

For Sale or to Let.

TO LET AT LITTLE METIS.
The house occupied during the last three seasons by Mrs. Andrew Wilson. The small house adjoining the property of Mr. Douglas. Apply to
RUTH ASTLE,
Little Metis.
May 1

For Sale or to Let, at Coteau du Lac, Que. The most beautiful situated Stone Manor House, heated by hot water coils, also having Bath Room and W.C. Excellent roomy Garden. Stone Cottage, Green House with hot water coils, splendid Coach House, Stables, Hen and Pig House, Boat House and Arbor. The grounds consist of about 9 acres, the land, part being ornamental with Flower Gardens, and part Choice Young Orchard, beautifully wooded with fine old shade trees. Excellent Fishing, Shooting and Boating. Only one hour from Montreal by G.T.R.R. Perfect Title. Apply to
WM. NORRIS,
1633 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
May 1

TO LET.
In splendid business locality, STORE 187, 189 and 191, on the north side, facing the east of Place d'Armes. Also in same locality, OFFICE, Large Halls & Flats. All bright, pretty, exceedingly attractive and in perfect order. Rents moderate. Apply to
H. S. MUSSEN,
1633 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
May 1

OFFICE TO LET.
That well-known Insurance Office, at present occupied by The Travelers' Insurance Company, 229 Notre Dame Street. Apply,
HANSBROS,
Accountants Financial Agents, etc.,
178 St. James Street, Montreal.
April 30

TO LET—FURNISHED.
A first-class villa residence and grounds, beautifully situated on the River side of the lower Lachine Road, about one mile from the city toll gate. The house and outbuildings in perfect order, and are especially arranged for convenience and comfort. The property will be leased for one year or a term of years. Apply to
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
191 St. James Street, Montreal.
April 28

TO LET.
Summer residences, at Dorval, Lachine, near station and river, 10 and 12 rooms, R. & W. C. A. BRUNET, 5 St. Lambert Street, Montreal.
April 25

TO LET.
The four storey Building, No. 26 St. George Street, Belding, Paul & Co.'s Silk Factory. The building is well lighted, fitted with double sashes and doors, with sliding shutters on gable windows, heating pipes through the buildings, and, etc. Steam power from foundry if required. Possession 1st May next. Apply to
ROGERS & KING,
645 Craig Street, Montreal.
April 21

TO LET.
An over a Hundred Years' Stand. The Real Estate and Paints and Oil Merchants, Nos. 474 and 480 St. Paul Street, Montreal, extending through to Commissioners Street, at present occupied by S. H. May & Co., and previously by R. & N. Corse, and subsequently by Corse & May. Could be rented separately. Address to
E. DROLET,
100 St. James Street, Montreal, Between 12 a.m. and 1 p.m.
April 17

FOR SALE.
AT ST. ANNE'S,
Summer Residence and Grounds, Grand Trunk Avenue.
March 19

Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent.
H. M. PERRAULT,
90 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
March 19

FOR SALE.
ESTATE MOISIC IRON COMPANY, PROPERTY ON LACHINE CANAL.
This property is the most desirable for manufacturing purposes on the island of Montreal. It has a frontage of 1,000 feet on the Lachine Canal, and a depth of 100 feet. On canal side, vessel can load or unload immediately upon the property. On St. Patrick Street frontage goods received or shipped by railroad to or from the wharves or all parts of the Dominion or United States without cartage, etc. Water hydrants on property, thus reducing fire risk. It is just within the City Limits, and taxes are very trifling. To be sold at very low price to close estate. Perfect title guaranteed.
F. ROBERTSON & CO.,
41 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
March 6

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

TO LET.
That splendid House, No. 820 Sherbrooke St., opposite McGill College. Grounds, newly decorated, and in first-class order. Very convenient, drains inspected, perfect. Large stables and coach house. Possession 1st May next. Rent \$1,000 and taxes. Apply on the premises between 2 and 5 p.m., or to
JOS. BEAUCHAMP,
No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.
February 15

Valuable and Improving Property For Sale.
A valuable block of land, containing about 65,000 feet on Dorchester Street West and Avenue de la Commune, opposite Wende Park, being part of Green Hythe, belonging to the estate of the late Philip Durnford. It is situated just outside the city limits, close to the C.P. tramway, accessible to both water and gas, and has a frontage of about 700 feet. If not sold *en bloc* will be divided into villa lots. The perfect terms easy. Apply to the Heirs Durnford personally, or through P. O. Box 478, Montreal.
January 15

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

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

MONTREAL GAZETTE

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

VOL. LXXVII.—105.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884.

PRICE, ONE CENT

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Cases in the Chancery Court—Proposed Sanitary Society—Personal.
OTTAWA, April 30.—In the Chancery Court this morning the following cases were decided:—*Caill vs. Bryson*, verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of his claim; *Casselman vs. Cummings*, settled by consent; *Eagleson vs. Smirle*, settled by consent; *McElroy vs. Latimer*, settled by consent.
A requisition is to be gotten up for presentation to the Mayor, asking him to call a public meeting to arrive at some arrangement for the formation of a society in sanitary interests.

Mr. J. G. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, has left for Cape Breton to settle the affairs of his deceased father. Senator Cochrane is in the city. Superintendent McNeil, of the North-West Mounted Police, is in the city. He has just returned from a visit to his relatives in Dublin.
Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, who is suffering from neuralgia, will not return to the city until next week.
Messrs. T. C. Power and W. G. Conrad, of Montana, are in the city endeavoring to secure some contracts from the Government for supplies in the North-West. Mr. Conrad is the head of the firm known as J. G. Baker & Co., near Calgary.

QUEBEC.

Inspection of Ninth Battalion—The Propaganda Persecution—Claims Against the G. T. R.—Preparing for the Emigrant Rush—The House of Assembly—Alleged Cabinet Crisis—Gossip.
Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, April 30.—The ninth battalion, having undergone their annual drill, were inspected by Colonel Duchesne, D.A.G., on the 29th inst. This afternoon. To-night the officers entertained a number of friends to dinner at the Garrison Club.
The contractors for the Louise Basin will launch one of their dredges to-morrow and active operations in dredging will be resumed on Monday.
The Laval University on the occasion of its regular annual meeting this evening took occasion to make a solemn protest against the spoliation of the congregation of the propaganda.

Several of our dry goods merchants have filed claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for damage to goods which were in their sheds during the recent high tides. Most of the claims have been submitted to assessors.
Contractors have commenced filling in the ponds adjoining the Grand Trunk Railway Depot at South Quebec. The Government is to give the railway people a piece of ground in exchange for the erection of sheds.
Miss Richardson, who takes charge of the female emigrants on landing here, has arrived to enter upon her work. Mr. Perse, Ontario Emigration Agent, has also arrived and opened out his office at the depot.

The Council of Public Instruction are summoned to meet here on the 13th prox.
This being the anniversary of the birth of Bishop Laval, flags were flying from the University and other buildings.
Of the sixty members who composed the Quebec House of Assembly when it was called into being a Confederation, only seven still holding seats in it—Messrs. Irvine, Benoit, Marchand, Robertson, Bergeron, Picard and Lavallee. Twenty-one are dead, sixteen are out of public life, eight hold Provincial appointments, four are in the Dominion Senate, three in the Commons and two in the Legislative Council.

Mr. Tarte, in L'Evenement, says the question of changes in the Local Cabinet is again on the tapis and Mr. Ross had better be on the watch, as an attempt is being made to undermine and overthrow him.
ONTARIO.
A Burglar Captured—A Bigamist in Court—The License Question In Toronto—The Conspiracy Case—An Ontario Act Disallowed—Hackett Refuses to Recognize His Wife—Incarceration of Hamilton.
TORONTO, April 30.—Early this morning the burglar with whom Mr. Fox, the reporter of the Mail, had a desperate struggle last Friday morning, was arrested and identified by Fox. He gave his name as John Jones. He was remanded at the Police Court till Friday. Fox has recovered.
Atcheson Nixon, the alleged bigamist, was again before the Police Court this morning and was further remanded till Tuesday. The County town Attorney complained that both wives had been spirited away, and one of them, he knew, was being detained somewhere against her will. The brothers of both wives are in the city searching for them. The brother of wife No. 1 entered the box and testified to being present at the marriage of his sister.
The Dominion License Commissioners for the city this morning granted another license for the Island, although the Provincial Commissioners have refused all licenses there.
The Royal Commission on the Conspiracy case will be appointed at once, and the evidence taken, there will be used when Bunting & Company come up for trial.
A private despatch from Ottawa received here to-day states that the Ontario Act passed last session, imposing heavy fees on holders of Dominion liquor licenses in addition to the usual license fees, was disallowed to-day by Order-in-Council.
H. T. Allkins, who was acquitted on the charge of shooting Hackett, his wife's paramour, writes to the press contradicting the statement that he had become reconciled to his wife. He says he saw her at the hospital at her request, and when she earnestly begged for forgiveness he did not refuse, but gave her distinctly to

A GENUINE CONSPIRACY CASE.

Timely Discovery of a Plot to Destroy the Ontario Parliament Buildings.
Dynamite Cartridges Found in Two Places Ready for Use.
"Dr. Cosse" Supposed to be Implicated in the Affair.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

The Dynamiters—Personal—Halifax Civic Elections.
HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The dynamiters Holmes and Brecken are still in gaol untried, the court to-day giving their counsel till Saturday to put in some papers as to where the prisoners came from, their characters, etc.
Ex-Judge in Equity John Ritchie is very seriously ill from paralysis of the brain. He is 76 years of age and brother of Chief Justice Ritchie of the Supreme Court of Canada.

There was considerable interest in the civic elections, which came off here to-day. Jas. C. Mackintosh was elected mayor, defeating Dr. Jennings by about 100 majority. There were contests for aldermanic honors in only three wards. In ward one B. F. Pearson was elected, defeating Dr. Thos. Almon. In ward three Jas. E. Wilson was elected, beating Wm. Crowe, and ward five elected John McInnis over Dr. Romer.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Customs.
Port St. John, N.B. 1884. 1883.
Toronto 228,132 \$121,701
Montreal 228,083 288,464

PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITES.

More Delegates for Blaine.
TOPEKA, Kas., April 30.—The Republican State Convention yesterday elected delegates-at-large at Chicago untried, but will probably vote for Blaine.

Battle for Democratic Nominee.

ROCHESTER, Mass., April 30.—A motion was made in the Democratic Convention, and unanimously carried, that it is the sense of this Convention that Gen. Butler should be nominated President of the United States at the National Democratic Convention.

Edmunds in His Own State.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 30.—Resolutions were being adopted by the Republican Convention instructing the delegates to the National Convention to present the name of Edmunds for President, and vote for him as long as his name is before the Convention.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The Western Union Defeated.
HARRISBURG, April 30.—The State today secured a verdict of \$57,000 against the Western Union Telegraph Company for back taxes.

A Mexican Bank Suspends.

MEXICO, April 30.—The National Bank of the Monte de Piedad, the oldest financial institution in Mexico, closed its doors this morning. The Government demanded a large sum of it, and to protect the creditors the bank took the course named.

The West Shore Again.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., April 30.—A copy of the mortgage of twenty-five millions on the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company to Green, a trustee, was offered this morning for record at the clerk's office. The clerk denied to file and record the mortgage, notwithstanding a copy of the injunction served yesterday.

MASTERS AND MEN.

Fatal Labor Riots in South Africa.
CAPE TOWN, April 30.—There has been a riot among the striking laborers in the diamond fields. The police on quelling the disturbance killed and wounded a number of participants.

A Great Look-out at Troy.

TROY, April 30.—The Arbitration Committee of the Troy and Albany Stone Manufacturers' Association has ordered the closing on May 3rd of all mounting departments, owing to the action of the Mounters' Union in directing a strike. This will result in a general suspension.

THE HAVANA EXPLOSION.

Terrible Destruction of Life and Property.
HAVANA, April 30.—The effects of the explosion were terrible. Up to the present time the dead number 21 and the wounded 79. The latter are scattered all over town, wounded by the falling debris. Many were seriously injured. Of a detachment of 27 soldiers in the magazine at the time of the explosion, eight escaped unhurt. The magazine contained militia cartridges, 20,000 kilograms of powder and one barrel of dynamite. Several churches and many houses were seriously damaged. The second shock was stronger than the first.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Princess de Wagram.
LONDON, April 30.—The Princess de Wagram died on Sunday evening in Paris. Her illness was of very short duration. The Princess de Wagram was the daughter of Comte Clary and niece of Bernadotte, king of Sweden, and of Joseph Bonaparte, king of Spain. She was the widow of the Prince de Wagram, who was the son of Marshal Berthier, the famous aide-de-camp and chief of staff of Napoleon I, who served as a captain with Lafayette in the American Revolution.

Woman Suffrage in New York State.

ALBANY, April 30.—In the Assembly this afternoon the consideration of the bill to enfranchise women was resumed and ordered to third reading by 74 to 37.

A Natural Curiosity.

WEST TROY, April 30.—Mrs. Henry Grey here has given birth to a child with three legs. Mother and child are doing well.

A Cuban Revolutionary League Formed.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—A Cuban revolutionary league has been formed here with sixty members.

A GENUINE CONSPIRACY CASE.

Timely Discovery of a Plot to Destroy the Ontario Parliament Buildings.
Dynamite Cartridges Found in Two Places Ready for Use.
"Dr. Cosse" Supposed to be Implicated in the Affair.

How the Bribery Embroglio Might Have Been Settled.

The "Mail" Makes Another Blunder.

Special to THE HERALD.

TORONTO, Ont., April 30.
A profound sensation was caused around the Parliament buildings to-day about half past 2 o'clock. The buildings contain a regular population of forty or fifty families for the care and protection of the buildings, in addition to a great number of clerks who are at work in the day time. The son of one of the caretakers, Willie McDonald, was playing around the western end of the buildings, in which are situated the crown lands' office, containing all the muniments and records of the Province. From a ventilator under the window lighting the commissioner of crown lands' office he saw a roll of paper protruding, and boylike, his curiosity was aroused. He at once pulled it out and saw that he had discovered something of the gravest importance, for it contained dynamite cartridges of the most powerful kind. The wire and fuse were attached, and though the connection has not yet been found to a battery, there is not the slightest doubt that they were ready for an explosion at very short notice on a suitable opportunity occurring. The

Mingled Consternation and Excitement, as may be judged, was great in the extreme, and word was immediately passed around the buildings of the find being made. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, the librarian and chief clerks were at once on the scene, and the situation was deemed so grave as to demand an instant search of the whole of the buildings in as thorough a manner as the circumstances allowed. Every crevice and nook was peered into by anxious and expectant eyes, but nothing was found till the central portion was reached at the front, when, in a ventilator corresponding to the western end, under the steps approaching the Speaker's chambers, two more cartridges were found in a similar position and placed and there with the same deadly purpose, the same arrangements being completed. The dynamite was in two cartridges, with a wire attached. Preparations had been made for an attachment, which lay a short distance from the cartridges. This demonstrates that the miscreants were disturbed in their fell purpose and suddenly abandoned it. Had the conspiracy been in progress at the present assizes the Speaker would doubtless have occupied his chamber and the dastardly attempt has therefore a dreadful and peculiar significance. The safe containing the record of the registrar-general's department is in proximity to the place where the dynamite was discovered, and this furnishes an additional incentive to perpetrate the outrage. The officials at the Parliament buildings say that they have not seen any suspicious characters about the buildings lately. The cartridges, however, must have been placed in these ventilators to-day or they would have been discovered before. Further search is being made for explosives.

The Cartridges.

The cartridges found are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diameter, and weigh between a quarter and half a pound. They are under "Etna No. 2," and are manufactured by the Etna Powder Company of Chicago. Across the end of the shell cartridge is printed in large type "40 per cent.," this doubtless being the proportion of nitroglycerine. The shells appeared to have been newly filled to keep out the moisture. "There is enough in that cartridge," said Mr. McDonald, a gentleman who had one of the cartridges in his hands, "to blow up either the east or west wing of the Parliament buildings. The cartridges were capped and fixed in such a position by wire, that a long fuse could be attached without difficulty and fired without danger to the dynamiters who have such a design upon the Parliament buildings of Ontario." The dynamite must have been placed right in the position in which it was found. A small piece of wire was attached to the two cartridges first found. A piece of fuse about two yards in length was found by a gardener this morning near where the cartridges were afterwards discovered. The gardener was at work with his lawn mower when he picked up the fuse. Not knowing that it was a fuse, he thought it had fallen from the window above and it excited no curiosity. Another piece of fuse was found under the steps near by. The fuses and the cartridges are now in possession of Col. Gillman, clerk of the House, and active efforts are being made to discover the scoundrel who planned and almost executed this outrage.

Dr. Cosse Suspected in Some Quarters.

There is a rumor that Dr. Cosse, the Chicago man who spent the last few weeks in Ottawa, and who alleged that he knew the details of the dynamite plot, may know something of this affair. He arrived in Toronto from Ottawa last night. When information of the dastardly affair was sent to the police, Inspector Newhall responded. After a visit to the legislative buildings and a thorough search there, the inspector went to Government

House, but no dynamite was found, and it is considered certain that the three cartridges already discovered are all that were intended to be used. The Government are making every effort to discover the perpetrators, and all the city detectives are at work. Chief Sherdet of the Dominion police, is in town, said to be on this business. About 20 special guards have been placed round the buildings and another special force round the Government houses. Messrs. Hardy, Ross and other Ministers sleep in the building. The detectives had the cartridges examined and found them to consist of the most dangerous kind of explosives.

The "Mail's" Blunder.

The Mail this evening made a terrible blunder. It announced that dynamite was found in a cottage at the west end under the boards, gave a circumstantial account of the finding and stated that the police were trying to keep the whole matter quiet. Every other evening paper contains tolerably correct accounts.

Statement by Mr. Mowat.

Mr. Mowat said to-night that he gave information a few weeks ago to the Enlens were after something but he did not tell what. Guards had been round the building during the latter part of the session but were withdrawn immediately after.

THE SUDAN SITUATION.

Proposed Vote of Censure.
LONDON, April 30.—The Daily News states that the Conservatives have resolved to move another vote of censure on the Government's Egyptian policy.

News From Berber.

CAIRO, April 30.—The news of the fall of Berber is premature, as the Government has just received a despatch from Khalifa Pasha, stating that the Egyptian troops still hold the town and would be compelled to defend the place, as it was too late to retreat, and all the roads were swarming with rebels.

Too Late to Save Berber.

CAIRO, April 30.—Hussein Pasha telegraphs that he is still at Berber. It is too late, he says, to retreat, the town being completely surrounded by the rebels. The garrison is entirely demoralized.

Another Appeal From Berber.

LONDON, April 30.—Hussein Pasha, Governor of Berber, reiterates his demand for reinforcements. He begs that he be not abandoned in his present grave situation.

The Proposed Conference.

LONDON, April 30.—France accepts the proposed conference in principle, but stipulates that it shall not be confined to a discussion of the financial situation.

The O'Kelly Arrest.

LONDON, May 1.—The foreign office has received a reply from Cairo to the question as to the matter denying that O'Kelly, the newspaper correspondent, was arrested by order of the Government.

Interference Still Active.

LONDON, May 1.—The Times correspondent at Cairo says intriguing, especially by the French, is more active than ever.
The German Anti-Socialist Laws.
BERLIN, April 30.—The Reichstag Committee on Socialist laws has adopted all of the amendments offered by Herr Windthorst, except that requiring members of the committee to inquire into the efficacy of the anti-Socialist measures which are already in force.

Spanish Rebels Punished.

MADRID, April 30.—The Government got troops and overtook Mangado, refugee chieftain and followers in their flight towards the French frontier. A severe fight ensued, and Mangado and seven of his bandits were killed. Four prisoners were captured by the troops, who also captured 14 officers and men who had recently dispersed from San Calones.

American Statesmen Criticized.

LONDON, April 30.—Several letters have been published in the Times depicting the hasty and unthinking action of the United States in recognizing the flag of the International Society. The writer of one of the letters declares that American statesmen are unequal to the task to which their puffed up conceit leads them to aspire.

International Plotters Discovered.

CRAOW, April 30.—The authors of the recent outrage at the court house here were connected with the anarchists of Warsaw. This is the first instance of the complicity of Austrian Socialists with Russian nihilists. Four Russians have been arrested.

Great Floods in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, April 30.—A heavy storm is prevailing here, and more rain has fallen than has been known for 14 years. A number of houses and walls have fallen, four children killed. Many villages are inundated, and there has been a great loss of cattle.

The Spanish Railway Accident.

MADRID, April 30.—An official statement concerning the recent railway disaster near Ciudad-Real gives the total number of persons killed as 59, of whom 58 were soldiers. Fifty-six persons were injured.

National Cremation in England Rejected.

LONDON, April 30.—The House of Commons has rejected the bill licensing crematories. The Government opposed the bill on the grounds of public feeling against cremation.

A Royal Marriage.

DARMSTADT, April 30.—The marriage of Princess Victoria of Hesse to Prince Louis of Battenberg, was celebrated to-day.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

James R. Keene, the New York Operator, Suspends.
Excitement in New York.

A Million and a Half Lost in Two Months.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Francis Bassett, a privilege broker holding some of J. R. Keene's "puts" on Rhode Island and Western Union, said they were not honored on presentation to-day. Keene said: "In my effort to maintain my position on a falling market I have paid out a million dollars within a few months to preserve my privileges, and finally determined to-day to call a halt for the general protection of all with whom I have business. The announcement of the failure created excitement in business circles, but came too late to have any effect on stocks. Keene was offered by a number of his friends and numerous associates the use of \$400,000 in cash, but refused. He said he did not propose to make the thing worse. Intimate friends say that Keene has paid out \$400,000 cash in the past three weeks to keep up his margins, and a million and a half in the past two months for the same purpose. He knew that the failure was an absolute one and that Keene had not a cent in the world over and above his debts. It is not thought the failure will affect the market.

A French Murderer Punished.

PARIS, April 30.—The murderer Conet was beheaded to-day. He refused to the last to divulge his real name. He murdered a retired lawyer in the rue Duregard, and almost killed the murdered man's sister.

A Rising of Slaves.

RIO JANEIRO, April 30.—A rising of slaves has taken place in Vargem. They have assassinated a rich proprietor and are committing numerous crimes.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Third Session—Fifth Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, April 30.

THE LOTTERY BILL KILLED.

The Lottery bill met its death to-day in the Legislative Council, the motion for second reading being rejected by a vote of 11 to 11, including that of the Speaker. Mr. ARCHAMBAULT promoted the bill and was replied to by Mr. MASSON, who delivered an eloquent speech in opposition to the measure, characterizing it as demoralizing in its tendency and an insult to the Province. He also indignantly and flatly denied the truth of Mr. ARCHAMBAULT's assertion that the Roman Catholic Archbishop and clergy supported Father Labelle's scheme.

MEASURES, CHAMPAIGN AND REMILLARD

spoke in favor of the measure and Mayor BEAUDRY strongly opposed it. The division list was as follows—as the Speaker of the Council has no casting vote, a tie decided the question in the negative: For—Messrs. Chagnon, Savard, Gagnon, Guerin, Dionne, Hebert, Fradette, Archambault, Chagnon, Biron. Against—Ross, DeBourville, Masson, Starnes, Bryson, Woods, Webb, Ferrier, Beaudry, Lavolette, Methot.

THE ST. CUNEOGNE INCORPORATION BILL.

In the private bills committee to-day strong opposition was made to the bill to incorporate the town of St. Cuneogne. Messrs. Kane, Lalonde and Portier opposed the measure. Mr. Mercier moved an amendment to add annexation to Montreal in case a majority of the rate payers favored it. This was rejected by the casting vote of the chairman. The bill was finally referred to a sub-committee.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT BACKDOWN ON THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Montreal deputation which waited on the Government to-day, a propos of the license question, have gone away satisfied with their success, it being now generally understood that the Government will make an ignominious backdown and allow the old law to continue in operation for another year, though this was not said in so many words. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Guesst, Larin, Desmarre, Lapointe, Riendeau, Tansey, Dawes, Scott, and Reinhardt.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

After routine to-day in the Assembly, Mr. TAILLON said, in answer to Mr. WATTS.—It is to the knowledge of the Government that during the year 1882 several persons were paid by bonds signed by C. J. Powell, Deputy Sheriff of Arthabaska, but the Government has never given its approvals thereto. If the accounts of the holders of such bonds have been forwarded to the auditor of the Treasury Department they must have been paid, as are all such accounts. It is not to the knowledge of the Government that Mr. Quessel has or has not paid such bonds, or that he refuses to pay them for the reasons stated in the question. The Government does not intend paying the holders of the bonds.

NEW BILLS.

Bills were introduced by Mr. GAGNON respecting the offices of sheriffs, registrars and prothonotaries, and by Mr. WATTS to amend the act incorporating the Leeds and Eastern Townships Railway Company.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. TAILLON having said in reply to Mr. Demers, that a grant of \$1,500 to B. A. Barnard for an agricultural farm was special and not intended to be annual.

A long debate occurred on a motion by Mr. FAUCHER for reports of surveys made by one Casgrain in the county of Bellechasse. He dwelt upon the fertility of the land and asked to have new townships opened up.

MESSRS. ASSELIN, BERNARD and STEPHENS

took part in the discussion, the latter contending that the Government should economize in the item of surveys until the lands now surveyed are taken up.

The motion was carried.

THE MILE END ASYLUM.

The remainder of the afternoon

The Montreal Herald.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 1.

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

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

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Royal Theatre Museum—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
St. Andrew's Society—Quarterly Meeting at the Home, at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY THOMSON & GOWDY.
Furniture—At 1111 St. Paul street, at 10 a.m.; and 243 St. James street, at 2 p.m.
BY W. E. SHAW.
Carpets, etc.—At 206 Peel street, at 10 a.m.

QUEBEC'S INSANE.

The condition of the lunatics in the Government Asylums in Quebec, as described in a Government paper, shows the necessity for immediate action in regard to the proper care of the Protestant insane.

It is heart-rending to know that after all the money expended by the province for the care of its insane; after all that humanitarians have done to improve the lot of the insane in other countries; after all the professions which have been made in regard to the proper treatment of these unfortunate beings, even in this province, such a shocking state of things should be confessed to by an organ of the Quebec Government in 1884, in regard to the Beauport asylum. Briefly, we are assured that, on the best of evidence, it has been found that the "ventilation" of the buildings "is bad." The guardians are represented as not only "wholly insufficient" in number but "utterly incompetent." They are mostly young persons, and it is alleged that "several of them play tricks on their charges, thereby aggravating their ailments;" that there is no chief guardian, and the guardians "do about as they please, save by the directions of Mr. Vincelle and, perhaps, the doctors;" that there are but two night watchmen to 900 lunatic patients, many of whom are in "a terrible condition;" that there is no classification of patients, "the clean and the dirty, the idiots and the maniacs are all mixed up together." And this is not all, for the statement is made that in the last two years one insane person incarcerated at Beauport was killed by being struck over the head with a spittoon; another was killed by being struck with a night bucket, while a few days ago a third unfortunate "was allowed to choke to death, although his keeper was taking 'his own meal in the same room.'"

According to the contract made when the Government of Quebec handed these unfortunate over to contractors, "the asylum inspectors can not insist upon the carrying out of any of their suggestions for ameliorations without the interference of three special commissioners, one appointed by the Government, another by the proprietors, and the third appointed by the two commissioners."

Everything considered, the system of management—if the Government organ and its authorities are to be believed—has been eminently successful in disgracing the Province and retarding the cure of the unhappy ones who have been committed to the care of the Government.

Is it surprising that such a state of things exists in connection with these "the most helpless of all God's creatures?" We say emphatically, No! It is just what might have been expected. The Legislature that passed the Anatomy Act, by means of which new tortures have been added to death, and the lives of those whom our "charity" and our "benevolence" have undertaken to provide for have been embittered beyond human endurance;—the Legislature that enacted laws which enable a drunkard to be surrendered bodily to his curator, incarcerated in a lunatic asylum by this official and all intercourse between him and the outside world cut off—and this without the intervention of any magistrate or court—is just the sort of Legislature to wink at the Government's criminal neglect of our lunatic population. In the one case the bodies of the victim of poverty are surrendered to the boys in the medical schools, and the lives of the occupants of the charities made miserable until death relieves them of their load of sorrow. In another case the victim of strong drink is deprived of all right to the control of himself, and is sent into slavery as complete as ever existed in the most barbarous nation.

In the case of lunatics—whose weaknesses especially plead for protection at the hands of the people's representatives—they are farmed out to the lowest bidder, are practically placed beyond the reach of public protection, and are neglected and treated in a manner which should shame any civilized community. In fact, the legislation of the province in relation to these three dependent classes of unfortunate shows a striking disregard of the claims of humanity and a callousness in regard to civil rights, and especially the rights of the helpless, which would not be credited were we not able to turn to the volume and the page of the Quebec statutes that pronounce the doom of these unfortunate. It will, we think, be learned with amazement elsewhere that the very institutions which have been erected to relieve the poor, the weak, the afflicted, and provide for them comfortable homes and sustenance and kindness, have become the instruments of their torture and the means of their degradation.

tion; and this through the agency of those laws which should have been wielded only for their comfort and protection.

It is held by a Quebec grand jury that "the care of the insane should be in the hands of the Government, and no private enterprise should interfere between the Government and their management." This is certainly the correct position to take and its strength is increased by the recent revelations in connection with Beauport. It would be welcomed in Quebec, even though it should cost more than the present system, which was apparently devised to enrich a few persons at the expense of our insane, if it were not that we have in power a Government that cares for nothing except to prolong its own miserable existence and which cannot be trusted to manage such an institution except as a means of creating and distributing Government patronage. That this Government will do anything to improve this state of things at Beauport need not be expected. They can not, however, refuse to do for our asylum or hospital for Protestant insane what has been done for Roman Catholic institutions of a similar kind. The Beauport revelations should add intensely to the movements of those who have undertaken to prepare a scheme for the amelioration of the condition of Protestant insane, and should lead to a generous support by Protestants for such a scheme. When men and women, who may be asked to contribute to the Protestant institution, reflect upon the state of things prevalent at Beauport (according to the statement supplied by the Montreal Gazette), they can not but be thankful for having it in their power to do something to neutralize the evil consequences which the Government's apathy and neglect have brought upon the unfortunate now incarcerated within its awful walls.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The wages question is again stirring the workmen of the United States and England. It is the "irrepressible conflict" all over the world—employers insisting upon buying labor at the lowest possible price and the employed demanding the highest figure it may be possible to secure. Looking at the condition of the trade and industries of Canada at the present moment, even as admitted by the organ of the dominant political party, there are found many reasons for employers and employed avoiding those harsh measures which are paralyzing certain branches of industrial effort in other countries.

It cannot be said that the commercial outlook in the Dominion is promising. The National Policy, while it has benefited certain branches of manufacture and certain localities, has not prevented commercial or industrial depression and has failed particularly at the point where it was expected to have been strongest, namely, in keeping our people at home, in stopping the exodus. The tide of emigration is not swelled to any great extent by the mechanic class; that would reduce the competition at home among workmen and tend to keep up the price of labor. The people who are leaving are largely the consumers, not the producers, of manufactured goods; so that while there is an abundance of labor there is a restriction of the market for the products of skilled labor at least. Many mechanics and workmen, no doubt, would emigrate to the United States were it not that matters are quite as bad there as here, there being a surplus of manufactured goods in that country as well as in Canada.

While things are as they are it becomes both employers and employed to see that no undue advantage is taken of the situation. Employers should consider the cost of living, the comparatively few comforts which a large proportion of workmen and workingwomen enjoy at present, and the unremunerative rates of wages to which very many of them are now obliged to submit; and in the case of manufacturers it might be worth their while to consider whether by increased effort and energy on their part it is not possible to do more than is now being done to build up an export business. It seems to us that all reasonable means of extending manufacturing operations and retaining old business should be exhausted before large reductions are made in the working force or in the weekly wages of the employed.

On the other hand, the duty of the workman is equally plain. Many strikes originate in the often mistaken belief that the employer is profiting unduly by the labor of his employees, that the latter are not receiving a fair share of the results. They mistake nominal for actual prosperity, show for substance, and they have not the needed information for forming a correct judgment. When employers are known to be men of honor, truth and sound judgment, and considered in regard to the welfare of their employees, it should be assumed that in reducing wages they are acting for the best interests both of themselves and their employees.

There are certain departments of industry in which the work people are, no doubt, sadly underpaid, these being chiefly the branches in which female labor is employed. When one hears of two dollars a week being paid to shopwomen, who are required to dress well and fashionably, it does seem as if the extreme limit of economy had been reached. How can a woman board herself respectably, dress respectably, and perform her duties satisfactorily on two dollars a week? She must dress as ordered, and she must perform her duties diligently, or she will be sent away; but what about her mode of living? It must be plain that only women and girls who are able to live off their friends can give their labor, from morning until night, to their employers at such starvation wages; but why should relatives be called upon to assume such obligations in order to cheapen the cost of running large business establishments? There is here a field of enquiry opened up to the Society for the Protection of Women and Children—a field of legitimate enquiry and a promising field for reform. We need not enlarge upon the moral side of the question. Another body of female workers whose labor does not appear to be properly rewarded are those engaged in making clothing, cheap shirts, etc. The price at which such goods are produced in Montreal is incredibly low. The manufacturer is aided here by the female labor of the small towns and villages around Montreal as well as the cheap labor of the city itself. In thousands of families on the island of Montreal a sewing machine is found, and it is never idle, the industrious French women and girls being very busy on shirts and clothing for the wholesale houses in the city. They can work very cheaply and still profitably by thus putting in their spare time. This competition bears heavily, however, on those in the city, who have no other means of living, and where the cost of living is so much greater. A society interesting itself in the advancement of women might be usefully employed in opening up new avenues of employment for those who can scarcely keep body and soul together by the only means of living at present open to them.

THE LICENSE QUESTION AT QUEBEC.

The license question is troubling the Quebec Government and Legislature not a little.

The interference of the Dominion Government in the matter has, no doubt, alienated a large and influential body of its former supporters, connected with the liquor interest, without getting them much thanks from the body of temperance men, the great majority of whom are opposed to the Dominion Government in politics, and are likely to remain so.

The Quebec Opposition, as is natural enough, have sought to make party capital out of the question, as Sir John Macdonald did before them; and although they have made little impression upon the Legislature, they have, no doubt, gained something with a certain class amongst the electors.

If the constitutionality of the License Act were finally settled, it might be worth while to discuss the merits of the policies of restricting licenses, as urged by the temperance men of Montreal and endorsed by the City Council, or of granting them to those who are now selling, as is urged, in effect, by the members of the Legislative Assembly for Montreal city, Messrs. McShane and Stephens.

The difficulty in dealing equitably with the question this year arises out of the miserable muddle into which Dominion legislation has brought the whole subject. Many who favor the restrictions which the Dominion law would put upon the sale of intoxicating liquors are opposed to any recognition of what has been done by the Dominion Parliament, holding that the Act is unconstitutional and an unjust interference with Provincial rights. They are willing, however, to support the same restrictions if imposed by the Quebec Legislature.

There are others—supporters of the Conservative Government at Ottawa—who fear the political consequences of the action of the Dominion Government and Parliament upon their party at the next elections; and these have been anxious, for their party's sake, to undo through the Legislature at Quebec what was done in hostility to the liquor interest at Ottawa.

It is claimed by some that the reduction of the number of licenses in the city, as advised by the City Council, will be ruinous to many persons now engaged in the liquor business. It is contended, on the other hand, that those persons have had ample warning to retire from the business, not this year only but for many years back, as the strength of the temperance feeling has been steadily gaining and the certainty of restrictive legislation becoming greater from day to day. To this it may be replied that each of the parties in the business had as good a right as any other to assume that he would be licensed by the Commissioners, and was not therefore justified in disposing of his stock or ridding himself of premises at a great sacrifice in anticipation of being refused a license.

A point made by many is that laying aside entirely the question of Provincial law or Dominion law, it is but right that the Legislature sitting at Quebec should, as regards Montreal, respect the wishes of the citizens; that the people have spoken through their representatives, the City Council, and in favor of greatly curtailing the number of liquor licenses; that before this decision was pronounced by the Council all the anti-temperance arguments and pressure possible were brought to bear upon the Council; and that it is improper for those who failed in the city to seek to over-ride the city's wishes at Quebec. But to this it is replied that the duty of the Legislature is to see justice done to all parties in the Province, within the Legislature's jurisdiction; that the City Council has no power whatever in the case; that the only representatives of the city known to the Legislature are the members of the Legislature representing Montreal constituencies; that these gentlemen are voicing an injustice which would be done were the wishes of a majority of the Council

carried out; and that in addition to the representations of the city members, the mind of the citizens of Montreal is made known through the petition bearing many thousands of signatures, which has been presented to the Legislature, and the presence at the Capital of influential delegations of the citizens themselves.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM SIGNALING STATIONS.

Our contemporaries, speaking of the difficulty between the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. and the Marine Department, explain as follows:—

In order to secure information as to the state of the weather, and the condition of the ice and so forth in the Gulf, the Dominion Government established an expensive Gulf telegraph system with cables to the islands and special lines to all the signposting stations. The Government system is connected with the Great North-Western Telegraph Company's line and dependent upon it for the conveyance of the despatches from points of connection on the coast, to the cities and towns where the information is wanted. The messages are sent by the public exchanges and at the shipping offices, and are of great importance to navigation. The value of this service to the whole commercial community may be gathered from the following list of daily reports furnished to the public business associations: [1] from the signposting stations of the coast of the Dominion; [2] a report between April 15 and July 15, and November 1 and December 15 from Cape Ray and Race; [3] a weather and ice report from St. Pierre-Miquelon; [4] a synopsis of the daily ice and weather reports from April 15 to May 31 from the Sydney office of the French Cable Company; and [5] a detailed report of such wrecks and casualties as may occur in the vicinity of signal stations. It appears that through some difficulty, the nature of which could not be learned at the Telegraph Company's office at this port, between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Telegraph Company these reports have been cut off and are no longer furnished.

It is said that the Company have made a proposition to the Marine Department providing for a most extensive service and to deliver copies to all the newspapers in Montreal and Quebec, and also to Boards of Trade and the Corn Exchange, and it is alleged that the delay in closing the matter is with the Department.

Nothing has yet appeared in shipping circles or the press to show that the arrangements of last year were not sufficient for all purposes. Nobody, outside of the telegraph company, has suggested anything fuller or more extensive, so far as the public know. It is fair to assume that the Marine Department was willing to continue that arrangement, and it is equally fair to assume that the difficulty has been created by the Company.

What is wanted is the service of last year continued. It was sufficiently elaborate and answered all purposes. How much longer is it to be withheld by the telegraph company from the shipping interests of the St. Lawrence?

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLES.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives an interesting account of the new Atlantic cables of the Commercial Cable Company, which are to be laid in a few weeks from Valencia, Ireland, to Dover Bay, on the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, and thence to Boston and New York. These cables are exciting a great deal of attention, as they are expected to work at a great reduction from the present rates and keep the cable tariff down to a shilling sterling a word. The directors of the new company issue a very favorable statement of the probable profits of their enterprise, even at this reduced rate, as compared with what can be done by the existing companies.

The following particulars are interesting: The Anglo-American, four cables, cost \$35,000,000; Direct United States, one cable, cost \$7,000,000; Power-Quarter, one cable, cost \$3,400,000; Gould's American, two cables, cost \$14,000,000. The cable lines leased by the Western Union therefore represent a cost of \$64,400,000, or \$8,050,000 each. For this expenditure they have four old cables, laid in 1863, 1874, 1875 and 1874, and four newer ones, laid in 1880 and 1881 respectively. In order to pay five per cent. on the capital invested the Western Union companies require \$3,320,000 net earnings per annum. The joint companies have to provide a renewal fund for very old cables, whereas the new company will require very little for years to come.

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This estimate, if correct, should be valuable to the general public as showing that ocean telegraphing at the low rate of a shilling a word can be made to pay, and it is to be hoped that this rate will not be exceeded. The new cables are said to be the best and heaviest ever made, weighing about five tons to the nautical mile.

THE BIG WALK which is now going on at the Madison Square Garden, New York, is exciting a great deal of interest and is likely to prove a very close contest and to illustrate the endurance of men in a prolonged struggle. Rowell, who has been leading almost since the start, is, perhaps, better known than any of the other pedestrians in the contest and has been more successful in regard to making money out of pedestrian contests than any of his competitors. Fitzgerald, who has a six days record of 583 miles, is also very prominent on the track, and after him come Noremack, with a record of 566 miles, and Vint with 578 miles. Herty with 566 miles to his credit, Pancho with 541 miles, with Day and Elson go to make a very strong field.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.—We publish in full this morning the text of Dr. Johnson's address yesterday afternoon, in

which are set forth the grounds of those educationalists who hold that a knowledge of the classics is an essential element of a liberal education. The address is of especial interest at this time in view of the recent utterances of President Elliott of Harvard, on the other side of this, the most important educational issue of the day. In this practical age, and more particularly in a young country like Canada, the popular vote will be by long odds in favor of that system which shall combine mental training with knowledge of permanent and life-long value.

The Egyptian conference which England has requested the great Powers to attend is to be held in London and will be limited to the discussion of the Egyptian financial situation. This announcement will save much trouble to some of the Powers which have been arising to exact guarantees from England against any territorial aggrandisement in Egypt.

THE defeat of the lottery bill in the Legislative Council is a triumph for decent legislation. The vote was a close one, but in this case "a miss is as good as a mile." Mayor Beaudry deserves credit for his stand against this bill.

BIRTHS.
BARNJUM.—On the 28th, at 92 Durocher Street, the wife of Frederic S. Barnjum, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
ROBERTSON-SPENCE.—On the 30th April, at 366 Mountain street, by the Rev. James Fleck, Alexander Robertson, Esq., Perth, Ont., to Jeanie Spence, youngest daughter of the late David Spence, White Moss, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

DEATHS.
DORRIS.—At Longue Pointe, on Monday, the 28th April, Joachim Dorris, aged 67 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of his son, Dorris Hotel, on Thursday morning at 8.30, for the Longue Pointe Church, where service will be celebrated, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

LIGGET & HAMILTON'S
PRESENT NUMBERS ARE
FOR DRY GOODS,
No. 1883 Notre Dame Street.

For CARPETS,
No. 1885 Notre Dame Street.
FORMERLY
47 & 49 St. Joseph Street.

1883 and 1885
NOTRE DAME STREET.

These are the numbers of renewed Notre Dame Street, by which our Stores will now be distinguished. 1883 was an eventful year in Dry Goods. It witnessed one of the greatest falls in the price of cottons that the trade has ever seen; but 1885 is still a sealed book.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.
1883 and 1885
NOTRE DAME STREET.

One case of Carmelite and one case of Nur's Veiling, in all the different shades, opened last night. The Veil of 1885 is unopened.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.
1883 AND 1885
Notre Dame Street.

Cost is no object in order to clear out our stock of Frillings. Through a mistake in ordering we have double the stock we intend to keep. The overstock must be sold.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.
1883 AND 1885
Notre Dame Street.

Caution to Buyers—Most attractive looking Goods in Ladies' Kid Gloves are largely advertised by some Stores and prove useless to the purchasers. They are sold no matter how many buttons at 38c to 65c. The material is cheap. Try Ligget & Hamilton's reliable Goods.

Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, at 50c.
do do 75c.
LIGGET & HAMILTON.
1883 AND 1885
Notre Dame Street.

Mourning—The balance of our importations of Black Cashmeres, Union and all wool Baratians, Henriettas and French Marines has just come to hand and completes an assortment.

Good all-wool Cashmeres at 25c.
LIGGET & HAMILTON,
1883 and 1885 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

(Formerly 47 and 49 Notre Dame Street West.)
May 1 105

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.
NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of THREE and ONE HALF (3 1/2) PER CENT upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head-office, in Montreal, on and after

Monday, the Second day of June next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, on
Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of June next.

The chair to be taken at TWELVE o'clock noon.
By order of the Board.
U. GARAND,
Cashier.
May 1 105

New Advertisements.

S. CARSLEY'S
NEW MILLINERY.

The extraordinary large sales made in this department since our Spring Opening has made room for important additions of new stock.

S. CARSLEY'S
NEW MILLINERY SHOW-ROOM.

We shall exhibit to-morrow many new styles in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Untried Hats and Bonnets, in

CHIP,
MANILLA AND
FINE STRAW.

An immense assortment of the most fashionable and newest shapes. Children's and Misses' new shapes in Straw Hats and Bonnets—the largest stock in the city to select from.

S. CARSLEY'S.
Notre Dame Street.

CLAPPERTON.
Clapperton's Threads are finding great favor. We are selling them more freely. See that their name is on the spool when you buy.

BELDING, PAUL & CO.
Belding, Paul & Co.'s Sewing Silks and Twists are the best. See when buying that their name is on the spool.

S. CARSLEY'S,

387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399
NOTRE DAME STREET.
MONTREAL.

HANNAN'S
NEW BLACK MADE UP SCARVES,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST SHAPES,
LINED WITH
SATIN, VERY BEST QUALITY,
Only 60c. each.

HANNAN'S
Small Made up Knot,
JUST THE THINGS
FOR HIGH COLLARS.

HANNAN'S
303
Notre Dame Street.
May 1 c 105

We would call the special attention of the trade to our new line of Foster Hook Gloves. The particular advantage of this new line is that the Hooks will not catch laces, which have been the crying fault of the old Foster Gloves.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
262 St. James Street, near McGill.

REMOVAL.
MR. ISAACSON,
NOTARY,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
42 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
April 18 du 94

MR. GEORGE W. HAMILTON
having resigned the Agency of the NORTH-WICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, as from the 1st May next, I have appointed in his stead

MR. HORACES. TIBBS.
ALEXANDER DIXON,
General Agent.
On and after 1st May the office of the NORTH-WICH UNION will be at
No. 91 St. Francois Xavier St.
April 26 Im 101

MR. E. FORTIN, the well-known Restaurant Caterer, wishes to inform the public that he has just opened a magnificent Restaurant under the title of "MAHOGANY RESTAURANT," No. 223 Notre Dame Centre. I invite cordially Ladies and Gent's to call and partake of a good Steak and Oyster Stew. There is also good accommodation for Clergymen, and specially to those from outside the city limits. Moreover, we give a Luncheon every day between the hour of 12 till 2 p.m. at a very moderate price. There is also attached to the establishment, two first-class Billiard Parlors.

E. FORTIN, Proprietor.
April 28 102

BUTCHERS' SCALES!
Examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We make the best and cheapest. H. B. WARREN & CO., 765 Craig St.
April 10

Amusements.

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM.
SPARROW & JACOBS
Proprietors and Managers.
Every Afternoon and Evening this Week.

H. R. Jacobs' Royal Unique Novelty Co. HOP O' MY THUMB and ROYAL MIDGETS. A magnificent Company including, besides the Midgets, Miss Zoe Meleke, the Great Bird Chamer, Miss Florence French, the Charming Singer, The Powers, Prof. Parker's Great Dog Circus, etc.

Prices of Admission, 10c; Lower floor, 20c. Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
April 26 101

VICTORIA THEATRE,
Victoria Square (corner Latour and Beaver Hall Hill)
Amusement Director.
GRAND OPENING,
MONDAY, 28th APRIL! MONDAY 28th APRIL! With the Strongest and Best Company of First-class Artists ever presented to a Montreal audience.

Read Our Muster-Roll.
Tenneyson and O'Gorman. Four Planets—Foster, Hughes, Sheehan, Clark. Quaker City Quartet—Hanson, Liard, Ernest, Graham. The Great John Williams, Guyer and Mackey. Fanny Lewis, Carrie Osgood, Kitty Sharp, Lena W. Cole. Prof. Hampton's Educated Goggles and Dog Circus.
LEW COLE.

Matinee 2.30
Evening 8.00 sharp
Admission 10 cents
Reserved Seats 20 cents
April 26 101

Art Association of Montreal.
The Annual Exhibition of the
ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY
IS NOW OPEN
FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Admission—Non-members, 25c. Members and their families, 50c. S. ENGLISH, Secretary.
April 17 93

New Advertisements.

PARTNER WANTED.
A rare chance for investment, a partnership in the best manufacturing business in the country. Capital required \$10,000. References exchanged. Address 935 Hurdville Office.
April 29 m 103

WANTED
A STRONG BOY to deliver parcels and make himself useful. Also a smaller Boy to run errands. Apply to Foreman Herald Job Department.
April 29 103

WANTED
TO BUY—A SECOND HAND CANOE.
Address: J. H. S., P.O. Box 774.
April 29 m 103

FOR SALE
GREAT BARGAIN—Candy Machines and Attachments immediately. Address: 40 VICTORIA SQUARE.
April 28 102

St. Andrew's Society.
The Regular Quarterly Meeting will be held in the Home on
Thursday, 1st May, at 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order,
R. M. ESDALE,
Secretary.
May 1 c 105

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Dominion Line SS. "MONTREAL," Captain Bouchette, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their entries without delay.
May 1 D. TORRANCE & CO., Agents.
m 105

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Beaver Line SS. "LAKE CHARLEMAN," Capt. M. L. Trautman, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
May 1 THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.
m 105

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NOTARY,
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42 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
April 18 du 94

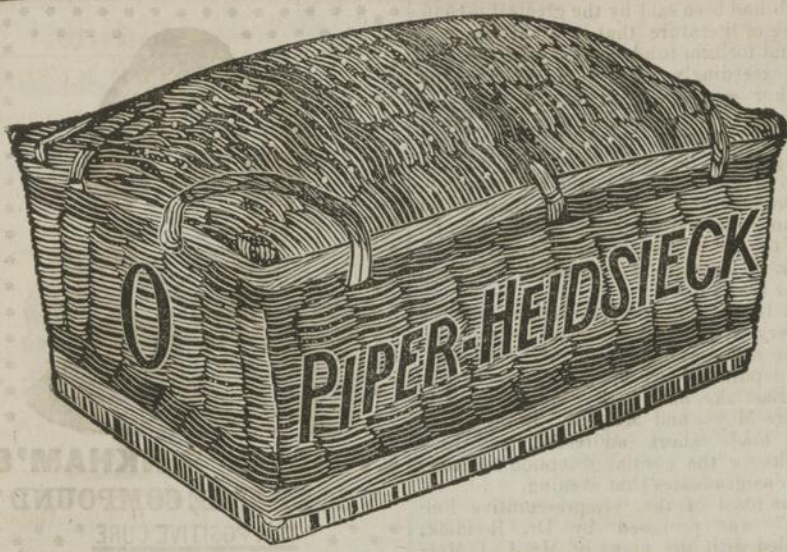
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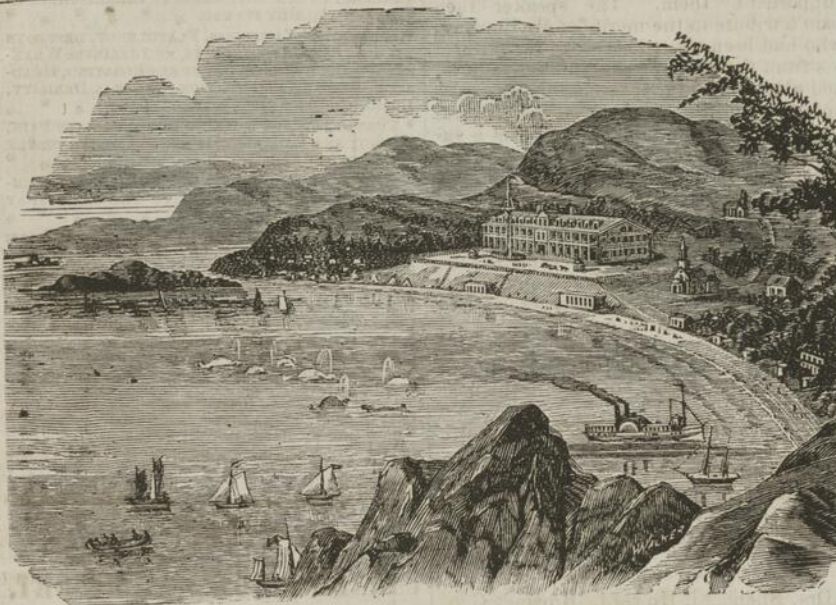
BUTCHERS' SCALES!
Examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We make the best and cheapest. H. B. WARREN & CO., 765 Craig St.
April 10



"OLD RELIABLE," PIPER-HEIDSIECK,
For Sale Everywhere.

April 29

103



SEA BATHING!

TADOUSAC HOTEL,
AND
LORD DUFFERIN HOUSE,
TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY.

Will be opened for business,

On TUESDAY, 17th JUNE.

Full particulars in future advertisement.

ADDRESS,

JAMES FENNELL,
Tadousac Hotel,
Tadousac, P. Q.

April 28

102

CLENDINNEN'S STOVES.

THE LEADER

THE FINEST AND BEST

COOKING STOVES.

It leads in sales and popularity

over all other cooking

stoves made.

CLENDINNEN'S RANGES
IN ALL STYLES.
During the Past Year have Proved themselves to be the
BEST & MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATING RANGES
IN THE MARKET.

W. CLENDINNEN & SON,
216 and 218 St. James Street

524 CRAIG STREET.

April 19

d sw 95

New Advertisements.
FOR SALE.

AN AMERICAN

Side Bar Piano Box Top Buggy,
IN
PERFECT ORDER,
To be Sold at a Sacrifice!!
CAN BE SEEN AT

FLANCAIN'S
LIVERY STABLE,
Cote Street.

April 30

104

STEAMBOAT **ROTHESAY.**

This famous fast-sailing passenger side-wheel steamboat will be sold by auction at Hutchinson's Auction Mart, in the City of Kingston, on

Friday, the 9th day of May next,
AT NOON.

Her length is about 193 feet and beam 28 1/2 feet, registered tonnage 528 tons; engine and donkey engine of 275 horse-power. Her model and engines are unusually fine. She now lies at Power's Dock, Kingston. Each bidder will be required to deposit One Thousand Dollars; the sale will be subject to one bid by the vendors.

TERMS:--CASH.
For further particulars apply to the Liquidators of the Exchange Bank, Montreal, or Brittain & Whiting, Barristers, Kingston, Ont.

APRIL 28th, 1884.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AND AGENCY
BUREAU--Private Houses, Hotels, and Steamers supplied with help. Call solicited. M. J. CORCORAN, 162 St. Catherine Street.

APRIL 5

Auction Sales.
BY THOS. J. POTTER.

IMPORTANT SALE
--OF--
Household Furniture.

Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, &c.,
FOR AN ESTATE, AT
No. 75 DUBORD STREET,
Opposite Viger Garden, on
Tuesday, 6th May, at 10 o'clock.
Full particulars in to-morrow's papers.
THOS. J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

105

Dividends--Meetings.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE DOMINION SALVAGE & WRECKING COY. (LIMITED)

Will be held at the Company's Office, 69 St. Peter Street, Montreal at 10.30 a.m., on **SECOND MAY NEXT,** to consider the general financial condition of the Company, and other business.
By order,
J. W. CUMMING,
Sec'y-Treas.

April 28

e 102

Montreal City and District Savings Bank.
NOTICE--The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at its Office, St. James Street, on **TUESDAY, 6th MAY NEXT,** at ONE o'clock p.m., for the reception of the Annual Report and Statements and the Election of Directors.
By order of the Board,
H. BARBEAU, Manager.

April 7

GM 84

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, Union Chambers, Metcalfe Street, in the City of Ottawa, on

TUESDAY, the 27th Day of MAY,
A.D. 1884,
at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec'y-Treas.
Ottawa, 22nd April

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 53.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the 2nd day of JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.
NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN THAT
The Annual General Meeting Of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on **Tuesday, the 17th day of June next.**
The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1884 trs 31M 101

Miscellaneous.

We have just received 300 doz. Ladies' Silk and Lisle Thread Jersey Gloves, which we are going to throw on the market for 25 per cent. less than the regular retail price. **PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,** 262 St. James Street, near McGill.

NATHAN MICHAELS,
233--McGILL STREET--233
(One door from St. James Street.)
April 30

CORONA CIGARS.

STANLEY'S
Reina Marias.
Regalia Reina.
Media Regalia.
One Case of the above just received.

PHILIP HENRY'S,
134 St. James St.
April 29

CHAMARD'S
LORNE HOUSE
Murray Bay,
OPENS JUNE 1ST.
W. M. CHAMARD & CO.,
Proprietors.
Address to June 1st, No. 1432 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.
April 29

WANTED TO PURCHASE--Ladies' and Gents' cast-off clothing; also travellers' samples and job lots of dry goods, hardware, &c. Address ARONSON, 625 Craig street.

CASTOR FLUID (Registered)
A delightful refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. **HENRY K. GRAY,** Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main Street.
April 19

Auction Sales.
BY THOMSON & GOWDEY.

THIS MORNING.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is asked to the following list of Auction Sales to be conducted by **THOMSON & GOWDEY.**
THURSDAY Morning, May 1--Furniture, 6 Platt, at 10 o'clock.
THURSDAY Noon, May 1--At our Office, Property at St. Lambert's.
THURSDAY Afternoon, May 1--Bar Fixtures and Furniture, 243 St. James, at 2 o'clock.
THURSDAY Afternoon, May 1--Furniture, 133 St. Peter, at 2.30 o'clock.
FRIDAY Morning, May 2--Household Furniture, 1462 St. Catherine, at 10 o'clock.
FRIDAY Afternoon, May 2--Maguire's, College Street, at 2.30 o'clock.
April 26

Thomson & Gowdey,
AUCTIONEERS.

We are prepared to hold Auction Sales of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
REAL ESTATE,
TRADE SALES,
FARM STOCK
And GENERAL SALES.

To all of which we will give our personal attention.
Sales conducted in the French language when required.
Liberal advances on consignments. Fire Losses adjusted. Valuations made for Estates, &c., &c.
We will be glad to consult with those who intend to dispose of their Furniture this Spring and will guarantee them satisfaction and prompt returns.

THOMSON & GOWDEY,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers.
No. 241 ST. JAMES STREET.
April 7

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT SNARR,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
97 Colborne Street, Montreal.
Agent for the MIDDLESEX QUARRY CO. & BROWN STONE. For sample, see the Standard Life Assurance Company's new building, St. James street.
April 18

S. J. BRISSETTE,
Engineer and Machinist,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hoists, Hoisting Machinery, Dies and Presses. Paper and Straw Board Machinery a specialty.
25 BLEURY STREET.
April 18

WHITE BRONZE CEMETERY MONUMENTS!
Inspection invited of a fine sample, **9 1/2 FEET HIGH,** JUST RECEIVED.
GEORGE W. REED,
783 and 785 CRAIG STREET.
Montreal, 103
April 29

In the Vice-Admiralty Court of Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1884.

No. 434.
HENRY W. HERRIMAN, Plaintiff.
CAUSE:--
The Steamship "RELIEF,"
Action for Master's Wages and Disbursements.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Halifax, in his Deputy, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, under an order of the said Court made herein, dated the 16th day of April, instant.

The Steamship "Relief," her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.
Said vessel is now owned by "The Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company of Montreal," of the burthen of 192 tons register, 90 horse power, and was built at Mystic, Connecticut, U. S. A., in 1865, for Salvage and Wrecking Services, and is well equipped for such purposes. Upset price, \$18,050.

Terms of Sale:--Ten per cent. deposit in cash, on the property being knocked down. The remainder on delivery of the property.

WILLIAM TWINING,
Marshal,
Vice-Admiralty Court of Halifax, N.S.
MacCoy & Morrison,
Solicitors of Plaintiff,
Halifax, April 21, 1884.

AN APPEAL FOR IMPROVED CATTLE CARS
The United States law to protect animals during transportation by rail provides that when they are carried in cars in which they can be fed, watered, and have rest, their requirements shall be met. The law provides that in cars so far as it is obeyed by the Railroad Co.'s, and its existence and enforcement are of the first necessity while the common stock cars are used, but the reloading at the stopping places is attended with much cruelty, it being naturally hard to get the poor creatures back into cars, where they have already suffered without blows or worse.

To meet this want of an improved car the American Humane Association offered a prize of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for such a car in 1880, to stimulate the inventive ability of the country. One of its conditions was that the patents on the approved car should be given to the Association, that the car might be offered to the railroad companies by free from charges of royalty.

But the owners of the best inventions decided not to compete for the prize, thinking that their cars would prove more valuable to them than the five thousand dollars. Accordingly, the prize could not be awarded. The offer, however, caused the construction of cars which meet the requirements of the LAW, and the trustees of the fund take this way of making known the fact to Officers, Directors and Stockholders of Railroad Companies, and to all Humane People whose hearts have been touched by the atrocities of this traffic.

Gold medals have been given to the persons and companies named below. The names are given in the order that the several cars were examined.

A. C. MATTHEW, Chicago, Illinois.
W. STUART HUNTER, Belleville, Canada.
J. M. LINDSEY, Providence, Rhode Island.
MONTGOMERY PALACE CAR CO., New York City.
BURTON STOCK CAR CO., Boston, Mass.
THOMAS CLARK, Truro, Nova Scotia.
J. W. SWEET, Chicago, Illinois.

So long as the common car is used, the words of Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, will continue true: "I could see the live stock traffic to be one long and uninterupted line of suffering from the West to the East. The sanitary objections are also of the gravest character."

The great success of refrigerator cars is lessening the number of animals transported alive; but there must always remain such a traffic in them as to make the improved car a permanent necessity.

To avoid all misrepresentations on the subject, we add that neither the Association or any of its officers have a pecuniary interest in any of the cars above named.

EDWIN LEE, Chicago, Ill.
Trustees of Car Prize Fund of AMERICAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION.
Boston, Mass.

April 9, 1884

THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS
IN THE CITY
ARE TAKEN AT
SUMMERHAYES & WALFORD'S,
No. 1 Bleury Street.
April 14

Auction Sales.
BY W. E. SHAW
THIS MORNING.

GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS FINE-Toned Pianoforte, mahogany and walnut Furniture, China, Glassware, &c. Large sale at the residence, No. 206 Peel street, on
Thursday next, 1st May
At TEN o'clock.
W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

CONCERT GRAND CHICKERING Pianoforte, Heavy Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Solid Rosewood Walnut and Mahogany Furniture, by Messrs Thomson, Hilton and Morrice. Statuary, Crystal, some fine old pieces of Mahogany Furniture, very old Clock, Good Bedding, Kitchen Range, Lawn Mower, etc. Sale from Estate late Mrs. Benjamin Lyman, corner of Palace and St. Monique,
On Tuesday, 6th May,
At TEN o'clock.
On view Monday afternoon.
W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.
The Sydney & Louisburg Coal and Railway Company's

RESERVE COAL.
For the use of Locomotives, Stationary and Marine Engines, the Reserve Coal is unrivalled. Free burning, no clinkers, and leaving a third less ash than any Lower Port Coals. Testimonials from Steamship Companies, Railway and Manufacturing Companies can be obtained.
Prices for Bunkering Steamers at Sydney, or at the Mines, or for delivery at Quebec, Montreal, or any place in the interior, will be named on application to
F. W. HENSHAW,
Agent S. & L. Coal & Railway Co.
April 11

STOCK TAKING
AT
Stoddart's
41 AND 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET
Watches
and Jewellery
25c. OFF THE DOLLAR
FOR
ONE WEEK ONLY.
April 26

SAFES!
The advertiser has had TWENTY-TWO YEARS practical experience in the trade, and is in a position to furnish the best styles of Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with all the most modern improvements. He has within the last few months, manufactured Safes, Vault Doors, &c., for The Canadian Pacific Railway,
H. R. Ives & Co.,
R. J. Latimer,
Kerr Bros, Furran's Point,
and others,
to whom he can make reference. Safes repaired and removed, hoisted and lowered. Second-hand Safes of different makers for sale cheap.
A. AHERN,
577 Craig Street.
April 26

PLANTAGENET (BRATED.)
THE QUEEN OF CANADIAN WATERS
This Natural Water is now much preferred for its refreshing and medicinal properties, to the imported manufactured waters.
McGIBBON, McCALMAN & CO.,
Agents.
Also, Proprietors of the ROYAL WINDSOR BRATED WATERS. For sale by all first-class Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.
60 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
April 18

JUST OPENED
A very choice line of novelties in POLES in Walnut and Brass Mountings, Plain Brass, all wood, in Walnut, Ebony, and Mahogany finish, Wood Gilt, &c., &c. Also CORNICES in Walnut and Ebony extension, Brass and wood Gilt, all at MUCH REDUCED PRICES than heretofore.
Our Walnut Finish Pole Complete for 75 cents is unequalled value.
JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.
Established in 1859.
459 and 461 NOTRE DAME STREET.
An immense stock of new Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., all reliable goods at low prices.
April 25

Our Cottage Suites.
IN ASH, 6 pieces, Swing Glass....\$18.50
IN WALNUT, " " " " " \$28.00
PARLOR SUITES,
FROM \$40 TO \$800.
HAT STANDS.
WARDROBES.
CABINETS.
Dining-room Suites,
FROM \$20 TO \$300.
BEDROOM SUITES
In Oak, Maho any, Cherry, Walnut and Ash, at
H. J. SHAW & CO'S,
724, 726 and 728 Craig Street,
April 19

THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS
IN THE CITY
ARE TAKEN AT
SUMMERHAYES & WALFORD'S,
No. 1 Bleury Street.
April 14

Auction Sales.
BY M. HICKS & CO.
LARGE CLEARING SALE OF NEW and Secondhand Furniture, Lace Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, etc., at our Rooms, No. 447 and 449 Notre Dame St.,
On Friday Afternoon, May 2nd,
The Subscribers will sell at their rooms on the above date, a large and varied assortment of New and Secondhand Furniture, comprising in part Wood and Marble Top Bed-Room Sets, in Walnut and Ash; Parlor Sets in Plush, Silk Hair Cloth, Florentine, and other coverings, Fancy odd Chairs, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Folding Beds, Walnut and Oak Sideboards, Extension Dining Tables, Leather Seat Chairs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Desks, Hall Stand and Chairs, Cabinets, Woven Wire and Spring Mattresses, Hair, Fibre, and Wool Beds, Cane and Perforated Chairs and Rockers, Window Poles and Cornices, Cutlery, Glassware, also about 100 pair Beautiful Lace Curtains, Piano and Table Covers. The whole forming the finest assortment of Household Goods offered this season. Positively no reserve. Every article must be sold to make room for a large consignment of Silver Plated Ware. Sale at Two o'clock.
105 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.
CARDS AND CABINETS
\$1.00 Per Doz AND \$2.50 Per Doz.
FINISHED IN REGULAR STYLE TO BE CONVINCED CALL LADIES AND GENTS AND SEE SPECIMEN
PHOTOGRAPHS
AT
ARLESS,
251 ST. JAMES STREET.
CARDS \$1.00 CABINETS \$2.50
April 18

Sandeman, Buck & Co
(PEMARTIN).
JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA Sherries.
Sole Owners of the Brand "Pemartin," having purchased it with the fine old Stock of Wines accumulated for years in the "Pemartin" Bodegas.
SANDEMAN & CO.,
OPORTO.
PORTS.
Attention is called to the Style and Brand of Messrs. Sandeman & Co., Oporto, as advertisements frequently appear in Trade Journals, to confuse other houses with their own.
Orders solicited for direct shipments ONLY from the above well-known Houses.
E. LAMONTAGNE & SONS,
53, 55 & 57 Beaver Street.
New York.
Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
Mr. Leopold Galarneau, 350 St. Paul Street, Montreal, will have the management for the Dominion of Canada of the above Agencies.
March 1

PACE'S
PURE, UNADULTERATED
CUT PLUG,
ONLY \$1.00 a lb.
Packed in 1 lb. Tins--Always Fresh.
A. ANSELL,
No. 122 ST. JAMES STREET
1341 St. Catherine Street.
March 3

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

NEW MUSIC!
THE LYRA POLKA--Played with immense success at the CARNIVAL BALL.
CANZONET, "Fannie's Curis."--Words and Music charming.
TO GOD, OUR NEVER FAILING STRENGTH--Anthem for four voices Full.
TWELVE HYMNS, with original tunes.
For sale by **HENRY PRINCE,** 228 St. James St.
February 18

WIGHT'S
CORN AND WART CURE!
CERTAIN AND SURE.
50 Cents Per Bottle.
G. L. WIGHT,
DRUGGIST,
535 St. Joseph St., corner Richmond.
Sold by all Druggists.
April 8

WATERWORKS, DRAINAGE, HOUSES, &c.--Designs furnished specifications drawn up and estimates made. Plans of properties prepared and disputed boundaries settled. **WM. McLEA WALBANK, B.A., P.L.S., Civil and Sanitary Engineer, Architect, &c.**
April 3

Auction Sales.
BY BENNING & BARSOLOU.

STORE FIXTURES, &c.
By AUCTION.

The Subscribers will sell at the Stores, No. 96 and 98 St. Peter street,
On FRIDAY, 2nd MAY,
A superior lot of Shelving and Tables.

Fire Proof Safe,
Gas Fixtures,
Stoves and Pipes, &c.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSOLOU,
Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.
Henry Chapman & Co.
MONTREAL.

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR:
PETER DOMEQ, Xerez de la Frontera.
G. H. MUMM & CO., Reims.
T. G. SANDEMAN & SONS, Oporto.
CASTLES & CO., Tarragona.
SILVA & COZENS, Oporto.
COSSART, GORDON & CO., Madeira.
CUNLIFE, DOBSON & CO., Bordeaux.
PINET, CASTILLON & CO., Cognac.
LUCAS FRERES, Cognac.
A. C. A. NOLET, Schiedam.
HAY, FAIRMAN & CO., Glasgow.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Dublin.
DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast.
BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO., Dublin.
MACHEN & CO., Liverpool.
ROBT. PORTER & CO., London.
THE APOLLINARIS CO., London.

N.B.--Orders solicited from the Trade.
March 19

Molasses! Oils! Fish!
Puns. Choice BARBADOS MOLASSES.
Puns. Choice DEMERARA MOLASSES.
Puns. Choice TRINIDAD MOLASSES.
Jamaica COFFEE, GINGER and PIMENTO.
Bbls. Pure Newfoundland COD OIL.
Bbls. Pure Newfoundland COD LIVER OIL (very superior quality).
Bbls. Steam Refined SEAL OIL.
Bbls. Straw SEAL OIL.
Bbls. No. 1 Large CAPE BRETON HERRING.
Half-Bbls. No. 1 Large CAPE BRETON HERRING.
Casks and Bbls. No. 1 GREEN CODFISH Cases Canned LOBSTERS and MACKEREL.
Our Oils are imported by ourselves, and warranted pure.

J. & R. McLEA.
N.B.--We are now booking Orders for the well-known Caledonia Mine Coal. This Coal is clean well screened and suitable for Steam or House use.
April 10

BARB WIRE FENCING.
FIRST PRIZE awarded us at the Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1882, and SILVER MEDAL for the Machine used in the manufacture of same.

THE MANITOBA

Four-Point Barb Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.
Ordinary Fencing Barbs 7 1/2 inches apart. Hog Wire for bottom line, Barbs 4 1/2 inches apart.
Plain Twisted Wire Fencing, without Barbs, at REDUCED RATES.
Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

THE CANADA WIRE COY
H. R. IVES, President and Manager,
QUEEN STREET, Montreal.
April 1

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
ANTHONY FORCE,
IMPORTER OF
Steel Rails, Iron and Steel Bridges, Locomotive Castings and Forgings, Crucible Cast Steel Tyres, Railway Equipment and Engineers' Supplies of all descriptions, Pig Iron, Bar and Sheet Iron and Steel, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Boiler Tubes, Tin Plates, Cast Steel Bells for Churches, &c., Lubricating and other Oils.

REPRESENTING IN CANADA
Vickers, Sons & Co. (Limited), Steel Manufacturers, Sheffield, Eng.
P. & W. MacLellan, Clutha Iron Works, Glasgow.
George MacLellan & Co. India Rubber Works, Glasgow.
Manhattan Oil Company, New York.
James Watson & Co. Iron Merchants, Glasgow.
Middlebro, Swans and Liverpool.
John Russell & Co. (Limited), Alma Tub Works, Walsall.

Office: 76 ST. PETER STREET.
Warehouse: 225 Wellington Street,
MONTREAL.
March 5

W.F. & P. Currie & Co.

IMPORTERS OF
Drain Pipes, Portland Cement, Chimney Tops, Canada Cement, Vent Linings, Water Lime, Fire Bricks, Whiting, Fire Clays, Plaster of Paris, Roman Cement, China Clay.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Bessemer Steel Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.
March 18

THE ONLY WAY TO SETTLE IT!
The way to SETTLE THE GAS QUESTION is to do without it for a time. Fit up with COLE'S GAS LAMPS for one quarter and you will save enough to pay all cost, leave scarcely any trouble, no unpleasantness.

Several Thousand People have already made the change and more are doing so daily. Get the right Lamps, and the right Oil.

COLE'S LAMP STORE,
418 NOTRE DAME STREET.
February 19

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments by the Court of Review.

The Vercheres Contested Election Case.

Judgments by the Superior Court.

WEDNESDAY, 30th April, 1884.

SUPERIOR COURT IN REVIEW.

Present:—The Hon. Justices SCOTT, RAINVILLE, PAPINEAU, MATHIEU, LORANGER.

Prescott vs. Brennan.

Mr. Justice Scott.—This was an action for the recovery of money claimed for board. The account and the action both disclosed that the period for which it was claimed extended over a period of two years. Payments had been made now and then on account, and then when a large amount had accumulated the defendant acknowledged that he owed the amount, but no payment was made. The defendant pleaded prescription and payment. On examining the record it appears that an amount was due for the last year up to two months before the institution of the action. There was no proof of payment and the judgment was rendered for this amount and the defendant inscribed for review. At the hearing he asked that he be examined either before this Court of Review or in the Superior Court to enable him to prove the payment of the amount. The Court cannot see that such a course could be allowed. The defendant has made no proof of the payment, and there is nothing to justify the granting of such an application. The judgment of the Superior Court is confirmed with costs.

Mr. Barry for plaintiff. Mr. Sexton for defendant.

J. Benoit et al. vs. Antoine Benoit.

Mr. Justice Raimville.—This was a seizure in reversion. The defendant wanted to borrow a sum of money and had concluded a bargain by which it was agreed to lend him the amount, provided his brothers gave security for him. When they went to the notary's office to pass the deed the defendant asked the question, "Why not pass the title to your two brothers, and let them give a deed of obligation to Tessier (the lender)? This was agreed upon and the defendant made a deed to his two brothers. On the same day a deed of obligation was passed to Tessier, and also a lease to the defendant by which it was agreed that on payment of the amount due to Tessier with interest the property would be restored to him. After some time a difficulty arose and the plaintiffs took out a seizure in reversion of the property. The defendant answered by saying that he had bought the property and it has always been in my possession.

The action was dismissed by the Superior Court of Beauharnois and the plaintiffs inscribed for review.

The Court has no doubt whatever as to the plaintiffs being pre-empted, and that the horse, the property seized, was never in the plaintiffs' possession. There is no doubt the plaintiffs never were the owners. The judgment dismissing the action is confirmed with costs.

Messrs. Brossier & Co. for plaintiffs. Mr. Seers for defendant.

The Canada Investment and Agency Co. vs. McPherson.

This case comes before us on a motion to correct a clerical error in drawing up the judgment of the Court of Review rendered last term. The judgment set out the dates of two judgments and declared the said judgments, "repeating the dates, but the word January was written instead of February. There was no judgment in January. There was one in February, which was mentioned, and the word "said" referred to the judgments already set out, not to any others. This is clearly a clerical error and the motion to substitute the word "February" for "January" is granted without costs.

There is another motion in the same case to dismiss a requête civile filed by the defendant to the judgment referred to.

This contains three grounds: 1st, the errors in the judgment which the court has just disposed of; 2nd, the incompetency of one of the judges who heard the case in review, arising from the fact that he had previously decided the same question in another case between the same parties. Now, what are the facts? The plaintiff had instituted a previous action against the defendant for the same cause. An exception to the fact was filed and heard before Judge Mathieu. This exception was dismissed, but the action was dismissed on the merits, owing to an informality in the deed on which the action was brought, reserving to the plaintiff his recourse. The informality was rectified and a new action brought. This is then a new course of action. It is not the same action as was decided by Judge Mathieu. It is not the case which was decided in review.

The third ground was that the pleadings raised the question of the constitutionality of the act of incorporation of the company plaintiff, which, according to an act of the Quebec Legislature, could not be decided without notice having been first given to the Attorney-General, which had not been done.

On the question of constitutionality, the court will not give a decision unless the Attorney-General is in the record. It is possible, however, that the act which requires notice to the Attorney-General of the Minister of Justice is itself unconstitutional. The incorporation of the company was under a Federal act, and while the Federal Parliament might pass such an act as the one referred to, it might be a question whether the Quebec Legislature could pass an act referring to Dominion statutes. If parties raise a question of constitutionality they must give notice to the Attorney-General or else they must not raise the question.

As to the point whether a requête civile can be dismissed on motion, that has already been decided in the case of McDougall. The motion is therefore granted, and the requête civile is dismissed.

Messrs. Abbott & Co. for plaintiff. Messrs. Pagnuelo & Co. for defendant.

Riley vs. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Justice Papineau.—The plaintiff boarded a number of men who were employed to work on the company's road at St. Therese. He charged 25 cents a meal, which the company refused to pay. Suit was instituted and the defendant pleaded an arrangement with the plaintiff by which he agreed to accept 20 cents a meal. It is proved that the meals were furnished to the men in the fields, and it was contended that there was less trouble in distributing the meals to the men than if it were done in the house. On the other side it is contended that this is more troublesome. But the principal point is as to the difference between 20 and 25 cents, whether there was any agreement to accept the latter rate. An officer of the company was sent expressly to confer with the plaintiff on the matter. He was examined as a witness. He said he saw him, but where he does not remember. All he knows is that the plaintiff agreed to accept 20 cents. He

cannot even repeat the words that the plaintiff made use of. This is not a sufficient reason to reverse the judgment against the company, and that judgment is therefore confirmed with costs.

Messrs. Laeotte & Co. for plaintiff. Messrs. Abbott & Co. for defendant.

King vs. Bernier et al., and Debois.

This is an inscription by Debois, who is garnishee in this case. Debois appeared at the time and place mentioned in the writ of summons, but the plaintiff was not present at the time to put questions respecting his indebtedness to the defendant. Some time after the plaintiff moved that the garnishee be ordered to appear and make a new declaration. The order was granted, and a rule was issued against him. The garnishee was then ordered to appear, but he did not. A default was entered against Debois and because no one opposed it he was declared to be the personal debtor of the plaintiff and condemned to pay him the amount of the defendant's debt and costs.

Debois, instead of seeking a remedy for his default before the court, was condemned, inscribed the case for review, thus adopting the more expensive proceeding. There is no doubt the garnishee cannot be declared the debtor of the plaintiff under the circumstances. He had made his declaration that he did not owe the defendant, which was not contested. There is no proof to the contrary. The judgment is erroneous and must be set aside. As to the costs the plaintiff having proceeded irregularly will pay all his own costs and half of those of the garnishee. The record will be sent back to the Superior Court for the plaintiff to proceed as he thinks proper.

Messrs. Abbott & Co. for plaintiff. Mr. Robitoux, Q.C., for defendant.

Belleau vs. Harris.

Mr. Justice Lorranger.—This is a case from the district of Ottawa. On the 5th of February, 1883, a contract was entered into between the parties by which the plaintiff undertook to carry lumber on board the barge Pierre-ville, No. 6, to different ports in Canada and the United States during the season of navigation at the rate of \$1.10 per 1,000 feet for lumber delivered in Canada and \$2 for that taken to the United States. The plaintiff contends that he faithfully performed his contract up to the 17th of August, at which date the defendant without any cause ceased to employ him. He alleges that on his last trip he carried 158,880 feet of wood to Montreal at the rate of \$1.10 and claims the sum of \$68.56. In addition to this he claims the sum of \$100 for damages resulting from the non-fulfillment by the defendant of the contract. The defendant pleaded compensation by different sums of money paid and advanced for the plaintiff and contends that the plaintiff left his service without cause, and caused him damages to the extent of \$100. He then brings an incidental demand for \$136.

The defendant has not made any proof whatever, and we may reasonably say why he has appealed from the judgment.

The court below condemned the defendant in the sum of \$61, which he acknowledged to owe in presence of the witness Mondion, and the judgment is confirmed with costs.

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

Laplante vs. Pissinault.

This was an action for separation of bed and board by the husband, based on the refusal of his wife to return to the conjugal domicile. The defendant had previously instituted an action herself for separation of bed and board, which had been dismissed. The defendant had been authorized to withdraw from her husband's house while the action was pending in conformity with the provisions of article 195 of the Civil Code, and according to article 198 she was obliged to return to her husband when the action was dismissed. Her refusal to do so might, under the circumstances, constitute a direct insult, for although article 191 only mentions the case of the refusal of the husband, yet that of the wife may also, in some cases, be a cause for separation. According to article 175 the wife is obliged to live with her husband and to follow him wherever he thinks fit to reside.

The defendant did not return to the conjugal domicile after the dismissal of her action in separation of bed and board. The authorization of the judge authorizing her to reside elsewhere had ceased, and it was her duty to return to her husband from whom she was separated of her own free will. She was not to be considered as called upon to do so. This was not necessary, the law not recognizing any other domicile for the wife than that of her husband, and she was bound to return to the plaintiff without any notification to her to do so on his part.

She would appear to submit to this, for although she had pleaded that she offered to return to the plaintiff under the conjugal roof, she had endeavored to prove this fact. The Court decided that this evidence was illegal under the issues raised, and this judgment is according to law. The Superior Court, however, may have seen that there was in the fact the sufficient expression of a wish on the part of the wife to become reconciled to her husband, to apply article 199 of the Civil Code. There is no doubt that the defendant lost a favorable opportunity to prove the sincerity of her wish, in not offering by her plea to return to the plaintiff. But it is not the less certain that she endeavored to prove an attempt at reconciliation; and as the tribunals cannot act too much in facilitating the means of re-establishing harmony and peace between man and wife as well as removing the causes of disunion between them, I think the Court should have granted the defendant the benefit of the article required to aid the healing of the wound. It is to be regretted that the article of the Civil Code, which provides that a wife who has been separated from her husband and who has not been reconciled to him, shall be considered as having been separated from him, is not applicable in this case.

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station subjected himself to the present action.

The judgment was for \$50, and taking into consideration the plaintiff's position and all the circumstances of the case, I think the condemnation is not too high. The judgment is confirmed.

Messrs. Ange & Co. for plaintiff. Messrs. Ethier & Co. for defendant.

Dancereau vs. Bernard.

In this case the Vercheres contested election a rule was applied for by the petitioner against the prothonotary for not producing the depositions filed by the prothonotary. The clerk has filed an affidavit showing that these were produced and stamped, but that he had not had time to enter them in the register owing to the fact that the two lawyers came to him, and the petitioner's attorney gave an order to the other for the depositions which were delivered to them. The petitioner's attorney has made a declaration that they are not in his possession. The defendant's attorney declares that the plaintiff agreed to discontinue the proceedings, and gave him the depositions as a guarantee of this. Under these circumstances the rule cannot be granted against the prothonotary. It now remains to be seen what course will be adopted under the circumstances.

An application was thereupon made to fix a day for the trial.

Judge Papineau.—It is impossible to fix a day when the record is incomplete. It would be useless to disturb the arrangements of the district without knowing whether the case will proceed or not. Girard vs. Archambault, and Archambault, opposant.—Judgment confirmed with costs.

Vezeina vs. The Commercial Union Insurance Company.—Judgment for the plaintiff on the verdict of the jury.

Messrs. Dautre & Co. for plaintiff. Messrs. Kerr & Co. for defendant.

T. E. Martin, Jr., vs. James Miller.—Acte granted of withdrawal of inscription in review.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judgments.

Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice RAINVILLE.

C. H. A. Grant vs. The Federal Bank of Canada.—Motion to file additional pleas is granted.

Messrs. Geoillon & Co. for plaintiff. Messrs. Macmaster & Co. for defendants.

A. Daigneault vs. Moise Daigneault.—Judgment for \$25 damages.

Messrs.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The following are the dates and hours of closing of the mails for England during the month of May:—

Thursday, 1st	Alban	7:00 p.m.
Friday, 2nd	Glasgow	5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, 6th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, 7th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Friday, 9th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, 13th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, 14th	White Star	6:45 a.m.
Friday, 16th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, 20th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, 21st	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Friday, 23rd	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, 27th	Alban	5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, 28th	Hamb & A	6:45 a.m.
Friday, 30th	Alban	5:00 p.m.

Registered letters and newspapers close half an hour earlier.

LOCAL NEWS.

1702.—The change in the numbering of Notre Dame street makes, S. Hyman's place of business number 1702, instead of 308, as formerly.

THE N. Y. PIANO CO. continues to sell a few new Rosewood Pianos, square or upright, with a four years guarantee at \$225. This is the best piano in Canada for the money.

SEVERAL beautiful upright and one magnificent parlor grand, received from "Weber," New York, on view at N. Y. Piano Co.'s rooms today. 228, 230 St. James street.

FOR pure breeding, best cured hay Japanese hair, moss, fibre, turpentine, mat-trasses, best steam cured live geese feathers, poultry feathers, etc., go to H. J. Shaw & Co., 724-726-728 Craig street.

SEND your pianos and organs to the N. Y. Piano Co., 228, 230 St. James street for repairs, regulating, polishing, or tuning. They have a fine staff of workmen who attend promptly and do their work with satisfaction.

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.—The weekly meetings of the above club have been discontinued for the summer months. The annual meeting and election of officers will take place at a date to be held early in September.

N. Y. PIANO CO. have ample room in their large building for storing pianos and organs. They are also prepared to make cash advances on the instruments when required. Apply to Mr. H. J. Shaw, Manager, 228 St. James street.

IMPORTANT SALE of Household Furniture.—Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, etc., for an estate, at No. 75 Duroir Street, opposite Viger Garden, on Tuesday, 6th May, at 10 o'clock. Full particulars in to-morrow's papers. Thos. J. Potter, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The business heretofore carried on by Seymour, Bruneau & Co. has been dissolved, and will be solely conducted by Mr. M. H. Seymour, Jr., under the name and style of Seymour & Co. Notice is given that Messrs. D. Macphie and William Bentham have entered into partnership as grain commission merchants, under the name and style of Macphie, Bentham & Co.

A PATENT medicine manufacturer died last week. Before he died his friends asked him how he would like to be buried. He had just strength enough left to say:—"Insert me top column, next to reading matter, 52 times—electrolysis by mail," then he closed his eyes and his widow murmured that she would make and stylish boys and youths' suits could always be obtained at the Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame street west, Old St. Joseph street.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.—Prior to their departure for England Mr. and Mrs. Cook, formerly proprietors of the Turkish bath, St. Monique street, last evening entertained their boarders and numerous friends to a very recherche supper at their residence. During the evening numerous toasts were proposed and drunk with enthusiasm, that of the host and hostess being particularly well received. The remainder of the evening was taken up by songs and speeches by the assembled party.

MR. J. E. A. DEBORO, fashionable tailor, informs his numerous friends and customers and the general public that he will remove, on the 1st May next, from No. 22 St. Lawrence Main street to No. 19 on the same street, next door to Lorge & Co. Mr. Deboro finds it necessary to seek larger and more commodious premises in order to accommodate his rapidly increasing business.

PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a little daughter of Mr. Hugh O'Connor, residing at 794 Jurons street, met with an accident that may prove fatal. It appears that the little thing was playing on a gallery and fell over the house when at some means she fell over into the yard below and was picked up insensible. Dr. Guerin was sent for, and on arriving he found that the little sufferer's skull was fractured. The doctor did everything in his power to relieve her sufferings, but it is feared that the accident will prove fatal.

MATRIMONIAL.—The wedding of Miss Mary Darling, daughter of Mr. William Darling, to Dr. Geo. T. Ross, took place yesterday afternoon at "Bloomfield House," Hochelaga. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., who was assisted by the Rev. G. H. Wells. The bride was attired in an elegant dress of cream colored brocade and ottoman silk, and wore a diamond necklace and ornaments. After partaking of the usual dejeuner the happy couple left for New York, the bride being the recipient of many valuable presents.

THE Chicago Herald says that a Jersey man has been trying to sell an eagle in New York without success. If it is the right kind, we will give him nine dollars for it. Stylish spring suits at the Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame street west, Old St. Joseph street.

RAMBLINGS IN ROME.—The concluding lecture last evening by Mr. Ragan on the above subject drew a very large audience, there not being a seat to spare in the hall. After the intermission Mr. Ragan announced that in the unavoidable absence of Mr. F. W. Mills, who had so kindly played the organ on previous evenings, his place had been filled at short notice by Mr. F. Colson, of the Gazette, whose playing was much appreciated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks, from Mr. Jackson Rae, \$10 towards the deficiency. The Treasurer of the West

End Free Dispensary begs to acknowledge with thanks a request of \$100 from the executors of the will of the late Edward McKay. The Treasurer of the Dispensary, Mr. J. J. McLean, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$300 from the executors of the estate of the late Edward McKay, \$50 from G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., \$10 from Mr. W. C. Clendinning, \$10 from Messrs. Morton, Phillips & Bulmer, and a parcel of clothing from Notre Dame Hospital. The Treasurer of the Dispensary, Mr. J. J. McLean, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$10 given by the Committee of St. Andrew's Church Young Men's Association; C. E. Mitchell (Lowell), U.S.J., 10 boxes of plaster, value \$20. The Treasurer of the Dispensary, Mr. J. J. McLean, gratefully acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$20 from the Young Men's Association of the St. Andrew's Church, per Mr. K. J. McLean, Treasurer; \$12 from the Christian Worker's Association for the support of a cot in the children's ward, per Miss Watson; and \$2 from Miss Mary E. Morgan for bedding received while a patient in the hospital. The Treasurer of the Dispensary, Mr. J. J. McLean, gratefully acknowledges with thanks the sum of \$200 from the executors of the will of the late Edward McKay, Esq.

A MORAL young lady visited the Philadelphia zoological garden, and when she returned home she told her mother that one of the monkeys spoke to her. A girl who can't distinguish a dode from a monkey should be given a few lessons in natural history. The monkey is the most intelligent looking, but doesn't wear such ridiculous clothes. A large assortment of hairy tweeds just to hand at the Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame street west, Old St. Joseph street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music. CALENDAR'S MINSTRELS. This company concluded their engagement at the Academy last evening before a fair audience.

IN THE RANKS. This successful melodrama will be the next attraction at the Academy, and will doubtless draw large audiences.

Notes. Colonel Mapleson, the impresario, has been seen by his bankers, and all his property at the New York Academy of Music has been seized.

Heir and his company sailed from New York for Liverpool yesterday.

A TRIO OF FIRES.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was sounded from box 34 for a fire in the building 523 St. Lawrence street, lately known as Wiseman's Market, but now occupied by Mr. Nelson Bickerdike. The fire took in the top part of the building, and was evidently the work of an incendiary, hay and other inflammable material being carried from the stables in the rear for the purpose.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning another alarm was sounded from box 56 for a fire in some sheds in the rear of Mr. M. Hicks' dwelling, No. 414 St. Antoine street. The flames were very quick in gaining headway, the material being so inflammable, and the three or four sheds were burning when the brigade arrived. Four powerful streams, however, soon made quick work of the blaze and the fire was out before it spread to any of the main buildings. The fire was caused by a young son of Mr. Hicks who had built a fire in one of the sheds, from which he made his escape with much difficulty, not, however, without getting a severe burn. The damage was in the neighborhood of five or six hundred dollars.

At 8:30 o'clock last evening still another alarm was sounded from box 143, corner of St. Joseph and Guy streets for a burning chimney on Paxton Avenue. The blaze was put out before any damage resulted.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Park Commissioners. A meeting of the Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, Alderman Holland being in the chair. There were also present Aldermen Grenier and Donovan.

Alderman Grenier read a letter from the authorities of the Hotel Dieu complaining of the damage which was being done from the melting snow flowing down the side of the mountain. The question was resolved that the Park Superintendent, Mr. McGibbin, be instructed to prevent this state of affairs as far as possible by having a drain constructed along the base of the Mountain to carry off the water.

After this business had been disposed of a letter was read from the secretary of the Mount Royal Golf Club, requesting a ten years lease of the apartments at present occupied by them in the rangers' dwelling on Fletcher's Field. They offered the sum of \$150 per annum, providing that they might sub-let the grounds attached for a sheep pasture, and promising to make any improvements at their own expense. Under these circumstances it was resolved to grant the request.

The Special Abattoir Committee. A meeting of the above committee was held yesterday afternoon, there being present Alderman Beauchamp, chairman, Donovan, Hood, Holland, Dubuc, Rolland, Beausoleil, Roy, Rainville, J. C. Wilson and Grenier.

After the chairman had called the meeting to order Alderman Wilson made a short speech, saying that it appeared to him that there was a sort of triangular duel in progress, the participants being the butchers, the abattoir companies and the city. The speaker laid the whole blame of the trouble at the door of the city, in that they did not act fairly with either the companies or the butchers. As it was the butchers had suffered a great deal, the companies were at a great loss, and all on account of the city. He proposed that they should have a conference with the butchers and the companies, and if the fault was with the by-law either have it amended or a new one made.

Ald. Holland was the next speaker. He took exception to Ald. Wilson's remarks, and thought that the matter would never be finally settled until there was a stop put to cattle slaughtering being done within the city limits. He also suggested the sale of the three cattle markets, or else that they be turned into hay and grain markets, as at present they were only paying one percent on their outlay.

Ald. Donovan followed. He understood that the objects of the meeting were to determine if it would be advisable for the city to assist the butchers in obtaining possession of the abattoirs. He had heard it stated that the butchers were about to resolve themselves into a joint stock company for the purpose of obtaining one of both the abattoirs.

He was further discussing it was decided to adjourn till next week, when representatives of the butchers would be present.

GREAT FIRE THIS MORNING

McArthur, Corneille & Co.'s Building in Flames.

The Entire Brigade at the Scene of Conflagration.

At twenty minutes after three this morning an alarm was sounded from box 2, corner of Jacques Cartier square and St. Paul street, for a fire in McArthur, Corneille & Co.'s oil and paint warehouse, on St. Paul and Commissioners streets. This was shortly followed by a second and third alarm, calling out the whole brigade. On proceeding to the scene it was found that the whole interior of the rear portion of the buildings was in flames and the smoke so dense that it was with great difficulty that the brigade were able to get to work on the burning structure. Finding that the force on hand was not sufficient, the call was sent in for the steamers, which were placed on the wharves in front of the burning pile and lent much assistance, with powerful streams. At every moment the firemen were working at the risk of their lives not knowing if an explosion might not be imminent, as there was no one on the spot who knew where the explosive material was stored. At this writing (4 a.m.) it is impossible to learn any particulars in regard to the origin of the fire which threatens to become one of the most serious that has been seen in Montreal for many years.

Owing to the dangerous character of the stock in the building, the firemen will have their hands full in preventing the flames spreading. There is no hope of saving the building, which is a magnificent stone structure, covering a large space of ground, and extending through from St. Paul to Commissioners streets. A large force of police was soon on hand under Sergeant St. Pierre. The loss on the building and stock will be enormous.

DRINK AND CRIME.

The Day's Doings in Police Circles.

The Recorder's Court. His Worship Recorder DeMontigny presiding.

Number of arrests since the previous day, 17; simple drunks, 7.

Julie Morrison—Arrested on a warrant by Detective Cinq Mars on the charge of vagrancy, was discharged, the person who gave the information which caused the arrest paying the costs.

William Barnes—Absent from his vehicle, fined \$1 or four days gaol.

Charles Beauchamp—Cutting young trees in Mountain Park, fined 50 cents or two days gaol.

Helen Flynn, wife of Martin Reilly—Found by the police lying drunk on St. Catherine street, was fined \$5 or one month's gaol with hard labor; no money; she went down.

John Ellenburgh—Drunk and assaulting the police, and kicking up a general disturbance. He is a well known rough, and was sent to gaol for two months without the option of a fine.

Joseph Griffin—Very drunk and disorderly on St. James street west; fined \$5 or fifteen days gaol with hard labor.

Marie Dubois—Aged 13 years, brought in by Cinq Mars as being without guardianship, her parents being dead. She was sent to the Convent of Le Bon Pasteur for one year.

Joseph Pattenau—Charged with furious driving on St. James street, had his case continued to the 3rd of May.

Eleda Provost, wife of Alexander Rheumeau, was brought in by Cinq Mars as being insane. She was sent to the Hospital of Notre Dame for treatment, her husband promising to pay expenses.

Police Court. C. A. DUGAS, PRESIDING. Denis Sweeney and George Conway—Charged with stealing hens from Mrs. A. Randle. This was the fourth time Conway had been arrested for similar offences; they both pleaded guilty and were remanded for sentence until this morning.

Joseph Savage—Charged with stealing a horse and set of harness from Mr. J. McKenna, remanded until 2nd of May.

Alphonse Morneau—Arrested on the charge of picking pockets; there being no proof he was discharged.

Mr. M. C. DESROTTERS, Police Magistrate. Charles Rutenber, Joseph Aronson and Solomon Bradeau—Charged with larceny of \$1 from a Chinaman, were fully committed to the Court of Queen's Bench for trial.

Thomas W. Moffatt—Charged with larceny, was remanded for examination.

Edouard Valliers—Selling liquor on a Sunday, had his case continued until Friday.

Victor Ollivon—Selling liquor on a Sunday, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$30 and costs or three months gaol.

Edouard Fortin—Selling liquor on a Sunday, found guilty and fined \$30 and costs or three months gaol.

Zotique Bourdeau—Charged with assault and battery, found guilty and fined \$1 and costs or ten days gaol.

Police Notes. At an early hour yesterday morning the police of No. 4 station found an apparently dying man in a vacant lot on Ontario street. The man was brought to the station and Sergeant Gauthier sent for Dr. Archambault, who ordered the man to be taken to the General Hospital.

A child named Armand Fanteau, four years of age, is reported to be missing from 205 St. Lawrence street, St. Jean Baptiste Village.

ON MONDAY DAY'S TRIAL. The Voltaire Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N.B.—No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed.

At 13 Phillips Square, this city, since the return of M. Souville, ex-ade Surgeon of the French Army, from Europe, a crowd of physicians and sufferers are daily visiting him and using his invention, the "Soprano-Tonic." He has brought with him from Europe some of the most scientific instruments which are in use in the hospitals of France and England, for Throat and Lung Diseases.

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Pedestrianism.

THE GREAT WALK AT NEW YORK.

Yesterday saw a considerable weeding out of the weak men in the go-as-you-please contest at Madison Square Garden, Burrell, Thompson and Day withdrawing. The latter had been regarded as somewhat of a stayer and his retirement can be only looked upon as a surprise. Rowell and Fitzgerald both hold the lead easily, keeping about 10 miles apart, but both show unmistakable signs of weakness. Herty and Noremac, the third and fourth men, keep well together, and appear to be in good condition. In the twenty-four hours Rowell has travelled 106 miles, Fitzgerald 110, Noremac 99, Vint 100, Herty 96, Elson 86, Panchot 93, and the Indian only eleven miles. It looks very much as if the pride of the Dakotas was going to get left. The score during the day was as follows:—

Miles	Miles
Rowell.....282	Panchot.....243
Fitzgerald.....270	Elson.....237
Herty.....253	Day.....221
Noremac.....254	Thompson.....161
Vint.....247	Nitaw.....128

Burrell withdrawn.

Miles	Miles
Rowell.....207	Panchot.....255
Fitzgerald.....205	Elson.....249
Herty.....253	Day.....221
Noremac.....254	Nitaw.....128
Vint.....247	Thompson.....161

Thompson withdrawn.

Miles	Miles
Rowell.....207	Panchot.....255
Fitzgerald.....205	Elson.....249
Herty.....253	Day.....221
Noremac.....254	Nitaw.....128
Vint.....247	Thompson.....161

THE GAME IN WINNIPEG.

Says the Winnipeg Sun.—It cannot be said that the prospects for Canada's national game in this city are as bright as they have been at the beginning of previous seasons. Last year the numerous defeats sustained by the Winnipeg Lacrosse Club sadly demoralized it, and from appearances the club once so promising will not be re-organized. This is a matter of regret, for the club contained many good men who will now retire from active service. The Garry Lacrosse Club, however, will profit by the collapse of their opponents, having been reinforced by the addition of Stewart, Johnson, Frederick Kerr, and Billy Cullen, three of the Winnipeg Club's best men, and lacrosse men who have more than a local reputation. The Garry then, when it re-organizes, will be one of the strongest in Canada, and its members hope to return from the eastern tour, which is talked of, and which, in probability, will be made, covered with glory. They will probably play in St. Paul, Chicago, Toronto, and Montreal, and other Canadian and American cities.

The club has lost a good man by the removal of B. H. Gerrie from the city, but this well-known lacrosse man has promised to join the boys if they make the proposed tour. Besides those already mentioned, Chip Sherwood, Crown, Matthews, Hughes, Darch, and other good men will carry sticks this year. The Assiniboine club will also be strong. The latter held its annual meeting recently, and was largely attended. The report for the last year was read and adopted, and showed the club to be in a fair financial state.

The election of officers for the coming season then took place. Alderman Ham was re-elected honorary president; John Stronach re-elected president; J. McRae, vice-president; C. E. Boulton, treasurer; T. M. Quigley, secretary. Mr. F. R. McGuire was elected an honorary member. The thanks of the club were tendered to Messrs. Fish and Wood for the manner in which they worked last year in the interest of the club.

Aquatics.

MOVEMENTS OF WALLACE ROSS.

St. John, N.B., May 30.—Wallace Ross intends to leave to-morrow for Boston. He expects to meet Fred Plaisant in Boston and for a time will practice with him in New York. Ross has been taking short spins on the Kennebecasis with Richard Nagle. The latter, who is anxious to arrange a match with Michael Mahoney of Boston, will accompany Ross.

Baseball.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, April 30.—New York, 13; Metropolitan, 0; Brooklyn, 14; Detroit, 6.

NEW HAVEN, April 30.—Cleveland, 13; Yale, 9.

LE CLUB DOLLARD.

The new city baseball club, of which mention has already been made, held a meeting on Tuesday, when the following officers were elected:—President, Lucien Lasalle, advocate; Vice-President, Ofans Thierien, law student; Secretary, P. Charest, advocate; Treasurer, Bourgeois; Committee of Management—Messrs. Melancon, Hayden, N. Prieur, G. Prieur, Gratton, Paquet, Mr. Daniel Hennessey, law student, was unanimously chosen captain, and it was decided to name the club "Le Club Dollard."

Billiards.

THE SLOSSON-SCHAEFER CONTEST.

As it draws near the time for the great contest between Slosson and Schaefer the interest among the sporting fraternity and adherents of both players increases, and much talk is indulged in on the fame and play of both. There has been no book-making as yet on the result of the game May 12, but a few private bets have been reported. Two Chicago gentlemen recently put up their checks for \$500 each on an even bet. Both players are in excellent health, spirits ardent and are practicing steadily. It is almost impossible to tell exactly what they are doing, though Schaefer played one game of 800 points last week, which was closed in ten innings, and another of fourteen innings. His best run as far as reported was over 450. While he is piling up the score in that vicinity, Slosson is credited with making 800 points in eight innings, and scoring 550 in one run. Those who have set the average on the night of May 12 at 30 to 40 will be as badly left as though they said 80 to 100 average. It will be nearer 50 to 70 than anything else.

The Turf.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKE.

LONDON, April 30.—At Newmarket today the 2,000 guineas stake was won by Foy's Scot Fern, Gerrard's St. Millard, second, Willoughby's Harvester third.

IF THE READING MATTER BECOMES blurred or indistinct, or the eyes get hot or fill with water, purchase a pair of Haver Gray & Son's Celebrated Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, which give relief and improve the sight. Now selling cheap. Established over 22 years.

HENRY GRANT & SON.

26 Beaver Hall Terrace.

April 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer.	Date.	To.
Nestorian	May 3	Glasgow
Alban	May 3	Liverpool
Peruvian	May 10	Liverpool
Buenos Ayres	May 10	Glasgow
Austrian	May 10	Liverpool
Lake Huron	May 11	Liverpool
San Juan	May 17	Liverpool
Manitoba	May 17	Glasgow
Lake Nipigon	May 21	Liverpool
Parlatian	May 21	Liverpool
Brooklyn	May 21	Liverpool
Corcan	May 21	Glasgow
Lake Winnipeg	May 28	Liverpool
Sordian	May 28	Liverpool
Grecian	May 31	Glasgow
Vancouver	May 31	Liverpool

City of Chicago	May 1	Liverpool
City of Nevada	May 1	Glasgow
Cette	May 3	Liverpool
Artiz	May 3	Liverpool
Austral	May 3	Liverpool
Purcell	May 3	Glasgow
Chas. B. Smith	May 3	Bremen
Wassland	May 3	Antwerp
Bohnia	May 7	Liverpool
Elbe	May 7	Bremen
Salto	May 7	Liverpool
City of Richmond	May 8	Liverpool
Grecian Monarch	May 8	Liverpool
Woland	May 10	Hamburg
Alaska	May 10	Liverpool
Germanic	May 10	Liverpool
Salto	May 10	Glasgow
Moravia	May 10	Hamburg
Neckar	May 10	Bremen
Baltic	May 10	Liverpool
Servia	May 14	Liverpool
Lybian Monarch	May 15	Liverpool
Devonia	May 17	Glasgow

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Vessels in Port.

Polino, 221, for Newfoundland, H. Lobell, agent. Brigantine. St. Joseph, 283, of Quebec, C. A. Boucher, agent. Schooners. Albani, 110, C. A. Boucher, agent. Eugene, 115, C. A. Boucher, agent. Lake Belleau, 81, for Big Chertam, C. B., C. B. Boucher, agent. Loyal Tar, 81, C. A. Boucher, agent. Marie Erzele, 81, C. A. Boucher, agent. St. Anne, 125, C. A. Boucher, agent.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

CLEARANCE—April 30, 1884.

Schooner St. Anne de Beaumont, Carreque and Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corvieu. Schooner St. Jeanne Fendrix, Blom, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corvieu. Schooner St. Joseph, Gattibou, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corvieu.

Arrived.

The schooner Lake Champlain arrived in port at 8:30, being the first arrival from Montreal this season. She came in gaily decorated with bunting and crowds of people congregated to witness the arrival. She brought but few passengers and not much freight. Reports say she met no ice. She left this evening on her return trip.

The steamer Saguenay came out of winter quarters this morning and went into Davies' coik for overhauling. The first schooner with a batch of pilots leaves port to-morrow for Bic Station. The following vessels have been chartered by J. Lamontagne to load deals during the coming season at Esquimaux and Sault au Montion:—Barks Earl of Shaftesbury, Laura Xenophon, Finn, Eugene, Bohnia, Soon and Normen.

The steamship Texas is reported in ward at Pointe St. Pierre at 11 p.m. A large three-masted steamship passed close to South-West Point, Anticosti at 11 a.m., but could not be made out. Steamship Lake Champlain is reported as having passed Lislet 9:45 a.m. She will arrive here about midnight.

The Upper Traverse light ship was towed as far as Indian Cove yesterday. From there she proceeded under sail to the Traverse, where she will remain for the summer season. Ship Brigadier, 150 register, now on her passage to this port from New York, of Boston, is chartered to D. J. Maguire to load at Quebec a cargo of saw lumber for the River Plate. The vessel is the largest ever chartered to load for the above destination from the St. Lawrence.

BELOW QUEBEC.

Passed Father Point at 2:15 p.m. on Wednesday, April