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MONTREAL, MONDAY DECEMBER 1 891

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THE NEWS.

Fair and cooler weather.
 Nineteen lady postillions under the charge of a mother superior, have left London for Houston, Tex.

A satisfactory test of the new navy smokeless powder was made at Indian Head, Md., yesterday.
 An officer of the Melbourne, Australia, Building Society has embezzled \$350,000 of the funds of the society.

Two masked men robbed the Wells Fargo Express agent of \$100 Thursday night at Shingle Springs, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. C. Jones celebrate their sixty-seventh wedding anniversary at Beloit, Wis., Wednesday.
 The Hawley mansion at Westbury, Mass., one of the oldest structures in the State, was burned Thursday night.

Another furious storm is raging over the British Isles, and great damage to shipping and farmers is reported.

The express agent at Linwood, Ark., was robbed of packages containing \$70 by a band of negroes Thursday night.

William J. Gibbons was found guilty yesterday in his trial for having burned the Dupont buildings in Wilmington, Del.

A New York syndicate has decided to erect a system of beet sugar factories throughout Nebraska and neighboring States.

The stock of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company has been increased from \$6,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

Advices from Singapore announce the loss of a large number of Chinese vessels with their crews during a severe storm at Hong Kong.

John L. Sullivan, at Los Angeles, has indignantly denied that he will try Dr. Keeley's bichloride of gold treatment for drunkenness.

Chancellor Von Caprivi told the Reichstag yesterday that it ought not to doubt the good faith of the United States in exercising checks upon the export of diseased pork.

The Maryland Court of Appeals have decided that the trust created by the will of Annah S. Abell continues until the death of the last surviving daughter of the testator.

The Parnellite members of Parliament have caused Mr. Justin McCarthy to be served with a writ in a suit that seeks for his removal as one of the trustees of the Paris fund.

The Governor of Rio Janeiro has declined to resign on demand of the Brazilian Government, and the province has been placed under martial law. Much uneasiness is felt.

The Toronto Ratepayers' Association met to select municipal candidates for 1892. A racket occurred which broke up the meeting. The association is now dead to the public.

Bartram, the man supposed to be connected with the Hyslop murder in Ancker, was sentenced Saturday in Bradford to 23 months in the Central Prison for cattle stealing.

U.S. Attorney-General Miller proposes to institute a suit against one of the New England railroads to test the right of the company under the inter-State law to issue free passes.

There is an increase of 40,000 bales in the hop crop of the United States this year, as compared with that of 1890. Prices average 16 1/2c per pound this year, against 30c last year.

W. H. Pennington, the tragedian, who was one of the immortalized "Six Hundred" at Balaklava, gave his farewell performance at the Avenue Theatre, London, Thursday night.

Albert Hope, "actor, poet and gentleman," as the despatch says, has been sentenced at Memphis, Tenn., to four years in the penitentiary for forging a draft on the National Broadway Bank.

Mrs. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant, is bitterly opposed to the removal of her husband's remains from where she laid them at Riverside to Washington, as proposed by Senator Plumb's bill now before Congress.

An English detective is in New York seeking to arrest W. H. Hurlbert for perjury in the suit brought against him by Gladys Evelyn. Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbert have left New York without giving any instructions as to the forwarding of their mail.

At a Conservative convention held in Almonte yesterday, Mr. B. Rosamond, of that town, was nominated to carry the standard of the party in the contest for the seat in the Commons for North Lanark, made vacant by the appointment of the late member, Mr. J. Jamieson, to a judgeship.

What is known as the Daisy Hopkins case came up in the High Court of Justice in London Saturday. The girl was sent by the Cambridge University authorities to the Spinning house for "walking the street with a university man." That sentence was appealed, and the appeal was Saturday sustained, so Daisy goes free.

The Boston Globe says Henry L. Norcross, a note broker, has not been seen at his office since the middle of last week, and now the detectives are trying to find out whether the missing man had anything to do with the bomb throwing in Russell Sage's office. Some pieces of the bomb thrower's clothing are said to match a suit of clothes which a Boston tailor made for Norcross.

WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST.

Russia Believed to Have Stirred Revolution in the Pamir Frontier.

CAPTURED BY TRIBESMEN.

Fort Chalt Taken But Retaken by British Troops—Colonel Durand and Five Officers Wounded—Mistrial and Military Circles Excited—Found the Army in Occupation—The Excitement in London.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Government dispatches received this evening from Calcutta report hard fighting on the Pamir frontier between British Indian troops and tribesmen claiming to be under Russian protection, in which Colonel Durand, British Military Agent at Gilgit, Captain Aylmer and Lieutenant Badcock were severely wounded, Lieutenant Gordon and several other officers slightly wounded, and seven Sepoys killed and 26 wounded.

Incidents Leading to the Trouble.
 The incidents leading up to this appeal to arms are reported as follows: At Gilgit is a British agency, garrisoned by some Kashmiris and Indian Ghoriks and a battery of artillery. The tribesmen of Hunza and Nagar, two towns on the River Indus, have for some time been threatening the Chalt fort, held by a detachment of Kashmiris.

This caused Col. Durand to make an advance upon the Chalt fort for the purpose of re-enforcing the garrison. This advance of British troops was made early in the present month, for on Nov. 29, Colonel Durand wired the commander in chief that he should move upon the fort on Dec. 2 unless he was previously attacked by the tribesmen who were reported to be assembling in large numbers and to have been instigated in their action by Russian agents.

The same day that he feared that a serious conflict was inevitable, although he does everything possible to prevent it.

Found the Enemy in Occupation
 On arriving in the vicinity of Fort Chalt it is presumed that Colonel Durand and the attacking force found the enemy in occupation, for dispatches later to refer to what had become of the Kashmiri garrison, known to have been there by storm. Captain Aylmer most gallantly led the storming party, carrying a gun cotton petard, and in face of a hot fire of musketry, dashed up to the iron bound gate, affixed the petard to it, lit the fuse and retreated.

The next moment Captain Aylmer saw that the petard had blown the gate of the fort to pieces. Captain Aylmer and Lieutenant Boisragon and Badcock, followed by a handful of Sepoys, then made a dash into the fort and, after some desperate fighting, captured a full gun which had been used effectively against the attacking party. The British officers and Sepoys also captured nine prisoners, the remainder of the rebel tribesmen being led to a number of dead inside and outside the fort.

Excitement in London.
 These alarming reports caused considerable excitement and comment when they became known at the military and naval circles throughout the city. Old and experienced Indian officers regard the outbreak of hostilities between England and Russia as a very grave affair, and the most alarming news received from India since the Indian mutiny. The younger officers are elated at the chance of seeing active service, and are loud in their expression of hope that the long expected war with Russia is actually on the tapis.

A constant exchange of dispatches is going on between high government officials here. Some of the officials of the India office, who are apparently going to furnish any other information to inquire that that already given above. One officer of high rank, who has recently returned from India, said there could now be no doubt that affairs on the frontier of the Pamir district had reached a most delicate and dangerous stage.

The Russian Ambassador had a long interview with Lord Salisbury to-day. A cabinet council has been summoned, the purpose being, it is understood, to discuss the Eastern situation as modified by the battle.

TYPEWRITER'S TRANSLATION FORGAE
 She Went After English Stock Proxies, Got Them, and Is Making a Travel Record.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 12.—James Gardner Clark became convinced in the last week in November that he could not receive certain proxies of English stockholders in an Anglo-American company in time to use at a meeting in a Western city. He decided, therefore, to send an agent across the water to get them. There was just an hour in which to prepare for the departure. Five men in the office hesitated, and Miss Besse Johnson, Mr. Clark's stenographer, volunteered to go. In half an hour she was on her way to the railroad station. She sailed on Nov. 25 and arrived in Liverpool Dec. 2. There she learned that the fast boat on which she expected to return, Dec. 9 had been taken off, and that a slow boat had substituted. On that vessel Miss Johnson could not hope to reach New York Nov. 19. That would be too late, and it was necessary, therefore, to be ready to sail on Dec. 5. From Liverpool Miss Johnson had to go to Edinburgh, London and Exeter. She had to cover 1000 miles in less than three days, see several business people, explain the purpose for which Mr. Clark desired their proxies, and overcome any opposition. It seemed an almost impossible task, but Miss Johnson did it. A cipher cable message to Mr. Clark brought him the information that she had secured all the proxies and sailed with them on the Servia on Dec. 5. She will be due in New York on Monday.

ARRESTED ONLY TO ESCAPE.

A Daring and Successful Burglar Captured at Port Hope and Escapes.

PORT HOPE, Ont., Dec. 12.—Yesterday morning Chief of Police Douglas arrested as the perpetrator of the numerous burglaries that have occurred here lately, a man who came to Port Hope about the first of December and put up at the Royal Hotel where he gave the name of J. S. Lawrence. The luggage which consisted of a neat bag and a parcel, was found to contain a complete burglar kit, including cartridges for blowing safes, saws, and files, as well as revolvers, skull crackers, and other weapons and plans of Messrs. J. F. Clark's, Mulholland & Brown's, and R. Dayell's stores. Besides these things, property belonging to Messrs. Hargrave & Machin of Cobourg whose premises were recently burglarized was found in his possession. During the night the prisoner cut his way through the wall and escaped through an upper window. Blood marks on the wall surrounding the jail were found, showing that the man had injured himself. This morning a man with injured hand and haggard appearance presented himself at the jail, claiming where his injuries were dressed and he immediately afterwards disappeared from the place.

PUNISHING THE REBELS.
 Horrible Atrocities Committed by the Chinese on the Christians.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A despatch from Peking states the recent victories of the imperial troops sent against the rebels in Mongolia have brought the insurrection to an end. All the disturbances in the country appear to have terminated, and affairs are resuming their normal condition. By order of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, summary punishment is inflicted on the captured rebels who are convicted of having taken part in the massacre of Christians. Forty-two insurgents who were proved beyond doubt to have had a hand in the murder of Christians have been beheaded at Tientsin.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A special cablegram from Shanghai says:
 "The report that the Mongolian rebels have suffered another defeat is confirmed. They were followed up so closely by General Nio that the anti-Chiao Yang that they made another stand in desperation, and were again driven with great slaughter before the imperial troops. The particulars of the fight have not yet been received. Europeans here are convinced that the anti-Chiao Yang rebels have been brought more closely within the imperial jurisdiction. The motive of this is to present a compact defence to possible aggressions by Russia."

Li Hung Chang has ordered the punishment of all who were engaged in the massacre of native Christians at Tien-Tsin and several rioters have been captured and killed. The Peking government having granted leave for immediate beheading in all such cases. Europeans are convinced that the anti-Chiao Yang rebels are caused in many if not all cases by the hatred which the upper class Chinese bear toward the foreigners, this hatred being grounded on jealousy of foreign intelligence and influence. The missionaries have penetrated the anti-Chiao Yang by the appeals to the ignorance of the people with stories about babies being killed and their eyes and lungs taken out for medicine.

"It is said that the Sanchi murderers of the Belgian and native Christians carried about the mutilated body of a child in order to further excite the fury of the populace. The body was that of a child of Christian parents brutally killed by the rioters themselves. It served the purpose of exciting the people and urging them to further horrors and cruelties. This belief in the child slaying propensity of the Christians appears to prevail everywhere that the missionaries have penetrated."

"The secret societies, it is asserted by the missionaries, are not aimed so much at foreigners as at the Chinese Government, but the missionaries and literati try to give the impression to Europeans that the atrocity which they are themselves responsible were perpetrated by the societies."

SHE SPED ON A BICYCLE FOR HELP

A Young Woman Rides Into Town and Gives an Alarm of Fire.

WESTBORO, Mass., Dec. 12.—About midnight last night a bareheaded girl rode into town on a bicycle and gave an alarm of fire. The old Capt. Maynard was in flames, and the girl, who had ridden to give the alarm, Miss Mabel G. Stone, daughter of B. J. Stone, the present owner of the property, Miss Stone is 20 years old. She was awakened by the crackling of flames. Hastily dressing, she rushed out, and found the house ablaze. Her first thought was to get to town and give an alarm, and thus save the large barn, 150 feet long and full of cattle. She mounted her bicycle, and declares she never made such fast time to town before in her life. The Fire Department reported just in time to save the barn and outbuildings. The old Capt. Stephen Maynard's mansion was one of the landmarks in this vicinity, and was built before 1759. Mr. Maynard was wealthy, and it is said, spent seven years in selecting the timber and building his home.

They Will Ask Congress to Help the Fair.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The second day's session of the conference between the Board of Control of the World's Fair and the delegates from the various States convened this morning. A resolution was presented by Mr. Farquhar of Pennsylvania asking the representatives of the various States to petition Congress for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the use of the Fair. The resolution was adopted, 21 States voting aye, 5 States not voting, and 2 absent.

LA VERITE AND ITS LIBEL CASE.

Some Interesting Official Correspondence on that Exciting Topic.

HON. CHARLES LANGELIER.

Replies at Length to the Charges Made by Hon. L. P. Pelletier, States the Facts of the Case and Quotes Authorities in Support of Premier Mercier's Action—La Verite's Insinuations Denied.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Dec. 12.—Hon. Charles Langelier, Provincial Secretary, has issued the following reply to certain charges made by Hon. L. P. Pelletier in the libel suit against Mr. Tardivel of La Verite.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, Dec. 11, 1891.

To the Honorable L. P. Pelletier, Quebec:

SIR—His Hon. the Lieutenant-Governor has transmitted to my department your letter Dec. 4, which was received by me on the fifth of the same month, relative to the prosecution against Mr. Tardivel for seditions libel.

You state in that letter that "the constabulary force of the Provincial Police" were afterwards set on foot and the "editor of La Verite was forcibly arrested" at his residence, Dec. 2.

This complaint is unfounded, because your client was treated by the judge and the officers with the greatest courtesy and was only arrested at his own desire, after kindly and repeated efforts had been made to induce him to voluntarily come up and give the necessary bail.

Your client himself has contradicted you in his paper, La Verite, of the next day's date. This article bore the heading, "Seditious Libel; my arrest," and was signed by Mr. Tardivel. After having stated that towards 11 o'clock of the following morning, Wednesday, Dec. 2, he went to the Police Court and there met Judge Murray, he goes on to relate the conversation which took place between him and the judge as follows:

"The Judge—'M. Tardivel, will you fix an hour to meet me?'"

"Certainly, what hour will suit you?"

"Let us say 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"Very good; only will you tell why you wish to see me?"

"Oh! so that you may give bail."

"Bail! Prisoners aloe give bail. I am not a prisoner; I have seen no warrant. When I am arrested, I will try to find the necessary bail. Until then, it is not my business to do so. I waited for Mr. Gale until 10:30 o'clock, but he did not come."

The Judge—"Mr. Gale did not go to your house this morning because I told him not to do so. This was to obviate the annoyance to you of an arrest; but as this is the way you take the matter, you will be arrested."

"Towards one o'clock my lawyer, Mr. L. P. Pelletier, telephoned me that Mr. Gale was at his office with a warrant for my arrest, signed by Mr. Denis Murray, and he added, Mr. Gale asks you to come before Judge Murray. My answer to Mr. Pelletier was: Tell Mr. Gale that if he wants me he must come and take me. Half an hour afterwards the high constable was at my house, when he spoke to me in English."

"Then he said:

"You know why I am here, I presume."

"I suspect it."

"I have a warrant for your arrest. Would you like to see it?"

"Certainly." He handed me the warrant and I read in it that it was well and truly of seditious libel that I was accused. I passed him back the document saying:

"I am sorry, Mr. Gale, to see an Englishman put his hand to such work—to arrest a journalist for seditious libel, an offense not even mentioned in our statutes."

"What would you have me do? I must execute the orders given me."

"With such ideas a government might make you do anything, See France. Magistrates have persecuted rather than execute unjust orders."

"He did not seem to desire to enter upon this ground. He begged me to go voluntarily myself before Judge Murray."

"My reply was: Arrest me, if you would have me go. Not being guilty of the offense charged against me, I shall not constitute myself a prisoner of my own accord."

"He did not wish to lay his hand upon me."

"Finally he left, declaring in an ill-humored tone that the warrant would be executed."

"Very well, I said, follow your trade."

"Three quarters of an hour afterwards, two constables of the Provincial Police, Burke and Buisson, came to my house and, in presence of Dr. Samson and of my wife and children, effected the arrest in the ordinary way, by putting a hand on my shoulder and saying: 'You are my prisoner.' I went to the Police Court between two constables."

"Mr. Tardivel then states that he went to the high constable's office and added, after relating an altercation with that officer: 'Dr. Samson and M. Samuel Buisson, merchant and city councillor, having arrived at this moment, I was immediately admitted to bail.'"

High Constable Gale relates the circumstances of the arrest in the following terms, in a letter addressed on the 10th instant to Messrs. Danbar and Amyot:

"On the afternoon of the 2nd December instant I saw Mr. Tardivel at an address on the St. Foy road. I told him

that I had called with a warrant for his arrest, handing at the same time the warrant for his arrest, as I am in the habit of doing in such cases.

"After he had read the warrant I told him that he must consider himself arrested, and requested him to accompany me to the Court House. This he refused to do. I then returned to the Court House, and later in the afternoon Mr. Tardivel was arrested by Sergeant Burke, of the Provincial Police."

On the 9th December instant, Hon. Mr. Langelier sent the following letter to His Honor, Judge Murray, together with a copy of your letter.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 9th December, 1891.

No. 332, 91.

Judge Murray, Quebec:

SIR—I have the honor to forward you copy of a letter from Hon. L. P. Pelletier to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, re Regina vs. Tardivel, charge of libel, and to request you to communicate to me immediately your reply in writing on the complaint made in the name of Mr. Tardivel, touching the way in which he has been arrested in this affair by yourself or the officers of your court.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed), CHAS. LANGELIER, Provincial Secretary.

The following was Judge Murray's answer:

Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, District of Quebec,

QUEBEC, 10th December, 1891.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of Dec. 9, enclosing me copy of a letter from Hon. L. P. Pelletier to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec in Council, dated the 4th of the same month, and requesting me to let you know immediately, in writing, my reply to the communication made in the name of Mr. Tardivel, touching the way in which he has been arrested by myself or the officers of my court, in re Regina vs. Tardivel, on a charge of seditious libel, and, in answer, to state:

That on Dec. 1, Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier of the Province, came before me to swear to a deposition of seditious libel against Mr. Tardivel, and that, immediately after signing and attesting said deposition, he requested me to arrest Mr. Tardivel, but to have him notified by a messenger, as he did not wish to subject Mr. Tardivel to the annoyance of arrest before me, and that I would do so if I could.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. L. Pelletier called upon me and asked me if a warrant had been issued against Mr. Tardivel, saying that if there was one, he would accept it. I told him that I had issued a warrant, and that I would accept it. I told him that I had issued a warrant, and that I would accept it.

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NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

There Will be an Election in North Lanark on Dec. 31 to Fill that Vacancy.

LORNE'S ADDRESS SEIZED.

The Trouble About the Payment of the Expenses of Calling Out the Militia in the Late Chaudiere Strike Likely to be Settled—Trouble Among the Faithful in Lincoln County.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The writ for an election in North Lanark as the result of the elevation to the Bench of Mr. Jamieson, M. P., has been issued. Nominations Dec. 24, polling Dec. 31. John Argue of Carp is returning officer.

Andrew Allan is expected here tomorrow on business with the Government on the fast Atlantic steamship service.

Major Sherwood and Inspector O'Leary of the Dominion Police, last night visited J. A. Gravelle's secondhand store on Rideau-street, and seized the address presented by the Presbyterian Assembly to the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, on the occasion of the recovery of the Princess Louise in 1883. Gravelle protested that he came by it honestly and would sue the police for damages, but they persisted, and the Marquis will get his property back again.

How the address ever left his possession is a mystery. Major Sherwood will institute legal proceedings.

The Hull City Council have referred Col. Anderson's demand for the payment of the militia called out during the Chaudiere strike to their Finance Committee. It will probably be paid, as Mayor Eddy says he will pay it if the council does not.

BOWLERS ON
TWO ALLEYS.

The Canadian and M. A. A. A. Teams Compete—Ottawa Wins From the Vics.

SOME GOOD WINTER MEETS.

Promised at the Trotting Tracks Here and in Ottawa—Record of Gus Lambert of Montreal—The Tug of War Contest This Week—Concluded by Darin—St. Paul Kid Makes an Offer.

The Montreal Bowling Clubs have been unsuccessful in their out of town matches so far this season, and the Ottawas are making a big bid for the championship. It would not be surprising to see them and Canadian Club bowlers playing for first place towards the end of the season. The Canadians have had a good run of luck so far, and judging from their playing, they will keep it up throughout the winter. The Montrealers, heretofore, have been doing great work but they suffered an ignominious defeat in the match at the Canadian alley on Saturday night. The game was witnessed by a large crowd and some remarkably fine shots and strings were made. The score was by no means small, and the Canadian team majority was 453. The Vics went up to Ottawa to play the M. A. A. A. boys, and a close and exciting game, however, was victorious though, the majority was only 92.

On Saturday next the Canadian and Victoria Rifles teams play at the alleys of the latter. A week from to-night the second teams of the Vics and M. A. A. A. compete.

HOCKEY.

The Montreal Bank Team May Go Without Practice.

Arrangements have been completed for the first annual inter-Provincial bank hockey match between the Dominion Bank, Toronto, and Bank of Montreal, Montreal. Each of these teams is the champion bank seven of its Province, so this match will be practically for the Canadian bank championship. [The match will be played in Mutual-street on New Year's day and should prove a big event on that holiday.]

There is no reason why the Toronto should not have the best of the first match as the boys here have had no ice for practice and from appearances may not need their sticks before going to Toronto.

Hockey at McGill.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of McGill students was held on Friday evening to reorganize for the coming season. It was evidenced by the attendance of new blood that McGill's team will be strengthened this season. The secretary's report was read and gave the club every encouragement possible after their good showing last year. The old system of inter-faculty matches will be revived and played during the last week in January.

The following officers were elected: President—Mr. Smyth (Arts). Secretary—Mr. Irving. Committee of management—Fritchard (Medicine), Davidson (Arts), Primrose (Science), Anderson (Vet. Med.). It is the intention of the team to go to Ottawa to play Ottawa Hockey Team during the early part of the season.

Mr. T. N. Walsh (Medicine) was elected as captain.

Hockey in Cornwall.

A meeting of the Cornwall Hockey Club was held at the curling rink the other evening, when arrangements were made for playing the game during the coming winter. Cornwall has the making of a first-class team, and as they intend inviting some of the city clubs here this winter, some good matches will no doubt be witnessed.

TURF.

Monmouth Association has a Lease of Jerome Park and Will Not Build.

New York, Dec. 12.—With reference to the freely circulated statement that the Monmouth Park Racing Association have purchased land at \$4,000 an acre in the vicinity of Morris Park, inquiries prove it to be of a purely chimerical nature. On mentioning the subject to Mr. Galway, one of the Executive Committee of the association, try how he would be could not suppress an inward chuckle, and remarked that it was equally as imaginary as the "canard" concerning the disposal of his entire racing stable, which was published in some of the papers.

"If it were true," continued Mr. Galway, "the outside public knows more of the internal machinery of the club than I do, and that, you know, is highly improbable. Furthermore, we have a lease of Jerome Park, which has another four years to run, and we have no intention of Monmouth Park you may be assured we are not going out of our way to abandon old Jerome."

Mr. Cochrane's Purchase.

The Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Hillhurst, Que., has made some notable purchases in England in the hackney line. The following is what The English Live Stock Journal has to say:

"The Hon. M. H. Cochrane has been visiting Market Weighton and district and has purchased some valuable horses of the hackney breed, viz.: Of Mr. James Richardson, Haydon, York, a three-year-old bay mare, Princess Dagmar, by Danbury. This animal is from the same mare as Dagmar, champion mare at the New York show last November; she has only been shown twice (once in all aged classes), and was winner on each occasion. Princess Dagmar is in foal to Wrengrit's Cammyman, half brother to Gyanemede, the reserve number to Connaught for the challenge cup at the Hackney show held in London, 1891. Of Mr. Wm. Clarkson, Syke House, Newbold, a 2-year-old bay mare, Charwoman, by Matchless, of Lonsborough; she is owned by Mr. Burdett-Contts to Mr. Belmont, of New York. Of Mr. John Watson, Bilsbeck, near Market Weighton, Wild Cherry, a 2-year-old bay mare, by Wrengrit's Wildfire. Of Mr. Mark Harrison, Market Weighton, Nancy, 3-year-old bay mare, by Matchless, of Lonsborough, and in foal by

Wrengrit's Wildfire. Of Mr. Wm. Wright, Everingham, York, an entire brown colt, Maxwell, by Prince Alfred, dam Topsy, by Royal Charlie II. Also of Mr. Bowser, Primlington, Waterford, an entire chestnut colt, Danforth, by Daggelt, dam Primula, by Lord Derby II."

The Great Australian Sport.

The New York Clipper of last week produces a picture of W.R. Virgoe who is one of the leading patrons and supporters of all branches of sport in Australia and is known throughout the colonies as the Prince of Australian referees. There are a few gentlemen in Montreal who are acquainted with Mr. Virgoe and speak of him highly. He is an independent gentleman of means, being a squatter and the owner of a stud of race horses, who takes an interest in and does much to advance sport purely for the love of the game, instead of for pecuniary gain. He has referred all the boxing matches in the colony of late in which American boxers have figured as principals, notably those between Joe Goddard and Joe Choyinski and Goddard vs. Jack Ashton. His decisions have given more general satisfaction than those rendered by any other official at the Antipodes, and the principals for the latter fight would not have any one else. In his time Mr. Virgoe was one of the most expert of amateur boxers, having been a pupil of Jim Mace and Abe Hoke, and he understands the rules thoroughly, while his practical knowledge of the art gives him an advantage over most other persons who at times officiate in that capacity. He is also an excellent trap shot, having won many prizes in wing shooting and in several matches of the best amateur steeplechase riders in Australia having won the Melbourne and Canfield Grand National steeplechases, together with races of minor importance; has placed running matches and jumping contests to his credit, and has steered his yacht, Secret, to victory on more than one occasion, winning the gold cup given by Lord Brassey on the occasion of his first visit to the colonies. He is a capital billiard player and has taken part in several matches with credit to himself. He is still a young man, 39 years of age, having been born at sea, on board the ship Nepal, in 1852.

ATHLETICS.

Annual Winter Sports of the Garrison Athletic Club.

The annual winter sports of the Montreal Garrison Athletic Club will be held in the Drill Hall on Thursday evening next, commencing at 8 p.m. The principal attraction will be the tug of war between the Police and Garrison teams, and it is likely that the Royal Scots will also enter and settle the dispute as to supremacy. The program arranged is as follows:

1. Selections by Regimental Band.
2. Half-mile run—Open.
3. First pull challenge tug of war—For Police Championship of Canada; 5 minutes.
4. Half-mile run—Police and firemen.
5. One mile run—Active militia.
6. Second pull—Challenge tug of war.
7. Obstacle race.
8. First pull—3 minutes; tug of war on cleats, open to teams of four men and captain.
9. One mile run—open.
10. Second pull—3 minutes; tug of war.
11. One mile walk—heavy marching order; active militia.
12. Final pull—3 minutes; tug of war. Races will be governed by laws of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada. Clubs are open to amateurs only. Only club officials and representatives of the press will be allowed inside the ropes.

Three bonafide competitors will be required in each event to ensure second prize. Entrance fee to races Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 25c.

Entrance fee, 3-minute tug of war, \$1 per team. Post entries will be received by Capt. Finlayson and Capt. Ogilvy.

Drummond's Wildfire. Of Mr. Wm. Wright, Everingham, York, an entire brown colt, Maxwell, by Prince Alfred, dam Topsy, by Royal Charlie II. Also of Mr. Bowser, Primlington, Waterford, an entire chestnut colt, Danforth, by Daggelt, dam Primula, by Lord Derby II."

CHESS.

The Russian Chess Arrives at Havana—His Reception.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—The Russian chess expert, M. Tschigorin, arrived here yesterday on board the steamship Arionza. A small steam yacht was chartered by the Havana Chess Club, and Messrs. Adolfo, Moliner, A. Ponce, Conill, Vasquez, and other local magnates went out into the bay to meet the Russian. The greeting was a most cordial one, and the welcome given to the stranger was very hearty. Tschigorin was led to the club room, where a large number of members of the club had assembled to meet him.

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The following was received last night: Sporting Editor Herald—Will you please mention in your valuable paper that I am prepared to match an unknown against Gus Lambert for from \$500 to \$1000 a side to box any number of rounds for a title. Man and money may be found at the "Vendome".

S. S. McKAY.

This is apparently a good chance for Lambert.

Hugh Leonard's Challenge.

New York, Dec. 12.—Hugh Leonard, the well known wrestler, who is now wrestling instructor of the Manhattan Athletic Club, called at The Police Gazette office to-day and left the following reply to Ernest Rober's (the champion Greco-Roman wrestler) challenge: Having read that Ernest Rober has issued a challenge to wrestle August Schmidt or any man in America for \$250 a side and the Police Gazette championship wrestling trophy, I desire to state that I will arrange a match to wrestle according to the terms proposed in his challenge for \$250 a side and the trophy he holds. I will meet Rober and his backer at The Police Gazette office on Monday, Dec. 14, to sign articles of agreement, Richard K. Fox to be stakeholder and referee.

THE KING.

Sailor Brown Shows Up in New York Looking for More of It.

Sailor Brown was always recognized as a pretty good bluffer. He had the best time in his life while in Montreal, and the match with Hawkins settled him. He left and has now turned up in New York, where, strange to say, the papers take notice of him. The Sun of yesterday says:

"Sailor Brown, who arrived from Montreal yesterday, announced in The Illustrated News office that he would meet Peter Maher in the Madison-square Garden, and if he did not stay with the Irishman in a four-round go, he would not pay. He had money to back the said, that he could last the four rounds."

The sailor would have to begin again.

Confronted by Darin.

T. P. Conneff, the champion amateur distance runner, who has decided to join the professional ranks, calls on the Umbria to-day. The backer of Harry Darin, the well known professional runner, met Conneff at The Sporting Times office yesterday and offered to match his man for a series of races against the Continued on Page Three.

Gibbon's footache gum, price 15 cents all drugists.

THE CANADIAN AGENCY

OF THE

TURF COMMISSION: COY

OF NEW YORK

Is at 201 St. James Street, Montreal.

This company executes commissions on all racing and other sporting events in the United States, France or Canada special wires to meet.



Relief—In any climate, at any season, one or two applications of St. Jacobs Oil relieve pains and aches; often cure permanently. This is the average experience in ten years.

Cures—The contents of a single bottle have cured extreme chronic cases in thousands of instances. Used according to directions, St. Jacobs Oil cures in every case.

The Testimony—Thousands of testimonials substantiate the above statements in the cure of all kinds of painful ailments.

The Seal—A patent known instantly the seal of this remedy, which is water-proof and cannot be broken by heat, cold, or any other means.

Pains and Aches may be classified thus: Rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, muscular aches and pains, etc. They may be classified also as to their cause.

Treatment—Rub the parts affected thoroughly with St. Jacobs Oil. Apply night and morning if necessary. Protect the body from draft and cold.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

POST-OFFICE TIME TABLE.

DECEMBER 1891.

6 40	3 00	Actonville.....	Q	7 31	14 30
7 00	4 25	Albany.....	N. Y.	8 30	
8 10	5 5	Alexandria.....	Q	12 30	9 10
9 10	6 10	Alfred.....	Q	9 10	
7 10	8 00	Arthursville.....	Q	7 30	
7 50	5 15	Asimer.....	Q	9 00	8 20
	4 50	Baltimore.....	M. D.	9 30	
5 10	1 40	Beaumont.....	Q	9 39	6 00
	1 30	Barrie.....	Q	8 40	
8 30	3 50	Bellard.....	Q	8 45	
	3 00	Bellevue.....	Q	8 45	8 00
	5 15	Berthier.....	Q	7 34	9 00
7 30	do		Q		
	3 10	Bolton Center.....	Q	10 30	
8 10	3 00	Boston sun.7.00.....	Mass.	8 30	9 10

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Continued from Page Seven
of horses at these stables for week ending Dec. 12 were 109:

Left over from previous week 23
Total for week 132
Shipped during week 23
Left for sale 86
Sales for week 19
On hand for sale, horses and ponies 19

There has been quite an improvement in the horse trade at these stables during the week and 13 horses and ponies were sold at fairly satisfactory prices. We have on hand for sale 59 horses, comprising first class drivers and heavy and medium draft horses, with one carload to arrive.

West End Live Stock Market.
The receipts of livestock at the yards of the Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles, for the week ending Dec. 12, were:

	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs	Cattle
Left over from previous week.....	535	600	932	79
Total for week.....	628	630	1019	79
On hand.....	17	1	1	1

There was slight improvement in the cattle trade this week and mostly all sold, including the remainder from last week, though at no better prices. Sheep, steady at 3c; lambs, 4c to 4 1/2c. The live hog trade is "off" and must be bought to sell here at 4 cents to compete with dressed hogs at 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, with which the market is flooded.

We quote the following as being fair values:

Cattle Butchers good.....	\$12 3/4
medium.....	\$12 1/4
culls.....	\$11 1/4
Sheep.....	\$8 00
Hogs.....	\$4 1/2
Cattle.....	\$2 27

AMERICAN MARKETS.

The Chicago Markets.
Messrs. Schwartz, Dupe & McCormick of the Board of Trade, Chicago, report over direct wire to Oswald Bros., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, 13 and 15 Hospital-street, giving the highest, lowest, opening and closing at Chicago for to-day:

	Month.	Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/2
	Jan.....	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/2
	Feb.....	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/2
	Mar.....	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/2
COBBLER.....	Dec.....	58 1/2	59 1/4	58 1/8	58 1/2
	Jan.....	58 1/2	59 1/4	58 1/8	58 1/2
	Feb.....	58 1/2	59 1/4	58 1/8	58 1/2
	Mar.....	58 1/2	59 1/4	58 1/8	58 1/2
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	43 1/2	44 1/4	43 1/8	43 1/2
	Jan.....	43 1/2	44 1/4	43 1/8	43 1/2
	Feb.....	43 1/2	44 1/4	43 1/8	43 1/2
	Mar.....	43 1/2	44 1/4	43 1/8	43 1/2
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/8	83 1/2
	Jan.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/8	83 1/2
	Feb.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/8	83 1/2
	Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/8	83 1/2
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/8	8 1/2
	Jan.....	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/8	8 1/2
	Feb.....	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/8	8 1/2
	Mar.....	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/8	8 1/2
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/8	11 1/2
	Jan.....	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/8	11 1/2
	Feb.....	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/8	11 1/2
	Mar.....	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/8	11 1/2
WHEAT.....	Dec.....	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/8	6 1/2
	Jan.....	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/8	6 1/2
	Feb.....	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/8	6 1/2
	Mar.....	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/8	6 1/2

SHERMANTO HIS CHILDREN

THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF LETTERS FROM THE HERO.

When People Believe a Delusion They Believe It Harder Than a Real Fact.

The world knows William T. Sherman as a great general, and its admiration for his military abilities is supplemented by a love for his manly character, his hatred of snobbery and his universal good fellowship. This love for General Sherman increased to the day of his death, and it will be magnified more and more as the true bravery of his life comes to be known.

This will be shown by the publication of many of his private letters. He was a man of much literary ability. He talked well, but he wrote better than he talked, and in his honest, confiding nature he laid bare his soul to his friends and his family. His domestic relations were almost ideal ones, and the love between him and Senator Sherman was that of the closest friendship and brotherhood.

Throughout his whole life, from the time he left Lancaster to become a cadet at West Point, weekly and during stirring periods, daily he wrote to his brother John the story of the events around him, the picture of his intellectual and material life, and his view of the men and the things with which he was connected.

Full of Unwritten History.

These letters describe his life on the Pacific slopes in the days when gold was discovered. They tell the inside history of army movements, General Sherman's opinions of statesmen and generals, and give the vivid picture of the war years were photographed before and after battles on one of the most powerful and sensitive brains connected with the rebellion. They give the inside story of the political ambitions of many times after the war, and they are full of unwritten history. These letters number hundreds, Senator Sherman handled with a loving touch and filed carefully away among his family treasures. He wrote with his own hand copies of the letters as they came to him, and these gave as vivid a picture of the doings at Washington during the war and for a quarter of a century following it as the general's letters did of camps and battle fields. Senator Sherman's letters were preserved by the general, and from 1890 to 1890 the file is complete, and the two sets will, if published, make the most interesting correspondence of this generation.

A few weeks ago Senator Sherman handed over all of the general's letters to his children, with permission to use them as they saw fit. They already have the senator's letters to their father, and the prospect is that a great part of both sets will be published.

These letters to John Sherman, however, are equalled and surpassed in some respects by those which the great general wrote to his children, and perhaps the most remarkable article of the magazine literature of the next month will be one penned by the daughter of General Sherman—Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch. It is entitled, "My Father's Letters," and in it Mrs. Fitch gives for the first time to the public a number of most interesting and affecting letters, which her father wrote to her.

Manly Tenderness. These letters were written during the first years of the war. They begin, "My dear little Minnie," "Dearest Minnie," and "My dear children," and they abound in loving expressions, in sterling advice and in characteristic descriptions of the times and scenes of 1859, 1860 and 1862. They are signed, "Your loving papa," and some idea of them can be gotten from the following extracts:

"Take, for instance, this letter, written while General Sherman was only a military professor at the State military academy in Louisiana. It is dated Alexandria, Louisiana, January 22, 1860:

"Dear Little Minnie—I will soon have a good house, yard and garden. I will have Willie and Tommy and the baby will all come down to Louisiana, where, maybe, we will live all our lives. I think you will like it very much. There is no snow here now. The grass is beginning to grow and the trees look as though we would soon have flowers, but generally the leaves do not appear till about March. Willie that as soon as he can read I will write to him very often, for I know that he loves me very much—more than anybody else—unless he has changed. When he comes here he will have no said, but I will get him a pony for him to ride."

A short time after this letter was written the evidence of the approaching war convinced General Sherman that he would have to give up his hope of having a home in Louisiana. He writes in affecting terms concerning his disappointment at having to become again a wanderer and to leave his children at Lancaster to grow up without their papa. In this letter, written Dec. 15, 1860, while he is yet in Louisiana, he writes the following:

"Men are blind and crazy. They think all the people of Ohio are trying to steal their slaves and to incite them to rise up and kill their masters. I know this is a delusion, but when people believe a delusion they believe it harder than a real fact, and these people of the Ohio are going for this delusion to break up the Government under which we live."

Don't Call Hard Names.

In another letter he describes the horrors of the approaching war, and tells his children that the people of the South think they are defending their country, and urges them to remember how easy it is for people to be deluded into thinking they are right and into advancing step by step till war, death and destruction are upon them. He tells them not to get in the habit of calling hard names, such as rebels or traitors, and writes full of sorrow, but with charity for the South, saying:

"I cannot but look on these people as my old friends. Every day I meet old friends who would shoot me dead if I were to go outside of camp, and who look upon me as a brutal wretch."

In these letters he recalls again and again reminiscences of his children. He reminds Minnie of the days of her babyhood, and gives her advice as to her study and habits. From Memphis, in October, 1862, he writes a long, loving letter, one sentence of which would be a good sermon for the school-children of today. It is:

"When you study study hard; learn to apply yourself so that when you are at work you think of nothing else, and when you are done with your books let your mind rest. I have even a great many young ladies, and I know that such is not interesting who are not forward or bashful. The truth lies between. Modesty is the most beautiful feature in a young girl, but it should not be generic into bashfulness. Think yourself as good as any, but never think yourself better than the poorest child of all."

to me often, and try and write like mamma. Nobody can write better than she. Think of me as

"YOUR FOND FATHER."

In other letters General Sherman describes in words a child can understand some of his early marches. He writes of battles and fighting and graphically pictures the horrors of war. He asks his children "to pray every night that the war may end, not because they want him home, but that our whole people may not become robbers and murderers."

Such is War. He writes of his love for his family and his sorrow at being away from it, and grieves over his separation. After saying how much happier they could all be were the land in peace and they were all in a cottage in St. Louis together, he goes on:

"But not you are in Lancaster and I am here (at Memphis), the stern and cruel tyrant, the slave of a despotic master, Lincoln. Hundreds of children like yourself are taught to daily curse my name, and each night thousands kneel in prayer and beseech the Almighty to consign me to perdition. Such is war."

These extracts give some idea of the kindness of feeling of the humanity and charity of General Sherman's nature. His letters are full of good words for his fellow officers, and in one letter to his children he states there are no jealousies there. "General Grant is a brave, good gentleman," and General McPherson is a friend of mine, and you can remember us as the three Ohio generals."

JOHN WEBSTER.

An Old Montrealer Who is Now a Prominent Actor.

This evening at the Queen's Theatre may be seen in the Thespian sphere one of the cleverest gentlemen that ever Montreal gave birth and education to. His name is John Webster—the husband of Miss Nellie McHenry. And his career since he left the city of his paternity to plod his way through this wide and wicked world has borne forth the fruit of golden labor, marking well the way in which the artist and the man should follow. His life has not been one continuous dream of happiness, though there are moments now when he may ponder over the hardships of his early efforts and look back with envy to the credit which his work has won even among the stars who lead the world in their profession to-day.

John Webster was born in Montreal, and no doubt his friends and playmates will be proud of the opportunity to welcome him home. Among those who will be many of his schoolmates and later associates of his early manhood. There will be admiration of course for his advancement to the head of a cultured class, even though it be the tender ties of boyhood days that speak. As a child he was uncommonly bright and won the favor of those with whom he came in contact.

In his school days he was of the particular kind that made many friends, who were afterwards warmly towards him by the great of friendship and good fellowship. Though young in years he was almost beyond his age in his aptitude to learn, and when only a mere youth possessed the reputation of an established humorist and story teller. He was a delightful companion to those within the circle of his associations, and amused them all by his comical recitations and funny anecdotes. Scarcely 18 years of age, he joined a traveling dramatic organization, and began the career which has established for him the reputation of being one of America's foremost light comedians. At first all was not honey and he tasted the bitterness of young man's struggle in life to the fullest extent. But at his back lay ability, and it shone forth suddenly as the rays of morning sunlight, and in a couple of years he was looked for and sought after by the ablest managers in the country. His success had dawned, but his work lay in the future. To-day he stands pre-eminent in his calling as an artist and an actor. It was in Chicago that he first met Miss Nellie McHenry, then a prized comedienne at a time when genuine comedienne were really prized. He married her but a short time afterwards, and both became the leading lights of the famous troupe. Nellie had every faith in John's judgment and the result was instant success. They worked hard for it, but it came quickly. Everybody in the States and Canada knows their career since then—every play they produced since Miss McHenry became a star for hence the "Greenroom Fun," "The Humming Bird" and "Chain Lightning" were immense triumphs and "A Night at the Circus" followed.

There will be many tender reminiscences in the minds of a few of Webster's old comrades this evening when he appears as "Archibald Banger, Esq." at the Queen's. At once the gentleman, the light-hearted comedian and the prince of good fellows, he will surely receive a royal welcome. He has been a faithful husband and one that any woman should be proud of. He will be seen in the play of which he is himself proprietor, and at the head of the excellent company with which he is surrounded.

Justin McCarthy Sued.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Justin McCarthy as sole surviving trustee of the Paris fund (Mr. Parnell and Mr. Biggar being the two deceased trustees), has been served with a writ at the suit of Messrs. Timothy Harrington, John Redmond, Clancy, O'Connor, Kenny and Richard Lalor, all of whom are members of the Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party who claim that the Parnellites are subjected to a trust in favor of themselves and other members of the National League. The petitioners request the removal of Mr. McCarthy from the trusteeship, and pray for the appointment of a proper trustee. Mrs. Parnell is included in a writ as co-defendant as administratrix of her husband's estate.

In consequence of Michael Davitt to become a candidate of the party, the McCarthyites have chosen Mr. Keane a nephew of the bishop of Cloyne, to contest the seat in the House of Commons for Waterford against John Redmond, the Parnellite candidate.

George Desmaigne Gets a Separation.

STOUG FALLO, S. D., Dec. 12.—George Desmaigne got a decree of separation from his wife Elizabeth to-day.

It is said that for years he conducted a

furniture business in Court street, Brooklyn. His wife was a Miss Covert, an the marriage took place in Grace church, New York, on Aug. 24, 1876.

In October, 1884, the couple separated. The grounds upon which the decree was granted was desertion. Mrs. Desmaigne is now living with her brothers in Summit, New Jersey.

THE LIABILITY LIBEL CASE

Continued from Page One.

order-in-council was, first of all, necessary. You have cited certain authorities in support of your pretensions. It is not for us to discuss them (you know your right); it is to urge them before the judges.

Allow me, however, to direct your attention to the authorities which Messrs. Dunbar and Amyot have laid before the Attorney-General in reply to your assertions. They are as follows:

Archibald, edition 1896, p. 81, Lord Ellenborough, in R. v. Cobbett (Holt, on Libel, 114; Stark, on Libel, 222), said that if a publication be calculated to alienate the affections of the people, by bringing the Government into disrepute, whether the expression resorted to be ridicule or obloquy, the writer, publisher, etc., are punishable. And whether the defendant really intended by his publication to alienate the affections of the people from the Government, or not, is not material; if the publication be calculated to have that effect, it is a seditious libel.

Odgers, on Libel and Slander, p. 432. In determining the nature and necessary consequence of the words employed, the jury should consider the state of the country and of the public mind at the time of publication; passages which in tranquil times might be comparatively innocent, might be in seditious in a time of insurrection.

Reg. v. Tutchin. In a case where the defendant was prosecuted upon a criminal libel upon the government, his counsel contended that the publication was innocent, and could not be considered as libelous, because it did not reflect upon particular persons. But Holt, C. J., said: "They say nothing is a libel but that which reflects on some particular person. But this is a very strange doctrine to say that a libel reflecting on the government, endeavoring to possess the people that the government is corrupt, is not a libel. It is certainly a reflection on the government. If men should not be called to account for reflecting on the people with an ill opinion of the government, no government can subsist; nothing can be worse to any government than to endeavor to procure animosities as to the management of its affairs. This has been looked upon as a crime, and no government can be safe unless it be punished."

Regina v. Sullivan and Pigott (Dublin Commission Court, Feb. 2, 1883). Liberty of the press means freedom of freedom to write and publish without censorship, or such restraint as is absolutely necessary for the preservation of society.

When any writing appears to the jury to exceed its limits, it is a seditious libel. "A man may publish what he pleases, but if he publishes what is not his own, he is guilty of libel. The jury will advise the jury that those writings which are calculated to excite hatred or contempt of the Government or the administration of its laws, or to violate the constitution, or to promote insurrection, or create discontent, or to excite into crime, or to obstruct the functions of the Government, are seditious libels."

Regina v. Sullivan and Pigott (Dublin Commission Court, Feb. 2, 1883).

Central Criminal Court, London, April 6 and 1888.

An intention to incite libel between different classes of Her Majesty's subjects may be a seditious intention, but it is not so in any particular case, must be decided upon by the jury taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case.

Regina v. Sullivan and Pigott (Dublin Commission Court, Feb. 2, 1883).

So a libel may be by questions, for if a man takes a fact in a certain way, and then he thereby to assert it, it is the same thing as if he asserted it as a fact.

An indictment lies for general imputations on the body of men, though they are not pointed out, because such writings have a tendency to inflame and disorder society, and are therefore without the compass of the law.

You pretend that your client is placed at a disadvantage because, in the view of the nature of the offence with which he is charged, he cannot plead and prove the truth of the allegations of the incriminated article, and you ask if we will have the liberty of the press in this country.

There, God, I think, has made it so that we shall always have the liberty of the press, that precious guarantee of our political liberties. But allow me to remind you that the exercise of that liberty is, like all others, subject to the laws of the land and that it is not permitted to abuse that liberty any more than the others.

Your client is charged with having published an article in which he pretends that it is rumored that the Government has issued, in favor of one of our Ministers, in connection with the Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway, a letter of credit for upwards of \$100,000. This statement is either true or false. If it be true he has done wrong. If it be false, he has done wrong. Now, the incriminated article had hardly been published when the Prime Minister communicated it to his colleagues and enquired if any such letters had been issued. They all replied that the charge was false, and advised Mr. Macdonald to take immediate proceedings to counteract, as far as possible, the injurious effect of the slander.

He laid the complaint referred to in your letter, in which he solemnly swears that your client's charges are false. And, for the purpose of making it plain to you that all the Ministers having control of a department have signed the following document on oath:

"The undersigned, members of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec declare that they have never signed, nor caused to be signed, any of the letters of credit or documents mentioned in the article published in La Verite, on Nov. 28 last, and headed 'Letters of Credit.'"

The incriminated article has been eagerly reproduced by certain newspapers, hostile to the Government, and this, at a time when public opinion is more than usually excited.

Both you and your client are aware that the head of the Executive, in a letter bearing the date of Sept. 7 last, requested his Prime Minister, until further orders, to limit his action in that his colleagues to urgent acts of administration. Both you and your client are aware that the Prime Minister pledged himself, in his own name and in that of his colleagues, to conform himself, until further orders, to such acts of administration, and yet, in spite of this, your client states that it is rumored that a letter of credit of more than \$100,000 was given to Mr. Armstrong, in connection with the Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway.

Do you not consider, sir, that your client, under the circumstances, has exceeded the liberty of the press and that he should hasten to withdraw his assertion, in justice to the Minister and especially in justice to the province, whose credit he has so seriously affected?

As for the impossibility in which you say your client finds himself, considering the nature of the charge to plead and prove the truth of the facts alleged, we are not of your opinion and do not interpret the law as you do. Each one of the ministers who have signed the official declaration above cited will be heard as a witness at the preliminary investigation, and will be subject to cross examination on your part; and it will be easy for you then to prove the existence of

the letter of credit in question, if it has any existence.

To give you further guarantees, however, the Prime Minister has caused a declaration to be made before the court this morning, in your presence, to the effect that that prosecutor was ready to summon as its own witnesses all persons whose names you might furnish between this and the resumption of the investigation and whom you might honestly believe to be in a position to establish the existence of such letters of credit.

You must admit that it would be difficult to find a prosecution conducted with more generosity and government acting with greater kindness toward its accusers.

As far as the annoyance that the prosecution may occasion to your client, the ministers understand it perfectly well, but they invite you to remind Mr. Tutchin that it was not they who slandered him, and that if he is obliged to stand a few hours in court, from time to time, the ministers have to do the same thing.

In conclusion, let me tell you that the charge made in the incriminated article is not only not true, but it is certainly in the name of my colleagues, and if your client still believes in the honor of public men and in the justice which we owe to one another, he must admit that he has deceived himself, or that he has been deceived.

Believe me, sir, to be yours truly,
(Signed), CHAS. LANGELLIER,
Provincial Secretary.

CAIN
ONE POUND
A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER, **SCOTT'S EMULSION** OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FACT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50c. AND \$1.00. **SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.**

Eastern Townships Bank

DIVIDEND No. 64

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year on that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after

Saturday, 2nd day of Jan. Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the

By order of the Board,
WM. FARWELL,
Sherbrooke, 2nd Dec. 1891

Christmas Advertisements.

Christmas CARDS Booklets

Canadian Souvenirs
Largest variety ever seen in Montreal.

Magnificent Toilet Cases

—AND—
Manicure Sets, Albums, Fans
and all kinds of appropriate

CHRISTMAS Presents

AT THE
OLD STAND

CLARKE & CO.,

—50—
BEAVER HALL HILL

Sign of the large lamp.

Caution.—We have only one store on Beaver Hall Hill.

-Ladies' Work Baskets-

SILK LINED.

Work Tables, Plush Cases,

Brush, Mirror and Comb.

Manicure Sets,

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Queen's Hall Block.

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—WEEK—
You can get a first-class Lunch from 12 to 3

The choicest brands of wines and liquors kept.

J. L. LECLAIRE, — Proprietor

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We will send the first five packages for \$3.25, postpaid, and of the complete SETS for \$5.40, postpaid.
No. 1.—For 50 Cents, and 4 Cents for Postage, 17 Prang & Co.'s and other fine Christmas Cards.
No. 2.—For 50 Cents, and 4 Cents for Postage, 19 large and finer Cards from the above publishers, together with a shaped miniature Booklet.
No. 3.—For \$1.00, and 8 Cents for Postage, a choice selection of 25 Beautiful Cards of L. Prang & Co.'s, also a Handsome Souvenir Booklet.
No. 4.—For 50 Cents, and 4 Cents for Postage, a choice selection of 19 of our largest and finest Cards.
No. 5.—For 25 Cents, and 2 Cents for Postage, 10 Prang's, Tuck's, Ward's, and other beautiful Cards.
No. 6.—For 50 Cents, and 4 Cents for Postage, 5 Christmas Booklets, including one shaped miniature Booklet.
No. 7.—For \$1.00, and 8 Cents for Postage 7 Handsome Souvenir Booklets.
No. 8.—Birthday Packet. For 50 Cents, 17 Fine Cards of Prang's or Tuck's.
No. 9.—Sunday-School Packet. For 50 Cents, 25 Cards of Marcus Ward's, Prang's Cards, etc.

Stamps and Postal Notes received. Novelties at 15, 25, 50, 75 Cents and \$1.00 each, for Birthdays or Anniversaries, which will be selected with care for different tastes and ages, as specified.
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Annuals, Boys' Own, Girls' Own, Young People, Sunday at Home, handsome volumes, \$2.00 each. Quiver, \$2.25. Harper's Young People, \$3.50. St. Nicholas, 2 vols., \$3.00.

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22 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

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HENRY BIRKS and CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

INVITE ATTENTION to the large and choice collection of Set and Unset GEMS. The

REGULAR presence of their buyer in the European Market insures to them superior advantages in purchasing. Customers and visitors will find it to their pleasure and interest to CALL AT THE ROOMS OF HENRY BIRKS & CO.

when looking for WATCHES, GEMS, FINE JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER WARE or ART OBJECTS.

235 & 237 ST. JAMES STREET.

INCREASING TRADE!

MAKES it necessary to carry a LARGER STOCK, that means Better Assortment and More Variety. Calls for fine and well-made Clothing force us to have the right goods. Where the

many go that is the place to be sure of getting what you want. Prices must be right or else we could not hold the trade. Our facilities to manufacture are unexceptional, our purchases are made for cash from the best makers, our long experience catering for a Montreal public enables us to know what is wanted.

OUR vast warehouse gives us the proper display room, our able corps of salesmen insure you the proper attention. For all these many reasons, ours is the place to purchase. A FEW OF OUR EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS—Our genuine Irish Frieze Ulsters in all shades at \$12. Our large assortment of

WORKMAN'S MAMMOTH Clothing House,

1888 & 1890 NOTRE DAME-Street.

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FOR SALE BY
FREDERICK KINGSTON

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A Soft White, Portable Light, of Great Brilliance and Power

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OF CANADA.

H. H. DATE, Manager,

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The object of the Key Indemnity Company is to facilitate the recovery of accidentally lost keys. And as it secures as far as possible no desirable end, with little or no trouble or expense to the loser, the promoters of the enterprise feel confident that its usefulness will secure general patronage. Each member will be furnished with a Metal Key with inscription as follows:

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Ordinary advertisements, 10 cents per line. Advertisement appearing under the heading "special notice" 25 per cent. advance above rates.
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Business Office—Bell 343 Federal 1012
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MONDAY MORNING DEC 14

A GOOD MANY people think the extraordinary fine weather we are having is unseasonable. So it is, perhaps; but it will lighten the coal bill considerably.

THE PROTESTATIONS of Tory organs to the contrary notwithstanding, the report is persistently repeated from Ottawa that the Minister of Justice has made a report to the Government recommending the disallowance of the Mines and Minerals Act passed at the last session of the Quebec Legislature.

AT LEAST one Tory organ in Canada objects to retaliation by the Dominion on Newfoundland. The London Free Press says: "It is hard to see what is to be gained by enforcing the tariff against Newfoundland fish. It is hardly within the power of the Dominion to coerce the ancient colony on this basis, were such a thing in contemplation." That paper points out that commercially Newfoundland is as independent as Canada, that she only belongs to Canada geographically, and that attempting to coerce her by tariff retaliation will simply snuff out the element of union feeling which has had a lingering existence. We had better leave Newfoundland alone.

YESTERDAY was a red-letter day for St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church—the opening Sabbath of another quarter of a century in the history of that congregation. It would be a wonderful, and yet by no means impossible, thing if Dr. Campbell should be spared to celebrate his golden ecclesiastical wedding. The services yesterday were of a special character and eminently suited to the occasion. The end of a period of twenty-five years is to everybody a very long time to which to look forward; when the years have fled the time seems very short indeed. No doubt many people who attended St. Gabriel Church yesterday realized this very fully. The citizens of Montreal, of all denominations, will gladly join in wishing Dr. Campbell and his congregation another prosperous period of twenty-five years.

THE CORRESPONDENCE on the La Verite libel case, which we publish elsewhere, places that episode before the public in a light very different from that described by those Tory organs which have been diligently painting Mr. Tardivel as a hero and a martyr, and Premier Mercier as a monster of the Middle Ages' period. Legitimate criticism is quite proper; to withhold it when plain speaking is necessary would be a crime against the public. But making or insinuating grave charges against public men without a scintilla of evidence to support them, or making them on the authority of people who cannot always be held responsible for what they say, or whose credibility is not seriously entertained, is quite a different matter, and some of Premier Mercier's most vicious assailants are in a fair way of finding out that that kind of journalistic criticism has no standing in the courts.

SECTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The member for West Assiniboia evidently has not yet lost hope of succeeding Mr. Dewdney in the Dominion Cabinet. The Regina Leader, which is supposed to voice the opinions of Mr. Davin, scouts the idea that Mr. Meredith is to go into the Department of the Interior when he enters the Cabinet. It says: "Mr. Abbott must know what this country has suffered from having men at the head of the Department of the Interior who knew nothing whatever about the Northwest. Moreover, bringing in a man from outside, even though Mr. Dewdney was a Western man, did not work very well. How would the Maritime Provinces feel if a man from Ontario was chosen to be Minister of Marine and Fisheries and brought in from outside the House at that? And it must be remembered as a minister Mr. Meredith has his spurs to win. He is a nice fellow and a pleasing speaker, but that is all that at present can be said of him as a statesman." Not only is this damning Mr. Meredith with faint praise, but it is a plain hint to the Premier that so long as Mr. Davin is available the Interior portfolio must not go to an Eastern man. Other things being equal, it would, of course, be desirable to have a Western man for that position; but past experience has shown that concessions to sectionalism of this kind have not operated advantageously either to the sections whose claims were recognized or to the exclusion of better cabinet material, or to

the country at large. The principle— we should rather say prejudice—will die hard, but if the country is to have the services of the best men it can produce, as Cabinet Ministers, then the best men must be taken wherever they can be got. Recognition of this sectional principle in the selection of Cabinet Ministers was perhaps unavoidable in the earlier years of Confederation. Having attained our majority, we should get over weaknesses of this kind. Until we do we shall never have a really united country.

THAT SCAVENGING BUSINESS.

We are really a little nervous about that scavenging contract. The prospect of having to provide daily for the carting away of our own ashes is somewhat depressing. We have gently hinted to our help the desirability of wheeling them out into the country in a baby carriage, and had to take refuge in our own proper sanctum and lock the door in order to escape her wrath. We are thus driven back on our own resources and our first idea of getting up very early and surreptitiously conveying them on to our neighbor's lot in a grip sack seems to be the only practicable way out. But our neighbor is a big man and an angry one too, and a cold shiver runs down our back at the bare idea of being caught at the trick. Another idea that strikes us as a practical way out of the trouble, is, just to go on taking no notice and putting out the refuse as usual. It will certainly take ten years to educate all citizens into the proper way of dividing their stuff and the corporation can't be hard on us just at first. The proverb says "it is difficult to teach an old dog new tricks" and there are a good many old dogs in the city who will rather object to paying taxes and then doing their own scavenging. After all that will be the best way, as it will take a battalion of inspectors to poke their noses into every barrel every night. Our only dread of detection will be from that confounded old party who comes and upsets our precious barrel over the door steps every night in the vain hope of finding some silver spoons or other trifles of the family plate that get into such receptacles by accident. We have tried in vain to drive her away and even invoked the powerful aid of the policeman on beat when we have found a particularly nasty mess at our front door, but the old party simply laughs at us and flourishing a license in our face, which as a sort of charity empowers her (or him) to spread the filth all over the street. Our dread is lest Mr. St. George should give these licensees some small stipend and regularly enlist the gang as inspectors to see that the barrels are filled according to Cocker. This would be a sad block to our schemes and so we are forced to throw ourselves upon the pity of our aldermen who will surely shrink from the spectacle of a portly good looking middle aged gentleman trundling out a wheelbarrow to Back River every morning with all the ashes of his home.

A QUESTION OF FINANCE.

In connection with the financing of the city loan we recently called attention to the unbusiness like methods of the Finance Committee in hawking their exchange around to a favored few, instead of inviting tenders in the open market. Then the answer was that the city had made profit by the transaction and there was as much cackling over it as the political exigency organs are making over the new-laid-egg-trade. Once more the city has been on the market to sell exchange and this time there is no chuckling over a profit, for it is well known that the sale to the Hochelaga Bank at lower than the market quotations of the day. It is true the loss is not a heavy one, but still it is an amount that thousands of respectable workmen in the city would be glad to accept as a half year's wages. There are some people malicious enough to see a striking coincidence in the fact that the chairman of the Finance Committee and the president of the bank are one and the same person, but for our own part we do not attach any importance to that. It is the principle of the transaction that we blame. All exchange dealers are taxpayers and should have an equal chance of tendering for anything in their line that is required. Why the chairman of the Finance Committee should be empowered to buy or sell the city exchange in his own store, any more than any Alderman should be empowered to buy supplies for the city use at his own establishment, is more than we can see. The actual business upon which we are commenting is small, but the precedent is of great importance. The law as to aldermen being interested in civic contracts, directly or indirectly, is very severe, and it would be rather amusing if this shuffling of exchange should lead to an exchange of aldermen in an eastern ward. Do your business correctly, gentlemen. Even the Dominion Government set you an example in this exchange business, and if you follow it you will hear less grumbling and save the city a few dollars as well.

FALSIFYING AS WELL AS EVADING.

HAMILTON SPECTATOR: The Spectator has not evaded the question at all. The original proposition—that which The Herald has sought, but unsuccessfully, to controvert—was that the Conservatives had not increased the burden of taxation, but had removed it from the necessities of life while increasing them upon luxuries; and it added that no Canadian need pay any taxes at all to the Dominion Government unless he chooses to do so.

The Spectator is not only evading the question, it is also falsifying the facts of the situation. When it says that the Conservatives have not increased taxation it simply denies the facts contained in the Blue Books. The Customs tax-

tion of Canada in 1879 was \$12,989,000 or \$3.12 per head of the population; in 1890 it was \$24,000,000 or \$4.60 per head. In the face of so plain a fact why will the Hamilton paper persist in repeating the fallacy that taxation has not been increased. Why talk of free sugar with a duty on refined of 80 cents per 100 pounds. That tax does not go into the Dominion treasury; it goes to the highly protected refiner, but is a tax paid by consumers nevertheless. What rubbish it is to say that "no man need pay any taxes at all to the Dominion Government unless he chooses to do so." If it were possible for Canadians to get along without using any imported goods subject to customs duty, they would still have to pay the tariff tax—not to the Dominion Government, it is true, but to the protected producer. That is too plain to require argument; it is a self-evident fact, otherwise there is no meaning or utility in a protective tariff.

THE "ME TOO" POLICY.

It has been announced that Mr. George Taylor, M.P., for South Leeds, Ont., will again introduce his alien labor bill at the next session of Parliament. Why should we imitate the Americans in this matter? We have denounced their alien labor bill as unwise in policy, vicious in principle, unjust and to a certain extent ridiculous in its practical operations. Why should we adopt and attempt to enforce a policy which we condemn on the part of the Americans? Must Canada do wrong and ridiculous things in order to retaliate upon her neighbors? The proposal would be ridiculous were it not that it involves a principle fraught with danger to the country. Perhaps the Americans can afford to indulge in retaliatory tactics of this kind; we cannot. They are 65,000,000 people, we are only 5,000,000; and when two nations with such vast disparity in population and wealth indulge in a retaliatory war of any kind the weaker will be pretty certain to go to the wall. The United States persist in maintaining an abnormally high protective tariff, and straightaway our Canadian Tories think we must perform the "me too" act and add a few laws to our tariff fence—practically allowing our tariff to be dictated from Washington. The proper course for the public men of Canada to pursue is to base their policy and actions on sound and just principles, no matter what the United States may do. Protection is not based on either—no matter whether that protection be embodied in a trade tariff or an alien labor law. We cannot afford to perpetrate any such acts of petty meanness as the Americans have done under their alien labor law. Could not somebody by means of a surgical operation introduce some common-sense into the cranium of Mr. George Taylor? If that is not practicable the Conservative party must call upon Premier Abbott to suppress him.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Solemnly Warning Premier Abbott. Compton County Chronicle.
We should be sorry to utter a disrespectful word of Mr. Abbott:—we should regret to be interpreted as intending to throw any doubt on the Premier's fealty to the cause of Conservatism, or to insinuate that he is indifferent to the fate of the party in the Eastern Townships counties; but it is obvious that he has not grasped the situation. In other words he does not realize what a tremendous risk he is running by his declared intention to exclude the Townships from special representation in his cabinet. He makes a mistake—one so generous as to amount to a crime against the party that he leads. We tell him there is a great disaster in view. The party needs a leader to organize and direct it, and it is utterly absurd for him to think that a vicarious leadership such as he proposes to substitute for that we have heretofore had will keep the party in the Eastern Townships together.

Getting Very Tired of It.

Quebec Chronicle.
People have ceased to make guesses as to the result. The long delay in arriving at a conclusion, has taken the heart out of the whole business. Meanwhile, public affairs are at a standstill. That the Houses of Legislature will meet about the end of the month, is, however, a foregone conclusion. But the session may last only a day or two. The law will be constitutionally kept, if the Parliament of Quebec merely meets and adjourns, and that will probably be the upshot of the matter, unless, indeed, the Government is dismissed. Then, we will have general elections, and in the meantime, everybody is anxious to see the end, no matter how it may go. All this suspense is absurd, in the face of the circumstances, which are patent to everybody.

An Unwise Policy.

St. John Telegraph.
The policy of retaliation against Newfoundland may have present apparent justification, but it is likely to lead to commercial war between that colony and Canada. The trouble grows out of the interference of our Government to prevent Newfoundland arranging a system of reciprocal trade with the United States. Our trade with the island is not very great, our imports therefrom being last year \$409,711 and our exports thereto \$1,185,739. In 1878 our trade in that direction was nearly twice as great.

Is This Veiled Treason?

Irish Canadian.
We are told that reciprocity of trade between Canada and the United States would lead to annexation. We are not sure such would be the case; but we tell The Empire and the Tory howlers for the "old flag" that unless the freedom of the American market be given to our farmers under a treaty of reciprocity, the day is not distant when the farmers of Canada will scatter to the four winds of heaven, and enable the men and women within its gates to work out under the new and better conditions the great destiny which shall be here—of being the home of millions of contented and prosperous people, with her portals open

NASAL BALM
NEVER FAILS
CURES GOLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH
It is a certain and speedy cure for cold in the head and nasal passages. Suffering from CLEANSING, SOOTHING, HEALING, Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as head aches, partial deafness, loss of sense of smell, nasal discharge, sneezing, itching, running, general feeling of debility, and if you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and will lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. It is warranted in time, neglected colds or head results in Catarrh, followed by inflammation and deafness. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00 by addressing Fuller & Co., Montreal, Quebec).

for the oppressed of every race and every clime.

Forced to Withdraw.
Stratford Beacon.

There is no man in Canada the Tories more bitterly hate than Sir Richard Cartwright, and it is perfectly safe to assume that even if they had a title of evidence in support of their charge they would have hunted him down to his political death without a moment's consideration. That they are compelled to withdraw their person from the public life, which like his private life, has never before been assailed. This will endear him more than ever to the Liberals, who will love him the more for the enemies he has.

The Value of Free Trade.

Free traders fully agree with the red parlor that unrestricted commercial intercourse with the United States would give the Canadian consumer the benefit of cheaper factory goods; and to go no further it is apparent from The Empire's commercial columns from day to day that it would also ensure better prices for many of the commodities produced by Canadian farmers, who in 1881 formed 56 per cent of the population. In short, it would make us partakers in the commercial and industrial life of the continent to which we belong, and members of the largest single free trading area of the earth; whereas we are now isolated and blockaded as if by armed men and ships of war, to the infinite loss and detriment of the community as writ large in the census.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

The Princess Victoria Mary of Teck is handsome enough to win any man by the mere force of her personal charms, and sensible enough to appear entirely innocent of being the beauty of the royal family.

Colonel Joseph E. Pepper, of Lexington, who is one of the best authorities on the subject, says that the day of moonshiners in Kentucky is passed, and that the era of straight goods has opened.

There was an interesting party at the house of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, on Fifth-avenue, New York, on Wednesday, when the baby that was born on Nov. 16 was christened by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. He was called William, for his grandfather, and Mrs. William Astor and Lispenard Stewart, who was best man at the wedding, were his godparents. Mr. and Mrs. Willing, grandparents of the baby, were also present, with others of the family.

Of course, it is true that Jean Lullaby, a wealthy French gentleman, has run away from his grand Parisian home and is now working as a laborer, shoveling dirt at \$1 a day, on the Chicago fair grounds, but it doesn't follow that he is insane. He was only suffering from a morbid desire to get his name in the papers.

The Shah of Persia drinks a bottle of brandy a day and hits the pipe like a Race street sybarite.

Professor Hyde, of Bowdoin College, is bitterly opposed to the cigarette habit and is giving the students smoking hot lectures on the subject of the dandish habit.

For seventeen years the Prince of Wales has been Grand Master of the English Grand Lodge of Free Masons and is under no fear of not being re-nominated for the office this month.

Lord Lytton had a magnificent salary and large allowances, but his dying in poverty only emphasizes the old story that no British Ambassador to France can live in Paris, and keep up the dignity of the establishment, unless he has a private income as large as his salary and is willing to spend every cent of it, besides mortgaging his family estates.

King Oscar, of Sweden, likes to collect autographs, and is particularly pleased when he can come across a good poem which its author has adorned with his name.

John Sherman's portrait is honored with a place among the pictures of the great financiers of the world which adorn the walls of the Governor's room in the Bank of England.

"Crowns Them All"

The "Bell" Pianos and the "Bell" Organs are the most popular and most desirable instruments of the day. The styles of cases are new, unique, and attract more than ordinary attention. The Bell Pianos and Organs possess every valuable improvement known to the musical world. Immense shipments continually arriving at the wholesale and retail distributing offices of Willis & Co., agents, 1824 Notre Dame-street, near McGill-street, Montreal.

A Step in Advance.

High priced food for infants has been a source of great anxiety to parents who have to bring up their infants upon it. Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is made from pure pearl barley, is easily digested and only costs 25c. Try it. Druggist keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

STRAIGHT SCOTCH WHISKY,

Or what is termed in the trade, a SELF or ENTIRE Whisky.

We carry in stock only two brands of

"Straight" Highland Malts,

but they are undoubtedly the two best

to be had. They are

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AND

"Long John's" Dew of

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Sherriff's V.O. Very Old Islay Whisky.

Sherriff's Old Islay Whisky.

Walker's Kilmarnock Whisky.

Walker's Kilmarnock Whisky.

Andrew Usher's Grand Old Highland

Whisky, \$1.50 per bottle, \$12.50 per dozen.

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Stewart's Five Star Glen Albyn Blend

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bottle, \$11 per dozen.

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Sec. 14.00 15.00

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do 1 doz. pints. 8.00

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Holiday Return Fares.
Between all stations on the system and to points on connecting lines in Canada, and to stations in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York State, Ontario, Quebec and Port Huron. Single first-class fare on Dec. 24 and 25, valid for return until Jan. 2. First-class fare and one-third on Dec. 21, 23, 25 and Jan. 1, valid to return until Jan. 4, 1892. To students of certificates from their principal, the dates of return will be extended from Dec. 9 to 31, returning until Jan. 31, 1892.
For tickets and other information apply to the company's agents.

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Electric Railway," will be received at the office of the undersigned, City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 22nd December instant, for the privilege to construct and operate in this city, Electric Street Railways, of whatever route or routes.
The highest or any tender, will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
A. GOSSELIN,
Assistant City Clerk,
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, December 11, 1891.

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CANADIAN EXCELSIOR
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Has secured during 1892
W. D. Howells, H. Rider Haggard,
George Meredith, Norman Lockyer,
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St. George Sivart, Mark Twain,
Rudyard Kipling, J. Chandler Harris,
R. L. Stevenson, William Black,
W. Clark Russell, Mary E. Wilkins,
Frances Hodgson Burnett.
And many other distinguished Writers

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bamboozling the British.
 Editor Herald: The High Commissioner for the Dominion of Wales in London, is reported by cable to have said to an interviewer from The Daily Graphic as follows, in connection with a quick line of steamers to Canada: "A very valuable trade can be promoted." I could not help saying to myself when I read that, "Good gracious, what trade?" Can you, sir, or anyone else in Montreal inform the public? Trade!—comparatively speaking—there is none. Statistics inform us, and this in our brilliant harvest year, exports to and from Britain have fallen off eight and two per cent. There has been talk of a subsidized line of steamers sailing from Plymouth via Cherbourg in France! Would it not be better if they also called round by Kingston, Jamaica, to pick up some bananas, etc., arranged for by the Honorable Foster and Brown? We can get no answer from the solid Tories to argument; will they give us a reply to the question, which, in this instance, is founded on sound principles?

Montreal, Dec. 12.

Things One Would Like to Know.
 Whether the Tory cry that Liberals talk nothing but "blue ruin" is not absurd and ridiculous, in face of the fact that the Liberals show they desire prosperity for all classes and not for privileged people only.

Whether the following will be correct as a meaning for the next edited dictionary: "Protection," a childish system of taxing ourselves when we think we are taxing somebody else. As an instance—the Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada putting a duty on American strawberries which increases the price to Canadians and does not diminish by one iota the price to the U. S. grower. Was there ever greater absurdity? Yet the same principle applies all round.

Whether, seeing how desirable, in this climate, it is that fruit should be cheap (for the poor, particularly), the community should not warmly protest and have this preposterous anomaly abolished. Only a paltry Cabinet Minister, anyway, would exact such a thing.

Whether, seeing the question of "retaliation" has come up of late—not only as respects the States, but also Newfoundland—all sensible men in the Dominion should not stand out and say: "We want none of it." Let us preserve our dignity and show our neighbors, and the Gulf of Mexico, we are not afraid to let them "come to themselves." We know "Strawberry Foster," in Ottawa, has a narrow mind on the subject, but our thinking people do not approve of paltry revenge. Surely, amity, even at a temporary loss, is best. America and Newfoundland will all the sooner withdraw anything "alien" to common sense and nature.

If our citizens notice that only in the Montreal Gazette's leading articles is trade described as "prosperous," in its commercial reports the contrary is to be noted. (Where does the editor collate his information from? He must be considerably "mixed.") The fact is, business is about as depressed as it possibly can be, and we are daily robbed to keep up that transparent imposture, the national policy.

Athletics.
 Sporting Life, London, Eng., says "One of the most excellent remedies for sprains, bruises, strains, over-tension of the ligaments, and other ailments incidental to athletic sports, is St. Jacobs Oil." The same is said of it by the sporting journals of the States.

HERALD HOTEL REGISTER

The following list contains the names of hotels throughout Canada and the United States where The Herald will always be found on file. Travelers in quest of a good stopping place can rely upon all of these hotels as being strictly first-class.

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 TREMONT HOUSE, cor., Beacon and Tremont streets.

Chambly, Canada, Que.
 BALMORAL HOTEL.

Chicago, Ill.
 GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
 HOTEL EMERY, European plan.

Cleveland, Ohio.
 FOREST CITY HOUSE, corner Superior-street and Public Square; rates \$2.50 to \$3.

Cornwall, Ont.
 ROSSMORE HOUSE, AMERICAN HOTEL.

Duluth, Minn.
 SPALDING HOTEL.

Field, B.C.
 FIELD HOTEL.

Halifax, N.S.
 QUEENSHOTEL, HALIFAX HOTEL.

London, Ont.
 TUCUMSEH HOUSE.

Montreal, Que.
 ST. LAWRENCE HALL, WINDSOR HOTEL, THE HENRIOT, WATKINS HOTEL, NEW YORK HOUSE, WESTER HOUSE.

New York
 ALBEMARLE HOTEL, Madison-Sq., European Plan.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4th-avenue and 5th-street.

BREVORT HOUSE, CLARENDON HOTEL, EVERETT HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, GRAND UNION HOTEL, HOTEL BRUNSWICK, European Plan.

HOTEL ST. MARCO, 5th-avenue, 38th and 39th-streets.

HOTEL ST. STEPHEN, PLAZA HOTEL, Central Park.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Ottawa, Ont.
 PALACE HOTEL.

Port Arthur, Ont.
 NORTHERN HOTEL.

Quebec, Que.
 FLORENCE HOTEL, HENRIOT'S HOTEL, ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

Sherbrooke, Que.
 ALBION HOTEL, MAGOS HOUSE.

St. John's, Que.
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Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time I was a great sufferer. Every-thing I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. Then in a few moments that horrid distress would come on and I would have to eat and suffer again. I took a little of your medicine, and felt much better, and after taking a little more August Flower my dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I have never had the first sign of it. I can eat anything without the least fear of distress. I wish all that are afflicted with that terrible disease or the troubles caused by it would try August Flower, as I am satisfied there is no medicine equal to it."

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 Nov 18 "Mauretania" Dec 2 5:30 a.m.
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 these steamers.

BADLY STAMPED UPON

REDUCED BY THE IRON ROLL OF THE CONDENSER.

Local News is Scarce, but What There Was to Get is in This Column.

A religious profession will take place at the Good Shepherd's to-morrow morning.

The new large organ for the Church of St. John the Evangelist is being put in position.

"Pulpitnotices" will be discussed at this morning's meeting of the Protestant Ministerial Association.

Alphonse Maréchal, a Longueville farmer, was fined \$5 by the recorder on Saturday, for fast driving on Craig-street.

Cole St. Louis is experiencing a good deal of trouble over the refusal of his mayor to act in his official capacity.

Western Ontario newspapers contain the news that Mr. Charles A. E. Harris, of this city, is seriously ill in Paris, Ont.

A small blaze in Scanlan's foundry, 27 Queen street, at 12:45 Sunday morning, brought out the brigade. The damage was not heavy.

A large variety of fine and inexpensive articles specially suitable for Xmas presents, at J. B. Williamson's, 1741 Notre Dame-street.

Cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty at M. J. Adler's, 47 Beaver Hall Hill. Parcels called for and delivered. Bell telephone 4861.

There was a general rumor around the hotels on Saturday night that ex-Mayor Grenier will oppose Mayor McShane at the coming election.

Yesterday was communion Sabbath in Erskine Presbyterian Church. Twenty-five new members were added to the roll—12 by profession and 13 by certificate.

Box 24 rang out the fire brigade at 12:13 a.m. Sunday, for a small blaze in the rear of Arthur Hout's boot and shoe store, 209 St. Lawrence street. Damage slight.

Mrs. Fabre held an ordination service at the Cathedral yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and will officiate at a similar ceremony at the Seminary on Saturday, Dec. 19.

A number of Montrealeers leave for Concord, Vt., this morning to give evidence in the case of M. K. Brown, the sleeping car conductor, who is accused of smuggling.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Home at Longue Pointe are: Messrs. Joel C. Baker and Dr. G. Wilkins.

Solomon Taylor, aged 23, fell down the hoist at the Turkish Baths yesterday afternoon, a distance of about 30 feet, and sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Want to Get Her Out of Jail.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Saturday morning, an application was made for writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Mary Cummings, who was committed to jail for six months by the Recorder, on Oct. 1. The application is taken on the ground that the commitment was illegal.

The Evening Paper Was Wrong.

The Montreal Water and Power Co. deny the statement in 'The Witness' in reference to the action of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart. This action, the company claims, is against a proposal to construct a dam at Isle Visitation, fully four and one half miles below the company's water power.

Home From the Sea City.

Messrs. Bryce and Cheney, of the Canadian Express Co., arrived home from Boston on Saturday evening. It is understood that they were attending a meeting of the shareholders of the company and that the question of the Grand Trunk Railway taking over the concern was discussed at length. What decision was arrived at is hard to say.

Saying Good Bye to Their Officers.

Early yesterday morning, with hallo-jahs and shouts of victory, the Montreal contingent of the Salvation army commenced a day of thanksgiving for the work which has been done by Staff-Capt. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall. Those two popular officers have become great favorites in this city and province, having labored here during the past year, and are now being sent to a new field. Many affectionate farewells were said, and a good-bye banquet will be held to-night.

Donations Acknowledged.

The superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges donations of clothing purchased at the Industrial Rooms Bazaar at the following prices: Mrs. Redpath, Terrace Bank, \$16.00; the Misses Murray, Cote St. Antoine, \$10; Mrs. Corse, \$10; Mrs. Hagne, \$10; Mrs. Dow, \$10; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, \$10; A Friend, \$5; Mrs. Van Horne, \$12.30; Mrs. John McDougal, \$10; Miss Benny, \$10; Miss Orkney, \$10; Mrs. Dr. Sutherland, \$10; Mr. R. C. Jamieson, \$10.

Historical Tablets.

An error was made in saying that these inscriptions were adopted; the members present at the last meeting, Messrs. Beaudry, G. E. Hart and H. T. Martin, while considering the inscription for several tablets, had not fully agreed upon the suitable wording. The spot where Hackett fell, another for old Zon Church, to commemorate the Gavazzi affair, and one on old St. Ann's market, are under consideration.

On Its Way to Vancouver.

The return C. P. R. special for Vancouver left Halifax on Saturday, at 4:15, and was due at Montreal Junction early this morning. There are 317 men and 26 officers on board, under command of Captain Eustace Roke. Mr. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., has received a telegram from Halifax from the officers of the special naval which arrived there on Saturday morning, expressing great satisfaction at the way they had been treated since leaving Vancouver, and their delight with the route.

Endorsing Their Comrades' Action.

At a regular meeting of L. A. 7628, K. of L., held in their hall yesterday afternoon, the following resolution was passed: We, the members of this assembly, now in session, endorse the action taken by D. A. 18's Executive Board for the

purpose of securing employment for the unemployed workmen of this city, and we hope the mayor and aldermen of this city will soon see their way clear to comply with the wishes of the delegation; also that a committee be appointed to attend the meeting of the City Council next Wednesday from this assembly.

One Way of Collecting Debts.

A number of workmen were around the water accountant's office at the City Hall on Saturday looking for an interview with Mr. Filtean in regard to the collection of water rates. They complain that instead of receiving their pay they had received receipted water accounts instead. In some cases the whole amount was taken off one week's pay, leaving the employee with nothing coming to him. One man stated that all his week's wages were stopped in this manner, and he had nothing with which to keep his seven children in food for this week.

Taking Montreal as an Example.

Chief Engineer Devlin and Clerk of Works Adams, of the Kingston penitentiary, went out to Outremont on Saturday to inspect the Outremont crematorium. The consuming of the offal of the big building at the Limestone City and its many inmates has been a source of complaint for a long time. Both gentlemen appear to be thoroughly satisfied with our process of cremating, and will probably report the matter to the justice after they have visited some of Montreal's big institutions with a view to observing our improvements in plumbing, ventilation, etc.

An Interesting Decision.

In the Court of Review, Saturday morning, a number of judgments were rendered. The first was in the case of Dumoulin vs. the City of Montreal, mis en cause, and Bourgois & Co., arriere garant. The judgment of the court of first instance holding Bourgois & Co., contractors, responsible for damages caused by iron columns which they left in the street while constructing the Perreault building on St. James-street. The plaintiff, Evangeliste Dumoulin, was driving on St. James-street on the night of November 14, 1888, when his horse ran against the columns, the vehicle was shattered and himself severely injured. He took action against the city, who called in Mr. Louis Perreault, who, in turn, called in his contractors. Witnesses testified that the columns had been left for nights on the street without any danger signal, and this the court held to be guilty negligence.

Trying to Catch the Burglars.

The following circular was issued on Saturday from the office of the chief of police: "Two hundred dollars reward will be paid by Messrs. Rutens & Co., 601 Craig-street, for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of two men who on the afternoon of Dec. 9 did assault with intent to murder in this store, Hiram Rutens, of the above firm, and at the same time stole 25 1/2 gold diamond rings from 1/4 to 1 karat in each set in claw; 1 hoop ring with 13 diamonds; 1 horseshoe scarf pin with 13 diamonds. The deed was committed by two out of the men who were in the store with Hiram Rutens, one of whom was low with moustache, no whiskers, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, 34 years, weighs about 165 pounds, dressed in dark clothes and a slouch hat; the other, pretty dark, about 5 feet 5 inches, is pug nose, 29 years, about 165 pounds, wore dark clothes, stiff hat and a pin with an ox's head on his necktie."

Miss Bain Still in the Jail.

Annie T. Bain is still behind the bars, being unable to obtain the necessary bail. Annie has a history. She belongs to a wealthy and respectable colored family in Boston. What first brought her to notice in this city was the part she took in the Reynolds case. But Annie is in Montreal long before she came here with a colored man whom she called her husband. Some time after she fell in with Reynolds, and as a matter of course, passed off as his wife. When Reynolds was sent to the penitentiary, she went back to her old life. All this time she was drawing money from home and she spent it lavishly on her colored friends, and it is claimed, spent some \$2000 during her stay here. Annie is now behind the bars charged with stealing furniture. Some time ago she bought a lot of furniture on lease from a large furniture house. Then she gave a mortgage on the goods to a man named Hall, a well-known colored sport. She told him that she did not know it was a mortgage, but that it was a note. Previous to this she had given Hall, so she says, a power of attorney to sell the goods on St. James-street, and for which she further claims Hall received \$250, not one cent of which was paid her. According to her statement Hall owes her \$150. She then went to the furniture dealers and asked them to take the goods back as she could not pay for them. They did so, and Hall had been arrested. Her case will likely be disposed of to-day.

A Fight Between Giants.

Both desperate, both determined. The king of medicines in contest with the king of maladies! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery against "Consumption." It is not the struggle of a day, but the first blows are the fatal blows! In its early stages, consumption (which is lung-scurf) will yield to this great remedy! This has been proven beyond a doubt by innumerable successes. Acting directly upon the blood, its scope includes all scrofulous affections, liver and lung diseases. As a blood purifier and vitalizer, it stands unequalled.

"Musical."

From the New York Musical Courier, April 3.

The superb Knabe concert grand that Bulow played aided him notably in his artistic utterances.

The tone was penetrating, but mellow, powerful and plastic, instantly adapting itself to the mood of the player; whispered and roared at his command. The evenness and tonal balance of its scale were severely put to the test in the trying compositions of Beethoven, which often consists of a single note high in the treble supported by a simple chord in the deep bass.

But at no one moment did the idea of disproportion enter the minds of the listeners, and Bulow publicly expressed himself as delighted with the instrument; no more idle empty compliment, for he is the style of man who would refuse to play on an instrument he disliked, even if the audience were in full view.

The sonority and liquidity of the Knabe piano, with its adaptability for coloring, enhanced the afternoon's performance considerably.

Sole agents for the peerless Knabe pianos, Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame-street, Montreal.

TOWNSHIP TOPICS

Of Interest to Montrealeers and Our Neighbors.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in the vicinity of Compton.

The Orford Mountain Railway is in operation between Eastman and Lawrenceville and is to be run during the winter, weather permissive. A hand-car station has been erected at Lawrenceville, which place is beginning to look up since the advent of the railway.

Our St. Johns correspondent says: "The farmers are still ploughing in some sections of the country."

The East Elgin election trial was concluded Friday, and Mr. Ingram was acquitted for the acts of persons held to be agents. The railway charges completely failed.

Our Eastern Townships man, who is always on the "qui vive," gives the following information: "James O'Halloran, Esq., Q.C., attorney for the C.P.R., has been St. Johns frequently of late in connection with the action of that company against the town for the bonus of \$10,000, the payment of which our city fathers persist in refusing. By-and-by there will be a big bill of costs, and then suppose everyone will be happy. What St. Johns has paid in law costs during the past 10 years would run some Ontario towns of this size for a decade."

The temperance people of Richmond are up in arms. They say the town council on Saturday week was not fit to drink.

Our Abbot's Corner correspondent says: "Friday the 4th inst. was the hardest wind of the season. It unroofed about 12 feet of Lewis Goodhue's house and blew down a large tree in front of L.L. Thomas residence. It also demolished the Whitman's well-house, better known as the 'Victoria Spring House.'"

The St. Johns News says: "We may never get to be as large as London or even Montreal, but there is every prospect that we may grow and every evidence that we are growing and soon we shall be a body of men and women, the most prosperous towns in the province."

Our Bedford Times correspondent says: "The invalids are recovering and there are no new cases of typhoid fever although there have been a number of cases of symptoms, despite the unusual weather and sickness this fall, there have been very few deaths among the English speaking population. Diphtheria has been fatal in the French village."

From Knowlton we hear that "the wind made havoc with the horse sheds at the Roman Catholic Church last week."

It is rumored that Mr. E. A. Dyer, M.P., has resigned his seat in the House of Commons, and that an election will be on hand next month with Mr. Dyer again a candidate.

Our Eaton Corner correspondent says: "People who are cutting wood on the east side of the river in this place are quite anxious for an ice bridge to cross the river, and which so far as they are that they. Roads very bad for wheeling, and no sleighing yet."

From Sawyerville we receive the following contribution: "The Cookshire Mill Co. are still alive and doing business, buying all kinds of good lumber. The mill says they are buying hard-wood lumber at all places within their reach and paying fair prices for it. Mr. Cromwell is the agent for the company, and will do as he agrees."

Messrs. F. W. and Willis Roberts, formerly of Cookshire, have assumed the management of the Biddeford Daily Standard, and the Cookshire Standard in connection with it.

The Sherbrooke Examiner says: "Only three cases of smallpox now in the city, and those are at the civic hospital under careful surveillance. The prompt action of the authorities has caused the disease to be so far as it is concerned they are deserving of the thanks of the community."

The Machine Works Company of Cookshire started their electric light for the shops on Monday last.

The Compton County Chronicle says: "Our farmers should not forget the meeting of the Farmer's Institute to be held at Cookshire, next Wednesday, Dec. 16."

The people of Eaton Corner are building a snow road for this winter. It is the first one to be used in these parts and the other districts will watch the experiment with considerable interest.

The Bell Telephone Company sent letters last week to each one of their subscribers in the Cookshire exchange, notifying them that henceforth the price has been reduced to \$10 per year.

How Many Cats?

"If 300 cats can kill 300 rats in 300 days, how many cats will it take to kill 100 rats in 100 days?" A fine token of right piano will be given by the Queen to the first person answering the above problem correctly: an elegant gold watch will be given for the second correct answer; a silver dinner set will be given for the third correct answer; an elegant silk dress pattern will be given for the fourth correct answer, and many other valuable prizes, all of which will be announced in the next issue of The Queen. As the object of offering these prizes is to attract the attention to our popular family magazine, each person answering must enclose four three-cent stamps for sample number containing full particulars. Send to-day. You may secure a valuable prize. \$100 in gold will be paid for the best original story to be published in the winter number. Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto, Can.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Sir Hector Langevin is at the Hall.

N. R. Connolly, of Quebec, is at the Hall.

John Campbell, of New York, is a guest at the Hall.

D. J. Amherst, of Amherst, is a late arrival at the Hall.

Geo. Smith, of St. John, N.B., arrived at the Hall yesterday.

The late arrivals at the Richelieu Hotel are: Jas. T. Halcoume, Boston; James B. Donovan, New York; L. H. Myrand, Quebec; E. H. Tuller, Louisville; Jos. E. Weagat, Cornwall; J. F. Lemieux, Quebec; Louis Demers, Longueuil; R. Dufresne, Burlington.

Among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Riendeau are: J. L. Kirrow, Toronto; M. C. Hain, St. John; E. H. Tuller, Louisville; Jos. E. Weagat, Cornwall; J. F. Lemieux, Quebec; Louis Demers, Longueuil; R. Dufresne, Burlington; Jos. Campbell, Toronto.

Hard to Get.

Good cigar—not at all—try a Hero at 5c and you will say it is first-class—ask for them at cigar stores, J. Rattray & Co. Montreal.

Have you tried a Rialto Cigar? If not, get one at once; they are first class L.O. Grothe & Co. Montreal.

If you have a fine repeater that want repairing take it to J. B. Williamson, Notre Dame-street.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

SPECIAL SERVICES AT ST. GABRIEL'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

Sermons by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, and Principal Grant, of Queen's—Interesting Services.

Twenty-five years ago, yesterday, Rev. Dr. Campbell was inducted as pastor of the congregation of St. Gabriel's church.

The induction took place in the little church on St. Gabriel street. For a number of years Rev. Dr. Campbell labored there, and the result of his labors is manifest in the large congregation and beautiful church on St. Catherine street.

In 1867, Dr. Campbell preached the first sermon to the 78th Regiment, the Ross-shire Buffs, of Lucknow fame, which arrived that year in Canada. For one year these stalwart Highlanders remained in Montreal and worshipped at old St. Gabriel's. The Duke of Connaught, while an officer in the 60th Rifles, was a frequent worshipper at this church. During the quarter of a century which Dr. Campbell has been pastor of St. Gabriel's he has preached upwards of 2,000 sermons, besides giving as many expositions on week days. He has baptized 691 persons, married 536 and assisted in the burial of 508. The names of 1220 communicants have been placed on the church roll during this period. As fitting the occasion the Kirk session deemed the event worthy of special emphasis and arranged for special services yesterday.

In the forenoon Rev. D. J. Macdonnell preached, the reverend gentleman took for his text: Eph. ii. 8, 11, 12. "He gave gifts unto men. He gave some to be apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the saints, unto the work of ministering, unto the building up of the body of Christ." The thoughts presented in the discourse were grouped together under two heads, viz: 1. The purpose of Christ for redeemed humanity. 2. The instrumentality by which this purpose is to be accomplished. 1. The purpose of Christ is "the perfecting of the saints," the training of men for noble, complete, Christly lives, so that they shall not live to glorify themselves, to satisfy their own ambition, or to gratify the love of ease or of gain, but to glorify God, who is Love, whose glory is the glory of boundless love that embraces every creature He has made, and who is glorified more by the loving, self-forgetful lives of men and women and children than by the wonders of the material universe. The "saints" are all those who believe in Christ and are consecrated to His service. They are to be "perfected" not as isolated units, snatched from the wreck and set adrift, but as members of a body, in relation to their fellow members and to Christ their living Head, learning by love to serve one another and to bear the burdens of the weak, and the sad, and the ignorant, and the sinful, even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many.

2. The agents by whom this work is to be accomplished are men, who are anointed with the Holy Spirit, and are Lord to His church—men filled with the spirit of Christ, who are ambassadors for Christ, and who by manifestations of the truth commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God—who are great in the spiritual battle, and feel to the spiritually lame, helpers of the weak, comforters of the sad, rescuers of the lost—men of insight, who can bring the old truth to bear upon new conditions—men of courage and faith who are ready to fight the battle of right against wrong, of God's truth against the devil's lies, of Christ's words and spirit against the world's maxims and usages. Men who can do this work are now, as they always have been, the best gifts of Christ to His church.

These thoughts are germane to the occasion which brings us together to-day—the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of our minister. The term of his service among us is almost exactly the same with the period covered by my own ministry in the church. For many reasons, personal and other, I am glad to be with you to-day and to share in your thanksgiving. There are few men, if any, in our church who have done more hard work than your minister has done during the past 25 years, or who have carried on their work under greater disadvantages than those under which he wrought for a great part of that time. I would like to give to you a list of the names of some of the men who have labored with us in the past 25 years, and who have carried on their work under greater disadvantages than those under which he wrought for a great part of that time. I would like to give to you a list of the names of some of the men who have labored with us in the past 25 years, and who have carried on their work under greater disadvantages than those under which he wrought for a great part of that time.

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ORATORS FROM ABROAD.

The Mission at St. Mary's Proving a Greater Success Than Ever.

The Mission or Spiritual Retreat, which members of the Catholic Church have the special privilege of attending only on certain occasions, as at St. Mary's, is presently, a true productive of happy results. The true pastor, over the zealous guardian of the souls confided to his care, occasionally calls to his assistance other devoted laborers in the Lord's vineyard with a view of augmenting the piety and devotion of his people, and thus promoting more effectually the work he is engaged in. Among the most devoted and painstaking clergymen of this city in the spiritual, material and educational interests of their parishes, is ranked Rev. Dr. Salmon, of St. Mary's, in whose parish a mission was opened on Sunday, the 6th inst. At all times the good people of St. Mary's have the opportunity of listening to truly choice Christian eloquence from the lips of their devoted pastor and his beloved assistants, Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, and on many an occasion, by the indefatigable efforts of these rev. gentlemen, the pulpit of St. Mary's has been graced with the most distinguished orators from abroad, but rarely have his grace's precincts resounded to more fervent, salutary and impassioned eloquence than during the present mission; both morning and evening the sacred edifice is crowded with worshippers.

The mission is being preached by the Rev. Oblat Fathers Nicoll and Brady, of Dublin, Ireland, whose oratorical fame is widely known throughout Great Britain, since the days of the lamented and renowned Father Tom Burke. Father Nicoll visited this city some years ago, but this is Father Brady's first visit to America. The whole course of sermons is in the highest degree attractive and instructive. Yesterday at Grand Mass Rev. Father Brady preached, taking for his text: "Give not place to the devil," words from the epistle of St. Paul to the Ephesians, chap. 4, verse 27. The Rev. Father pictured in glowing terms the hideousness and enormity of mortal sin; he emphasized the necessity of exercising great vigilance in avoiding the occasions of sin, by showing that when man voluntarily exposed himself to these occasions, he could not, owing to human frailty, rely on his own strength, nor on the power of Almighty God, because the Lord would not add those who disobey His injunctions, and it was expressly declared in Holy Writ that he who seeketh danger shall perish in it. He gave several instances of how divine mediation miraculously preserved certain

souls, who by force of circumstances were placed in peril, but in case of divine intervention has ever been recorded when the sinner approached these occasions of his own free-will. The rev. gentleman's discourse was replete with practical illustrations, which can only be truly appreciated by those who enjoyed the privilege of having heard him. A brief outline of such a sermon cannot do justice to the ability of the Rev. Father, whom it is to be hoped all English speaking Catholics will make it their duty to hear.

The mission terminates this (Monday) evening with imposing ceremonies. The mission for men opens Tuesday evening and will be continued until Christmas.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Good Companies at the Theatres and Several Concerts.

"A Modern Match," as played at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, again added to the high laurels that Mr. Piteu's company have won since it came to Montreal. The recalls were not only many, but were so hearty that one could not doubt the sincerity of the crowded house when it declared by its applause that the presentation was realistic and powerful in the extreme.

The re-engagement of the company for this week is meeting with the greatest approval, and the general opinion is that the Academy of Music will be crowded from the front orchestra chair to the standing room behind the gods. To-night "Geoffrey Middleton," with which the company first won our hearts, will be played, and on Monday evening "A Modern Match" will be on the boards. Then comes Wednesday, "Her Release," Thursday, "Geoffrey Middleton," Friday, "Her Release." The attractions for Saturday will be announced later.

Nellie McHenry To-Night.

There is always a something which binds us to old favorites, who have made happy the hearts of those who went to see, to hear, and to laugh a pleasant hour or two away in the shadow of the foot lights. After an absence of a couple of years comes once more that premier comedienne, Nellie McHenry, whose mission to this city has produced no end of laughter.

And who that once saw jolly Nellie could ever forget her? Hardly anyone. She has sparkled in the glow of incandescent lights to the accompaniment of the most brilliant and successful comedienne who has ever laughed herself into fits in the parquet, balcony and foyer. As the shining light of the Salisbury Troubadours, she can be remembered as if "were but last night she had been here. With that bewitching smile and winsome face, she charmed her every audience, and darted about the stage with a freshness that made us wonder at her activity. And that imperious air she would at times assume—like the look of a Caesarine—now she comes among us as the head of her own company, the brightest particular star of her own play, associated with her genial husband, the happiest of happy fellows, the inimitable John Webster. Who in Montreal does not remember her?

This evening at the Queen's Theatre will Bonnie McHenry present for the first time in Montreal her new and popular comedy, "A Night at the Circus." The occasion will be one of particular interest, as the theatre goes to the city, for Miss McHenry has always attracted a particular class of audience that appreciate fully the value of clever and original comedy. The piece caught the public fancy at once, for it was neat and clean, of the refined order of a comedy, and a new departure in the character of the play, and made up of current farcical productions. It created roars of laughter wherever it was seen, and merited triumph from the rise to the fall of the curtain. A long line of carriages has ways marked the way to the theatre, and the house which jolly Nellie played, for she is one of the few that are left.

Dear Irish Boy.

At the Theatre Royal to-day Gus Reynolds will appear in Dan McCarthy's drama, "The Dear Irish Boy." Sensational incidents of course predominate, flavored largely with that original wit, truly typical of the Irish people. There is no lack of interest throughout the piece, for the plot, which is very realistic, is sustained all the way through. The play abounds in mirth and pathos, while the staging of the drama is original and realistic. There are no scenes of the views of ruined abbeys, where ever lingers the voice of the nightingale. The scenic effects are rare and beautiful and differ very much from the average type of melodrama.

Life in Ireland is depicted in true style. There is an amount of grace about the characters employed in the piece. Singing and dancing are special characteristics of the various scenes. The whole performance is thoroughly enjoyable with Gus Reynolds in the leading role.

The Popular Concerts.

The first of a series of popular concerts to be given under the auspices of the members of the newly established Queen Elizabeth gymnasium came off last Saturday. The affair was, on the whole, a decided success, in spite of a few drawbacks, for which the organizers of the entertainment, notwithstanding their inexperience, were in no way to blame. An excellent program, including songs, duets, quartettes, humorous readings and instrumental selections had been arranged; but the performers to put in an appearance at the proper time caused delay. Mr. S. C. Stevenson occupied the chair during the evening and proved a host in himself. In addition to discharging the duties of chairman in a capable way he managed to keep his audience amused for a considerable time with a few reminiscences of his school days, most of the incidents related by him having occurred in the very hall in which they were assembled. The audience itself was a large and thoroughly good humored one, so things went on very well, notwithstanding the few hitched already alluded to. Mrs. Fisher executed a piano solo in first-class style, and the Misses and Messrs. Donaldson rendered yeoman service during the evening. Mr. Parker, "the banjo king," secured another success and was warmly applauded, having to respond to an encore. The Donaldson Quartette is an excellent

combination and the way in which its members rendered a melody of popular airs was praiseworthy in the extreme. Judging from the numbers presented, it would seem as if the efforts of the promoters of the Queen Elizabeth gymnasium were destined to meet with success they deserve. The object is certainly one which ought to commend itself to the citizens. The demand for a provision of some kind for the physical training of young women has become imperative, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Montreal will show themselves behind those of other and smaller cities in this respect. The modest sum of \$1 will cover membership for three months, which ought to put it within the reach of all. Classes will be held regularly under the direction of Miss Barnum.

It is to be hoped that the concert will be well supported during the winter. The admission fees of 10 cents for adults and 5 cents for children are certainly not enough, considering the class of entertainment provided.

The members of the M. A. A. will give an entertainment to-night in aid of the project, and the Victoria Rifles and the firemen will also do something in the rear.

The Fiske Jubilee Singers.

After an absence of six years the celebrated Fiske Jubilee Singers have returned to America and are stopping in the city for a few days. Their first appearance here since their return was at the St. James Methodist church last evening, where they sang three sacred hymns during the service. Their selections were "Steal Away to Jesus," "The Lord's Prayer," and "The Crucifixion," and all were rendered with that sweet and expressive melody which has made them so famous in the realm of vocal music. Some idea of the popularity of these vocalists may be obtained when it is stated that hundreds of people were crowded around the entrances to the church last evening long before the hour for the service to begin, and fifteen minutes after the doors were thrown open not one inch of standing room was to be had and many were consequently turned away. They will appear again to-night and to-morrow night in the lecture room of the St. James church.

Christmas Concert.

A choice program of music has been prepared for rendition in the St. James Methodist Church on Christmas eve. It is only necessary to say that Mr. Barrington Foote has been engaged as soloist for the occasion to commend it to the public. In addition to the attraction of Mr. Foote, the program will