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Association to receive report and balance sheet for past year, the election of officers for current year and other business will be held in the "Weber Hall," (over New York Piano Co.'s Warerooms), 230 St. James Street, on Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, with evening session at 8 o'clock, when the presentation to Mr. Simpson will take place.

By order, H. W. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

The Annual Dinner will take place at the Windsor Hotel, on Wednesday, 26th December. Tickets \$2.00 each to be had from the Committee or from the Secretary, at the Rooms 42 St. John St.

December 8 15D 292

Montreal Elevating Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

The Annual General Meeting

of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office

On Monday, the 17th instant,

At THREE o'clock,

for Reception of Report for the past year, Election of Directors, and general business.

By order, ALEX. McDUGALL, Secretary.

December 8 mwf 17D 293

Banque d'Hochelaga

DIVIDEND No. 15.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its branches, on and after

Wednesday, the Second day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, J. E. BRAIS, Cashier.

Montreal, 24th Nov., 1883. fmsw 31D 286

Banque d'Hochelaga

ANNUAL MEETING.

The General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House, in Montreal, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of Jan'y. next,

At THREE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board, J. E. BRAIS, Cashier.

Montreal, 11th Dec., 1883. fmsw 31D 297

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE.

AND HEALTH RESORT.

Located at 274, 276, and 278 Jarvis Street, (Corner Gerard,) Toronto Ont.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

M. C. P. S. O., Proprietor.

Permanently established for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, together with diseases of the Eye, Ear and Heart, all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases; also diseases of women and children.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved "Medical Inhalations," with the addition of the Steam Atomization, cold compressed air spray, etc., when required.

The above appliances are in every case combined with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous, circulatory, and digestive systems, aided by electricity, and the various forms of baths, such as the electric sitz, hot and cold water, shower, and the famous medicated baths.

The only institute of the kind in the Dominion where patients can remain during treatment.

Nearly 50