

B. & S. H. THOMPSON
2 and 4 DEBRESOLES STREET.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

First Session—Fifth Parliament

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.25 p.m. Several petitions were presented.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN presented the report of the Inspector of Dominion Police.

KINGS CO., P. E. I.

MR. CAMERON (Huron), called attention to the result of the election in the County of Prince Edward Island. The county was divided into two representatives in Parliament, but so far only one had been returned. He thought the question should be dealt with by the House at once, and he would therefore move that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attend this House to-morrow with the returns of the last election for the electoral district of the County of Kings, Prince Edward Island, together with the original statement of the several deputy returning officers of the said electoral district, and any documents used or required at such election, or which may have been submitted to such returning officer by such deputies. Carried.

NEW BILLS.

MR. BEATTY introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Bank of Canada. The bill was read a first time.

The SPEAKER presented the certificate and report of Chief Justice Palmer, declaring Mr. McIntyre duly elected to the County of P. E. I. He also presented a list of shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank, Merchants Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Lower Canada and Jacques Cartier Bank.

MR. WILLIAMS introduced a Bill, entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to 37 Victoria, Chap. 50, respecting permanent building societies in Ontario. He explained that the object of the Bill was to enable these societies to invest in securities of all corporations.

The Bill was read a first time.

QUESTIONS.

MR. IVES asked whether bill stamps could now be obtained for the purpose of stamping notes or bills made before the year of the law requiring them to be affixed, and if so, from whom?

SIR JOHN MACDONALD replied that the question of whether the Government could really issue them was now under consideration.

MR. CASGRAIN asked whether it is the intention of the Government to build a depot of some description at Elgin Station on the I.C.R.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER replied that the Government were considering the matter.

MR. BOURBEAU asked whether it is the intention of the Government to modify the law and regulations respecting the sale, by retail, of Canadian tobacco in the leaf.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY said the intention of the Government would be made known when the tariff was under discussion.

MR. DUPONT asked whether it is the intention of the Government to continue during next summer the work of improving the River Yamaska, so as to render that river navigable from the mouth to the City of St. Hyacinthe, and, if so, what sum the Government intend to expend on the said work during next summer.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN said it was the intention of the Government to continue said improvement.

MR. CURRAN asked whether any action has been taken by the Government with reference to the petition of about fifteen thousand citizens of Montreal praying for an investigation into the trial of Julie Boivert, convicted of murder, or if Government intends to take action thereon?

SIR JOHN MACDONALD replied that the Government had already taken action, they having asked for an investigation, and they had already received a report upon the subject.

MR. GRANDBOIS asked whether any railway company has taken advantage of the provisions of chapter 14 of the Statutes of Canada, 45 Vic., granting a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile for a proposed railway from Edmundston to Riviere du Loup or Riviere Ouelle?

SIR CHARLES TUPPER replied that no company had yet applied to take advantage of the provisions.

MR. CASGRAIN asked whether it is the intention of the Government to build during the coming summer the extension of the wharf at St. Jean Port Joli, conformably to the vote granting a sum of money for this purpose at the last session of Parliament?

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN said his department had the subject under consideration.

MOTIONS FOR RETURN.

MR. BOURASSA moved for correspondence, petitions, &c., respecting the appointment of Postmaster at Stottville, Province of Quebec. Carried.

MR. BLAKE moved for copies of applications for sales or leases of coal lands in the North-West, &c.; for copies of all orders in Council and the commission issued to certain persons in connection with claims made on the Government arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, &c.; for correspondence, reports and orders in Council relating to allowances proposed to be paid to the Canadian manufacturers of certain goods required by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, &c.; statement showing the number of seizures made at each port of entry in the Dominion during the last fiscal year and also during the six months ending the 31st December last, &c. He also moved for a statement in detail of all sums expended in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Commission, with dates and names of the persons paid and particulars of the service in respect of which payment is made, &c. He complained that the statement brought down last session was incomplete, and drew attention to the fact that the printing of the report had been entrusted to Stevenson Bros., of Chatham, at confidential rates instead of having been given to Queen's printers, which should have been done. The printing of the French copies of the report had also been given to certain newspapers in the Province of Quebec. The motion was carried.

MR. BLAKE, in moving for copies of all correspondence not already brought down, with reference to frauds upon the Customs in the export of Canadian wheat or flour in satisfaction of bonds given on the importation of United States wheat or flour, &c., said that a trade was being done in these products at prices which proved, beyond doubt, that fraudulent practices had been carried on. That fraudulent practices had been carried on with this question, and an investigation into the state of affairs had been made by the Customs Department, but, while they found a number of interest, they did not find what would be of frauds were, and who were committing them. Since this investigation the newspapers informed them that frauds of various kinds had been going on for a long time, and he would like to get full information on the subject.

MR. BOWELL said the remarks of his hon. friend would lead to the impression that no inquiries had been made until after his motion in the House. Such was not the

fact, as when the hon. gentleman made his motion, he (Mr. Bowell) stated that irregularities had existed in different parts of the Dominion, and, when the attention of dealers had been called to these irregularities, they at once paid the duties. The papers asked for were, he said, before the House when it would be seen that the Department had been just as vigilant as before, and not only had duty been paid, but a heavy fine as well.

MR. BLAKE said there was quite a difference between irregularities and designed and deliberate fraud. It was information with reference to the latter that he was desirous of obtaining last session and was desirous of obtaining now. The motion was carried.

MR. BLAKE moved, for copies of all correspondence not already brought down touching on the Canadian Extradition Act, and the suspension of the Imperial Act within Canada &c. Carried.

COMMUNICATION WITH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

MR. DAVIES moved for copies of all contracts or agreements entered into by the Postmaster General since the last session of Parliament, for the conveyance of the mails to and from Prince Edward Island; correspondence and papers relating to the winter crossing between Cape Traverse and Tormentine, &c., &c., &c., during the winter of 1881 and 1882, reports and correspondence relating to the survey or construction of the railway authorized to be built between Cape Traverse and the mainland on Prince Edward Island. In making this motion Mr. Davies referred to the fact that the Government had been in the habit of making the mails to and from Prince Edward Island, by correspondence and papers relating to the winter crossing between Cape Traverse and Tormentine, &c., &c., &c., during the winter of 1881 and 1882, reports and correspondence relating to the survey or construction of the railway authorized to be built between Cape Traverse and the mainland on Prince Edward Island. In making this motion Mr. Davies referred to the fact that the Government had been in the habit of making the mails to and from Prince Edward Island, by correspondence and papers relating to the winter crossing between Cape Traverse and Tormentine, &c., &c., &c., during the winter of 1881 and 1882, reports and correspondence relating to the survey or construction of the railway authorized to be built between Cape Traverse and the mainland on Prince Edward Island.

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Miscellaneous.

MR. DAVIES—"Of what do these exports consist?"

MR. HACKETT said they consisted of agricultural products. He hoped that before another year was over the Government would offer a sufficient subsidy for the efficient carrying out of the steam service across the Straits of Northumberland. He considered that the "Northern Light" had been a failure, and regretted she had even been put on the route at all. Only a year ago the member for Queen's (Mr. Davies) had declared at a public meeting that he did not understand this subject, but now he attempted to lecture the House upon it.

MR. CASEY did not see that this question should be considered one of importance only to Prince Edward Island. He thought it concerned all Canada as well. He thought the hon. gentleman opposite were experimenting with the people of Prince Edward Island to see how long they would go without this right under a Conservative Government. The present Government had made no effort to carry out the terms of Confederation in this matter, and had therefore proved themselves guilty of bad faith. The people of Old Canada, as well as those of Prince Edward Island, were getting tired of waiting for the Government to carry out its pledges.

The motion was carried.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wheeler—On Wednesday next, enquiring whether it is the intention of the Government, at an early date, to amend the Order-in-Council regulating the importation of United States wheat, in bond for milling purposes, so as to allow the exportation of Canadian wheat and flour to be equalized to cancel bond.

Mr. Jenkins—On Wednesday next, special committee, to consider the question of steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland in winter months, to be consisted of Messrs. Hackett, McIntyre, Wood (Westmoreland), Holness and the member for the Island.

Mr. Henson—On Wednesday next—Address, correspondence that may have passed between His Excellency and the Home Government in reference to the selection of a successor to His Excellency in the high position of Governor-General, which now so worthily fills to the entire satisfaction and admiration of the people of Canada.

Mr. Blake—On Wednesday next—Address to His Excellency the Governor-General for copies of all Orders-in-Council and departmental orders and regulations issued down on the subject of grinding in bond for the import of wheat and flour of the United States growth or manufacture, also for all correspondence with the authorities of the United States on the subject of the transport of Canadian wheat into or through the United States, and of all regulations of the United States Customs authorities affecting such transport; on Wednesday next, address to His Excellency the Governor-General for a statement of any sums paid to the Hon. John O'Connor since his retirement from office with dates and particulars; also copy any paper showing the arrangement of such sums were paid; on Wednesday next, order of the House, for a list of the returning officers appointed for the General Election, 1882, other than registrars or sheriffs, and the occupation and residences of such officers and a list of the sheriffs and registrars for the districts in which other returning officers were appointed.

Mr. Lesage—On Wednesday next—Enquiry whether it is the intention of the Government to render the vital statistics more effective, more regular and more general, and if so, whether they intend to increase the grant over the amount voted last session.

Mr. Casgrain—On Wednesday next—Order of the House correspondence with reference to the construction of an addition to the Pier of St. Jean, Port Joli, County of L'Isle, applications for superintending the work, appointment made, if any, for materials and work, the whole since the appropriation made for that object during the last session of Parliament.

EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around in our blood, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence.

A HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, and will be payable on Tuesday, the 6th March next, and on same day the new stock will be issued.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Thursday, 1st March, to Tuesday, 6th March, both days inclusive.

WM. HODGSON, Asst. Secy.

Montreal, 19th February, 1883 u 42

Montreal Mining Co.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE MONTREAL MINING COMPANY will be held at No. 55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

On Wednesday, the 21st February, at ONE o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board.

W. J. HANDYSIDE, Secretary.

Montreal Mining Co. February 6, 1883 31

The Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, on

TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at TWO o'clock p.m.

In conformity with the 4th clause of the Act of Incorporation of the Company.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. N. BEAUDRY, Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1883 21st Feb 33

Excellent Storage.

Apply at

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE,

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, for Amendments to its Act of Incorporation, authorizing it to increase the proportion of Bonds per mile, fixed by the said Act, issuable upon any Section of the Railway, comprising works requiring exceptional expenditure; to issue Preferred and Debenture Stocks; and to make traffic or running arrangements with any other Company using any portion of the Railway in common.

HARRY CUTT, Secretary.

Montreal, 10th January, 1883 2m 11

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of BOYD, EGAN & CO., Warehousemen, Customs and Forwarding Agents, of 13 Common Street, Montreal, was dissolved on the

30th December last,

and the business has been placed in the hands of Charles H. Walters, Merchant, and Edward Evans, Accountant, as joint trustees for the purpose of liquidation.

SAMUEL W. BOYD, CHRISTOPHER EGAN, HUGH M. BOYD.

Montreal, 5th January, 1883.

The undersigned Trustees request creditors of the firm of Boyd & Egan to file their claims with them, and all parties indebted to the firm are requested to pay their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned.

Trustees: CHAS. H. WALTERS, EDWARD EVANS.

Jan. 6.

Magnetic Medicine.

Brain and Nerve Food

Is a sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Scarcely proscribed, Night Sweats, Spasmodic Head, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain, and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigour to the Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of thousands of sufferers, and the valuable testimony of the Medical Press, attests its efficacy, and each box contains sufficient for two weeks' medication, and is the cheapest and best. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by

Druggists at 25 cts. per box or 12 boxes for \$5.00, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,

Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in Canada by all Druggists.

A FORTUNE

IN EVERY STATE IN BUYING City

County and State rights in Evenden's

Patent Ale Condenser, for drawing

Ale without a pitcher. A pleasant and

remunerative business among a class of

men most liberal in buying a thing of

merit—the hotel and first-class saloon-

keepers of America and Canada. Send

postal for descriptive circular free.

JAMES W. EVENDEN,

Patentee and Manufacturer, Rome, N.Y.

January 31 DW 1m 26

MOLINO DEL REY.

A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic

Sherry.

Direct from the Duke of Wellington's

Estate, at GILORA. SOLE AGENT,

FRED. KINGSTON,

25 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal.

November 25 282

Dividends—Meetings.

DUNDAS COTTON MILLS CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of this Company will be held at 84 St.

Peter Street, Montreal, on

Monday, the 5th March next,

At TWO o'clock p.m.,

for the Election of Directors for the ensu-

ing year, and generally to transact the

business of the Company.

A HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND of

FIVE PER CENT.

has been declared, and will be payable on

Tuesday, the 6th March next,

and on same day the new stock will be

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Montreal, 8th February, 1883 21st Feb 33

Miscellaneous.

Bisquit Dubouché & Co.

COGNAC

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.,

Sole Agents for Canada.

November 6 mw 265

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y.

Amended Land Regulations.

The Company now offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line at prices ranging from

\$2.50 PER ACRE UPWARDS,

with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer Lands

Without Conditions

THE MONTREAL HERALD

Printing and Publishing Company,
VICTORIA SQUARE,
MONTREAL.

DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the
City and by Mail (pre-paid) by
publishers, 50¢ per annum.
WEEKLY HERALD—(8 pages) 75¢ per annum.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising in the Daily:
First insertion (Nonpareil).....10¢ per line
Subsequent insertions every day.....5¢ do
If inserted every other day.....4¢ do
If inserted twice a week.....3¢ do
If inserted once a week.....2¢ do
One year (every day).....\$1.00 do
Six months......75¢ do
Three times a week......50¢ do
Twice a week......40¢ do
Once a week......30¢ do
Reading Matter in Local.....2¢ per line.
News Column......1¢ per line.
Notices of Births, Marriages, &c. (per insertion)
and Deaths......1¢ per line.
In the Weekly,
10 cents per line......Per insertion.

Yearly Rates of Advertising.
No advertisements will be considered by
the year, unless it is previously agreed upon.
The privilege of yearly advertisers will be
confined to their regular business; and all
other advertisements, such as auction
sales, houses for let, dissolution of partnership,
legal notices, ships, removals, &c.,
will be charged extra.

JAMES STEWART,
Managing Director.

THE MONTREAL HERALD
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, Printed
and Published by the MONTREAL
HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISH-
ING COMPANY.
Communications to be addressed to JAMES
STEWART, Managing Director, "VICTO-
RIA" BLOCK, corner VICTORIA
SQUARE and ST. JAMES STREET
WEST, Montreal.

The Montreal Herald.
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Real Estate.—At his rooms, at 11 a.m.
By THOMAS WALLIS & SONS.
Dry Goods.—At their warehouses, at 1 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

FIRST PAGE.—Marine Intelligence; Com-
mercial Items; Financial; Railway News;
Produce and Provisions, etc.
SECOND PAGE.—Provincial Parliament,
etc.
THIRD PAGE.—Dominion Parliament,
etc.
FOURTH PAGE.—Editorial, Notes, etc.
FIFTH PAGE.—Ottawa Correspondence,
etc.
SIXTH PAGE.—The Mayoralty, etc.
SEVENTH PAGE.—Local News, etc.
EIGHTH PAGE.—Telegraphic Despatches,
etc.

A CONTRAST.

When we compare the public affairs of
Ontario with those of Quebec, what a
miserable and humiliating position
we find our Province in. Ontario is
prosperous, rich, and progressive, with
a surplus of \$5,000,000 in her Treasury;
Quebec is paddling along like a *chiffon-
nier*, living from hand to mouth, and
piling up a debt that is already alarm-
ing in its proportions. With a larger
population and greater interests, the
annual expenditure of the sister Pro-
vince is actually less than ours by
several hundred thousand dollars.
Since 1871, 68 new townships have
been opened up in Ontario, and half a
million of acres of land have been re-
claimed by the drainage policy of the
Government. 1,500 miles of railway
have been added, opening up large
sections of the Province, and of which
the country received the benefit. Had
not a most rigid economy been exer-
cised the expenditure would have been
much greater. In 1873, Mr. Mowat's
first complete year, the expenditure
was \$2,460,212; in 1882 it was \$2,-
425,595, or \$34,315 less than was ex-
pended eleven years ago, and last year
was an exceptionally high year in com-
parison with previous ones. Here is a
record of which any Government
might well be proud, and yet this is
not all. Though a policy of economy
has been carried out in every branch
of the public service, Mr. Mowat and
his colleagues cannot be accused of
parsimony or niggardliness. Since 1871
they have established an asylum at
Hamilton, an asylum at Kingston, an
asylum at Orillia, have enlarged the
asylum at London, have opened the
Central Prison, the Agricultural Col-
lege, the Mercer Reformatory, the re-
fuge for girls; the Asylum for the
Blind at Brantford, the Normal School
at Ottawa, and the County model
Schools. They have organized the
Bureau of Statistics, the Provincial
Board of Health, the Boards of License
Commissioners, the Vital Statistics
Branch, the inspection of Division
Courts and insurance companies,
the School of Art and design, and
the college of technology. In addition
to all this they have made grants to
the fruit growers and agricultural
societies; they have provided for the
payment of witnesses in criminal cases,
have furnished the courts with short-
hand writers, and have liberally as-
sisted hospitals and charities throughout
the Province, and after all they have
five millions in hand. This is a
splendid record, and the people of
Ontario will indeed be grateful if they
do not reward the men who have done
this noble work by retaining them in
power, backed up by as large a
majority as they had in the
House recently dissolved. Look now
on the other picture. Quebec started
out on equal terms with Ontario. She
received a cash grant to enable her to
start housekeeping on her own account,
and since then she has been the recipient
of a *per capita* subsidy proportion-
ately the same as Ontario gets. She
has had her revenue from the crown
lands and other sources, yet she has
found it necessary to borrow money
from time to time, and thus roll up a
great debt that the people are respon-
sible for, and the interest on which
eats up a large portion of her revenue.
There is no excuse, there is no reason
for this. Quebec should stand on as
firm and solid a basis to-day as Ontario
occupies; and so she would were her
affairs managed with anything like

economy and prudence. But they are
not so managed. It seems to be the
object of those in power to show not
how much they can save but how
much they can spend. There is no
attempt at economy; there is not the
first shadow of retrenchment
visible. After he has drawn in all
sorts of actual and presumed items of
revenue the Treasurer figures on a
paltry balance in his favour of about
four thousand dollars, and it is almost
certain that the surplus will become a
deficit before the end of the fiscal
year. Instead of cutting down and
making an endeavour to have both
ends meet, we find that he de-
mands \$150,000 for new Parliament
buildings, another \$150,000 for new
court houses at Quebec, and over three
hundred thousand dollars for charities.
No doubt these charities are all diserv-
ing ones, but the Government should
bear in mind the old adage that
"charity begins at home," and that no
man is justified in giving his money
to the poor while his own family is
starving. But in the face of our
poverty what do we want with new
Parliament buildings? Do our legis-
lators long for a building papered with
mortgages? Do they desire to sit in
a chamber with borrowed money in
every stone in its walls? The present
houses were good enough for greater
men than they; and held Parliaments
that shall be remembered when the
present Government is forgotten,
except for the debt and disaster that
it is heaping on the people. If we
wish to hold our own and keep pace
with the sister Provinces, we must at
once abandon all these extravagant
notions, and inaugurate a system of
strict economy. Sweep away the Le-
gislature Council, to begin with. It is
neither ornamental nor useful, though
it costs the Province about \$40,000 a
year, which is an important item when
the Treasurer has to strain his figures
to the utmost to show a trifling sur-
plus in his favour. Prosperous
Ontario has managed her affairs with-
out a second Chamber, and Quebec
ought to be able to do the same. Our
Legislature is practically but a large
municipal council, and there is no
more necessity for an Upper House
than there is for a second storey to the
Council of the city of Montreal.
Taking Mr. Wurtelle's figures as they
stand and making the best of them,
they are disheartening and discourag-
ing, and indicate anything but a
healthy condition of affairs. How
long is this sort of thing to last?
Already the public debt consumes
nearly half of our yearly income, and
yet it is proposed to borrow more,
with the prospect of continuing to bor-
row as long as we can find people to pur-
chase our paper. It would be worse
than folly—it would be dishonest—to
attempt to shut our eyes to the fact
that Mr. Mousseau and his colleagues
are sailing close to danger, and that, if
they continue on their present course
they must, sooner or later, wreck the
Province on the breakers before them.
They know full well the resources at
their command. They can count on
their legitimate income almost to a
dollar, and it is their bounden duty to
themselves and the country to keep
their outlay within that income under
any and all circumstances. Making
new loans is but adding to the trouble,
as those loans place new burdens on
the people. To talk of new public
buildings, with a huge debt staring us
in the face, is almost criminal. It will
be time enough to put them up when
we can honestly afford to pay for them.
We must cut our coat according to our
cloth, or wear the old one till we are
able to buy a new.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Although President Grevy does not
wear a crown his head is, in all prob-
ability, one of the most uneasy in
Europe, since it is difficult for him to
gauge the public sentiment of that
distracted country, France. The name
of Gambetta was for long akin to a
talisman, and exercised upon the public
very much the same influence that in
their respective eras the cries of Bona-
parte and Bourbon were accustomed to
exert. But, Gambetta dead, there
ensued a time when the Reactionary
agencies raised their heads and under-
took to inaugurate the annulment of
all that whether for good or for evil
had been accomplished under the Re-
public. The Orleansists, it is true, have
been chronic comers to the surface,
but since the advent of the third Na-
poleon it has not so far seemed possible
to raise the *Fleurs de Lys* to the posi-
tion of a *drapeau national*. Deeming
that his cause was clear, when the
French tribune departed this life, the
inevitable "Plon Plon" came out and
tried to convey the impression that he
was the man of the hour. As did his
cousin he came forward as a citizen
and sought to create dissatisfaction by
the contention that France was pining
for another opportunity upon which
the public might declare what they
desired to have in the shape of a gov-
ernment. He caused his incendiary
pamphlets to be posted in every direc-
tion; but the sole response to his call
for a plebiscite was the tacit, but none
the less emphatic, declaration that his
hour of elevation had not arrived and
that for him prison doors were opened,
while, if anything, the public were
less prepared than ever they were for
a return of the old *regime* either under
the monarchy or the empire. Doubt-
less, after he had like the ancient
Cassandra lamented the evil days that
had come upon his native land, when
the Republic had disordered the
finances, dissatisfied the people, and
rendered the nation contemptible in
the eyes of the outside world, he ex-
pected that his name might have en-
kindled some enthusiasm, but it did
not achieve what he anticipated, for
though he did not find himself a con-
strained prisoner in the Castle of Ham
he developed into an individual whose
personal and family antagonism to
the commonwealth rendered it inad-
visable that he should be allowed to

remain within it. His agitation which
in itself was of an ephemeral charac-
ter, has, however, served to cause such
Ministerial changes as have completely
altered the aspect of the administration
and made a burning issue the question
of whether it was advisable to allow
French personages bearing the title of
Prince to remain within the country.
Soon after Gambetta's death *Le Temps*
speculating on the probable effect of
his loss on the Republican party in the
Assembly, said it would either lead to
a still greater disintegration into
"groups," or else to greater solidity;
that it could not possibly leave things
as they were in Gambetta's latter days.
The latter seems to have been the case
and of this we have evidence in the
new administration that has finally
been formed, the Republicans having
come more closely together and pre-
sented to their opponents a front which
shows that the temporary disorganiza-
tion has more closely united the men
who without Gambetta at the head were
not unnaturally regarded as incompat-
ibles. The late government was pitifully
weak and the man of to-day and of the
future must be one who is possess-
ed of all the qualities that fit him to be
a leader of men. M. Grevy is not a
strong man, on the contrary he is
weak, nevertheless for the present he
may be the safest statesman to whom
the nation can look; and when the
proper man comes to the surface no
one will be more ready to make way for
and co-operate with him than the pre-
sent President. The recent crisis has
set some of our American contemporaries
to work at criticising the French Re-
public and discovering the weak
spots in it. Among these are the dan-
gerous traditions respecting rank and
power, all of which point toward mon-
archy, and render it possible for usurp-
ers such as the first and third Napoleon
to captivate the heart of the people,
enabling them in this way to create
new dynasties that may supersede
those which have been compelled
to stand aside for the temporary Re-
public. Besides, for one reason or an-
other, there scarcely seems to be that
deep confidence in the system that is
so essential to its continuance. It is
claimed that too many Republicans
have allowed the enemies of their sys-
tem to assume an equality with them,
where no equality should exist, but
probably recent lessons will carry the
conviction that more stability and suit-
ableness should be tolerated no longer.
In addition there are too many cliques,
and these have rendered official
changes so frequent that distrust was
inevitable. It may be that some day;
but the opportunity is not yet awhile,
when some claimant will arise, and
strive, for his own purposes, to inaugu-
rate constitutional changes, but he
must be a strong man, and possessed
of qualities by which no one now pro-
minent is specially characterized.
There are many who pretend that the
day of monarchy will dawn at least
once more, but opinion is tolerably
united that it will not be under either
a Bonaparte or a Bourbon, an outsider
who arises to the top by sheer force of
ability being the man whom the people
will again honor with their confidence.
The trouble in France just now is that
she has no man to step to the front
and rule the people. Jules Ferry, who
has been called upon by President
Grevy to form a Government, is but a
second-rate politician at the best, and
his colleagues are men almost unknown
beyond the boundaries of their respec-
tive Departments. Greater man must
come to the front or there is trouble
in store for *la belle France*.

THE COLONIAL MEAT SUPPLY.

According to our British Exchange
and the latest advices generally the
mechanical difficulties in the way of
the shipment of sound mutton or beef,
not merely across the Atlantic, but
from the Antipodes, have been com-
pletely overcome by the use of the
Bell-Coleman or Haslam refrigerating
appliances, and the difficulty of dis-
tribution of the meat when once landed
is the remaining obstacle. The prob-
lem of price largely hinges on distribu-
tion. If the importers become direct
purveyors, without the intervention of
the middle-man, the meat will be re-
lieved of the largest of the charges
which it has to bear, and if a charge on
the inordinate profits of the middle-
man is imposed by the fixing of some-
thing like a reasonable standard price,
the matter will have fair play in the
matter of cost. In the matter of
quality it is subject to no artificial
drawbacks. As Canadians we contend
that we can supply the prime of
meats—beef, mutton and pork—at a
lower price than it can be grown in
England, and in the only competition
that we have had with Australia
and New Zealand we can see no reason
why we should not always have the control
of the market. Some of our English
contemporaries have raised the ques-
tion of quality, holding that "the roast
beef of old England" and its other
meats cannot in any way be approached
by those of the colonies. But this is
a question with the public which, if it
decides on testing the meat on its
merits, that it is not equal to the pro-
duce of our English-grown flocks and
herds, no arguments on the part of
those interested in the trade will per-
suade them that it is. If the verdict
is against the colonial meats, particu-
larly that of Canada and our Great
North-West in which we are interested,
and the quality is pronounced to be
inferior, the next question will be
whether it is relatively inferior of qual-
ity, and since our cattle, and our sheep
as well, are fed not upon the artificial
foods with which the old country has
been filled, but upon those natural
grasses, cereals and roots that are so
plentiful here, the consequence being
that so far as concerns excellence we
are ahead of any other country, while,
as for price, it is unquestioned that we
are unapproachable, as is evidenced by

the influence which Canadian meat has
had upon the English meat market.
That something has to be done is evi-
denced by the following from the
Colonies and India:—"Thousands of
persons will be compelled to reduce
their consumption of meat so long as
the present high prices continue; and
thousands more will be obliged to go
without mutton altogether; whereas
if a supply of Colonial meat were at
hand, they would be eager to give it at
least a fair trial." The same paper con-
cludes:—"To the vast majority of the
British public the Colonies could not
prove their value in a more forcible
manner than in stopping the meat
famine by sending us good mutton and
beef at reasonable prices."

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE.

A table has been recently published
from which the density of the popu-
lation of India is strikingly apparent,
and particularly is this the case, when
we contrast it with the sparseness of
the settlement of Canada. The pre-
sidency of Bengal contains 205,457
square miles with a population of
69,133,619, or at the rate of 339 per
mile. Great Britain contains 34,862,000
people or at the rate of 271 per mile,
while Canada, including Newfoundland,
with 3,412,000 square miles of ter-
ritory, only contains 4,531,000
people, or 1 1/2 persons per mile. The
North-West Provinces of India, in-
cluding Oude, 111,086 miles in extent,
have 44,857,542 residents or 402
people per mile, while England with
an area of 58,000 square miles is in the
hands of 25,000,000 souls or 451
per square mile. Scotland and Ire-
land have respectively 123 and 157,
men, women and children, to support
on every mile which they cover. These
older countries, it is thus manifest,
particularly when we compare them
with our own, are considerably over-
populated. We do not desire to in-
troduce or invoke the theories of
Malthus, but invite them to compare
the advantages which Canada offers to
those presented by other coun-
tries. There must be a re-division
of population. We have not yet
had our fair share of it. We make
our claim which should be respected.
We may not have as much capital in
the hands of a specified number of
persons, as is the case in Europe, but
we are enabled to make a more equi-
table division and we have a consid-
erable amount of wealth of which to dis-
pose as to those who are three hundred
times as thick as we are upon our
native or adopted soil. The facts and
figures show that eastward in Europe
and in Asia the ratio of population to
land is disproportionate. With us the
amount of land to population is also
disproportionate. We want an equal-
ization and it is to the general ad-
vantage that we should have it. The
figures we have cited stand as a wit-
ness against us. A new balance has to
be struck and the inevitable injunc-
tion to the inhabitant of the East is
"Go West!"

THE "QUEBEC."

It is announced in our despatches this
morning that the steamship "Quebec," of
the Dominion Line, about which there
has been so much anxiety, has arrived at
Holyhead. She sailed nearly two months
ago with a miscellaneous cargo, including
two hundred head of cattle. At the time
we wrote, full details of the voyage have
not reached us, but the ship must have
had a terrible time of it, to have been so
long at sea.

Would they be astonished if we
were to tell them that it was now proved
to be possible to convey in a similar man-
ner vibrations of light—to not only speak
with your distant friend, but actually
to see him. The electroscope—the name
of the instrument which enabled us to do
this—was the very latest scientific dis-
covery, and to Dr. Gaidral, of Victoria,
belonged the proud distinction. The trial
of this wonderful instrument took place
at Melbourne on the 31st October last, in
the presence of some forty scientific
public men, and was a great success. Sit-
ting in a dark room they saw projected on
a large disc of white burnished metal the
race-course at Flemington, with its myriad
hordes of living active beings. Each minute
detail stood out with perfect fidelity to
the original, and as they sat looking at the
wonderful picture through binocular
glasses it was difficult to imagine that they
were not actually upon the course itself
and moving amongst those whose actions
they could so completely scan."

Our despatches recently reported a
remarkable and interesting fact in con-
nection with the deep-sea soundings that
have been in progress on the line of
sounding from Bermuda to the Bahamas.
The coast-survey steamer "Blake" claims
the distinction of having made the deepest
sounding ever made in the Atlantic ocean.
On the 19th January, in latitude 19 deg.
41 min. north, longitude 96 deg. 24 min.
west, about one hundred and five miles
northwest from St. Thomas, the lead did
not touch bottom until 4,561 fathoms of
line had been paid out. The greatest
depth heretofore found in the Atlantic
has been 3,862 fathoms. The location of
this sounding was close to that of the
present one, and was made by the "Chal-
lenger," which, sent out by the Royal
Society of England, made soundings in
the Atlantic between the year 1872 and
1876. The recent soundings indicate a
depth of about five English miles.

A CONTEMPORARY remarks:—"Before
50 years are over France will, at her pre-
sent slow rate of increase of population,
have sunk, if not to the level of a second
rate, at least, to the bottom of the list of
great powers. If we suppose that the
population of the United States and of
the various countries of Europe are de-
clined by wars or exceptional mal-
adies, and still present their present front-
iers and go on increasing at the present
rate of increase, their numbers will by the
year 1932, a time which our children will
see, be as follows:—United States, 190,-
000,000; Russia, 158,000,000; Germany,
83,000,000; Great Britain, 65,000,000;
Austria-Hungary, 44,000,000; and Italy,
44,000,000. So that France, which a cen-
tury ago was really *la Grand Nation*,
having still the largest population in Eu-
rope will be but the sixth in point of
numbers."

So FAR 1883 has been a most disastrous
year. The accidents by flood and field on
shore and at sea are terrible to look back
upon. There have been floods in Ger-
many and America, snow-slides in the far
West, disastrous fires in many places,
shipwrecks involving the loss of hundreds
of lives, explosions in mines, and railway
accidents innumerable. It is estimated
that during the month and a half that has
elapsed since the beginning of the year
nearly two thousand persons have been
killed through the accidents that have
taken place. The record is a ghastly
one.

DEATHS.

KELLY.—In this city, on the 18th inst.,
Mr. Patrick Kelly, grocer, aged 35 years,
a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland,
and for many years a resident of this city.
The funeral will take place from his
late residence, No. 145 Colborne street, on
Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock, to St.
Ann's Church, thence to the R. C. Cem-
etery. Friends and acquaintances are re-
spectfully invited to attend.
New Orleans (U.S.) papers please copy.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, - - - Manager.
One Week and a Half, commencing Monday, Feb. 19th.
Special Engagement of the favorite English
Actress,
MISS ELIZA STOCKTON.
Supported during her American tour by
Frank L. Gardner's Celebrated
Co., in the 4-act Comedy Drama, dra-
matized from Black's Popular Novel, en-
titled,
MADCAP VIOLET!
Box plan opened Saturday morning.
February 20.....43

QUEEN'S HALL.
Thursday, February 22.
MR. MAURICE STRAKOSCH has the
honor to announce that MISS

EMMA THURSBY,
the Greatest Living Concert Singer,
Will give ONE GRAND CONCERT, as-
sisted by
HERF CARL FORMES.
The World-renowned Basso.
And the following Eminent Artists:
Mme. TERESA LEBE,
Violoncelle.
Miss MARIE HEINLICH,
Pianist.
Mr. THEODORE LEBE,
Violoncelle.
Mr. MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Director.
Tickets 75 cts. and \$1, according to lo-
cation. Plan opens at Queen's Hall (N. Y. Piano Co.'s Store), on Tuesday, 20th.
February 17.....41

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Admission—Gallery and Reading Room
Free to Members and their Families. Non
Members, 25 cents to Gallery only.
SATURDAYS FREE.
February 5.....30

PARTNER WANTED.
With capital from five to six thousand
dollars, in a well established Brewery;
everything in first-class running order.
Partner need not be a Brewer.
Address, "Winnipeg," P.O. Box 908
February 14.....du 38

FOR SALE.
THOSE FINE PROPERTIES,
No. 56, 58 and 60 ST. FRANCOIS
XAVIER STREET, and 10 EX-
CHANGE COURT. Will be sold either
together or separately. Apply to
ROBERT KANE,
Office Heirs Hon. F. A. Quesnel,
No. 10 Exchange Court.
February 20.....43

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

6 YEAR OLD

"BEAVER BRAND"

PURE RYE WHISKEY!

What Dr. Baker Edwards Has to Say About It:
OFFICE OF PUBLIC ANALYST,
Montreal, Feb. 17th, 1883.
I hereby certify that I have analyzed and carefully tested several samples of PURE
RYE WHISKEY "Beaver Brand," bottled by Messrs. SMITH, BURCH & CO., of this
city. These samples were taken by myself, some from bulk in process of bottling, and
some from original cases, and I find the quality to be UNIFORMITY EXCELLENT,
free from FUSIL OIL and CORN SPIRIT, of a MILD and PURE RYE FLAVOR, and
therefore suitable for medicinal purposes, where a stimulant is required.
(Signed,) J. BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D. D.C.L.,
Public Analyst, Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

FOR SALE AT
A. MCGIBBON & CO., St. James St.,
DUFRESNE & MONGENAI, Notre Dame St.,
GEORGE GRAHAM, Radegonde St.,
JOHN ROBERTSON, Phillips Square.
And all leading Grocers and principal Hotels. Only Genuine with our Signature or
Label and Capsule.
SMITH, BURCH & CO., Proprietors, Montreal.
February 13.....du D 6m trs 37

PIANOS!

CLEARING OUT SALE!

The undersigned having purchased the entire Stock of the CELEBRATED
ROSENKRANZ PIANOS
AND **CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGANS**
belonging to the Estate of the late CHAS. MARTIN, are prepared to close them out at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, as they must be disposed of by the 1st of May.
Splendid specimens on hand, which intending purchasers will do well to inspect at
the **ROSENKRANZ ROOMS, PHILLIPS' SQUARE,** or at the Store of
DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
233 ST. JAMES STREET.
Several Second-hand Pianos on hand.
February 19.....42

TENDERS FOR DRY GOODS,

IN RE
BOYD, EGAN & CO.,
In Liquidation.
TENDERS are invited by the under-
signed up to
Tuesday, 27th instant,
for the following goods sold for advances
and charges:—
1 Case Broad Cloths.....\$ 74 18 3
22 Bales, 3 cases Plain and Fancy
Coatings.....1206 1 5
2 Cases Ribbons.....400 0 0
18 Pkgs. General Dry Goods.....783 8 8
2 Cases Overcoats and Tweed
Suits.....\$ 825 00
10 Pkgs. General Dry Goods.....1,650 00
The highest or any tender not necessary
accepted.
Further particulars, and Stock and In-
ventory may be seen on application.
CHARLES H. WALTERS,
EDWARD EVANS,
Trustees.
169 St. James Street,
19th February, 1883.....43

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.
Tenders will be received by the under-
signed until MONDAY, the 26th inst., for the
purchase of all the assets of the estate of
THE SHOE MACHINERY MANUFAC-
TURING CO.
Consisting of
Stock in trade.....\$2,100.00
Machinery and plant.....4,200.00
Fixtures and Furniture includ-
ing fire-proof safe.....210.00
Book debts.....900.00
Inventory may be seen at my office or on
the premises No. 112 Queen street, and the
Stock can be inspected at the latter place
from the 18th to 23rd instant.
The highest or any tender will not ne-
cessarily be accepted.
J. M. M. DUFF,
118 St. James Street,
Montreal, 17th Feb., 1883.....43

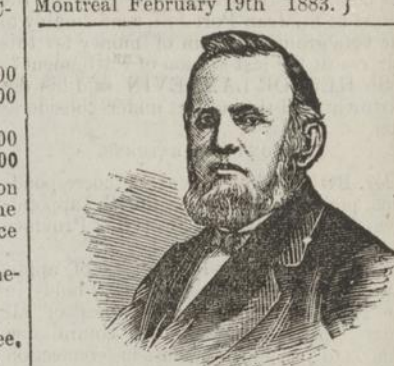


Henry Chapman & Co.,
Sole Agents
FOR THE DOMINION.
February 6.....trs 31
LAWRENCE DUCK MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sail, Tent and Mining Duck, Paper
mill Felt, Wide Duck, Belting,
Sail Twine, &c.
FRANCIS G. DAVIS, Sole Agent,
No. 67 Commercial Street,
Boston, Mass.
February 17.....1m 41



District of Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
A Session of the COURT OF QUEEN'S
BENCH, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in
and for the District of Montreal, will be
held in the Court House, in the City and
District of Montreal, on THURSDAY, the
FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT,
at TEN of the clock in the forenoon.
In consequence, I give public notice to all
who intend to proceed against any prisoner
now in the Common Gaol of the said Dis-
trict, and all others, that they must be
present then and there; and I also give
notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner
and Peace Officers, in and for the said
District, that they must be present then
and there with their Records, Rolls, In-
dictments and other documents, in order
to do those things which belong to each
of them in their respective capacities.
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Montreal February 19th 1883.....43



VIENNA BAKING POWDER.

Messrs S. H. & A. S. EWING
Beg to announce that they have purchased
the right of manufacturing and selling the
justly celebrated and well-known **VIEN-
NA BAKING POWDER** from the
executors of the late Mr. C. M. Putney, and
will continue its manufacture at their mills
57 & 61 St. James Street
MONTREAL.
A continuance of that patronage already
so extensively accorded is respectfully so-
lited.
For Sale by all Grocers.
February 13.....37

Verret, Stewart & Co.

Offer For Sale:
No. 1 Labrador Herrings,
Choice Brands, in barrels and halves
Brls. No. 1 C. B. Split Her-
rings
Brls. North Shore Salmon
Brls. British Columbia Salmon
Cwts. Gaspe Dry Codfish
Brls. Gaspe A. Cod Oil
Brls. Straw Seal Oil
February 7.....32
"SALT!"
COARSE AND FINE
FOR SALE AT
BLAKLOCK BROS
No. 17 COMMON STREET
January 19.....1m 41

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Prince Edward Island Debate in the Commons—Another Specimen of Sir John's "Statesmanship"—A Point of Order—Mr. Macdonald's Denial of the Charge—The Motion for a Debate on the Discharge of a Peer, Adjourns to March 1st—The King's Co. Election Case—The Election Law—Mr. Blake and the Grading in Bond Question—Our Exports—The Navigation of Hudson Bay—Timber Licenses—The Budget—North-West Ranches—Reports of the Senate's Doings.

From our Special Correspondent.

OTTAWA, February 19.

The greater part of the time of the House of Commons was taken up this afternoon in discussing the question of winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. The subject was brought up by Mr. Davies, who moved for correspondence, and from statements made, and arguments advanced, it seems that Sir John has been playing fast and loose with the Islanders, caring only for their political support. In 1873, he pledged the faith of the Dominion to the maintenance of continuous steam communication with the main land without stopping to enquire whether such a thing was possible or impossible. The late Government did everything possible to fulfill the bargain made by their predecessors, but the present Ministry, since their accession to office, have done absolutely nothing, and now have a delegation from the Island Government demanding compensation for the Dominion Government's failure to carry out their part of the Confederation bargain. Mr. Davies recalled the fact that the only pretence of keeping good faith, issued by the present Government, was a few weeks previous to the last general election, when a host of railway surveys were sent down. These men began running lines all over the country, and the people were induced to believe they were going to have branch railways in all directions. Two days after polling day all these surveys had disappeared. Messrs. McIntyre and Tye spoke in support of Mr. Davies' motion, while Messrs. Hackett and Jenkins endeavored to apologize for the Government and affected to believe that the late Government were also to blame. The fact is the bargain made by Sir John with Prince Edward Island, is even more incapable of fulfillment than that made with British Columbia. In both instances that extraordinary statesmanship which Conservatives profess to find in their leader is well exemplified. Still the country is bound by the agreement and unless it is carried out compensation will no doubt have to be granted. Local jealousies on the Island also interfere with the matter. Every locality on the south shore of the Island puts forward its claims as the proper landing place. Mr. Jenkins is anxious to ask for a committee to take evidence on the subject hoping in this way to secure for a number of his supporters a trip to Ottawa at the Government's expense and handsome remuneration also. The Government are already in possession of all the information that could possibly be obtained through a Joint Committee, which would simply prove a useless bill of expense upon the country.

When the second reading of the bill to provide for the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia with the Bank of Prince Edward Island was moved, Mr. Casgrain raised a point of order, claiming that the Bill should have been printed and in the hands of members before the second reading was moved. Mr. Speaker, amid Opposition cheers, ruled that the point was well taken, and directed the printer to call for the Bill, Mr. Casgrain to supply the defect. The Bill was allowed to stand on the order paper. Mr. Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, will arrive in the city in a few days. He is anxious that a Manitoba Senatorship shall be some means be made vacant for him. Mr. Justice Gwynne, sitting in the Exchequer Court, to-day, gave judgment in the case of Lucy McQueen vs. the Crown. The suit was brought to recover a large piece of land known as Cartier square, in this city. This property was taken by the Government many years ago, for canal purposes, but not having been so used, the plaintiff, as heir of the original patentee, claims that it should revert to her. Judge Gwynne dismissed the petition with costs.

In the Senate, to-day, a discussion arose over the dismissal of a page by the Contingent Committee, on the ground that the page had removed to the United States. Some Senators claimed that the boy had been harshly dealt with, while others insisted that it would be inconsistent with the Government policy of fostering native talent and industry to keep him in the service of the House. The young lad, who is a son of Rev. T. S. Phillips, will have the Crown paid to Chicago. In this way the Government are helping to expatriate our own people, while giving some of the best positions in the public service to foreigners. Sir Alex. Campbell defended the appointment of an additional page on the ground that he was required for the exclusive service of the Speaker, and at the close of this important and arduous discussion the Senate adjourned until the 1st of March.

Preliminary steps were taken to-day to have the double return case from King's County, P.E.I., referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Tories now admit that in obliging their returning officer to constitute himself an Election Judge, they made a great mistake. The prospects are that Mr. Robertson will be declared elected, but if the seat is declared vacant, he will score an easy victory.

Mr. Blake has given notice of his intention to move for a statement of the number of votes polled in every County and polling division throughout the Dominion at the general election in June last. He is anxious, no doubt, to point out the palpable defects of the present election machinery with a view to suggesting improvements. Statements of population, number of electors, and number of votes cast in each sub-division will also be asked for. Mr. Dugas intends to ask the Government if it is their intention at the present session to amend the Controverted Elections Act, 1874.

Mr. Dupont is anxious that the mails between Farnham and Guillaume be carried via the St. Lawrence and Champlain Junction Railway.

Mr. Blake intends to investigate the alleged frauds in connection with the grinding in bond business, and also the present relations between Hon. John O'Connor and the Government of the Dominion.

Mr. Paterson, of Brant, will move for a return, showing the amount of drawback paid upon manufactured goods exported and copies of all claims made for any such drawback. He proposes to demonstrate what is an actual fact, that the export of manufactures from Canada is declining, our present prosperity being

due wholly to good crops and our active lumber trade.

Mr. Dawson has asked for a voluminous return respecting the navigation of Hudson Bay.

Mr. Cameron will move for particulars in connection with the numerous licenses to cut timber lately granted by the Government.

The model of Mr. Hebert, of Montreal, for the Sir George Cartier Monument, has been accepted; the piece is \$5,700. It is currently reported that the Minister of Finance will not deliver the Budget Speech until after the Ontario elections.

It is said when the papers in connection with the leases of ranch lands in the North-West are brought down, it will be found that several parties to whom grants have been made, have made no effort to stock the ranches with cattle, but are merely holding on to the land for speculative purposes.

The authorities responsible for the printing of the official report of the proceedings of the Senate are to be congratulated upon their energy in bringing down the proceedings of the 8th instant to-day, only ten days afterwards.

Messrs. Sullivan, Attorney-General and Premier of Prince Edward Island, Ferguson, Provincial Secretary, and Provost, member of the Government without a portfolio, to-day occupied seats in the Speaker's gallery.

A petition has been addressed to Parliament, asking that officers who have served 15 years or over in the militia on the Government staff shall receive a pension from the superannuation fund.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

From our Special Correspondent.

QUEBEC, February 19.

The Budget Debate—The Premier not to Reply—Railroad Committee—Changes in the Game Laws—Notices of Motions.

As to-day was members' day the debate on the Budget was postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Mercier will reply to the Treasurer, and it is probable Mr. Desjardins, of Montmorency, will answer the criticisms of the Opposition leader in place of the Premier.

The Railroad Committee met this morning, and reported the Bill to incorporate the Papineau Seigniorial Railroad Company, and the Bill to amend the charter of the Lake St. John Railway. Senator Ogilvie, Messrs. Wilfred, Prevost, Riopel, M. P., and Mr. P., are in town. Senator Ogilvie was before the Private Bills Committee this morning in connection with the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company's Bill.

Mr. Landry occupied a seat on the floor of the House to-night during the debate on Mr. Mercier's motion respecting the Beaufort Asylum contract, and did yeoman's work in priming Ministers with information and hunting up precedents in his own history.

The Bill to amend the charter of the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company was reported by the Private Bills Committee to-day with an amendment inserted from the Federal Act bearing on the subject.

The Honchela Bill will be before the Private Bills Committee to-morrow. The opponents of the Lake St. John Railroad Bill, which was reported this morning by the Railroad Committee, announce their intention of fighting the Bill in the House.

Mr. Desjardins' bill to amend the Game Act proposes to extend the period for wild geese shooting in the Spring from the 15th of April to the 15th of May, and to shorten the close season for hare by one month in the Fall.

Mr. Lynch has given notice of his intention to introduce resolutions respecting the management of public lands adjoining navigable streams and lakes in the Province of Quebec, and the exercise of the fishing rights thereto pertaining; and also others respecting the means to be adopted for the more effectual prevention of forest fires.

Mr. Stephens will move for a statement showing the sums of money paid Mr. A. Lacoste and other lawyers on professional services during 1881 and 1882.

For Sale or to Let.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE CAUCHON BLOCK.

Stores and Offices to Let.

The finest block in the Dominion, forming the corner of Main and York Streets, being 150 feet on Main and 120 on York, opposite the Hudson Bay Company's large stores. This block contains in the three upper stories, 50 offices, each having from two to four rooms. There is also an elevator in the building. There are eight stores, six on Main Street and two on York Street, 25 by 80 feet, with plate glass front and sides. Some have three stories, including splendid frost proof cellars. These stores are well adapted for either wholesale and retail business and will be rented at a moderate rate. The building is heated by steam, and is now open to the public for inspection. For further particulars apply to

JAMES A. GREEN, 1m 42

February 19

TO BE LET.

Two Five-story first-class Warehouses, being Nos. 451 to 457 Notre Dame street, near McGill street; alterations to suit tenants. Also, two flats in the Ottawa Buildings, on St. James Street, well lighted, and heated by Hot Water, with Elevator and an Office on the first flat. Apply to

ROMEO H. STEPHENS, 1m 40

February 16

TO LET.

That suburban property of the undersigned, situated in Longue Pointe, near the Hochelaga gate. No water nor municipal taxes topay. Rent, \$400. To be seen between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Apply to

L. A. BOYER, 1m 27

February 1

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY, the ROOM now occupied by the Montreal Stock Exchange (with or without adjacent Offices), No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, apply to

ROBERT KANE, 1m 37

February 13

TO LET.

That first-class dwelling House, Portland Place, No. 240 St. Antoine Street, presently occupied by John McDougall, Esq. Possession 1st May. JAMES TORRANCE, 1m 37

February 13

TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA, at "Wendale Park," one mile West of Windsor Hotel; Water, Gas and all modern improvements, fine Grounds, &c., &c. Will be let on very favorable terms to a desirable tenant. Apply to

W. F. LEWIS & CO., 1m 36

February 12

TO LET.

The Commodious Offices, or stores, in "MONTREAL HOUSE," Custom House Square, now occupied by A. G. McBean, Esq. Apply to

M. S. BAXTER, 1m 30

February 5

TO LET.

Premises on corner St. James Street West and Cathedral, within fifty yards of Bonaventure Station, suited for Railway Offices or Light Manufacturing Business. Alterations will be made for suitable tenant. Heated with hot water if required. For information, apply to the proprietors on the premises.

DAWES & CO., 1m 32

February 7

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT SPLENDID VILLA, "SOUVENIR," The Residence of C. J. COURSOUL, Esq., M.P. This beautiful property is only partially within the City Limits, and adjoins the mansions of John Hope and Henry Judah, Esquires. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT KANE, 1m 26

January 31

TO LET.

A First-class HOUSE, No. 857 Ontario Street, with all modern improvements. Can be seen on first February.

ALSO,

That first-class Building, corner of Stanley and Dorchester Streets, well adapted for a Restaurant or Boarding House.

AND

Three Offices at No. 199 Commissioners Street; well adapted for Engineers, Draughtsmen or for a Business Office. Well lighted. Apply to

J. L. BEAUDRY, 1m 25

January 30

TO LET.

A handsome flat, in the HERALD Block, facing Queen's Statue, Victoria Square, St. James and Craig Streets; heated by steam; well lighted. Entrance on St. James Street. Apply at the HERALD office.

December 27

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.

Large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.

That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large out-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Montcalm," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to

G. R. S. DEBEAUJEU, 1m 31

February 5

TWO SHOPS TO LET.

In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 16 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to

RAWDEN & MACHAR, 1m 37

April 19

FOR SALE.

Private Dwellings and Building Lots, in various parts of the city. MONEY LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGE. F. McMAN & CO., 1m 26

November 1

Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

M. HICKS & CO.,

General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 447 and 449 NOTRE DAME STREET.

We beg to inform those who intend selling their Household Furniture this Spring that our lists are now open. Our friends and the public in general who intend favoring us with their commissions would do well to give us early intimation, to secure choice of days. All the sales will be conducted by Mr. Hicks personally. Having been favored with some of the most important Sales of last year we feel confident that all entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons as in the past. Liberal terms and prompt returns will be given. Sales of Real Estate, Trade Sales, and Sales of Groceries, Damaged Goods, and General Merchandise solicited.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

February 19

BY A. B. STEWART & SON.

A. B. STEWART & SON,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

Valuators and Commission Merchants,

No. 432 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Effects and Private Libraries, Groceries and General Merchandise, Farm Stock and Underwriters' Sales, at Private Residences, Inventories and Valuations made. All of the above have our PERSONAL ATTENTION, assisted by a competent staff, we can therefore guarantee satisfaction to both buyer and seller.

SPRING SALES.

We would ask parties intending to favor us with the disposal of their effects to give us early intimation of the same.

A. B. STEWART & SON, 1m 32

February 1

New Advertisements.

THE

BOLT AND IRON CO.

OF TORONTO.

All Outstanding OFFERS and DISCOUNTS by the

DOMINION BOLT CO.

ARE NOW WITHDRAWN.

February 12

FOR SALE.

300 QUINTALS

LARGE AND MEDIUM SIZE

Prime Table Codfish.

Green Codfish,

In Barrels and Hhds.

February 12

Fish Oils!

Steam Refined, Pale, Straw and Brown

Seal Oil, Halifax and Newfoundland Cod,

in iron-bound barrels.

SYRUPS!

Barrels and Half-Barrels arriving regularly from the Atlantic Railway, Halifax Nova Scotia.

JOHN BAIRD & CO., 1m 14

January 17

OUR

Boys' and Youths' Clothing Department

Is now complete with a large and fine ASSORTMENT OF SUITS, in all of the

LEADING STYLES.

And will repay you to inspect the

Cheapest and Best Stock

Ever Exhibited in this City.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

41 and 43 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

February 5

MANUEL CARCIAS CIGARS.

Regalia Conchas,

Regalia Conchas,

Reina Marias,

Regalia del a Reina.

And 1 Case of Intimidad

Cigars to Arrive.

PHILIP HENRY, 1m 41

February 17

HOT COFFEE!

A Delicious Treat for Frosty Weather!

COFFEE OF THE

BEST QUALITY AND FLAVOUR

can be had instantaneously by using

LYMAN'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF COFFEE

ESPECIALLY USEFUL for CLERKS and others who do not lunch at home.

For sale in lbs., ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs., by Grocers, Druggists and general storekeepers.

January 10

TOBACCO LEAF.

In re BOYD, EGAN & CO.,

In Liquidation.

TENDERS

are invited for the entire stock of LEAF TOBACCO in this Estate, en bloc, up to

Tuesday, 20th Instant,

At TWELVE o'clock noon.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address

CHAS. H. WALTERS, 1m 38

February 13

169 St. James Street, 13th February, 1883

Auction Sales.

BY THOS. J. POTTER.

THIS MORNING.

694 Dorchester Street.

THE CITY RESIDENCE OF

HON. M. H. COCHRANE.

The above absolutely first-class, 4-story Cut-Stone Front House, opposite the villa and grounds of G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., will be sold by Auction at my room, by order of the Hon. Senator Cochrane.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th instant.

The exceedingly central as well as beautiful position of this house makes it particularly desirable for both business and professional men. Lot 170 feet deep; wide lane in rear. Excellent tables, Couches, &c. No better house to be had. Liberal terms. No encumbrances.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

Permits to view can be had at my office.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

February 19

THIS DAY.

79 Mansfield Street.

Superior Cut Stone Front

Modern Residence.

The above well-built House, in perfect order, will be sold at my Room, on

TUESDAY, the 20th INSTANT,

At TWELVE o'clock noon.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

February 19

IMPORTANT SALE!

7 STORES and 7 DWELLINGS

on St. Lawrence Street, being

Nos. 322 to 331 up to and including

corner of Ontario street; and also a

small Shop and Dwelling, 680,

782 Ontario street. The whole to be sold en bloc, by order of Hon. D. A. Smith.

SATURDAY, 24th February.

At ELEVEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer

February 19

AUCTION SALES

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

Presentation of the Budget Speech in the Nova Scotia Legislature.

THE DOMINION KENNEL CLUB SHOW.

Toronto Bonds in the London Stock Market Advancing.

OTTAWA.

The Kennel Club.
OTTAWA, February 19.—The Dominion of Canada Kennel Club reported a very good work in the way of raising the present somewhat anomalous game laws of the Dominion. With this view a committee, consisting of Major H. B. Smith and Messrs. W. A. Allan and T. J. Boswell, has been appointed, which is authorized to convene a meeting of representative sportsmen from all parts of Canada in order to decide upon the best course to pursue to attain the desired object.

TORONTO.

Toronto Bonds in the London Market.
TORONTO, February 19.—The announcement was made in the City Council today that the issues of city debentures are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange as follows:—6 per cent., 116 to 118; 5 per cent., 104 to 106; and 4 per cent., 96, and that a steady advance may be counted upon.

Fleming Again.
Fleming, the Chicago absentee, appeared before the Magistrate this morning. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of having defrauded George A. Schram, of Toronto, of \$150. Schram told him he had been induced to invest in one of Merriam's clubs, and how he had failed to receive either profits on the investment or the principal. The evidence was very weak, but as there are four or five more warrants by other persons in the case, the Magistrate and his clerk thought a full investigation should be made. Fleming was released. He was remanded till to-morrow, bail being refused.

The Grangers.
At to-day's meeting of the Dominion Grange, Mr. Jabel Robinson was re-elected master. Ottawa will be the next place of meeting.

A Shooting Affair.
John Woods, a hostler, employed at the Waverley House was shot in a drunken row at Tottenham's saloon, about ten o'clock to-night. Woods struck a man named Rice earlier in the evening. The latter left and returned in a hack an hour or so after. His entrance was the signal for the row to commence again, when he drew a revolver and fired. The shot struck Woods in the wrist, but the wound is not considered dangerous. Rice drove away in the hack and the police are now looking for him.

ST. JOHN.

The Fisheries.
ST. JOHN, N.B., February 19.—The herding fishery was never better than at present, and the takes have been tremendous. A very large fishing fleet have been engaged in the Bay the past week or more, their field of operations extending from Pisiquid to Miramichi. Yesterday there were fully 150 fishing smacks. A large number of Americans are to be seen in the offing, and the catches of some are stated to be as high as 50,000 fish. This morning fully 100 vessels could be seen outside of the island.

The Local Legislature.
The local Legislature will meet on Thursday. Mr. J. E. Lynott, of Charlottetown, is the Government candidate for Speaker, and Dr. Vail, of Kings, is the Opposition candidate.

HALIFAX.

The Nova Scotia Budget.
HALIFAX, February 19.—In the Assembly to-day, the statement of the income and expenditure of the Province for the past year was submitted. The expenditure, including the balance of the previous year, was \$809,442. The income, \$541,729. Items of expenditure: Agriculture, \$12,607; blind asylum, \$960; contingencies, \$700; criminal prosecutions, \$2,575; Crown Lands Department, \$9,000; education, \$185,000; hospital for insane, \$12,000; interest, \$2,051; Legislative expenses, \$38,553; local works, \$8,000; mines, \$10,500; miscellaneous expenses, \$53,033; medical college, \$500; Normal School, \$5,000; Poor House, \$1,000; Asylum and Provincial City Hospital, \$16,014; public printing, \$6,917; special railway advances, \$9,887; salaries to officers of Government, \$15,094; steamboats, packets and ferries, \$24,252; transient poor, \$1,353; W. & A. Railway, indemnity, \$14,670; W. & C. Railway indemnity, \$13,415; road service, \$159,376. The income was derived from the following sources:—Crown Land department for lands sold, \$17,955.05; balance of income (old accounts), \$538.81; mines \$108,924.23; miscellaneous, \$117.55; marriage licenses, \$6,771.86; subsidy Dominion of Canada, \$353,444.53; private bills, \$1,200; fees &c., Provincial Secretary's office, \$939.58; Gazette office, \$2,579.73; searches Crown Land office, \$80.33; Windsor and Annapolis railway indemnity, \$14,670.31; treasuries, \$14,500; Inverness County road service, \$22.50. Total \$541,729.53. Balance brought down, \$58,713.07. Loan due Provincial railway account, \$242,901.30; loan from Western counties railway, \$40,000. Total \$341,614.37.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, February 19.
Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street:—8 a.m., 23°; 1 p.m., 24°; 6 p.m., 22°; max., 26°; min., 22°; mean, 24°. By Standard Barometer—8 a.m., 30.28; 1 p.m., 30.30; 6 p.m., 30.36.

Meteorological Office,
TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20, 1 a.m.
Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Lakes—Fresh to strong southerly, changing to westerly, winds; cloudy to fair weather, with light snow; slightly higher temperatures. Upper and lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh southerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy to fair weather, with light snow; stationary or slightly higher temperatures. Gulf and Maritime—Moderate to fresh northerly to south-easterly winds; fair weather, followed by light snow; not much change in temperature.

BENNINGTON, Vt., February 19.—Valentine's knitting mill was burned to-night. Loss over \$100,000.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Ministers Questioned About the Conspiracy Trials.

AMENDMENTS BY CHURCHILL AND PARNELL.

Introduction of the Affirmation Bill.

LONDON.

LONDON, February 19.—Intense excitement exists as to the Dublin conspiracy trials, and it is expected will lead to a long debate in the House of Commons. Mr. Trevelyan, replying to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that the P. J. Sheridan mentioned by James Carey, the informer, in his evidence at the Dublin Police Court, was the same person to whom Mr. Forster referred in his communication to Mr. Gladstone last April.

Sir H. E. Maxwell (Conservative) asked whether P. J. Sheridan was also connected with the Kilmainham treaty negotiations? Mr. Parnell answered "Yes."

Lord Randolph Churchill stated, in view of the confession of the assassins in Ireland, he would move an amendment to the address in answer to the speech from the Throne, that no further concessions should be made to lawless agitation.

Mr. Trevelyan said the Poor Law Guardians were able to cope with the distress in County Clare. Nobody had died of starvation there.

Mr. Parnell announced that he would offer an amendment to the Address. He said he would severely criticize the administration of the Crimes Act, "jury packing," "iniquitous sentences," etc., when the discussion on English affairs was finished.

By a vote of 184 to 53 leave was granted for the introduction of the Affirmation Bill.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 17.—The engine of a freight train on the G. V. C. Railroad this morning broke through the bridge into Allan's Creek, near Scottsville. The fireman, Charles Hanna, was killed, and Henry Fuller, engineer, had his arm broken and his foot crushed. The body of the fireman was recovered. The benches of the bridge were washed out by the ice and water. The bridge on the R. W. & O. Railroad, over Eighteen Mile Creek, was carried away by a freshet this morning.

GALT, Ont., February 17.—William Boughner, a young man of 19 years, belonging to Aylmer, Quebec, employed in John Wardlaw's woolen factory here was accidentally killed this afternoon while assisting to lace a belt. He carelessly allowed the belt to tighten although cautioned of the danger of so doing, causing it to catch his arm, revolving his body on to the shaft which threw him against the rafters producing injuries that caused death.

OTTAWA, February 19.—The unfortunate woman, Mrs. Frazer, who became insane while on a visit to the city, has been taken charge of by the police. She will be handed over to her friends this evening. In the Russell House on Saturday she created quite an excitement by demanding an interview with the Marquis of Lorne, and she could only be quieted by an imaginary telephonic conversation with his Excellency.

A despatch from Buckingham states that a bailiff, named McCoy, while serving some papers on an old offender named McAndrew, was attacked by the latter and brutally beaten. He is not expected to recover. McAndrew is still at large, and is such a desperate character that the local magistrates are afraid to sign a warrant for his arrest.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE FIRE.

A WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE DESTROYED.
Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning Constable Ryan discovered flames bursting from the rear of Messrs. D. Masson & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, 324 and 326 St. Paul street. He promptly sounded the alarm, and the firemen were soon on the scene. The fire had gained considerable headway, however, and, despite the efforts of the firemen, the greater part of the valuable stock of groceries was destroyed.

Mr. Masson, in conversation with a Herald representative after the fire, stated that he estimated the total value of the stock at \$75,000, which was claimed fully covered by insurance in the Royal and other companies. He does not think that his loss will exceed \$15,000. The adjoining grocery store of Mr. Tiffin was slightly damaged by water, but to no extent.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CURLING.
The thaw prevented the proposed curling match between the Montreal and Toronto clubs arranged for to-day. The Montrealers will wait over till Monday.

OTTAWA, February 17.—Last evening a match with granite stones between four of the Ottawa Club and four from Winnipeg, took place. The first part of the game, the ice was very good and some excellent play was made, but later on the ice became soft and good play was difficult. The score at the close stood Ottawa, 19; Winnipeg, 10.

LATEST SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.—Arrived—Lake Champlain.

Steamer Hankow, from New Orleans, lost four men and six boats on passage.

HAVRE, February 19.—Arrived—St. Laurent.

LONDON, February 19.—The steamer Hekla, from Copenhagen for Stettin, is ashore at Laurvig, and will probably become a total wreck.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Arrived—Abyssinia, from Liverpool; Celtic, from Liverpool.

—The Welsh Flannel Company's mill at Holywell, in Flintshire, Wales, a few miles northwest of Chester, has been destroyed by fire. Damage, \$750,000.

—A proclamation has been issued in Wellington, New Zealand, granting a general amnesty to political offenders in connection with the Waikato war.

—In the German Reichstag, on Friday, the Budget and Loan Bills were approved. The receipts and payments balance, the total of each being 590,556,634 marks. The session was prorogued until May 3rd.

—The recent audiences of Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Andrássy, the former Prime Minister, with the Emperor Francis Joseph, have given rise to rumours of changes in the Ministry.

PHOENIX PARK MURDERS.

Completion of the Evidence of Councillor Carey.

THE PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Rumoured Arrest of P. J. Sheridan and Six Politicians.

"NUMBER ONE" AN ARMY OFFICER.

Byrne Watched at Cannes by the French Police.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY INDICANT.

America to be Appealed to, to Help the Murderers.

DUBLIN, February 10.—The Court opened punctually to-day, and twenty-two persons were placed in the dock. The counsel for Tim Kelly began to cross-examine James Carey, the informer, whose evidence on Saturday created such a sensation in this city and London.

When Carey took his place at the witness table he was loudly hissed. Nothing of any importance was elicited in the cross-examination. Carey, in replying to Mr. McLane, counsel for Joe Brady, said he was Chairman of the Home Manufacturers' Association when a resolution was adopted condemning murder. Although he had resigned his official position with the "Invincibles," he was still a passive member of the order. Carey declared himself to be

A Sincere Fenian, but said he was not a member of the Supreme Council. The object of the Fenians was to bring about the separation of England from Ireland. Carey went on to say that he had nothing to do with ordering Lord F. Cavendish's assassination, and was astonished when he heard of it. Carey said he gave information regarding murder two days ago when every body else did. He was the last person to do so. He decided to give evidence directly after he was arrested, though he did not do so until Thursday. After they read in the *Freeman's Journal* that all officials were to be transferred from the castle it was resolved to murder Mr. Burke. Patrick Whelan was not in the dock to-day. When Carey's depositions were read he corrected it in several particulars and modified the statement concerning Mrs. Byrne, by saying that he only had been told that she was the wife of a Frank Byrne. He also corrected the statement that Mullet was with him when he and O'Curly met. Counsel for the prisoners objected to the alterations, saying Carey had discovered from the newspapers that Mullet was in prison at the time of the alleged meeting. The magistrate allowed the objection. The deposition was ordered to stand so as to show the discrepancy. While Carey was signing his depositions James Curley shouted out in an excited manner, "Don't put down Councillor after your name." At this rally the whole of the prisoners laughed, but Carey took no notice of them and merely added his signature to the papers.

As Carey was leaving the Court by the Crown exit, another of the prisoners called out, "Don't go that way. Leave us a lock of your hair."

The next witness was Joseph Neill, who identified Fitzharris alias "The Goat," as having driven the car in the Park at the scene of the murder.

McCarthy Identified.
The witness Godden fully identified Thomas McCarthy as being the car after the murders were committed.

The Crown closed its case to-day, and before doing so accepted Joe Smith as an informer. This man is expected to give evidence which will open up a new phase of investigation.

Patrick Whelan was fully committed for trial on a charge of treason-felony. Bail was accepted.

Mr. Murphy, the prosecutor for the Crown, in addressing the court, said he regretted being compelled to accept evidence from instigators of crime and men who were really as guilty as those who stood in the dock, but it was necessary, in order to expose the hideous secrets of a murderous organization, and bring its leaders to justice. It had been done in the interest of public safety and for the public good. He trusted the executive had thereby obtained power to perfectly penetrate the hideous conspiracy, and he hoped to make amenable to justice the plotters as well as the perpetrators of the murder. The Government would lose no opportunity of thoroughly breaking up the treasonable societies which existed in the country.

Commitment of the Prisoners.
All the prisoners, except Joe Smith, were committed for trial, on a charge of conspiracy to murder. The actual assassins were indicted on the capital charge. The Court adjourned until to-morrow (Tuesday), when the formal reading of the depositions will take place and the commitment of the prisoners finished. At the close of the proceedings in Court, some of the prisoners seemed inclined to create a disturbance, but the police were promptly at the dock, and there was only a slight murmuring. The Court was not crowded on account of the present order to admit a certain number of persons.

Carey Threatened.

Threats have been made to shoot Carey, but he is closely watched by the police. Carey's "treachery" is the one topic of conversation among the prisoners and their friends of the League. The fact that the funds of the Land League have been freely used for paying the assassins and aiding them in their horrible work is creating much comment among many of the warmest supporters of the Land League. The Police, it is reported, have received warning of an attempted rescue to-morrow, but every precaution will be taken to avert any such result.

Dublin Excited.

The city is in the utmost consternation at the widespread organization for murder, but citizens feel somewhat assured by the determined action of the Crown, and the activity of the police. Two more of the prisoners have offered to turn Queen's evidence, but the Crown prosecutor has refused to accept them at present. John Dwyer, one of the men charged with conspiracy to murder Government officials, is dying of phthisis in the prison hospital. There is little doubt the authorities will be able to connect the conspiracy with Ribbonism as well as Fenianism.

P. J. Sheridan.

LONDON, February 19.—Mr. Trevelyan, in replying to Sir Stafford Northcote in the House of Commons, said that the P. J. Sheridan mentioned by James Carey,

the informer, in his evidence at the Dublin Police Court, was the same person to whom Mr. Forster referred in his communication to Mr. Gladstone last April.

"Number One."
It is supposed that "Number One," the mysterious individual referred to by Carey, has arrived from the Continent during the past forty-eight hours and is now hiding in the City of London. The Metropolitan police have orders to co-operate with the city police in securing the fugitive. A number of warrants are read at Scotland Yard for the arrest of suspects from Ireland. The *Times* says the suspicions raised by the evidence of Carey can only be allayed by a thorough disclosure of the accounts of the Land League, subject to an independent audit. Until this is done, the League will be under the suspicion of maintaining secret relations with criminal conspiracies of the foulest type. The *Times* asks what is to be thought of the offer of Mr. Parnell to place the influence of Messrs. Davitt, Egan, Sheridan and Boynton, at the disposal of the Government for the restoration of order in Ireland, or of the statement of Carey, in spite of the warning of those best acquainted with Ireland, leaped at Mr. Parnell's conditions for peace.

Marines guard the house of Carey's wife. It is believed that when she saw her husband's case to be hopeless, she told the authorities of the evidence he was able to give.

Midnight Despatches.

The prisoners committed for trial include all that were under examination, except Whelan. The public in court to-day joined in hissing Carey. A remarkable feature has been the callousness of Carey under examination. Miss Nally, the prison secretary of the Ladies Land League, was in the gallery of the court room. The four occupants of the car used by the assassins were placed in front of the dock and identified by Godden, the Park ranger. As Carey passed the dock Mullet struck at him, touching his head. Carey turned and expostulated, but was pushed to the witness table by a detective. After the prisoners were committed the Crown counsel stated that Joseph Smith would be examined at the trial. The article in the *Freeman's Journal* mentioned by Carey spoke of the desirability of a thorough change in the officials at the Castle, which was an Augean stable. Carey left the Court at the door furthest from the dock. Godden identified Carey as the fourth man on the car containing the murderers when driven from the Park.

It is expected the prisoners will be tried in March. The Crown counsel stated he hoped to be able to produce "Number One." It is understood the prisoners will be tried before a Special Commission of three Judges.

It is rumoured that the Government will adopt measures to suppress the National League throughout Ireland. The police are already actively engaged in suppressing arrests and dispersing the meetings of the League. A number of leading Nationalists are going to America for a purpose of collecting funds to defend the conspirators now on trial.

It is stated that Byrne is now at Cannes suffering from phthisis. Walsh is also believed to be in France. He is a New-castle agitator, not a Clerkenwell Fenian.

No Request for Extradition.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—No request has been made at the State Department from the British Government for the extradition of P. J. Sheridan and Thos. Brennan, said to be concerned in the conspiracy against English officials.

LONDON, February 19.—It is reported that Byrne and a number of others will be arrested, including the managers of the Land League funds. The names of six prominent politicians are mentioned. One rumor says that P. J. Sheridan is arrested.

The Mysterious "Number One."
It is stated that "Number One" was born in the East Indies. His mother was French and his father Irish. He was formerly a captain in the British East India service, and afterwards a colonel in the French army during the Franco-German war. Towards the close of the war he went to Ireland with letters from Bonaparte, his object being to raise a force which he intended to use for an ambulance service. He served principally under General Bismarck.

LONDON, February 19.—The French police have been requested to prevent Byrne's escape into Spain. It is thought probable he will return to London, and give the authorities an opportunity to arrest him. If not arrested he will assist at his wife's defence. She is consumptive. Brennan, who was thought to be in America, was in London on Friday. It is stated that the name of "Number One" is O'Brien.

Justin McCarthy says that Sheridan was known to Parnell merely as an active League organizer and his relations with Parnell were only in this capacity. McCarthy said Byrne held a position in the Land Confederation since the time of Butt and Shaw. He was known to all the members of the Irish party as a quiet respectable man and it was inconceivable that he could have had anything to do with the murders.

Way to the Gallows.
The London *Standard* has good reason to believe that the name of "Number One" is Milne.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

TORONTO, February 18.—The stalwart Reformers of West Toronto, intend nominating a candidate to-morrow, thereby setting aside the expressed wish of the party leaders to give their support to Mr. Carter, the labour candidate.

—Wallace Ross is willing to row his race with Hanan at Winnipeg.

—The timber cut in the Metawan this year will be an unusual large one.

—King Alfonso has signed an appendix to the American extradition treaty.

—Upwards of 60,000 inmates of dwelling houses in Toronto are using the city water supply.

—Mr. Wm. Jardine, Computing Clerk in the Customs House, Toronto, died yesterday morning.

—The Secretary of the Malagasy Envoys states that they will start for America on Tuesday.

—The Porte is asking the Powers for advice as to the settlement of the Montenegrin frontier.

—Three crofters from Glendale, Isle of Skye, where the police sent to serve process were repulsed last month, have been arrested at Glasgow.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

The Irish Militia to be Called out for Training this Year.

CAPTURE OF THE FALSE PROPHET.

The New French Ministry Approved By the Gambettists.

A SCRUTIN DE LISTE DEMANDED.

Letter of the Pope to the Emperor of Germany.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE SS. "QUEBEC."

ENGLAND.

Terrible Floods and Storms.

LONDON, February 19.—Terrible floods and storms are raging throughout the country. In Ireland the railways are being destroyed by the rising waters, and travel is impeded. Considerable loss of life and property is reported.

The "Quebec" Steamer.
The disabled steamer "Quebec" was sighted six miles northwest of Holyhead this morning. The "Quebec" has reached Holyhead.

IRELAND.

The Irish Militia.
DUBLIN, February 19.—The Government has approved the calling out of the Irish militia this year for their usual training. They have not been called out for several years owing to the disturbed state of Ireland.

FRANCE.

The Orleans Princes.
PARIS, February 19.—The *Gaulois* says that General Thibaudin, the new Minister of War, will probably dismiss the Orleans Princes from the army, but that the expulsion decrees will not be issued.

Brun has declined the Ministry of Naval Affairs and Bartholot, the Ministry of Instruction.

The Gambettist journals are favourable to the new Ministry. The Left, Extreme Left, Radicals, and Bonapartists have decided to demand a revision of the Constitution and the establishment of a scrutin de liste.

RUSSIA.

British Embassy Attacked.
ST. PETERSBURG, February 19.—The Secretary of the British Embassy in Tcheran, and the native escort, were attacked on the Turcoman steppes. Eleven of the escort were killed and nine wounded.

GERMANY.

Germany and the Vatican.
ROME, February 19.—The *Monitore di Roma* has published two letters from the Pope to the German Emperor, in which hopes are expressed that there will soon be a termination of the differences between the Church and State.

The Pope, replying to the Emperor, announces that he has permitted the Bishops, without waiting for the complete revision of the May Laws, to notify the Government of the selection of new curates. The Pope asks, in addition, that the revision of measures be taken to mitigate the impediments to the exercise of clerical duties and the training of clergy. This, he says, is indispensable to the very life of the Church. If an agreement is established, between, real and durable peace will be easy.

EGYPT.

Capture of the False Prophet.
CAIRO, February 19.—The False Prophet has been captured at Obeid.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

CONTINUATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

After speeches by Messrs. Desautels, Stephens, Laberge and Asselin Mr. Irvine moved an amendment to the Income tax bill, that the contract should be submitted during the present session. After further discussion Mr. Marchand moved the adjournment, at three o'clock, which the Government refused to accept. Considerable debate then followed, and Marchand withdrew his motion, after which Mr. Irvine's sub-amendment was defeated by 45 against 16. Desautels' amendment was carried by 46 to 16, and the House adjourned at 4.10 a.m.

—Reerdel continued his damaging testimony in the Star Route trials, yesterday, at Washington.

—Fleming, the "Fund W" man, promises to pay all claims against him in Belleville.

—Mr. Richardson's ice boat "Blizzard" ran down from Trenton to Belleville, 12 miles, in 20 minutes.

The new Law Courts to London have not by any means escaped the denunciation which always assails new public buildings. No suspicion that the huge structure is about to fall down, or at least part with a ceiling or two, has thus far been suggested, but that is almost the only fault which has not been found with it. It is charged that the ventilation is so bad that everybody who goes to court takes his life in his hand; that the heating apparatus is so inadequate as to amount to a guarantee of pneumonia; that the projecting clock on the main tower is so insecure as to threaten every one who passes beneath it; that the interior is a dark and hopeless labyrinth; that the acoustic difficulties would defy anything but a French horn; and, finally, the *Daily Telegraph* declares that a Gothic palace of justice in the Strand was simply an outrage to propriety and the spirit of the age. The associations attached to Westminster are intensely medieval. The Carey street site had no historical associations at all. Neither St. Clement Dances nor St. Mary-le-Strand is a medieval church; the facade of the Middle Temple was built by Sir Christopher Wren, and the Hall of Lincoln's Inn is a modern adaptation of late Jacobean architecture. Yet here, at the top of the Strand, was bunched down in the midst of modern buildings a huge pile of archaic Gothicism.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"MADCAP VIOLET."

There was a very good sized audience present last night to witness Miss Ella Stockton in the role of "Violet" in her own dramatization of Mr. Black's novel of "Madcap Violet." We are not going this morning to criticise the piece or its presentation, well-known that "first nights" are not, as a rule, satisfactory, the performers, as a rule, being generally a little nervous when coming before a strange and critical audience. As far as we could make out, the story is planned as follows:—It gives an idea of the school-girl life of "Madcap Violet," and besides introducing all the female characters of the play, gives the audience what they are to expect from the eccentric humourist, "Mr. Drummond," and the ever-doting father of "Madcap," who is known as "Sir Acton North." As the play progresses the plot becomes exceedingly interesting. "Madcap" takes a trip to the Continent, and devotes with one of her lovers, a "Mr. Miller," and, of course, is come up with by the irate *pater familias*, who settles all "Madcap's" love affairs by leaving England and coming to America, bringing his daughter along with him. In a few years, however, "Violet," as is generally the case with young ladies who grow older, she is more sedate, more beautiful, and apparently more at a loss who to choose from among her numerous list of lovers. She finally rejects Miller, and accepts "Drummond." This all occurs in the Highlands of Scotland. There is a meddling female, a "Mrs. Warren," who leads "Drummond" to believe that they have made a mistake, and that "Violet" has only accepted him out of pique against "Miller." Smothering his feelings, "Drummond" informs "Violet" that a mistake has been made, and that has passed between them had best be forgotten. "Violet" disappears and is supposed to be dead, until discovered by "Miller" in London, where she is told by him of "Drummond's" severe illness, attendant upon the supposed discovery of her violent death. "Violet" is well, and still carried away by her great love for him, she knows not what to do. She sends him a basket of flowers, "Drummond," upon receiving them, feels that no other than "Violet" could have sent them. "Violet" still lives!" Act V. discovers "Drummond" awaiting the coming of "Violet." "Madcap" returns, "Not too late, not too late!" Then follows "Drummond's" sudden death, "Madcap's" insanity and the attempt to tear her away from the body of "Drummond." Miss Stockton has talent of more than average merit, and is undoubtedly a hard worker, but was evidently labouring under disadvantage last night, and so, also, were the rest of the company. We have no doubt, but that there will be a vast improvement this evening.

THE TROUBADOURS.

Our old favorites, the Salsbury Troubadours, come next week, in their new musical comedy, by Bronson Howard, called "Green Room Fun." The composition meets with instant favour, due in a great measure to the clever acting of the people engaged in its delineation. The farcical incidents, grotesque situations, pertinent colloquialisms, songs and dances, keep the house in a roar of laughter from beginning to end. "Green Room Fun" is as fresh, bright and attractive as any entertainment. Now on the road.

MME. ALBANI.

We believe we are not far wrong in stating that in a few weeks our citizens will have the pleasure of welcoming to their native Province, Canada's great cantatrice, Mme. Albani nee Emma Launessene. There has lately been editorial reports of the sayings and doings of Mme. Albani in the columns of all our contemporaries about snubbing Canada and having her revenge, not one sentiment of which was ever nursed in the heart of Canada's gifted daughter. She is a *Canadienne*