Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXX. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1878. NO. 84.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

POST OFFICE, Montreal, 13th Feb., 1878.

DELIVERY. A.M.	P.M.	MAIL.	CLOSING A.M.	P.M.
		Ontario.		
a9.45	......	(a) Ottawa by Railway	7 45	8 00
9.45	......	(a) Province of Ontario	7 45	8 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route	......	......
		Quebec.		
8 00	......	Quebec, Three Rivers & Sorel by Steamer	......	......
		(b) Quebec by Railway	......	8 00
8 00		Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	8 00
11 00		St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.	......	2 00
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	7 00	2.30&8
9 30	......	St. Johns (b) and Vermont Junction R.R.	......	3 00
30	......	Shefford and the S. E. C. Railways		2 00
		Local Mails.		
11 30	......	Beauharnois Route	6 00	......
9 15	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	......	3 00
11 00	......	Contrecoeur Varennes and Vercheres	......	2 00
9 40	......	Cote St. Paul	6 00	......
10 00	......	Tannery West	6 00	2 00
10 30	5 45	Huntingdon	6 00	2 00
10 30	2&5.45	Lachine	6 00	2 00
9 30	......	Longueuil	6 00	2 00
10 00	2 15	St. Lambert	......	2 00
......	......	Laprairie	7 00	2 00
11 00	......	New Glasgow, Sault-aux-Recollets	7 00	......
......	3 30 5 15	Terrebonne and St. Vincent	00	2 30
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles	8 00	1.15&5
		St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique and Belle Riviere	7 00	......
......	1 30 2 30	St. Jerome, St. Rose and St. Therese	7 00	......
9 00	......	St. Johns & St. Armand Station	8 00	2 00
5 00	......	Three Rivers, by North Shore Land Route	......	1 15
		Hochelaga	8 00	1.15&5
		Maritime Provinces.		
00	......	New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. I.	{...}	8 00
......	......	Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is on alternate Tuesdays, counting from 29th October		8 00
		United States.		
8&10 / 8 00	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine	7 00	3 00
11 50	......	New York and Southern States	5 00	3 00
8 10		Island Pond, Portland and Maine	......	8 00
a9.45		(a) Western and Pacific States and Manitoba	7 45	8 00
		West Indies.		
		Letters &c., prepaid *via* New York are forwarded daily on New York when Mails are despatched; Havana and West Indies *via* Havana every Thursday P.M.	......	3 00
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Thursday)	......	7 00
		By Cunard on Mondays	......	3 00
		Do Supplementary See P. O. Weekly Notice	......	
		By Can. Line Germany, on Thursday	......	7 00
		U. K. and Germany, Wednesday	......	3 00

a) Postal Car Bags open till 9.00 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.
b) Postal Car Bags open till 2.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
Street Boxes are visited at 10 a.m., 12.15, 5.30 and 7.45 p.m.

Steamship Notices.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND IMPORTERS.

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE, VIA PORTLAND, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

Arrangements have been completed by

Dominion Steamship Company: "DOMINION LINE," | The Canada Shipping Company: "BEAVER LINE,"

To perform a WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND during the ensuing Winter, with the following FIRST-CLASS CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS, leaving Liverpool on Wednesdays, and Portland on Saturdays, in each week:

DOMINION LINE.	BEAVER LINE
Ontario, 3,200—Capt. Bouchette	*Lake Megantic*, 2,200—Capt. Battersby
Dominion, 3,200—Capt. Roberts	*Lake Nepigon*, 2,200—Capt. Scott
Quebec, 2,300—Capt. Thearle	*Lake Champlain*, 2,200 Capt. Bernson

APPOINTED SAILINGS—PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL:

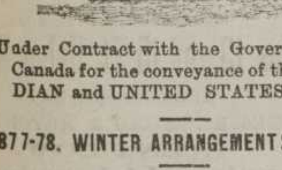
Lake Champlain—12th January	*Dominion*—5th January
Lake Megantic—26th January	*Quebec*—19th January
Lake Nepigon—9th February	*Ontario*—2nd February

These steamships are all of large carrying capacity, WILL INSURE AT THE LOWEST RATES, and have superior accomodation or passengers.

Through Bills of Lading is ued by all Grand Trunk Railway agents in Canada.

Apply in LIVERPOOL to—FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, "Dominion Line."
H. J. SELKIRK, "Beaver Line."
And in MONTREAL to—DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court, Agents Dominion Steamship Company, AND THOMPSON MURRAY & CO., 1 Custom House Square, Agents Canada Shipping Company.
November 26 283

ALLAN LINE.



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1877-78. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1877-78

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

Tons.
Sardinian ....4100 Capt. J. E. Dutton
Circassian ....4300 Capt. Jas. Wylie
Polynesian ....4100 Capt. Brown
Sarmatian ....3600 Capt. A. D. Aird
Hibernian ....3434 Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian ....3200 Capt. Trocks
Scandinavian ....3000 Capt. R. S. Watts
Prussian ....3000 Capt. J. Ritchie
Austrian ....2700 Capt. H. Wylie
Nestorian ....2700 Capt. Barclay
Moravian ....3650 Capt. Graham
Peruvian ....3600 Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Manitoban ....2700 Capt. McDougall.
Nova Scotian ....3200 Capt. Richardson.
Canadian ....2600 Capt. Neil McLean.
Corinthian ....2400 Capt. Menzies.
Acadian ....1350 Capt. Cabel
Waldensian ....2800 Capt. J. G. Stephen
Phoenician ....2800 Capt. James Scott
Newfoundland ....1500 Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

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

FROM HALIFAX.
Nova Scotian ....Saturday, March 30
Moravian ....Saturday, April 6
Sardinian ....Saturday, April 13
Peruvian ....Saturday, April 20
Scandinavian ....Saturday, April 27
Polynesian ....Saturday, May 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL *via* HALIFAX.
Cabin, ...$87, $77 and $67
According to accommodation.
Intermediate $45 00
Steerage, *via* Halifax $31 00

The S. S. "Newfoundland" will sail from Halifax for St. Johns, N.F., on 19th February, 5th March, 19th March, 2nd April, and 16th April.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:
Cabin............$20 00 | Steerage......$6 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, via Halifax and the Intercolonial Railway.

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; or Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERN; in Rotterdam to RUYS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEIRN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Street
April 5 ly 14

Steamship Notices.

DOMINION LINE.

This Line is composed of the following first-class full-powered Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, IN SUMMER.

Sailing from Liverpool Wednesdays Weekly. Liverpool, Halifax and Portland and Bordeaux, Corunna, Havana and New Orleans, IN WINTER.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and Prepaid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

Ontario ....3200 Tons. Capt. Bouchette
Dominion ....3200 " Capt. Roberts
Memphis........2500 " Capt. Mellon
Mississippi ....2200 " Capt. Lindall
Texas ....2350 " Capt. Laurenson
Quebec........2300 " Capt. Thearle
Borussia ....2150 " Capt. Williams
St. Louis........2000 " Capt. Reid
Teutonia ....2150 " Capt. King

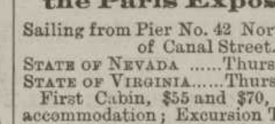
Steamers will sail as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND.
MISSISSIPPI ....March 30th
DOMINION............April 13th

RATES OF PASSAGE
FROM MONTREAL VIA PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL
Cabin............$57 and $67
Return do............$114 and $124

Through Tickets may be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight and Passage, apply in Havre to H. Genestal & Dolzous, or C. Brown; in Paris to H. Genestal & Dolzous, 55 Rue d'Hautville; in Hamburg to M. O. W. Moller; in Bordeaux to Currie & Co.; in Copenhagen to P. M. Kolle, 18 Sanctanaeplads; in Berlin to Michael Kronn, Consul; in Bremen to N. Lutcheng & Co.; in Antwerp to Geo. Ratz; in Rotterdam to Wambersie & Son; in London to Bowring & Jamieson, 17 East India Avenue; in Belfast to Henry Gowan; in New Orleans to Silas, Weeks & Co.; in Philadelphia to Wm. Brockie; in Halifax to A. G. Jones & Co.; in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec to W. Macpherson; and in Montreal to James Battersby, 138 St. James Street; or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court.
March 5 ly 282

STATE LINE.



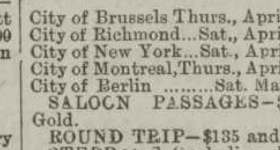
New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin. Belfast, Londonderry. and the Paris Exposition.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal Street.
STATE OF NEVADA ......Thursday, Apl. 11
STATE OF VIRGINIA......Thursday, Apl. 18

First Cabin, $55 and $70, according to accommodation; Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, $40. Return Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage $26.50 Gold. Emigrant Railway fare from Montreal to New York allowed.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York. Or to ALEXANDER STEWART, 162 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
March 26 ly 225

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL



City of Brussels Thurs., April 4, 6.00 a.m
City of Richmond...Sat., April 13, 2.00 p.m
City of New York...Sat., April 20, 7.30 a.m
City of Montreal, Thurs., April 25, at Noon
City of Berlin ....Sat. May 4, 3.60 p.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$80 and $100 Gold.
ROUND TRIP—$135 and $160 Gold.
STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31 00.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 15 Broadway, New York; JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
In Montreal, to COX & GREEN, Hospital Street;
Or to Capt. McFALL, Ticket Agent, St. Lawrence Hall.
Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.
April 1 ly 296

WHITE STAR LINE.
Sailing at Cork Harbour, Ireland,
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, *via* Queenstown are appointed to leave as follows:—
*GERMANIC, Sat., April 6, at 7.00 a.m.
BALTIC, Thursday, April 11, at 12 Noon.
*ADRIATIC, Thurs., April 18, at 6.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC, Sat, April 27, at 2.00 p.m.
*Passengers go on board the night before.

WINTER RATES.
SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $8, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, and servants, half price Infants free.

For the Winter season this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $60 gold from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued from Liverpool until March 31st, 1878, at $120, gold.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

Outward or pre-paid from Montreal to Liverpool, or London. $31, gold.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London Tuesday week following day of sailing.

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

For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to

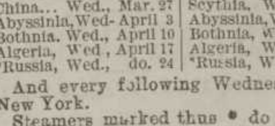
B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
6 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.
February 25 ly 244

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat. or nothing to the North of 42



The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL calling at CORK HARBOUR.

FROM NEW YORK	FROM NEW YORK
China... Wed., Mar. 27	Scythia, Wed., May 1
Abyssinia, Wed., April 3	Abyssinia, Wed., May 8
Bothnia, Wed., April 10	Bothnia, Wed., May 15
Algeria, Wed., April 17	Algeria, Wed., May 22
*Russia, Wed., do. 24	*Russia, Wed., May 29

And every following Wednesday from New York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry Steerage Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation. The $30 passage is a special ... rate for winter months. Tickets to Paris 15, gold, additional. ... favourable terms.

Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

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

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

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
Or to THOS. WILSON,
58 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Ma6 ly 28

Railway Notices.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

Change of Time.

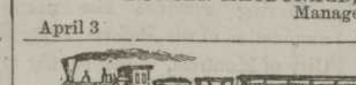
On and after MONDAY, 8th instant, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30 and	4.30
" " from Hull at	9.00 and	4.00
Train for St. Jerome at............		6.00 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at............		7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

For Tickets and other information, apply at Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square.

DUNCAN MACDONALD, Manager.
April 3 79



NEW ROUTE SOUTH
VIA
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS.

If you are going to SARATOGA, TROY, ALBANY, or NEW YORK,

TAKE THE
NEW YORK AND CANADA SHORT LINE.

WHY? Because it is the SHORTEST ROUTE, makes BETTER TIME and SURER CONNECTION at terminal points; is the only line running coaches through to Saratoga and Albany, gives passengers privilege of stopping over at Saratoga, to which place no other line can carry you.

This line carries the THROUGH MAILS and EXPRESS between New York and Montreal.

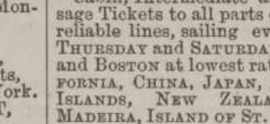
Trains leave Montreal at 9.00 a.m. (with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached) for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, connecting with the Hudson River Railroad and People's Line Steamers for New York, arriving at 6.00 a.m.

4.00 p.m., with Sleeping Car from Montreal, direct to New York without change, arriving at New York at 7.15 a.m. The Mail by this Train is closed at 3.15 p.m.

Tickets to all points AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's Office,

No. 143 St. James Street, Montreal.
JOSEPH ANGELL, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Albany, N.Y. — C. C. McFALL, General Agent for the Dominion.
March 27 ly 238



EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Passage Tickets to all parts of Europe by most reliable lines, sailing every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from NEW YORK and BOSTON at lowest rates; also to CALIFORNIA, CHINA, JAPAN, INDIA, SANDWICH ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, MADEIRA, ISLAND OF ST. HELENA, ZANZIBAR, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, AFRICA. Choice staterooms secured by telegraph, free of charge.

Office—130 ST. JAMES STREET,
Old Post Office Building.
G. LEVE, Agent.

P.S.—Arrangements are now being completed for Excursion Tickets, available for a number of Routes to Paris, for the coming exhibition. A pamphlet describing and giving all other necessary information will be published about January 1st, 1878.

FOR BOSTON,
CONCORD, MANCHESTER, NASHUA, LOWELL, LAWRENCE, WORCESTER, WOONSOCKET, FALL RIVER, and all other places in NEW ENGLAND.

Take the Passumpsic Railroad via Sherbrooke.

Through Cars between Montreal and Boston without change.

Baggage examined before leaving.

Passengers by this Line leave Montreal at 3 15 p.m. (daily, except Sundays), arrive at Richmond, 6.15 p.m. (supper); Sherbrooke, 7.30 p.m. (Pullman Sleeping Car, Sherbrooke to Boston, without change); Newport, 9.45 p.m.; St. Johnsbury, 11.50 p.m.; Plymouth, 3 a.m.; Concord, 5.25 a.m.; Manchester, 6.15 a.m.; Nashua, 6.55 a.m.; Lowell, 7.30 a.m.; Boston, 8.35 a.m.; Lawrence, 7.30 a.m.; Worcester, 9.20 a.m.; Woonsocket, 11.55 a.m.; Fall River, 2 p.m.

For full information and Tickets call at Montreal Office, 130 ST. JAMES STREET (Old Post Office Building.)

JOSEPH R. MICHAUD, Agent.
H. E. FOLSOM, Superintendent.
March 6 55

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1877.
Winter Arrangements.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:—

Leave Point Levi............	8.00	A.M.
" River du Loup............	2.00	P.M.
Arrive Trois Pistoles............	3.00	"
" Rimouski............	4.49	"
" Campbellton............	9.40	"
" Dalhousie............	10.21	"
" Bathurst............	12.28	A.M.
" Newcastle............	2.10	P.M.
" Moncton............	5.00	A.M.
" St. John............	9.30	"
" Halifax............	1.30	P.M.

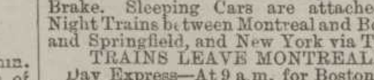
Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9.45 o'clock P.M.

Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St. John.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON, Agent, 177 St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt. of Gov't R'ys
Montreal, December 3rd, 1877. ly 289



BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE
Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

LEAVE MONTREAL AT 4 P.M.
ARRIVE IN NEW YORK AT 7.15 A.M

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
Day Express—At 9 a.m. for Boston and Waterloo.
Mail for Waterloo at 3 p.m.
Night Express for Boston and New York, 4 p.m., arriving in New York at 7.15 next morning.

GOING NORTH.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., connecting with Night Train from New York arriving in Montreal at 9.30 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 9.00 a.m.
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 4.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 9.00 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.
Boston Office, 322 Washington street.
L. MILLIS, Genl. Supt. Traffic — J. W. HOBART, General Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 31, 1877 ly 277

Miscellaneous.

Advances on Produce

The Subscribers continue to make advances on Produce consigned to their Friends:
Messrs PETER RINTOUL SON & CO., GLASGOW
JOHN BINGHAM & CO LIVERPOOL
Or For sale in this market.
WM. GUNN & CO.
February ly 33

IMPERIAL AND WINE MEASURES,
At REDUCED PRICES, at
652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST
MEILLEUR & CO
April 1 ly 77

Professional Cards.

TAYLOR & DUFF
Assignees, Accountants,
AND
COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS
353 Notre Dame St.,
Opposite Exchange Bank, MONTREAL.
JOHN TAYLOR, JOHN M. M. DUFF — Commissioners of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and for Prov. of Ontario
February 6 ly 31

T. RAJOTTE,
Official Assignee for the County of Carleton, including the City of Ottawa.
ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR.
OFFICE: 64 WELLINGTON ST., OTTAWA.
January 12 3m 10

MACDOUGALL BROS., STOCK BROKERS,
69 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL;
64 Broadway, NEW YORK
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock & Gold Exchange,
Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds, &c.
November 13 272

SMITHERS & DONALD
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.
September 13 ly 221

RUDOLF RAUSCHER, C. E.,
Land Surveyor, Draftsman & Solicitor of Patents,
No. 38 St. James St.
October 24 ly 255

RHIND & FULTON,
ASSIGNEES AND ACCOUNTANTS,
26 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
JOHN FULTON, Accountant and Commissioner.
WILLIAM RHIND, Official Assignee.
May 29 ly 128

A. P. MORIN & CO.,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
Risks placed with first-class Companies on best terms.
Office—No. 303 Commissioners Street, Montreal. P. O. Box 724.
April 11 ly 87

CARMAN & LEITCH,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
JAS. LEITCH. R. B. CARMAN.
June 14 ly 142

EDGAR, RITCHIE & MALONE,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
EDGAR, RITCHIE & HOWELL,
Barristers and Solicitors in Chancery, 66 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.
J. D. EDGAR, C. H. RITCHIE, ALFRED HOWELL, E. T. MALONE.
December 30 ly 244

JOHN WHYTE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE AND ACCOUNTANT.
OFFICES:
EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets.
September 2 ly 211

J. RIELLE,
Land Surveyor,
No. 146 ST. JAMES STREET.
July ly 169

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.
LONDON, ONT.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB.
London, August 23, 1875 ly 201

WALKER, McINTYRE, & FERGUSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
No. 34 ELGIN STREET
(OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE).
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. WALKER, ALEX. FERGUSON
A. F. M'INTYRE.
June 1 ly 267

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANFIELD MACDONALD
JAMES W. LIDDELL.
Apr ly 78

EVANS & RIDDELL,
Public Accountants.
EDWARD EVANS, Official Assignee
WESTERN CHAMBERS,
No. 22 ST. JOHN STREET.
September 2 ly 213

Business Cards.

CANADA METAL WORKS,
PLUMBERS
Steam and Gas Fitters
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hot Water & Steam Heating Apparatus
MATTINSON, YOUNG & CO.
577 Craig Street,
MONTREAL
December 14 ly 299

D. PARIZEAU,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Office and Yard—430 LAGAUCHETIERE ST (Near St. Dominique),
and on COMMISSIONERS' WHARF, foot of Jacques Cartier Street.
All kinds of Dry Lumber always on hand.
September 1 ly str 210

G. W. BATCHELDER & CO.,
Contractors for the *Building and Fitting* of MODERN HAY PRESSING ESTABLISHMENTS and Manufacturers of
BATCHELDER'S PATENT HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.
Also Wholesale Dealers in PRESSED and LOOSE HAY.
For further information, address
BERTHIER (*en haut.*) P.Q.
G. W. BATCHELDER. E. M. COPELAND.
October 13 ly 246

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE
MESSRS. POTTER & ROUTHIER,
OF THE CITY CLUB,

Beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public that, having leased the

HOTEL AT ST. ANNE'S,

they are now prepared to make arrangements with guests for the coming Summer Months.

Mr. ROUTHIER, late of the St. James Club, will have the entire management, while Mr. POTTER will cater in his usual style, so well known in the City Club, and guarantee every comfort, combined with a good table.

Terms Moderate.

HENRY POTTER,
VICTOR ROUTHIER,
Proprietors.
March 14 62

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made, at the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive and amend the "Act to Incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company;" and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Railway thereby authorized to be constructed.

GEORGE MACRAE,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated this 8th February, 1878. 2m 33

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

Algeria, March 30, for New York, 9 days out.
Adriatic, April 2, for New York, 7 days out.
City of New York, April 4, for New York, 5 days out.
Polynesian, April 4, for Halifax, 5 days out

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Bothnia............New York, April 10
Baltic............New York, April 11
Sardinian............Halifax, April 13
Dominion............Portland, April 13
City of Richmond............New York, April 13
Algeria............New York, April 17
Adriatic............New York, April 18
Peruvian............Halifax, April 20
City of New York............New York, April 20
Lake Megantic............Portland, April 20
Russia............New York, April 24
Hibernian............Halifax, April 27
Britannic............New York, April 27
Ontario............Portland, April 27

Monday April 8.

—The Beaver Line clipper ship, "Lake Erie," arrived at Glasgow on Sunday; all well.

—The Allan Royal Mail steamer "Scandinavian," from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax to-day at 1.45 p.m.

—The value of imports at New York for the first three months of 1878 is $1,934,319 less than for the corresponding period of 1877.

—The Reciprocity Treaty has had a stimulating effect upon the trade between the United States and the Sandwich Islands. In 1874, the total Hawaiian trade, both ways, was $1,666,890, while in 1877 it reached $4,092,225.

—Inland Navigation Insurance rates at Toronto, are as follows:—A 1, 5¼ for the season; A 2, 6; B 1, 8. Vessel-owners consider these rates high for the times; and it is thought the rates will be "shaded" before long, if they are not even now by some of the underwriters.

—The *Globe* says it has been stated as a rumour that negotiations are in progress in some quarters to establish a carrying line for corn from Chicago to Ogdensburg, by Collingwood over the Northern Railway to Toronto, and thence by lake to the east. A line of propellers fitted for passenger traffic would form part of the lake carriers, and it is said that the boats required have been procured. The route offers superior advantages for despatch, and probably for moderate rates of freight. The certainty of the scheme will be learned in a few days.

FINANCIAL.

The money market here is dull and steady. Sterling Exchange is quiet at 9⅛ @ 9¼ for round amounts between banks, and 9⅜ for counter transactions. Gold drafts are at par @ ⅛ prem. Greenbacks are bought at 1⅛ and sold at ⅜ discount; Silver is unchanged at 6, and Exchange on New York at ⅛ discount. Consols in London opened at 94 13-16 and closed at 94 11-16. Paris cables quote 5 per cent. Rentes at 109f. 15c. The New York market for Sterling Exchange is firm at $4 87; Gold is steady at 100⅝. There was a good deal of business transacted on the Stock Exchange to-day, principally in Bank of Montreal, the bulls and bears speculating as to the dividend which the bank will pay; beyond this the chief features were a firmer feeling for Merchants, a weakness in Montreal Telegraph, and a further advance of 2 per cent. in City Passenger Railway. Bank of Montreal was fluctuating, selling from 158 and 158¼ down to 157¼, and again advancing to 157¾, at which figure the last sales were made; Ontario is quiet at 92½ bid, 93 asked; for Consolidated 77½ is offered and 78 wanted; People's is inactive at 76½ for buyers, 80 for sellers; Molsons is enquired for at 90, holders ask 92½; for Toronto there are buyers at 130 and sellers at 136; Jacques Cartier is steady at 47½ @ 48; Merchants sold at 63½; Commerce is quiet at 114¾ @ 115; for Exchange 76 is offered, 80 is asked; Ville Marie is nominally quoted at 68 for buyers, 76 for sellers; Federal is dull at 102½ bid, 104 wanted; Montreal Telegraph is weaker at 122 @ 122¾; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. is stronger, closing at 53 @ 53½; City Passenger Railway again advanced, selling at 92; City Gas Company is steady at 148 @ 148½; Royal Canadian Insurance Co. is offered at 82½; Harbour 6 per cent. bonds are inquired for at 101, holders ask 102. The sales during the day were as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Montreal..............5, 10, 25 @ 158
50 @ 158¼
25, 35 @ 158
5, 6 @ 158¼
14, 15, 3 @ 158
10, 25 @ 157¾
2, 35, 25, 25, 25, 25 @ 157¾
Ontario ....25 @ 92½
Jacques Cartier..............40 @ 48
Merchants..............9, 17 @ 63½
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co...... 8, 17 @ 53
25 @ 53½

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Montreal..............10 @ 157¾
7 @ 157¼
25, 75 @ 157¾
7, 75, 25, 25, 25, 18 @ 157¼
18, 5, 10 @ 157¾
Merchants..............9 @ 63½
City Passenger Railway..............10 @ 92

At New York the Stock Market was quiet; the sales were follows: Pacific Mail, 600; Western Union, 4,900; North West, 24,800; North West, preferred, 8,300; Rock Island, 600; St. Paul, 4,100; St. Paul, preferred, 400; Erie, 200; St. Joe, 100; St. Joe, preferred, 100; Lake Shore 19,100; New York Central, 300; O. & M., 11,600; Wabash, 1,700; Union Pacific, 100; Michigan Central, 700; Delaware & Hudson, 1,000; Jersey Central, 100; Delaware & Lackawanna, 25,700. The fluctuations of the day were:—

	Op'g	1'.30	2.10	Cl'g
West. Union	82¾	82¼	82¼	82¼
Lake Shore........	65⅞	66⅛	66⅛	66
Pacific Mail........	20¼	...	...	20⅜
Erie........	10⅞	10½	10½	10½
Ohio & Mississippi...	9⅝	...	...	10⅛
North-West	47¼	46⅞	48⅜	48⅜
Do. Preferred........	72½	72½	...	72⅝
St. Paul	47	4½	46⅜	45⅜
Do. Preferred	72¼	72¼	72¼	71⅝
Michigan Central..	68½	68½	...	68⅜
Jersey Central........	17	16⅞	...	16⅞
N. Y. Central	106¾	...	...	106
Del. Lack. & West...	55⅝	56¼	56¼	55⅝
Del. & Hudson........	55¾	55½	...	55
St. Joseph........	11¼	...	...	11⅜
Rock Island........	102⅞	102⅞	...	102⅞
C. C. & I. C........	3⅜	...	...	3¼
Toledo & Wabash..	19⅞	19¾	20	19¾
Union Pacific........	67⅞	...	...	67⅜
A. & P. Tel........	...	...	...	...
Gold	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100¾
Exchange	487	...	...	487
Money........	...	...	.	7
Carrying Rate........	...	...	...	6

IMPORTS FOR FIRST QUARTER OF 1878.

In another column will be found the imports at the port of Montreal for the month ending March 30; and we are now able to place before our readers the total imports for the first quarter of 1878 as compared with the corresponding period of 1877. The exhibit is as follows:—

	1878.	1877.
Imports, January...	$1,593,291	$1,322,194
" February...	1,752,112	2,526,114
" March.......	1,553,449	1,801,909
	$4,898 752	$5,650,217
		$4,898,852
Decrease......................		$751,365

The fact that there is a decrease is not altogether to be regretted in view of what is known by the hackneyed phrase, "the period of depression through which we are now passing." A strict limitation of supply to the actual requirements of trade will tend more than anything else to restore commercial prosperity, and the great majority of our importers have, we believe, wisely kept this in mind, and only ordered such lines of goods as they feel confident they can dispose of at remunerative rates.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The creditors of Messrs. J. Hatchette & Co., to-day accepted the insolvents' offer of composition at 20c. on the dollar, cash.

The creditors of Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity have instructed the Assignees, Messrs. Perkins, Beausoleil & Perkins, to sell the balance of the insolvents' stock, amounting to over $100,000.

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, April 8.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers. p. cent.
Bank of Montreal......	$200	6 p.c	158	157¾
Ontario Bank......	40	4 p.c	93	92¾
Bank of B. N. America..	£50	4 p.c	......	......
Consolidated......	$100	3½p.c	78	77½
Banque du Peuple......	50	3 p.c	80	76¾
Molsons' Bank......	50	4 p.c	92½	90
Bank of Toronto......	100	4 p.c	136	130
Bank Jac. Cartier......	25	......	48½	47½
Merchants' Bank......	100	......	63½	62¾
East'n Townships Bank.	50	4 p.c	......	......
Quebec Bank......	100	3½p.c	......	......
Banque Nationale......	50	3½p.c	......	......
Union Bank......	50	3 p.c	......	......
Mechanics' Bank......	30	......	......	......
Can. Bank of Commerce.	50	4 p.c	115	114½
Metropolitan Bank......	100	......	......	......
Dominion Bank......	50	4 p.c	......	......
Bank of Hamilton......	100	4 p.c	......	......
Maritime Bank......	100	3 p.c	......	......
Exchange Bank......	100	3 p.c	80	76
Ville Marie......	100	3 p.c	76	68
Standard Bank......	100	......	......	......
Federal Bank......	100	3½p.c	104	102½
Imperial......	100	4 p.c	......	......
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co...	100	......	......	......
Huron Copper Bay Co...	4	......	......	......
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	3½p.c	122¾	122
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	3 p.c	......	84
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co...	100	4 p.c	53½	53
City Passenger R.R....	50	9 p.c	92½	92
City Gas Co......	40	5 p.c	148½	148
Merchants' Exchange...	100	3 p.c	......	......
Cie. Pret et C'dit Foncier		4 p.c	......	......
Canada Engine Co......	100	......	......	......
Quebec Fire Assurance.	......	......	......	......
Montreal Invest. Ass'n..	......	......	......	......
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100	......	......	......
Cornwall Mfg. Co......	......	......	......	......
Mont. Warehousing Co..	......	......	......	......
North Am. Car Co......	100	......	......	......
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co.	50	5 p.c	......	......
Montreal Build'g Ass'n..	50	4 p.c	......	......
Sealing and Fishing......	......	......	......	......
Academy of Music......	00	......	......	......
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.	100	10 p.c	82½	......
Can. Landed Credit Co..	100	4½p.c	......	......
Dominion Stock......	......	......	......	......
Dominion Bonds......	......	......	......	......
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg Bds	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg......	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy......	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg......	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5p.c. cy......	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6½ p.c. Bds	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bds.	......	......	102	101
G.T.R. 7 p.c. stg. Bonds.	......	......	......	......
C.& St. L. R. 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
" 6 p.c. cy. do	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds......	......	......	......	101½
Montreal W. W. Bonds.	......	......	......	101½
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock......	......	......	......	118
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock......	......	......	......	103
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days......	......	......	9⅛ @ 9⅜	
N. Y. Gold Drafts......	......	......	Par @ ¼ prm	
Gold at noon......	......	......	100⅝	
Sterling Ex. in N.Y......	......	......	......	......

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Brokers.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

A leading Liverpool Grain circular, of April 5, says:—"Business has been dull this week, with the tendency rather in favour of buyers. Trade off the coast, and on passage, has been quiet; and in some cases prices were easier. On the spot, but little business has been done; the rates of Tuesday were barely maintained. At this market to-day a fair business was done in wheat, sellers conceding 1d. on Red American and 1d. @ 2d. per cental on white descriptions. Flour was dull and nominally cheaper. Corn was 3d. per quarter lower than on Tuesday, buyers taking to a fair extent.

NEW YORK GROCERY MARKET.

COFFEE—Brazil Coffee—During the past three days, the market has been without spirit or animation, and only a moderate amount of business has been transacted, at first on the basis of our former quotations, but latterly at a slightly lower range, and at the close yesterday the tone was decidedly easier, being dull and weak, with quotations unchanged.

RIO—Ordinary Cargoes (gold 90 days)............14 @14½c
Fair Cargoes............15½@00 c
Good Cargoes............16½@00 c
Prime Cargoes............— @17 c
Jobbing Lots, Ord. to Choice...14½@18 c
SANTOS—Fair to Good Cargoes...15½@16 c
Jobbing Lots, Ord. to Choice...14½@18 c

Mild Coffees—The market continues very quiet for all grades, and in sympathy with the market for Rio, shows perhaps a slight shading off in values. The finer grades are still scarce, the supply of Padang being extremely small, while there is little or no Mocha. There is a moderate demand for West India, but the only business reported has been a small parcel of 1,064 bags Caracas on private terms. The additions to stock have consisted of 6,644 bags Laguayra, and 521 bags Maracaibo.

FRUIT—There is a little more inquiry for some kinds of Foreign Dried, but as a whole the market displays a lack of animation which corresponds with the prevailing apathy in nearly all the other departments of trade. Prices show little change. Nuts are exceedingly dull, but we do not change quotations.

MOLASSES—There is a good demand for boiling grades of new crop West India, and the market is exceedingly strong for this description, as high as 37c having been offered and refused for 50° test. Stocks are small, the quantity known to be afloat for this port is limited, and at the close prices show a decided upward tendency. Sales are reported of 169 casks Porto Rico on private terms. Old crop has been in some request, and a fair proportion of the stock has been moved off at current rates. Sales embrace 708 puncheons and 12 brls. Barbadoes, 47 hhds and 175 puncheons Porto Rico, 133 puncheons Demerara, and 494 hhds and 50 tcs Cuba. There is some inquiry for Grocery qualities both for local trade and other markets, and prices for these grades are exceedingly firm.

RICE.—The demand continues steady, a fair amount of distributing business being done each day. Holders decline, as a rule, any offers made inside of the prevailing rates, and the market remains unchanged. We note sales of 750 bags Rangoon for export at 3½ cents gold, in bond.

SUGAR.—Raw Sugar—There has been a fair business transacted during the past three days, but there is little or no change to report in the position of the markets. Prices are steady on the basis of 7⅛c@7⅜c. for fair to good refining, and 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for No. 9 to 16 Centrifugal, and the market closes firm but quiet.

Refined—The market has been fairly active for the past three days, prices have steadily advanced for all grades of softs, Yellow selling three-eighths above our last quotation. Granulated is fully a quarter higher, while other brands show an advance of an eighth, and all close steady at quotations. Yellows now show an advance of a half from the lowest point quoted during the season, while Whites are three-eighths higher. We hear of nothing done for export. The gold quotations for refined Sugars, when exported, with gold 100⅝, are:—

Cut Loaf............Per 100 lb. $6 89 @— —
Crushed ....6 78 @— —
Powdered ....6 40 @ 6 53
Granulated............6 40 @— —
Soft Whites, No. 20............5 90 @ 6 —
Soft Yellow............5 25 @ 5 50

TEA.—The auction sale of Thursday resulted in a further decline, which, as a matter of course has not helped the market, trade continuing dull, with prices very irregular. Though quotations are lower than ever before known here, the consumption fails to increase to any appreciable extent, a fact which may be taken as an unerring indication of the wide-spread and enforced economy among consumers. The private contracts comprise 1,150 half chests Green, 4,500 do. Amoy and Foochow Oolong, 3,000 do. Formosa Oolong, 200 do. Japan, and (previous to our last), 6,000 do. Amoy Oolong. By auction, 1,619 half chests Moyune, sold at 13½c @ 14½c for Twankay, 14½c @ 21c for Hyson, 14c @ 70c for Young Hyson, 17c @ 36c for Imperial, 21c @ 65c for Gunpowder; 605 bxs. Pingsuey sold at 24c for Young Hyson, 21½c @ 36c for Gunpowder; 693 half chests Amoy Oolong, 19½c @ 23c; 234 do. Congou, 14½c @ 47½c; and 849 do. Formosa Oolong, 14c @ 27c, cash.—*Shipping and Commercial List.*

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS.
PORT OF MONTREAL.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of the Principal Articles of Merchandize imported at Montreal during the months ending 31st Mar., 1877, and 31st Mar., 1878, respectively:—

Rate of Duty.	ARTICLES—SPECIFIC.	1877 Quantity	1877 Value.	1878 Quantity	1878 Value.
½c ⅌ lb	Acid, Sulphuric............lbs.	......	......	......	......
12c ⅌ Imp.Gal.	Ale, Beer & Porter, in casks.gals.	6	2	23	10
18c ⅌ "	Do do do in bottles "	210	113	......	......
4c ⅌ lb	Butter "	22126	2656	......	......
3c ⅌ lb	Cheese "	1472	300	664	166
3c ⅌ lb	Chicory—Raw or Green "	......	......	......	......
4c ⅌ lb	" Roasted or Ground "	......	......	2384	125
2c ⅌ lb	Coffee—Green "	14299	2808	17920	3304
3c ⅌ lb	Coffee—Ground or Roasted "	......	......	......	......
1c ⅌ lb	Fish, salted or smoked "	20	2	200	12
$1.80 ⅌ Im.Gal.	Fruits preserved in Brandy or other spirits gals.	......	......	......	......
5c ⅌ lb	Hops lbs.	5368	1983	10939	2139
1c ⅌ lb	Lard "	70020	6026	50430	3826
1c ⅌ lb	Meats, fresh, salted or smoked "	469959	29909	457649	22233
2½c ⅌ lb	Malt bush.	......	......	......	......
73c ⅌ 100 lbs	Molasses for refining purposes lbs.	......	......	......	......
7 1-5c Imp.Gal.	Oil, Coal & Kerosene, &c., Naptha, Benzole and Refined Petroleum gals.	117	52	......	......
7 1-5c "	Products of Petroleum, &c. "	1161	234	4034	1326
7 1-5c "	Crude Petroleum "	......	......	......	......
1c ⅌ lb	Rice lbs.	657	48	56000	1463
1c ⅌ lb	Common Soap "	672	49	150	11
2c ⅌ lb	Starch "	1044	33	1638	93
$1.20 ⅌ Im.Gal.	Spirits, Alcohol gals.	......	......	......	......
$1.20 ⅌ "	Brandy "	1617	2819	194	677
$1.80 ⅌ "	Cologne Water & Perfumed Spirits not in flasks "	57 19-20	408	64	758
	" in flasks No.	......	......	......	......
$1.80 ⅌ "	Cordials gals.	60	116	......	......
$1.20 ⅌ "	Gin "	3250	1313	......	......
$1.20 ⅌ "	Rum "	......	......	166	128
$1.80 ⅌ "	Tinctures, Essences, Extracts. "	......	......	......	......
$1.20 ⅌ "	Whiskey "	1 3-6	2	......	......
$1.80 ⅌ "	Tallow "	730	62	......	......
6c ⅌ lb	Tea, Green and Japan lbs.	189747	44406	161958	33423
5c ⅌ "	Tea, Black "	46444	12369	43725	9523
12c ⅌ Impl.Gal	Vinegar and Acetic Acid gals.	......	......	......	......
36c ⅌ "	Wines—Containing less than 20 per cent. of Alcohol and not worth more than 40c per gallon "	26	......	1836	449
72c ⅌ "	All other except Sparkling imported in wood "	83	114	8	8
$1.50 ⅌ doz. qrt.	All other except Sparkling, imported in bottle doz.	20 1-2	106	......	......
$3.00 " "	Sparkling "	50	665	100	1166
	Total Specific	......	107495	......	82604
	SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM.				
20p.c. & 50c ⅌ lb	Cigars and Cigarettes	1694	5352	9699	6797
25p.c. & 1c ⅌ lb	Sugar, above No. 13 Dutch Standard lbs.	1314211	78197	735908	34260
25 p.c. & ¾c ⅌ lb	Sugar, eq'l to No. 9 & not above No. 13 Dutch std. "	269232	13943	......	......
25 p.c. & ½c ⅌ lb	Sugar, below No. 9 Dutch Standard "	......	......	......	......
25 p.c. & ¾c ⅌ lb	Cane Juice, Melado &c "	120492	3529	28480	815
25 p.c. & 1c ⅌ lb	Sugar Candy, & Confectionery "	4113	567	15854	2056
12½p.c. & 25c ⅌ lb	Tobacco—Mfd and Snuff "	2457	708	3575	1061
	Total specific and ad valorem	......	102296	......	44989
	25 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
25 ⅌ cent ad val	Cologne Water, in flasks	......	31	978	246
25 " "	Mace and Nutmegs lbs.	......	......	2424	1049
	Molasses other than for refining purposes "	......	......	400532	6764
25 "	Patent Medicines & Medicinal Preparations "	......	1437	......	2387
25 " "	Perfumery, not elsewhere specified	......	1298	......	700
25 " "	Perfumed and Fancy Soaps	......	369	......	460
25 " "	Playing Cards	......	254	......	173
25 " "	Spices, including Cassia, Cinnamon, Ginger, Pimento and Pepper, Ground lbs.	6	5	......	......
	Total 25 per cent ad valorem.	......	3394	......	11779
	17½ PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
17½ ⅌ cent ad val	Dried Fruits & Nuts of all kinds	......	5056	......	7850
17½ " "	Jewellery and Watches	......	27744	......	13268
	Manufacture of—				
17½ " "	Brass or Copper	......	2250	......	2580
17½ " "	Cottons	......	233228	......	237685
17½ " "	Fancy Goods	......	76568	......	52559
17½ " "	Furs	......	2605	......	3707
17½ " "	Glassware	......	4401	......	6331
17½ " "	Gold, Silver and Plated Ware	......	4154	......	1344
17½ " "	Hardware	......	66722	......	47199
17½ " "	Harness and Saddlery	......	634	......	257
17½ " "	Leather, Boots and Shoes	......	2201	......	2578
17½ " "	Leather, or imitation thereof	......	21436	......	38381
17½ " "	Silks and Velvets	......	26698	......	55396
17½ " "	Woollens	......	317564	......	280950
17½ " "	Wearing Apparel, made by hand or Sewing Machine	......	22627	......	9561
17½ " "	Other articles	......	394406	......	376908
	Total 17½ per cent. ad valorem.	......	1208294	......	1136554
	10 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
10 ⅌ cent	Animals—Horned Cattle	......	......	......	......
10 " "	Horses	......	......	......	......
10 " "	Sheep	......	......	......	......
10 " "	Swine	......	......	......	......
10 " "	Other animals	......	125	......	200
10 " "	Bran, Hay, Plants, Seeds, other than cereals, Shrubs, Straw, Trees and Vegetables	......	2245	......	3079
10 " "	Green Fruits of all kinds	......	4345	......	8840
10 " "	Sole and Upper Leather	......	4612	......	4069
10 " "	Locomotive Engine Frames, Axles, &c	......	247	......	125
10 " "	Machinery for Mills and Factories, &c	......	998	......	831
10 " "	Other articles	......	35785	......	28675
	Total 10 per cent. ad valorem.	......	48357	......	47676
	5 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
5 ⅌ cent	Books, Periodicals and Pamphlets printed	......	11661	......	17948
5 " "	Iron	......	43206	......	19037
5 " "	Ship's Materials	......	295	......	21
5 " "	Type	......	405	......	363
	Total 5 per cent. ad valorem.	......	55567	......	37369
	Amount of Dutiable Goods	......	1525703	......	1360971
	Coin & Bullion, except American Silver	......	1001	......	3215
	Free Goods	......	229340	......	154274
	Leaf Tobacco for Excise Purposes	637434	46165	657460	34989
	GRAND TOTAL	......	1801909	......	1553449
12½ ⅌ cent	Copyright Works	......	67	......	109

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Monday, April 8, 1878.

WHEAT in Chicago was quoted 1⅜c. @ 2c. lower.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES—Floating cargoes—Wheat and Corn, very heavy. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, do. do., the turn cheaper. Mark Lane Wheat, rather easier; do. Corn quiet. Arrivals off coast, f.o.—Wheat and Corn, small. English country markets, Wheat very dull; French country do. do. steady. Farmer's deliveries of Wheat during the week 30,000 @ 35,000 qrs. Liverpool Wheat, spot, dull. Corn, do. do. Liverpool Exchange, 2.30 p.m.—Beef, Prime Mess, 81s. Shoulders, 22s.

FLOUR—Market very quiet and favouring buyers, who continue to hold off, looking for considerably lower prices in a few days.

Superior Extra............$6 10 @ 6 25
Extra Superfine............5 80 @ 5 85
Fancy............5 40 @ 5 45
Spring Extra............5 20 @ 5 25
Superfine............4 70 @ 4 75
Strong Bakers'............5 30 @ 5 50
Fine............4 20 @ 4 30
Middlings............3 85 @ 4 00
Pollards............3 25 @ 3 50
Ontario Bags............2 65 @ 2 70
City Bags (delivered)............2 75 @ 2 80

CANADA WHEAT—Nominal.
OATMEAL—Ontario, $4.50 @ $4.60.
CORN—Nominal.
OATS—Nominal.
BARLEY—Nominal.
PEAS—Nominal.
BUTTER—Common to medium, 9c. @ 11c.; good to fine 15c. @ 19c.
CHEESE—At 14c @ 15½c.
LARD—8½c @ 9½c for tubs and pails.
PORK—Mess, $13.00 @ $13.50, according to brand; Thin, nominal at $12.00.
ASHES—Pots, about $3.85 @ $3.90.

NEW YORK, April 8, 12.00 noon—Wheat, quiet and nominal; Chicago, $1 27; Milwaukee, $1 28 @ $1 29; Red Winter, $1 30 @ $1 39; No. 1, $1 32 @ $1 40. Corn, quiet and stronger at 52½; No. 3, 48½c; No. 2, 55c for April. Oats, quiet. Receipts—Flour, 16,027 brls; Wheat, 22,000 bush; Corn, 188,000 do; Oats, 34,000 do. Gold, 100⅝.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Wheat—Receipts, 61,000 bush; shipments, 237,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at $1 10 for May. 11.00 a.m.—$1 09⅞ for May; $1 08⅞ for June. Corn—Receipts, 259,000 bushels; shipments, 174,000 bushels. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 42c for May. 11.05 a.m.—41⅛c @ 41⅜c for May; 41⅞c @ 41⅞c for June; 42⅛c for July. Oats—Receipts, 27,080 bushels; shipments, 9,000 do. 9.46 a.m.—26c for May. 9.55 a.m.—22⅝c asked for April; 26⅛c asked for May. Barley, —Receipts, 9,000 bush; shipments, 3,000 do. 9.36 a.m.—Pork—Opens at $9 22½ for May. 9.40 a.m.—Lard—Opens at $7 20 asked for June.

MILWAUKEE, April 8—Wheat—Receipts, 100,000 bushels; shipments, 148,000 bushels. 9.30 a.m.—Sellers $1 11⅛ for May. 10.47 a.m.—$1 08⅞ for April; $1 10⅝ for May, $1 10¼ for June.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—April 8.

	G.T.R.
Peas, bush............	800
Barley, bush............	1,200
Tallow, box............	1
Flour, brls............	2,020
Cornmeal............	100
Butter, kegs............	49
Beet, boxs............	14
Ashes, brls............	52
Cheese, boxes............	78
Tobacco, hhds............	9
Pork, brls............	72
Leather, rolls............	61
Hams, hhds............	1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, April 8, 11.30 p.m.—MONETARY — Consols, 94 13-16 for money; 94⅞ for account; four-and-a-half's, 104⅛; fives, 105⅛; Erie, 10⅛; do pfd, 24⅛; N Y C, 105; Illinois Central, 76.

12.00 noon—PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7¼d @ 7⅜d; Refined, 9⅛d @ 9⅜d.

5 p.m.—Consols, 94 11-16 for money; 94 13-16 for account; four-and-a-half's, 104⅛; Fives, 105⅛; Erie, 10⅛; do pfd, 24⅛; N Y C, 105; Ill. Central, 76.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—11.30 a.m.—COTTON—Firm; Uplands, 5 15-16d; Orleans, 6 3-16d.

FLOUR—25s @ 26s 6d.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat, 9s 9d @ 10s 9d; Red Winter, 11s 0d @ 11s 6d; White do, 11s 2d @ 11s 7d; Club, 11s 5d @ 12s 4d. Corn, new, 26s 0d; old, 27s 9d @ 28s 0d. Oats, 3s. Peas, 37s. Barley, 3s 8d.

PORK—50s.
LARD—37s 3d.
BACON—27s 3d @ 28s 3d.
BEEF—82s 6d.
CHEESE—63s 0d.
TALLOW—39s.

12.00 noon—PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7d; Refined, 10⅛d.

5 p.m.—FLOUR—25s @ 26s. 6d.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat, 9s 9d @ 10s 9d; Red Winter, 11s 0d @ 11s 6d; White, 11s 2d @ 11s 7d; Club, 11s 5d @ 12s 4d. Corn, new, 26s 0d; old, 27s 9d @ 28s Oats, 3s. Peas. 37s. Barley, 3s 8d.

PORK—50s.
LARD—37s 3d.
BACON—27s 3d @ 28s 3d.
CHEESE—63s.
TALLOW—39s.
BEEF—82s 0d.

PARIS, April 8.—1.30 p.m.—MONETARY.—Rentes, 109f.
4 p.m.—Rentes, 109 15c.

ANTWERP, April 8, 12.00 noon—PETROLEUM—Per brl, 27⅛f.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, April 8. — FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Lower; No 1 Chicago Spring, $1 11⅛; No 2, $1 08 for cash and April. Corn active and weak at 39⅛c for cash and April. Oats lower; 22⅛c for cash and April. Rye quiet and steady at 58⅛c. Barley weak at 41c.

Receipts—Flour, 12,000 barrels; Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 254,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 do.

Shipments—Flour, 10,000 barrels; Wheat, 239,000 bushels; Corn, 174,000 bushels; Oats 9,000 bushels; Rye, 34,000 bush; Barley, 3,000 do.

PORK—Active and weak at $9 15 for cash and April.

LARD—Unsettled at $7 05 for cash; $7 10 @ $7 12½ for May.

BULKMEATS—Easier; shoulders, 3⅞c.; short rib, 5c; short clear, 5⅛c.

ALCOHOL—33c bid, 34c asked.

3.30 p.m.—GRAIN—Wheat, $1 09⅞ for May; $1 08⅞ for June. Corn, 41⅛c @ 41⅜ for May; 41⅞c for June; 42⅛c for July. Oats, 22⅞c May; 26⅛c asked for June.

PORK—$9 15 for May; $9 30 for June.

LARD—$7 07½ for May; $7 12½ @ $7 15 for June.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,700. Market quiet; light 10c and packers 5c lower. Sales at $3 50 @ $3 65 for light; $3 55 @ $3 65 for packers; choice Philadelphias, $3 70 @ $3 90.

NEW YORK, April 8.—1.25 p.m.—STOCKS—Fluctuating; D. & H. 55⅞; Telegraph, 72⅞; American Ex, 49; C & A, 72 @ 73½; N W, 48⅞; do pfd, 72⅞; St Paul, 46⅞; do pfd, 72⅞; Erie, 10⅞; St Joe, 11⅛; do pfd, 26⅛; Lake Shore, 66⅛; Ill Central, 75⅛; M C, 68½; N Y C, 107. Gold, 100⅝.

3.30 p.m.—Railroads quiet; stocks irregular; closed heavy.

COTTON—Quiet.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 16,000 barrels; sales, 12,000 barrels. Rye Flour, dull at $3 35 @ $4 15.

GRAIN — Wheat, dull; 1c @ 2c lower; receipts, 22,000 bushels; sales, 8,000 bushels at $1 31 for No 2 Winter Red, June. Rye, quiet at 75c @ 80c. Corn dull; ½c @ 1c lower; receipts, 188,000 bushels; sales, 50,000 bushels at 48c @ 54⅛c. Barley quiet. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts, 34,000 bushels; sales, 17,000 bushels.

PORK—Dull and unchanged.

LARD—A shade lower at $7 35.

BUTTER—12c @ 24c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 6⅞c; refined, 11⅛c.

TOLEDO, April 8, 12.10 p.m.—GRAIN—Wheat, lower; Amber, $1 27 @ $1 27½ for May; $1 27 asked for April; No 2 Red, $1 22 asked for cash; $1 22⅛ asked for April; $1 24 for May; No. 3 Red, $1 13; rejected, $1 02. Corn, dull and lower; High Mixed, 43⅛c asked for No 2; sales at 43c for cash; 44⅛c @ 44⅛ for No 2; White, 44⅛c; rejected, 39⅛c; damaged, 36c. Oats, nominal.

DETROIT, April 8, 12.35 p.m.—GRAIN—Wheat, lower; Extra White, $1 30⅛; No 1, $1 28.

Receipts, 25,000 bush; shipments, 3,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, April 0, 9.30 a.m.—GRAIN—Wheat—Sellers at $1 11⅛ for May. Receipts, 100,000 bushels; sales, 148,000 bushels.

3.30 p.m.—Wheat—Weak at $1 08 for April; $1 10 for May; $1 09 for June.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—5th April.

Schr Notre Dame de Bonsecours, 83, Menard, master, from Boucherville, light, W. A. Charlebois.
Schr Eugenie, 110, Cloutier, master, from Boucherville, light, W. A. Charlebois.
Schr Francis, 196, Bernier, master, from Boucherville, light, W. A. Charlebois.

6th April.

Schr Marie Erzelie, 104, Bernier, master, from Boucherville, light, W. A. Charlebois.
Schr A. Talbot, 81, Talbot, master, from Boucherville, light, W. A. Charlebois.
Schr Mary Queen of the Sea, 108, Langlier, master, from Boucherville, light.
Schr J. Savard, 139, Bourgard, master, from Boucherville, light, Lord, M & M.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Brigantine.
Corinne, 122, W A Charlebois.

Schooners.
Foederis Arca, 123, W A Charlebois.
Notre Dame de Bonsecours, 83, W A Charlebois.
Helene, 110, W A Charlebois.
Eugenie, 196, W A Charlebois.
Francis, 104, W A Charlebois.
Marie Erzelie, 110, W A Charlebois.
Mary Queen of the Sea, 108, W A Charlebois.
A Talbot, 81, W A Charlebois.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The Sandy Fashion, a small steamer running from Catletsburg, (Ky.,) up Sandy river, exploded her boilers on Saturday night and sunk. The pilot and two unknown were killed. The engineer was badly scalded and others injured, but not seriously.

JACKSONVILLE, (Fla.,) April 8.—Steamer Agnes from New York for Cedar Keys, is ashore six miles south of St. Augustine. No lives lost. This was the steamer that was to take the postal committee to Havana. It is thought the Agnes cannot be saved.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A schooner collided with the Roosevelt steam ferry boat yesterday. Three persons seriously injured.

QUEBEC, April 8.—Coasting steamship Beaver came out of winter quarters at Indian Cove this morning and was towed over to her loading berth at Fraser's wharf by steam tug Victor.

GASPE, Q., April 8. — An Esquimaux sealer arrived in Gaspe Bay to-day with about 250 seals on board. Have not heard further particulars.

The ice has gone from Cape Ozo, giving the schooner safe anchorage.

BELLEVILLE, April 8.—The schooner Florence has arrived from Oswego, being the first vessel that has made the round trip to Oswego this season.

Mr. H. E. Holden has purchased the schooner Ontario, of Picton; and Captain Waters has bought the schooner Mary Foster.

KINGSTON, April 8—The steamer Hastings left this evening for the Bay of Quinte ports, being her first trip for the season.

ST. JOHN (N. B.), April 8—The Anchor Line steamship Scandinavia sailed to-night for New York.

HALIFAX (N. S.), April 8—The steamer Scandinavian brought about 1,200 tons of freight, about 600 of which are for the upper Provinces.

The Anchor Line boat California arrived from Glasgow, and after discharging freight will sail for New York.

The Worcester arrived from Boston and sailed for Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Cortes sailed for St. Johns, Newfoundland.

The Beta arrived from St Thomas and Bermuda.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key's flagship Bellerophon arrived at Bermuda on the 25th ult. from the West Indies, and is expected to leave for Halifax the first week in May.

Four young men left Prospect a week ago for bank-fishing in a small boat, and have not since been heard of. They were doubtless drowned.

COLLINGWOOD, April 8.—The steam barge McKerral left to-day for Parry Sound to load a cargo of lumber; schooner J. G. Worts, Parry Sound, light, for lumber; tug Magdelna, Killarney, tug Freddy, Hotchkiss, Muskosh Mills, freight.

HARWOOD, April 8.—The steam yacht Alert, owned by Mm. Polson, of Cobourg, and intended to run between Harwood, Keene and Hastings, was launched to-day, she left for Keene this afternoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 8.—The first boat of the season the steamer Quebec, of the N. W. T. Co., arrived here yesterday at 11 a.m. on her first trip bound up. She had on board 200 passengers and 150 tons of freight, chiefly for Sault Ste. Marie and Bruce mines. Between 30 and 40 passengers took the boat here. Owing to the heavy storm she could not take on horses at Kincardine and had to remain here until they drove up. She left at 3 p.m. for Daluth and intermediate ports.

IMPORTS.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Wm Rennie 400 bushels wheat; A G McBean 400 do; A G McBean 1,200 bushels barley; N Renaud&co 400 barrels flour; O Dufresne 100 do; Crane&B 1,000 do; A W Ogilvie&co 300 do; Oliver, G & co 200 do; A W Ogilvie&co 100 barrels indian meal; K& Cookson 1 barrel ashes; Consolidated Bank 5 do; Kingan&K 5 do; McCulloch Bros 33 do; W F Johnstone 2 do; J Jack&co 3 do; Bank Commerce 3 do; Munderloh&co 9 kegs butter; J Shaw 2 do; McL&McNeice 2 do; A R McFee&co 16 do; J A Vaillancourt 20 do; H Wrightson 38 boxes cheese; H C Ramsay 73 barrels pork; A McCowie 1 hhds hams; D Rees&co 14 boxes beef; P S Ross& Bros 1 do tallow; R White 36 packages leather; Cassels, S&co 5 cases do; Black&L 11 rolls do; H J Fiske 6 do do; Charbonneau &co 1 case do; H Mooney 1 do do; H J McCready 1 do do; W C McDonald 7 hhds tobacco; W Smith & Bro 2 do; Walker & co 4 boxes; J Brown 3 do; J Rattray&co 50 cads tobacco; Kingan&K 50 do; P Henry 50 do; J McDougall coal; store dept G T R 16 bdls pipe; S Waddell&co 1 box bolts; J Taylor 55 axles; E Chanteloup 1 barrel; Moreland&co 24 packages; A Darling 19 barrels; H A Jackson 80 do cement; G Bent&co 8 packages; Rosenheim&co 1 brl; Gibb&co 200 do flour; Hudon Cotton Co 5 bales cotton; M McGrail 30 boxes hams.

ROUSE'S POINT.

J Bissett 1 cs, 12 brls; S Polly 5 pkgs; McGibbon & B 5 cs; Livermore&H 20 bgs; Brown, S&co 1 cs; W E Shaw 1 piano; Fish, S & co 2 cs; J Corristine &co 2 bxs; J Date 2 bxs; J Brown Bros 2 cs; J W Bayly 1 bdl; F W Mewhort 1 cs; J D & R S Garrison 2 bxs; McIntyre, F&co 4 cs; A C Choquet 5 cs; G R Fabre 11 do; G Barrington 1 bdl; Rice&S 1 bdl, 1 cs; L H Packard & co 7 bdls; Hodgson, M&S 3 cs; F&G Cushing 1 cs; Robertson, L & co 4 do; B T. & M Davis 4 bdls; A Prevost & co 3 cs; Stevenson & co 1 do; Leggett & H 1 bdle; Larmarche, D, P & co 2 cs; Ogilvy & co 3 rolls; Gear & co 10 cs; J B Bond 1 do; H Chapman 26 pkgs; Dow&co 6 csks; R Wilks 2 cs.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

B&Raymond 5 pkgs fish; Cote C&co 6 bdls; C C Snowden&co 1 cs; B&Harris 10 bdls; J L Cassidy 4 pkgs; H J Fiske 1 cs; Kingan&McB 10 bxs; D Hatton&co 10 do; J Watson&co 2 brls; Desola B&co 15 bxs; W D Dubois 1 bx; Perry D S & L 6 pkgs; Louden J N&co 5 do; T Robertson&S 1 bx; Kerry W&co 3 do; Hamilton M&co 4 pkgs; Can R co 4 bles; E H Kirby 10 bxs; W J Macmaster&co 1 cs; J Walker&co 1 do; G R Fabre 1 bx; Crathern&co 12 do; H A Nelson&S 2 do; J Joseph 2 do; J H Joseph 1 do; G Joseph 1 do; J N Wilson 3 bxs; F& Workman 30 bxs; Lyman C&co 1 do; W Darling&co 1 do.

MONTREAL AND CHAMPLAIN.

Can P Co 9 cs; A Belanger 10 pkgs; R Miller 5 cs; W D Stroud 40 pkgs tea; Haeusgen&co 1 cs; L H Packard&co 7 bdls.

McLachlan B&co 3 pkgs; Kingan&K 18 brls; G McCall&co 1 cs; G Armstrong&co 2 pkgs; M C Galarneau 1 cs; W Ewing&S 1 do; H J Fiske 1 do; T Wilson&co 38 pkgs; D Hatton &co 7 bdls; W Evans 12 pkgs; Graham&co 1 bx.

Montreal Herald.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mount Royal Cemetery Company—Meetings of the various Protestant Religious Denominations, at 164 St. James street, at 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00 and 4.15 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Household Furniture, &c—At 174 Mountain street, at 10 a.m.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

New Furniture &c—At 430 and 432 Notre Dame street, at 2 p.m.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—Roy, the ex-Brahmin Priest, is held in Toronto on a charge of bigamy.

—Released Penitentiary birds are reported to be hovering about Quebec.

—An Esquimault sealer has arrived at Gaspe Bay with 250 seals on board.

—A lunatic was choked to death while eating in the London Asylum on Saturday.

—They had sunshine yesterday in St. John (N.B.), for the first time in 16 days.

—Polling on the Dunkin Act, yesterday, at Farnham (Q.), resulted in a majority of 129 for repeal.

—A window, *in memoriam* of the late Canon Baldwin, is to be placed in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

—An enormous quantity of floating ice is passing Quebec, yet the ice in the St. Charles river still holds firm.

—Knox Church congregation, Perth, by two majority, have decided on introducing the organ into the services.

—Dr. Allen, of Belleville, convicted of concealing the birth of an infant, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

—Four young men who left Prospect (N.S.) a week ago in a small boat, for bank fishing, are believed to have been drowned.

—The members of the Ottawa Civil Service intend to fight the City Council, in re taxation of salaries, before the English Privy Council.

—The Delafield diamonds at Quebec, valued at $3,000, have been adjudged forfeited to the Crown, and they will shortly be sold by auction.

—The *Irish Nationalist* has made its appearance in Toronto. It believes Ireland's independence can only be accomplished by the means whereby the United States accomplished theirs.

—Goods entered for consumption at St. John (N.B.) during the past year were valued at $454,745, as against $286,477 the year previous. For warehouse, $101,532, as against $114,258. Free, $30,024, as against $113,532.

—A man at Ottawa tried to hang himself yesterday on account of his domestic troubles, and his wife arrived in time to save him, and to bear his declaration that suicide was a decided improvement on a scolding wife.

—Baker, convicted of a criminal assault at London, received 20 lashes yesterday in the gaol yard. He took his punishment badly—several times exclaiming against his castigator. He is to receive 20 lashes more on the 2nd May, and then undergo 20 months' imprisonment.

—A young Englishman named Waker, only three weeks in the country, left Toronto yesterday morning with the proceeds of a forged cheque, and during the day was arrested at Rochester (N.Y.) The cheque, which was for $125, was cashed by the proprietor of the Rossin House.

UNITED STATES.

—Bayard Taylor was feted by the New York German Social and Scientific Association last night.

—The worst Moonshiner in Kentucky who has defied the Marshals for years was captured yesterday in Morgan County.

—A duel with revolvers in the street, at Harrodsburgh (Ky.) on Sunday, witnessed by many citizens, ended in a man named Gabbard being mortally wounded.

—The *N. Y. Tribune* draws attention to the lack of Government action regarding the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on July 20th, the path of totality passing in a diagonal line from Montana to Texas.

—The Methodist Conference at Westfield (Mass.) has adopted resolutions deploring the prevalence of Communistic sentiments and denouncing the Government for its conduct toward Indians, Africans and Chinese.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—It is expected that this week's debate in the Commons will finally decide England's policy on the Eastern question.

—Sir Stafford Northcote said, yesterday, in the House, England's object was to prevent a Conference assembling that was not a real Conference, and she desired that Europe should settle the precise Treaty terms. England had no desire for war, but she was always determined to stand on her rights and duty.

—From the debates in the British Parliament on the Address to Her Majesty, thanking her for calling out the Reserves, it is evident the Government will not waver in its decision as regards exacting full satisfaction from Russia, and that the San Stefano treaty must be withdrawn and the Eastern Question settled by Europe. The language of Lord Salisbury is very decided on this point. He holds that the Constantinople Conference offered full guarantees for good government in Turkey without destroying the Porte's authority, and that his sentiments have not changed since then. England did not desire war, but if war came he hoped the patriotism of the people would carry the country safely through it. Mr. Gladstone was particularly bitter against the Salisbury circular, declaring that England's case was put in a contentious method, that only the meanest attorney would resort to. Lord Carnarvon said it was evident from Lord Salisbury's circular that if England entered a Congress she would do so with her hand upon her sword." Mr. Gathorne Hardy said it was right to show that England would not allow herself to be trodden upon by the greatest power in the world."

FOREIGN.

—France is making extensive naval preparations,

—The report of Gortschakoff's intended resignation is denied.

—Russia has again abandoned the project of embarking troops at Bojukdere.

—The English and American residents at Constantinople have entertained Skobeloff at a banquet.

—A St. Petersburg despatch says the prospects of negotiation of the Russian loan are very unfavourable.

—The *Agence Russe* is encouraged to believe there is still a possibility of a renewal of the Congress negotiations.

—The withdrawal of the treaty, or its unconditional submission to a Congress, are regarded as the only alternatives of war.

—Bismarck is believed to be exerting himself to prevent a conflict, and the changed tone of the Berlin official press is notable.

—It is reported that a large force of Native Indian Cavalry, probably 10,000 men, will join the English army in case of a Russian war.

—The feeling against Russia is so strong at Constantinople that it is believed neither the Sultan or the Pashas would darp to venture on a Russian alliance.

—A report comes from Berlin that the Czar will ask the German Emperor to mediate and offer to submit the entire treaty to the Congress, besides making preliminary concessions.

—Lord Derby thought, before his resignation, that all England could hope for from Germany in the event of her going to war with Russia, was a bare, and not benevolent neutrality.

—A Vienna report states that Gortschakoff will only reply to Austria's demands when England has formulated counter proposals, and that he will answer both Powers simultaneously.

—The British Consul at Rustchuk claims satisfaction from Russia, Russian soldiery having entered the Consulate and taken possession of the archives, though the British flag floated over the building.

—The movements of Russian troops in Roumania and on the Danube, instead of indicating as reported, an intention to evacuate, are now said to show a determination to prepare for a possible Austrian attack on the Russian rear.

—The official *Abend Post*, of Vienna, says St. Petersburg news indicates that Russia is expecting proposals for a compromise. A communication of Austria's views after Ignatieff's return to St. Petersburg, has produced an unfavourable impression.

—It is supposed that, through Germany's influence, negotiations for a Congress will be recommenced on a new basis. It is believed in St. Petersburg that Germany is abandoning her strictly passive attitude. No answer has yet been returned by Gortschakoff to Lord Salisbury's circular.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE AUTHORITY.

The Conservatives differ widely over the much-vexed Constitutional question. We give to-day a comparison between the Hamilton *Spectator* and our local adversaries, and still another instructive one is afforded by the Ottawa *Citizen*—no friend to Reform principles. It gives the history of the dismissal of the Melbourne Ministry by William IV., in such a manner as to even enhance its arbitrariness, and then goes on to say:

"So it came to pass that King William IV., desiring to rid himself of Ministers of whom he did not approve, set a precedent of dismissal; not, however, to be rashly followed; and which, again, was met by a precedent of restoration on the part of that higher authority than kings—the people."

The restoration in that case was, we doubt not, just and right. But there are good precedents, then, for the most arbitrary action of dismissal, and a court of appeal—the people. All that we have ever said, was that the electors would decide whether a Governor was arbitrary, or acted as the dignity of the Crown and the people's interests required.

DESPICABLE TACTICS.

A remark of Alderman Laberge in the Council Chamber, yesterday morning, deserves notice as shewing the facility of Conservative politicians in raising false issues for election purposes. Mr. Laberge, we need not say, is a Conservative. He is, besides, a contractor, and, moreover, one of those contractors who dearly delight—for well understood reasons—in the success of what they call Conservative principles. Mr. Laberge, it seems, at a recent meeting of *L'Union Catholique*, took occasion to advert to the fact that Mr. Grenier voted in the Council for the payment of the volunteers called out last July, a dire offence out of which he doubtless hoped to make considerable political capital against that gentleman in the coming contest in the Eastern Division. Yesterday, Mr. Laberge admitted in the Council Chamber that he had so spoken, and the admission is stated to have elicited applause from the select crowds in the galleries, which seem to be always present, in anticipation of lively civic discussions. It is possible that, among a certain few, such tactics as those of Mr. Laberge may not be without effect, but the respectable and intelligent electors of the Eastern Division, of differing creeds and nationalities, and who form the overwhelming majority, will not be diverted by a miserable side-issue from registering their votes for Ald. Grenier and the honest and economical administration of Provincial affairs, outside of railway rings and contractors.

CONSERVATIVE TACTICS.

Our opponents are at their old game. When reason and common sense are against them, they use slander and low blackguardism. In Lotbiniere Mr. Amyot, who is opposing Mr. Joly, has caused to be distributed, from door to door, handbills containing the following base and degrading insinuations:—

Well! hear what Mr. Joly's organ says of our Canadian mothers: "The mothers "of the Canadians were also slaves; the "Seigneurs made them instruments for "the satisfaction of their passions."

Mr. Amyot says that these words were published by the Quebec *Mercury*, and he holds Mr. Joly responsible for them on the ground that the paper supports the Government! This is bad enough in itself, but an impression has been sedulously spread that Mr. Joly used the expression himself, and the consequent feeling can be easily imagined. Mr. Joly writes to the *Evenement* to express his surprise at such utterances being attributed to him, and denies in the most formal manner that he ever wrote or spoke such words. He attributes to Mr. Amyot no intention of doing more than to make the Premier responsible for the *Mercury*, which responsibility Mr. Joly very justly declines to take in any manner; but he concludes by saying that, "as to those who, understanding perfectly that "Mr. Amyot, himself, does not attribute "these sentences to me, endeavour to "make people believe that I spoke "them, I cannot find words to express "the profound contempt with which "their conduct inspires me." In this contempt all honest men will join.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION

Mr. Brown's "Agricultural Protection" motion came to a vote this morning in the Commons, and it was defeated by a majority of 120. Sir John Macdonald voted for it, though describing it as a selfish motion. He, however, admitted that it formed part of his "National Policy," and as the greater included the less, he would have preferred that Mr. Brown's motion had not been made. He would, however, support it as a step in the right direction! Mr. Masson, who, as a representative of a Province which grows little wheat, has always been opposed to taxing flour and agricultural produce, declared he would only protect them, as a part of a general, *ie*, "national" policy—by which Quebec "would receive fair and just compensation." Mr. Langevin would not tax grain and flour, but wanted a "readjustment," which would restore the prosperity of five or six years ago. Mr. Bunster could not support the motion because it did got go far enough. The speech of the debate was that of Mr. Rymal, the Member for Wentworth, who mercilessly exposed and ridiculed the shallow pretension that agricultural protection was intended to benefit the farmer. He described the motion as a bait to catch votes, and contrasting the expenditure of the present and former Governments, declared that had Sir John Macdonald remained in power, the car of State would have been driven with accelerated force on the road to ruin for their estimates would now have amounted to forty millions—the annual average increase of expenditure under Sir John having been in the neighbourhood of $1,650,000. Mr. Rymal was loudly cheered on the conclusion of his address. The result of the vote shows the utter hypocrisy of the men who, for purely electioneering purposes, have been seeking to persuade the farmers of the Dominion that they were being ruined for want of a protective tariff on agricultural products.

A CONFLICT OF OPINION.

When Mr. Todd's excellent pamplet upon the constitutional position of Colonial Governors made its appearance, it was seized upon by our local supporters of the de Boucherville Government as a complete support of their ideas, although the same claim was made by the Reformers, and with justice, as was most emphatically shown by Sir Francis Hincks. It is curious that what is so satisfactory to a Quebec Conservative should be displeasing to an Ontario Conservative, and that the character of a man who is praised in one Province for his independence, ability, and research—from which praise indeed we have never before heard one expression of dissent throughout the Dominion, from any quarter of politics—should be attacked in another. The Hamilton *Spectator* has an article upon Mr. Todd's pamphlet, and sets to work in discussing this grave question by an unfair and shameful attack upon the motives with which it was written. The *Spectator* says that the thought naturally arises that the pamphlet was written at the request of the Dominion Ministers, who hoped to warp the influence of a writer whose impartiality had not hitherto been questioned. It accuses Mr. Todd of timidity in grasping his subject, and of a tone that suggests the unpleasantness of his task, and goes on to say in effect that there is no treatment of the subject at all, expressing, moreover, some very unnecessary regrets that Mr. Todd should jeopardize his reputation by publishing "what many will consider a party pamphlet." Mr. Todd's reputation for both ability and impartiality stands too high to need defence; that has been and is plainly enough shown by the confidence with which he is quoted by both sides, and by the pride which Canadians feel in his work on "Parliamentary Procedure." We need do no more than protest against this low-lived method of argument, founded on abuse and dishonourable suspicions. But it is well worth noticing that Conservatives at a distance, who have not the same tangible reasons for clutching at everything within their reach as have the floundering Quebec followers of the "brute-force" party, do not draw the same inferences from Mr. Todd's *brochure* as do our local Constitutionalists, who pretend to find therein much comfort. The Montreal *Gazette* and Mr. Kerr are at issue with the *Spectator* on this point, and other Conservatives of no small repute agree with us that Mr. Todd is not only a good authority, but dead against the de Boucherville pretensions. The reason for the *Spectator's* low opinion is pretty clearly the old advice, "No case—abuse the plaintiff."

CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN.

We have long protested in vain against the lenity with which a certain class of criminals is treated. There is an offence against women, which, unhappily, every day's experience proves to be too frequent, and which, nevertheless, for some reason which we do not understand, appears to meet with extraordinary favour from all parties concerned in the administration of justice. We, of course, allude to that cruel and cold-hearted act, by which the seducer too often seeks to escape from his share of the consequences of a common sin, at the expense of his unfortunate partner in immorality—at the expense, as it too often proves, of her life. There is no doubt that, not unfrequently, the unhappy girl, thus done to death at the selfish desire of the man who has already wronged her past all remedy, is a consenting party—sometimes, probably, an eagerly consenting party. She has so much to gain by obliterating the proof of her weakness, that the suggestion of the probability of accomplishing that object makes her anxious to submit to any pain and risk, if only this hope is present as compensation. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that in many instances she fails to understand what hazard she really incurs. At all events, it cannot be believed that this is one of those cases where the rule of *volenti non fit injuria* can be held to apply. The offence has, to our mind, all the ingredients of murder, and we think it should be punished as such. Unless, we suppose, that detection is much more common than it used to be, we must be aware that the crime in question is much more prevalent than it once was; and, we further believe that, if only as an experiment, the full penalty of the law should be enforced, in order to ascertain whether the fear of death might not deter the wretches who practice this villainy. It must be owned, indeed, that the tenderness of the Executive for convicts of this class is too much shared in by the public, so that we often see great pressure brought to bear to induce a commutation of the extreme penalty, from quarters whence it would be least expected. In a recent case there appears to have been a miscarriage of justice, at least for the time, arising out of this, as we think, erroneous sentiment. Three villains were concerned in the death of a Miss Wade. One of them was the surgeon, if we can call by such a name, for want of a better, a fellow, who was breaking all the rules of the surgical profession, as well as those of humanity; and who, besides, had none of the skill required to perform his nefarious task, with any reasonable hope of safety to the patient. Another was the seducer; and the third, the presumed seducer's friend and abettor. The first has been convicted; and his testimony, joined to other evidence, made the case very clear against the two other prisoners. The Jury, however, appear to have thought that they should exercise the discretion generally used by the Executive. The latter commutes the punishment, after conviction, presumably because it regards the crime as less than murder. The Jury, taught probably by this custom, proposed to save the Executive from that trouble by finding a verdict of manslaughter only. The Judge told them that such a verdict would be illogical; and so we believe it would have been, though it was within the province of the Jury to render it. But his Lordship's objection led, it seems, to a disagreement among the Jury, and, of course, there was no verdict at all. The Jury seems to have been acting, however, exactly under that false assumption, which would have led, in case of conviction, to petitions for the commutation of the punishment, and probably to the granting of the prayer. This trial took place only a few days ago in the Newcastle District—and now we have a similar case tried at Belleville. But, on this occasion, the accused was a medical man, and the woman escaped death. The life of her child was, however, sacrificed. It is frightful to observe the facility for the crime which appears everywhere to exist; the notoriety with which it is practiced, almost as a trade; and the readiness with which it is resorted to. Something ought, certainly, to be tried to stop it.

—We erred yesterday in heading a correspondence "Canada Life Insurance Co."; it should have been "Canada *Agricultural* Insurance Co."

—We have the best assurances that the return of Mr. Meikle, the Reform candidate for Argenteuil, is beyond a doubt, though the de Boucherville party have persuaded a gentleman, who commands much respect, to lend their cause an appearance of honesty to which it is by no means entitled. Mr. Meikle's friends are working hard, and are determined that he shall go in by a good majority, to show that the count is gound yet.

VALENTINE BAKER.—A number of the friends of Colonel Baker have recently made efforts to get him reinstated in his old position in the English army, but the Queen has set her face firmly against the adoption of that course.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE CAPITAL.

MISREPRESENTATIONS OF CONSERVATIVE JOURNALISTS—MR. BOURBEAU AS A LEGISLATOR—COUNTRY MEMBERS AND THE STAMP ACT.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1878.

It was Senator Fabre who once observed that certain newspaper correspondents had the wonderful faculty of representing the truth exactly reversed—the naked truth standing on her head—so to speak. It is not, of course, every correspondent or journalist who can boast of this extraordinary attribute. But that some such are to be occasionally met with is abundantly proved, by the letters from Ottawa published in your morning contemporary. For false colouring, and a preconceived but rather transparent design to "doctor" public opinion in the Conservative interest, these letters have attained an unenviable pre-eminence in the lobby, and much pity is expressed for those deluded people who habitually read and inwardly digest such trash. I have said that these bilious letters, and the *animus* of the writer, have long afforded food for mirth in the lobbies; but the disappointed politician who pens them has, in his effusion of Thursday last—purporting to give a resume of the debate on the Stamp Bill—fairly outdone himself. It is scarcely worth while to refute the assertions made in that letter. The mere statement which it contains, that Mr. Bourbeau addressed the House with effect, is a complete refutation in itself. Mr. Bourbeau, as a matter of fact, did not and cannot address the House with effect. He spoke in a language that not one-third of the Commons can understand, and was not even listened to with ordinary attention. In fact, he was received with noises and signs betokening the most marked impatience from both sides of the House, and only when it was apparent that he was about to resume his seat did a momentary silence afford him an opportunity to utter the very few words he did say. The only favourable impression Mr. Bourbeau made in the House on Friday night—in fact, the only favourable impression he made on the House on any occasion, was when he resumed his seat, and no amount of misrepresentation will get over this fact.

The correctness of what the writer in the *Gazette* says with reference to Mr. Laurier's defence of the Stamp Bill, may be inferred from his wonderfully lop-sided appreciation of Mr. Bourbeau's power of influencing the Commons of Canada. As to the Stamp Bill, it is true that much opposition was developed against it, but this opposition was directed as much against the principle of the Stamp Law itself, as against the details of the Bill; and this was fully shown by the fact that Sir Jno. Macdonald, on the second reading of the Bill, defended the Stamp Duty, and expressed his astonishment that so much opposition should be made by members representing rural constituencies, as the tax was not one that bore heavily on farmers. Mr. Laurier,—far from showing any want of knowledge of the details of the Bill—answered all objections to it satisfactorily, and carried the Bill successfully through Committee, as far as the Committee were disposed to consider it that night before they rose and reported progress. The opposition to this measure did not result from the manner in which it was laid before the House by the Minister of Inland Revenue, as the *Gazette* insinuates; but from a deeply-rooted prejudice against the Stamp Duty itself, and the penalty which a violation—it may be an unconscious violation—of the Stamp Law entails.

THE QUÉBEC IMBROGLIO.

MR. DE BOUCHERVILLE'S REPLY TO LT.-GOVERNOR LETELLIER.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1878.

The following reply of Mr. de Boucherville, to the explanation of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, was presented in the House yesterday:—

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1878.

To His Excellency the Governor-General:—

The explanatory case, addressed to Your Excellency by His Honour Mr. Letellier, and accompanying the documents and details which related to my recent dismissal from office, and by you transmitted to the Senate and House of Commons, containing, as it does, statements of facts, the accuracy of which are respectfully denied, imposes upon me the duty of submitting, for your information and consideration, the following:—

As Your Excellency is doubtless aware, Mr. Angers laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly, on the 8th March last, copies of the correspondence and explanations by him, made at my request, relating to the dismissal from office of the de Boucherville Government. The correspondence and explanations, with some comments of his own, are contained in the copy of the votes and proceedings of that House of the 9th March, and I respectfully beg to be permitted to annex them as forming part thereof. I beg, however, to add to these explanations of Mr. Angers a few words upon two subjects, namely:—

Mr. de Boucherville then goes on to answer specifically the complaints made against him by Lieutenant-Governor Letellier.

1st. As regards the reference to the late Lieutenant-Governor Caron, Mr. de Boucherville explains what he meant when he stated to the Lieutenant-Governor that his predecessor had always granted him permission for using the name of the representative of the Crown. He says, "It is manifest that what I meant to say, and that in fact I did say, that the late Mr. Caron had given me that authority for any matter only." He denies that Mr. Caron had abdicated to him (de Boucherville) his position as representative of the Crown.

2nd. Having kept no memoranda, Mr. Boucherville has nothing to say to the complaint that he had not informed the Lieutenant-Governor that "the Province was in a state of such penury as to necessitate special legislation to increase public taxation," further, than that he never did inform the Governor of this, simply because he was convinced of the contrary. As to increasing the salaries of Civil employees, he justifies it by the fact that a law was passed to that effect in 1876. As to the charge, that the Lieutenant-Governor had been called upon to give his assent to a Bill which had only received a second reading in the Legislative Council, Mr. de Boucherville states that Mr. Blake, then Minister of Justice, had been requested by the Attorney-General of Quebec to disallow the Bill; but he replied that this was unnecessary, as the Bill was null and void, because of this irregularity, and in consequence it had not been printed with the statutes. With reference to the Bill passed with a blank, he explains that a short Bill correcting the omission was passed during the same session. Another complaint, having reference to the appointment of a Municipal Councillor for the Village of Montmagny, is disposed of by Mr. de Boucherville, with the statement that his Cabinet finally yielded to the wish of the Lieutenant-Governor, and cancelled the appointment at his request. He also states, on the subject of Mr. Gautier's authorization to bring documents to Riviere Ouelle for signature, that the intimation was received through a postscript to a private letter, and that the documents referred to related to the Montmagny Councillorship. He also declares, with regard to the proclamation, to which the Lieutenant Governor's name was affixed without his permission, that the first of these was not the proclamation calling the Legislature together for the dispatch of business, but the mere formal proclamation by which the meeting of the Legislature is postponed from time to time. The more important proclamation bears the Lieutenant-Governor's signature. As to the proclamation, fixing a day of thanksgiving, His Honour is said to have handed Mr. de Boucherville a telegram from Mr. Mackenzie, with the request that the day of thanksgiving should be appointed in accordance with the suggestion of the Prime Minister of the Dominion. "It would be sufficiently strange," says Mr. de Boucherville, "that I should be accused of acting without the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor, even if the clerical duty of obtaining his signature had been omitted;" he is informed, however, that this proclamation does bear the signature of his Honour. He next quotes the Lieutenant-Governor's factum as to the railway grants, and the advice tendered Mr. de Boucherville thereon. He (de Boucherville) has no desire to discuss the precise conversation that may have taken place between himself and his Honour, but answers the serious imputation by rehearsing the circumstances under which he took office in 1874, pleading that, although the subsidies were increased in the following session, several amendments were proposed all looking to an increase in these grants, and that for these amendments the Opposition, under Mr. Joly's leadership, voted. He claims that the railway policy, whether good or bad, was supported by the majority of the people in the general election which followed. At the first session after the election, the Government, at the request of the Municipalities of Montreal and Quebec, assumed the task of constructing the North Shore and Northern Colonization Railways, now known as the Quebec, Montreal and Occidental railway. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the Government to increase the subsidies to the other roads at that time, but this pressure was resisted. But, as a matter of fact, it is not true "that millions have been voted to aid railways in general," at a time when our credit was so heavily pledged towards the building of the Q. M. O. & Railway. On the contrary, since our credit was so pledged, not one dollar has been added to the debt on the liabilities of the Province, on account of "railways in general." In the session of 1876, a measure was introduced authorizing a portion of the subsidy on some of these railways, from the unbuilt portion, to be used on that which was under construction, to enable them to be carried to particular points which it was considered important in the public interest should be reached; and a lapsed subsidy of $200,000 was divided among other roads of a similar class, the Bill passing the Legislature without division. During the last session, this process of "doubling up" the subsidy was again adopted without adding to the public liability. As to the charge of having overstepped the authorization of the Lieut-Governor to make Ministerial explanations, Mr. de Boucherville claims that as this relates to what occurred of the dismissal, it cannot be held to justify that dismissal. In justification, he pleads that the ex-Ministers had a duty to perform, not only to themselves, but to the majority of the Legislature whom they represented. As to the introduction, without authorization of the Railway and Finance Bills, he says: "I conceived myself to be fully authorized, and the explanations which I offered to His Honour on this point, and which were accepted by him, do not require to be repeated."

Mr. de Boucherville, in conclusion, recapitulates his argument, but as the substance of the ten propositions he lays down is contained in the foregoing, to append them here would be a needless repetition.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday at 3 p.m., the Mayor in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

were presented: From Edward Stollery, formerly of No. 5 Fire Station, for an increase of pay, or of the allowance granted him since being disabled at the St. Urbain street fire.

From the municipality of St. Cunegonde, to have the city water supply continued to them for one year, from the first of May next.

From the C. P. Railway, for leave to change certain switches on St. Catherine street, west of Bleury—Road Committee.

From Jas. Snowdon, for leave to keep a coal and wood yard at 186 Mountain street.—Fire Committee.

From A. Poirier, O. Nantel and C. Champagne, for a reduction in the rent of their places of business, outside Bonsecours Market.—Market Committee.

From the municipality of St. Cunegonde, for the renewal of one year of their water supply.—Water Committee.

From Representatives of the Press, asking for better accommodation at the sittings of Council. Referred to Special Committee appointed in that matter, with a request for immediate attention.

From G. A. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, asking for the payment of $12,000, with interest dated from 1872, for non-fulfilment of contract on the part of the city in the maintenance of a Drill Shed for the convenience of the Volunteer force of the city, and asking information as to what improvements in this direction the City intend to make.—Finance Committee.

From the City Clerk, explanatory of the part taken by him *anent* the clerical error in the City Charter, respecting the rate of interest chargeable on arrears of assessments.

Ald. NELSON moved, seconded by Ald. CLENDINNENG, that this explanation, together with that of Mr. R. Roy, Q.C., the City Attorney, read at the previous meeting, be referred to a Special Committee composed of Alds. Genereux, Laurent, Childs, Mercer, Hagar and McShane.

Ald. LAURENT moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. MELANCON, "That in the opinion of this Council, the explanation of the City Attorney, Mr. Roy, on his trip to Quebec, in the month of February last, in company with the City Treasurer, is far from satisfactory, the consent of Aldermen Nelson and Grenier not being sufficient to warrant or justify it, in view of the resolution of Council, adopted on the 16th December, 1874."

Resolved,—That in future the City Treasurer shall not pay any money for the expenses of delegations unauthorized by Council; and of a further resolution of the special Committee of Chairman, adopted the 6th November last.

On motion of Ald. GRENIER, it was resolved that in the opinion of this Committee, it is expedient to go before the Legislature, this year, for amendment to the City Charter. Be it therefore resolved that in future no officer or servant of this Corporation, nor any of its members shall go to Quebec, Ottawa, or elsewhere, to obtain any alteration, amendment, or correction, whatsoever, without having previously obtained the sanction and approval of this Council at one of its regular meetings. That it be moreover resolved, that whenever this Council deems it expedient to make any change, amendments, alteration, or correction, to the City Charter, such changes, amendments, alterations, or corrections, before being sent to the Legislature, should be printed and submitted to this Council, and to be certified to by the City Attorney, as in conformity with the law, and a copy thereof transmitted to both branches of the Legislature, attested to by his Honour the Mayor, and the City Clerk.

After discussion, the main motion was carried.

A petition was presented by Ald. McShane, in behalf of the residents of Point St. Charles, complaining of the loss, and damage, and inconvenience incurred by proprietors and tenants from the smoke of Messrs. Pillow & Hessey's rolling-mills. It was shown that the factory-chimney, which is of iron, is within two feet of the height required by law—Health Committee.

Ald. Nelson moved, seconded by Ald. Genereux, that, in conformity with the peremptory writ of *mandamus*, served upon the city on the 4th April inst., in the instance of Hon. Charles Wilson *vs.* the City and Thomas Wilson *et al.* plaintiffs by *reprise d'instance*, the City Attorney be instructed to adopt the necessary measures to comply with, and satisfy the requirements, of the said writ, and to proceed to obtain the confirmation of the award of the Commissioners of the 7th August, 1868, and that the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to sign the necessary documents to that effect—Carried.

Moved by Ald. NELSON, seconded by Ald. GENEREUX, that the roll of assessment for the widening of Little St. James street, dated 1868, having been declared null and set aside by judgment of the Superior Court, and confirmed by the Court of Appeals, and subsequently by Her Majesty's Privy Council, the City Attorney be instructed to proceed forthwith to cause Commissioners to be appointed, and a new roll of assessment to be made according to law, to defer the cost of such improvement.—Carried.

REPORTS BY COMMITTEES.

From the Road Committee, for $50,000, to carry out the Craig street tunnel works.—Finance Committee.

From the Fire Committee, recommending the petition of Robert Graham, to open a wood yard on St. Hubert street.—Next meeting.

Several applications to erect steam engines for manufacturing purposes were granted.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Ald. Thibault—That the Board of Health be abolished (as it has been understood), but that the duties attached thereto be placed under the control of the police and of the gentlemen outside of the Council, who form the actual Board of Health, so that in the end we may save for our city about $20,000, which sum is unhappily already ground from the citizens by exorbitant taxes.

By Ald. Laberge—That the City Treasurer of Montreal be requested to furnish to this Council, at its next meeting, a statement of expenses incurred on the journey that the City Attorney made to Quebec with the object of amending the City Charter, in so far as the ten per cent. on arrears of taxes is concerned.

By Ald. Laberge—That the City Treasurer be requested to furnish to this Council, at its next meeting, a detailed statement of expenses incurred in the cases of the Hon. Charles Wilson *et al.*

By Ald. Donovan—For a statement from the City Surveyor, to be laid before the Council, at its next meeting, or as soon after as possible, to the following effect:—The names of streets, along with the number of houses or dwellings in each street, where no service drains are as yet connected with the street drains.

By Ald. McShane—That the City Charter be amended by expunging the clauses relating to penalty on arrears of taxes and assessments, introduced by the City Attorney during the last session of Parliament, and if any rate of interest is charged on and after the 1st of January of each year, the said rate of interest be not over seven per cent. per annum.

By Ald. Donovan—For the appointment of Master Francis Thibault as assistant bailiff of the Recorder's Court *vice* Gelinais, dismissed, at a salary of $500 per annum.

POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Ald. GRENIER rose to a question of privilege. He said he had been informed, on good authority, that Ald. Laberge attended a meeting of *L'Union Catholique* recently, and there stated that he (Ald. Grenier) signed the requisition for calling out the troops on 16th July last. It would, doubtless, be remembered by the members that he (Ald. Grenier) obtained three months' leave of absence last summer, and went on a visit to Europe, and that he did not arrive back until the 28th July, and, therefore, was not present during the 12th troubles. He would like Ald. Laberge to say whether he used such language or not.

Ald. LABERGE denied ever having said that Ald. Grenier had signed the requisition, but that he did say Ald. Grenier voted to pay the volunteers.

REPORTS.

From the Road Committee, for leave to sell a piece of ground on Brennan street by public auction.—Carried.

From the same, to pull down and sell the walls of the old Quebec Gate Barracks.

Ald. LAURENT moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. CLENDINNENG moved, in amendment: "That the matter lie over, in view of the fact that the walls are perfectly safe, being—inches thick, and that the M. O. & O. R. and North Shore Railway sites have not yet been decided on, nor the revetment wall extension by the Harbour Board.

Ald. STEPHENS contended that steps should be taken to open up the property and widen surrounding streets.

The motion of Ald. Clendinneng was carried.

A report was presented from the Market Committee for the exclusion of private slaughter-houses from within the city.

Ald. HOLLAND spoke in favour of the adoption of the report, and the construction of abattoirs. He said that the project was largely favoured by the butchers; that an abattoir suitable in every respect could be erected for $50,000, and that private parties had offered to erect a factory on the ground chosen for the manufacture of the offal, horns, hoofs, &c., into articles of commerce. An excellent site had been selected of 50 to 100 acres on St. Gabriel's Farm.

Ald. STEPHENS spoke in favor of the project.

Alds. CLENDINNENG and MCSHANE were adverse to the adoption of the report. The former contended that the butchers' slaughter-houses and stalls were admirably kept, and that abattoirs at present would but tend to increase the price of meat. The latter contended that abattoirs, both in the old country and in America, had proved to be failures, and that the law restricting the killing of animals other than in the abattoirs was and could not be carried out. He offered to aid Ald. Holland to the best of his ability.

The motion was lost, and an amendment by Ald. Clendinneng, seconded by Ald. Robert, that the report lie on the table, was carried.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Friday next, at 3 p. m.

FABLES.

IX.—THE PRANCING STEED AND THE DONKEY.

A Prancing Steed having come to a newly-frozen Stream over which he desired to cross, and being apprehensive that the Ice would not support him, said to a Donkey, who was in his Company: "My Honourable Friend, do you but lead the way and I will follow you with the Greatest Effort of my Life." The flattered Donkey thereupon essayed the Passage, but hardly had he set Hoof on the Treacherous Surface than it gave way and plunged him into the Waters. Turning to his Companion, the unhappy animal exclaimed, "Tell me, I bray you, how I am to extricate myself from this Sad Plight!" "Howe?" replied the Prancing Steed, who was putting away an undelivered Oration in a pigeon hole, "why, walk out on your Ear, of course."

Moral—If you are an Ass, do try and have Horse Sense.—*N. Y. World.*

THE new American furniture to be sold by Mr. H. J. Shaw, at Perry's Hall, 712 Craig street, up-stairs, to-morrow afternoon, will be on view, and can be examined to-day by intending purchasers, where catalogues can be had.

Remember M. Hicks & Co.'s unreserved sale of new furniture, by order of the George Moorhead Manufacturing Company, of London, Ont., at their warerooms, 432 Notre Dame street, this afternoon. The assortment is large and varied. The hour is two o'clock. See advertisement.

SALE OF LEASES OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES at John J. Arnton's Rooms, on Friday morning. A man will be in attendance at 265, 267, 269, 271 Upper University street, and the house on Place Arthur street, to show the houses; and No. 171 Drummond can be seen on enquiry at No. 169. The houses 1388 St. Catherine street, "Argyle Terrace," and 74 Victoria street, will be sold at auction same day. See advertisements.

New Advertisements.

CORRECTION!

MR. HENRY J. SHAW, having recently announced that he is the Wholesale Agent for the Pianos of

CHICKERING & SONS,

for this part of the Dominion, I beg POSITIVELY to

CONTRADICT THE STATEMENT,

and to assure the Public that Mr. Shaw has no authority for his announcement, nor has he a single NEW CHICKERING PIANO to substantiate it.

The Agency is, and will remain, where it has been for nearly thirty years, at the

OLD STAND,

211 ST. JAMES STREET.

JOSEPH GOULD.

April 9. 84

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society,

120 BROADWAY, } New York, August 6, 1877. }

R. W. GALE, ESQ., Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. for the Dominion of Canada:—

Montreal, Canada.

DEAR SIR,—After due consideration, the Committee on Agencies of this Society have authorized the Officers to comply with the terms of the Law recently passed by the Dominion Parliament, requiring the deposit with the Dominion Government of the nett 4½ per cent reserve on policies issued by this Society through the Canadian Agency.

This Authorization will be acted upon, and the requisite notice given to the Dominion Government. It is hoped and expected that the course adopted by this Society will so encourage its Policy Holders and Agents, that its already prosperous business throughout the Provinces will be largely and rapidly increased.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States having complied with the terms of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877, has received from the Superintendent of Insurance the following renewal of its License:—

Under 38 Vic. Cap. 20, and 40 Vic. Cap. 42.

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1878.

The License No. 31 issued 28th September

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Quebec Municipal Elections

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY IN TORONTO.

An Ex-Brahmin Priest Charged With Bigamy.

QUEBEC.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

QUEBEC, April 8.—The stone-cutters employed on the Parliament Buildings, to the number of about sixty, stopped work this morning for non-payment of their wages.

The medical examinations opened at Laval University this morning, there are five candidates up for the final.

Judgment was rendered by Justice McCord in the Superior Court this a. m., declaring the famous Delafield diamonds forfeited to the crown. They are valued at nearly $3,000, and will shortly be disposed of on behalf of the Dominion Government by auction.

In the case of Sprungli, the alleged Atlantic steamship thief, against whom Morton Rose & Co., of London, have entered an action to recover the value of a Bill of Exchange cashed by him in the name of Sir Phillip Woodhouse. The prisoner was brought into the Court from Jail this a. m. to be questioned as to whether his name was Sprungli or Sir Phillip Woodhouse. He said his name was Jean Sprungli.

The Municipal nominations went off very quietly to-day at the City Hall, though a number of men out of work assembled around the Hall during the day.

OTTAWA.

Special to the Montreal HERALD:

OTTAWA, April 8.—At a meeting of the Civil Service, it was decided to subscribe sufficient money to fight the appeal *in re* the income tax before the Privy Council.

At a meeting of the Civil Service, after hearing Mr. Lash, Deputy-Minister of Justice; Mr. Wicksteed, Law Clerk of the House of Commons; Mr. Pope, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; Ald. Barber and others, it was unanimously resolved to contest any attempt of the City Council of Ottawa to reverse the decision of the Court of Appeals of Ontario respecting the municipal tax on Civil Service incomes, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Meredith, Wicksteed, Lash, Johnson, Commissioner of Customs; Pope, Leprohon, Courtney, Chamberlin and Brymner to take any necessary or advisable steps to consider the matter fuller and to report at a meeting to be called for the purpose. The Committee were also authorized to take any action they may deem advisable in case of emergency. Entire unanimity prevailed.

The following additional officers in the Province of Quebec have offered their services to the Government in case of war: Major E. Taschereau, Manitoba Artillery; Major A. Fraser, Kamouraska; Capt. Dumas, Temiscouta, Capt. N.S. Courteau, 23rd Batt.; Capt. Charleworth, 8th Batt.; Lt. E. Tache, Kamouraska; Lt. Evetts and Lt. Torens, 8th Batt.

The deputation from St. John, N.B., which is about to visit Ottawa relative to St. John Harbour, in Commission, reached Ottawa this evening.

TORONTO.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

TORONTO, April 8.—The Peoples Hide and Skin Warehouse, on Jarvis street, near the Bay, was burglarized yesterday and a large quantity of goods stolen, a large boat was moored near the warehouse on Saturday, which could not be found yesterday, and the supposition is that the stolen property was taken away in it.

The case of Roy, the Brahmin Priest, charged with bigamy at the Police Court, after a number of letters addressed to the woman alleged to be his first wife had been read and filed, and some evidence had been taken, was adjourned till the 16th inst. Mr. Bonstead testified that he issued a marriage license to Roy, on his affirming that he had been divorced from his first wife, and the Rev. Mr. Webber, of the Bible Christian Church, swore to having married the prisoner to Sarah Mary Gregg. Roy told Mr. Webber that his first wife turned out to be a bad woman, and that he had obtained a divorce. Mrs. Roy number one, appeared in Court with a baby in her arms, which certainly bore a striking resemblance to the prisoner. Bail was refused.

A meeting of Police Commissioners was held this afternoon, for the purpose of discussing the petition of Adam Kinnear, charging the Chief of Police with several offences. It is stated that Mr. Kinnear will refuse to consent to the Commissioners investigating charges, as they have already refused to consider the matter, but will insist upon it being brought before the County Judge.

A young Englishman, named Walter S. Walker, has been arrested at Rochester, on a telegram from this city, charging him with forging a cheque for $125 on Gurnett & Co., merchants here. He came to Toronto about three weeks ago, and it is supposed, that having spent all his money, he was induced to commit the crime with which he is charged. He left for Rochester this morning by the 7:10 train, having perviously got the cheque cashed by Mr. Irish, of the Rossin House.

BROWNSVILLE.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

BROWNSVILLE, April 8—An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed by the express one mile east of this place, on the Canada Southern Railway to-day.

NAPANEE.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

NAPANEE, April 8—Farmers in this section will finish sowing by the 25th, should the weather continue fine. A considerable quantity of grain has been sown already.

A party of 13 left by the evening train for Manitoba, on account of the dull times here.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

ST. JOHN (N.B), April 8.—A young man named John McLean, belonging to Lake George, York County, was found lying dead on the ice at Magaguadobic Lake on Friday. It is not known how he came to his death.

FIRE REPORT.

Specially reported for the MONTREAL HERALD.

MONTREAL, April 8—A fire broke out at 20 this morning among some rubbish in the fruit and provision store of Pringle & Lawless, 163 McGill street. Damage slight; origin unknown.

WARE (Mass.), April 8.—Billing's barns, with 22 cattle, was burned, Saturday; loss, $5,000.

KEENE (N.H.), April 8.—The steam saw-mill at Chesterfield factory has been burned; loss, $6,000.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The paint, carriage and blacksmith shops of H. Bradley, at Hazledean, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $600.

BELLEVILLE, April 8.—A small unoccupied frame house on Moira street was set fire to by an incendiary on Sunday morning. The premises were burned to the ground. Loss, about $400.

QUEBEC, April 8.—A fire broke out this morning, at 10 o'clock, in a frame house on Bond street, owned and occupied by Patrick Howard. The family were out at the time, and the fire was discovered by a passing boy, who gave the alarm, and the neighbours assembled; they worked well, and got the fire under before the Fire Brigade reached the scene. Damages trifling, and covered by insurance.

ST. CATHERINES, April 8—Last night, the barn of Mr. Michael Warner, near St. David's, was burned, with much of its contents. Origin of fire and amount of loss unknown.

NEWBURGH (N. Y), April 9.—The residence of Cornelius Drislane, Little Britain, was burned on Sunday night. Loss, $40,000.

FORSYTH (GA.), April 8.—A hotel and three storehouses were burned last night. Loss, $13,000.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NEWBURG (N.Y.), April 8.—The stallion Young Sentinel with a record of 2.26 was sold on foreclosure to-day for $23,000. The owner was offered $5,000 last season.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, April 8.—At Berlin the belief in a peaceful solution seems to rest solely on the expectation that Russia will yield. Some disquiet is occasioned at Vienna by an article in the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* on Friday, which, after pointing out that the entrance of Russia into antagonism with the neighbors and friends of Germany cannot be a matter of indifference, said that as England and Austria admits great changes are necessary in the East, it was hoped the common desire for peace would ultimately triumph. The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung*, hitherto consistently pro-Russian, lectures both Russia and Austria sharply for not concerting an agreement about peace while the war continued. Nevertheless the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* hopes an understanding will yet be reached. This article caused a sudden cessation of warlike utterances by the Austrian semi-official press.

The Ministerial *Montags Revue* last night stated the hope of a peaceful settlement was justified by the fact that Bismarck is earnestly exerting himself to prevent a conflict.

Several unofficial Vienna newspapers express the opinion that this is an attempt to make Austria participate in the mistake of St. Stefano, and indicates Bismarck's desire to bully Austria into a settlement with Russia.

Constantinople advices are conflicting. Some say Veyfk Pasha is about to resign on account of illness, others say he will be forced to retire and be succeeded by Reouf Pasha, now War Minister, while Osman Pasha will succeed Reouf, both being in sympathy with Russia.

It is reported the *bona fide* return home of Russian troops has commenced. Another despatch says only depleted regiments are sent home to recruit, whose positions are immediately filled by fresh troops. The general impression seem less pro-Russian, and there is a feeling that the dislike of the Turkish people to Russia is so great that the Palace and Pashas would not dare venture on a Russian alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The *Agence Russe* is authorized to deny that Russia has threatened to oppose the discussion of the Bessarabian question by the Congress. The *Agence* also states that the latest news encourages the belief of a possibility of the resumption of the Congress proposal.

It is stated from St. Petersburg that Ignatieff had abandoned the idea of returning to Vienna, and was about to start for Constantinople, when he was detained to see whether his services were possibly required at the Congress.

Unauthentic reports from Berlin and Paris state that the British agents at Spanish and German ports have been instructed to report merchant steamers available for immediate charter as transports.

A telegram from Calcutta points out that from the Bengal Cavalry force it will be possible to draw ten thousand men without the slightest detriment to the Indian Service. They are infinitely superior to Cossacks in training, equipment and organization.

The movements of the Russian forces on the Danube and in Roumania seem to indicate a determination to prepare thoroughly against contingencies of an Austrian attack in the rear. All passes over the Carpathians practical for artillery and trains are covered by positions which the Russians have just occupied. The Russian troops are constantly moving from Bulgaria into Roumania. The Roumanians are stated to be comparatively quiet again. Large shipments of powder from Prussia and Russia are reported.

[THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador, has received a report from Mr. Reade, the British Consul at Rustchuk, claiming satisfaction from the Russian Government for an outrage committed by Russian troops in entering the Consulate there and taking possession of its archives, notwithstanding that the British flag was hoisted over the building.

The Russians, in consequence of the opposition of the Porte, have again abandoned the project of embarking at Bujukdere. The Sultan asked the Grand Duke when the Russian troops would evacuate points on the Turkish side of the line of demarcation. The Grand Duke in reply alluded to the continuance of the British fleet in the sea of Marmora. The Turkish newspapers have been ordered to cease attacks on England.

VIENNA, April 8.—St. Petersburg special denies the report that Gortschakoff is about to resign.

The official *Abend Post* says:—St. Petersburg news is considered to indicate that Russia expects a proposal for a compromise from some quarter.

A Vienna special says:—Despite reassuring utterances of Russian semi-official journals, the presentation of a written statement of Austria's views which followed Ignatieff's return to St. Petersburg, seems to have produced an unfavourable impression.

LONDON, April 8—It is reported in Vienna that Gortschakoff has notified Austria that he has postponed his answer to her demands until England has formulated her counter proposals, so that he may be able to reply to Austria and England simultaneously.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Speeches of Earls Beaconsfield and Derby.

ENGLAND BENT ON MAINTAINING HER HONOR

Attempt to Blow up a Guatemalan steamer With Dynamite.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 8.—The debate this week on the address to the Queen, in answer to the proclamation calling out the reserves, is expected to finally determine England's policy. The withdrawal of the Treaty or its unconditional submission to the judgment of Europe are regarded as the only alternatives of war. Lord Lyons, designated to represent Great Britain at the Congress, returned to Paris on Saturday, which is believed to indicate that no great hope is felt of a speedy meeting of the Congress.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, in moving the Address to the Queen calling out the Reserves, said the action by the Government in the present emergency did not show that war was intended, but was a step taken simply as a precautionary measure. The Treaty of Paris had been set aside, and the Treaty of San Stefano substituted. It was, therefore, necessary that a power interested in preserving European peace should ask the nature of the San Stefano treaty.

The Chancellor further said England's object was to prevent a Conference assembling that was not a real Conference, and desired that Europe should settle the precise treaty terms. He hoped the difficulty might be got over, but that was the state of affairs at present. England had no desire for war, but she was always determined to stand upon her rights and duty.

Mr. Gladstone has not moved any amendment to the Address.

In the House of Lords, Lord Beaconsfield moved an address of thanks to the Queen for Her Majesty's Message calling out the Reserves, and followed with a speech of over an hour's duration, which was repeatedly cheered. After a retrospect of the Government's past policy, he criticised the Treaty of San Stefano, drawing conclusions similar to those in Lord Salisbury's despatch. Although every article of the Treaty was a deviation from the treaties of 1856 and 1871, he would not call them violations, because, had they been considered at a Congress, as England desired, they might have been regarded as suggestions. He showed that the possession of Bessarabia was not a trifling local interest. Lord Palmerston had strongly insisted upon its cession to Russia as involving the independent navigation of the Danube. A Congress could not take place after Russia's refusal to conform to her previous engagements and to the Treaty of Paris. He pointed out various ways in which the existing situation in the East imperilled the British Empire. The Egyptians once threatened Constantinople; there was, consequently, no reason why Russia might not march to the Suez Canal. He could not conceive why England should be unarmed when all the other Powers were arming. The British Empire must not only be enjoyed, but maintained.

Lord Granville criticised the details of the Government's past policy, but declared he would not commit himself or his friends on the present question, but leave the Government to their own responsibility. Upon a general review of the situation, he drew conclusions favorable to peace.

Lord Derby denied that calling out the Reserves was the sole or principal cause of his difference with his late colleagues. He said matters at present were at a deadlock where neither side would give way for fear of a loss of dignity. He for one, would not press matters at this moment and increase groundless irritation. He denied the existence of an emergency of justifying the calling out of the Reserves. The only conceivable motive for haste of which, however, he would not accuse the Government, was to take advantage of the war feeling in the country. Even the Austrian alliance was very doubtful and all other powers were certain to stand aloof. Why, under these circumstances should England be not drifting but rushing into purposeless war? He admitted that circumstances might force England into war, but at present he could see no ground therefor. Lord Cairns said that the smallness of the increase in the army did not justify Lord Derby's inferences.

Earl Carnarvon said: "Lord Salisbury's despatch showed that if England entered the Congress, she would do so with her hand upon her sword."

The Duke of Argyle avowed his belief that the country was concealed from Parliament.

The Marquis of Salisbury declared that his sentiments were the same as at the time of the Constantinople Conference. He did not concur in the idea that Russia only could establish good government in the Turkish Provinces. The Constantinople Conference indicated ample security for good government without destroying the authority of the Porte. The Government's preparations were precautionary—not warlike. He believed he had grounds for hoping that war would be avoided. If, however, war should arise, he hoped that patriotism would carry the country safely through it. The Address was agreed to without division.

Lord Derby in his speech also stated there were other reasons for his resignation which he could not divulge until the propositions from which he dissented were made known.

Earl Derby's statement in the House of Lords, showed that several differences arose between him and his colleagues, before his resignation. He was with difficulty persuaded to assent to the early summoning of Parliament, and to the six million vote. He also stated, that in the event of war, all that England could hope from Germany, was a bare and not benevolent neutrality. The Marquis of Salisbury strongly objected to Lord Derby's making these unusual revelations. He said he had no official information that Gortschakoff denied the truth of Prince Ghika's report of his conversation relative to Bessarabia. If he had such information, it would be for each to determine whom he thought more credible—Gortschakoff or Ghika.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the belief that Germany is abandoning her strictly passive attitude is rapidly gaining ground here. It is said Bismarck evidently intends to use his influence in favor of peace. It is supposed that negotiations for a Congress will be recommended on a new basis. No answer has yet been sent to Lord Salisbury's circular.

In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote in proposing the address, thanking the Queen for her proclamation, said: "The calling out of the reserves was not intended to alarm the country by leading it to believe that the circumstances were of great national peril. They were, however, such as rendered it necessary to put the army in a condition for use without delay." The tone adopted by the speaker was studiously moderate. He said "he believed, even now, that Russia on calmer consideration, would accede to England's view. If, however, England were denied an opportunity of participating in a general European settlement, it was the duty of Government to see that the interests of England were unharmed.

Mr. Gladstone said: "He did not intend to contest the Address by offering an amendment, because the vote on the Supplemental Estimate would afford a better opportunity. In discussing the policy of the Governmens's armament, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had failed to show the existence of an emergency justifying the calling out of the Reserves." Mr. Gladstone urged the acceptance of Germany's proposal for a preliminary Conference. "Lord Salesbury's despatch stated the case in a contentious method that only the meanest attorney would resort to."

Mr. Gathorne Hardy said "people should not be too hasty in concluding that England was isolated. There were deep interests involved, and he ventured to say that Lord Salisbury's circular would win over others to England's views. It was impossible that any English Minister could even desire war, but it was right to show that England would not allow herself to be trodden upon or dishonoured by the greatest power in the world. The debate adjourned until to-morrow."

UNITED STATES.

BATH, N.Y., April 8.—Edward Hudson, aged 56, a paralytic of Greenwood, who crawled out of the burning poorhouse building, with clothes one mass of flames, died to-day. Additional details of the fire show that no night watchman was employed about the buildings and there was no fire apparatus. The upper story was occupied by 25 women and children; the lower story by 18 men, the majority were idiotic, crippled or very aged. Five on the first floor and ten on the second were destroyed in five minutes from the time of the alarm, paupers ceased coming out, and in half an hour the roof fell in. No one in the building was locked in except Ford. On Sunday the blackened remains of five bodies were taken from the ruins, and to-day two-thirds of the debris was dug over and more remains found. In most cases but a small portion of the body was found. Before the fire there were 140 paupers at the county house.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Leman Klaus, of the firm of Klaus & Co., hatters, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at Boston. Liabilities, $403,000; unincumbered assets, $76,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—There is intense excitement in the drug market to-day, owing to the advance in the price of morphia and quinine. Drug dealers from all portions of the State, and from New York and Baltimore, are endeavouring to have orders filled, but are not obtainable at any figure.

CHICAGO, April 8.—L. Delos Mansfield, assistant Principal of Dearborn Seminary, and formerly President and chief owner of the Rockland County Female Institution, Nyack, (N. Y.,) is bankrupt. Debts, $96,000; nominal assets, $42,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 8.—It is understood that Guatemelan agents have been attempting to blow up the Costa Rica steamer "Pelican." Two suspicious characters boarded the steamer. One was arrested and the other escaped with a package, believed to contain dynamite. The prisoner was released, nothing being found against him.

PRINCE BATTENBERG.

The Prince of Battenberg, who has been mentioned as a probable candidate for the throne to be set up in Bulgaria, is the son of Prince Alexander of Hesse-Darmstadt, a brother of the Empress of Russia and the Princess Julia, sister to the Polish Count Hanke who fought in the insurrection against Russia under the name of Bossak in 1863-4, and was killed in the Franco-German war while holding a command in the French army. Of the young Prince little is known except that he fought on the Russian side in the Turkish war, and distinguished himself by his bravery. His father, however, has played a considerable part in recent military history. He was an Austrian General at the battle of Solferino, and gained the order of St. Theresa for his bravery in rallying a regiment which had fallen into disorder and leading it flag in hand to the attack. He afterwards entered the Russian service, and was finally appointed to the command of the army of the German Confederation in 1866. The Prince of Battenberg, besides being related through his father to the Emperor of Russia, is also related to Queen Victoria through his cousin, Prince Louis of Hesse.

WEATHER REPORT.

Montreal, April 8th, 1878.

TEMPERATURE.—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
43°	51°	49°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
51°	37°	44°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

9 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.90	30.02	30.13

The following is the weather report on the Intercolonial Railway at 9.30 this morning:—

Station.	A. Depth of snow fallen last 24 hours	B. Depth of snow on ground now	C. Lowest range of thermometer last 24 hours	D. Quarter wind is blowing from
River du Loup	...	25	28	E.
Rimouski	...	13	35	E.
Summit	...	23	32	N.
Casaupscal	...	13	39	C.
Metapediac	...	16	40	C.
Campbellton	...	15	30	E.
Newcastle	4	8	20	N E.
Moncton	4	6	31	N.E.
Saint John	...	...	37	N.
Truro	...	...	35	N.E.
Pictou	...	...	32	N.E.
Halifax	...	...	30	N.E.
Charlottetown	...	...	...	...

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BATISCAN, April 8.—River is clear of ice.

ROCKLAND, April 8.—The river is all clear here.

COMO, April 8.—The ice is all here yet; moving a little.

ST. ANNES DE LAPERADE, April 8.—No change here this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Middle States and Lower Lakes, cloudy and rainy.

PORT NEUF, April 8.—Batture ice still solid; channel perfectly clear of ice.

FATHER POINT, April 8.—Cloudy; light N.E. wind; therm. 33°; river clear.

POINT FORTUNE, April 8.—One small piece of ice on the shoal; ferry crossing.

BERTHIER, April 8.—River clear; a little more ice on the other side of the river.

THREE RIVERS, April 8.—Ferry steamers crossing here; lake ice not passed down yet.

L'ISLET, April 8.—A schooner inward at 8.15 a.m., with great N.E. wind; river clear of ice.

NICOLET, April 8—The ice on the river has not moved yet, and it does not seem to have moved on the lake either.

L'ORIGNAL, April 8.—It is clearing out fast; immense fields of ice went down yesterday, and is still going down, but the ice in the L'Original Bay is still firm.

TORONTO, April 8.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: For the Lower Lake Region, moderate to fresh southerly to easterly winds, and clear to fair weather. For the St. Lawrence, fresh winds and gradually clearing weather. For the Maritime Provinces, fresh to brisk north-easterly to north-westerly winds; cloudy, with light rain, followed by clearing morrow.

RUSSIA SPEAKING OUT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* is said to be usually well informed about the views prevailing in Russian official circles; and this authority says that in those circles a difference is made between questions merely concerning belligerents and those involving European interests. The war indemnity, the occupation of Armenia as an equivalent for part of it, and the cession of the Dobrudscha, for which Roumania is to exchange the portion of Bessarabia ceded to her after the Crimean war, are noted by the writer as the points which Russia will not allow to be touched. And he then continues in a strain which seems very characteristic indeed of the true Russian spirit. He says:—

How we shall finally arrange matters with Roumania about the retrocession of Southern Bessarabia and its ultimate exchange for the Dobrudscha is an affair exclusively our own and of Roumania. If Roumania should absolutely refuse to accept this restitution and compensation, which appears to us but just, and if the European Powers should prefer to see the Russian double eagle more permanently established south of the Danube, we can wait, and Russia on that account will begin no fresh war either with Roumania, or its Suzerain, or any other Power; but never, never, will Russia abandon the wish and the will to wipe out the blot which France, in unhistorical and unnatural alliance with England, in 1856 imprinted on her scutcheon, and the humiliation they inflicted on Russia's national pride. These are the vital points which cannot be discussed; all the rest may and can be submitted for the opinion of the Congress, especially as the chief point—namely, the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in the Balkan Peninsula, including Constantinople, is already secured by the consciousness of their own strength which has been awakened in them, and as Russia will always be on the watch. What limits Servia, Montenegro, or Bulgaria are to have; whether the Straits of Constantinople are to be opened entirely and to all, or only to the adjacent Powers; whether Egypt, Bosnia, and Herzegovina are to be occupied, and by whom—all this contains nothing offensive, nothing threatening or provoking to Russia, and may therefore be the subject of discussion. If, on the contrary, the Powers assembled in Congress mean to censure, to revise events, to improve the treaty concluded with Turkey in any form, and to discuss those points even affecting the national and military honour of Russia, and which have been already argued with cannon shots, and by the consent of Turkey have become accomplished facts, the members of the Conference who have not participated in this kind of warlike debate may meet with difficulties for the removal of which the public here does not see much chance.

This is Russia speaking out. Whether with or without authority, the writer here reveals the savage arrogance with which Europe will have to deal, sooner or later, in the only effective way.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Mr. H. J. SHAW will sell this morning, at the residence of Wm. H. Orr, Esq., 174 Mountain street, all his furniture, piano by Vose, cabinet organ by Mason & Hamlin, oil paintings, engravings, mirrors, Brussels carpet, &c., &c.

A traveller who has been "everwhere" says I find the Grand Hotel, located on Broadway and 31st street, in the heart of New York, one of the finest and best of Hotels. Its patrons are of the best classes and its prices are as moderate as at any good European plan hotel—*New York Hotel Gazette.* D W

Miscellaneous.

WULFF & CO.

32 ST. SULPICE STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

ANILINE DYES, COCHINEAL,
GUM ARABIC, TRAGACANTH, AND SHELLAC.
ALL KINDS OF GLUE, GLYCERINE,
MIRROR GLASS, HAIR CLOTH,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS,
WOVE WIRE, IRON WIRE AND WIRE NAILS,
LITHOGRAPHERS' SUNDRIES, COLORS AND INKS,
A. W. FABER'S PENCILS, SLATE PENCILS, AND MARBLES,
GOLD, SILVER-LEAF AND BRONZES
VERMILION, &c., &c.

March 2 ly 52

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

IN RE J. R. MIDDLEMISS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

1. A Lot having a frontage on Dorchester Avenue of about four hundred and sixteen feet, forming part of Lot No. 1443, better known the "Land Swap Property."
2. One hundred and eighteen Lots, being subdivisions of the "Leduc Farm," at Coteau St. Pierre, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Grace.

Plans and particulars can be seen at the Assignee's office.

To be sold at the Office of the undersigned, No. 182 St. James Street, Montreal,

On the Ninth Day of April, 1878,

At TEN o'clock A.M.

THOMAS DARLING,
Assignee.

23, 26, 28, 30M 2, 4, 6, 8, 9A 70

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Fine "Knabe" Piano, General Household Furniture and Effects, Rich Ornaments, Clocks, Barometers, "Wilder" Safe, Milch Cow, &c.,

At the Residence, 21 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE,

On Wednesday Morning, April 10th,

At TEN o'clock.

79 JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

Estate Late Walter Burke, Esq.

SALE OF A SPLENDID RESIDENCE, ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST.

The Subscriber is instructed by the Executors of the above Estate to sell at his Rooms,

On FRIDAY, 12th APRIL INSTANT,

the handsome modern residence and wing,

1758 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

corner of FORT STREET, Stone, with white marble dressings. The situation is one of the finest in the West End, and very healthy. House beautifully finished; all recent improvements and conveniences; in nice order.

Terms liberal. Possession 1st May. Permits to view and further particulars at my office.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

81 JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE HOUSES

1388 ST. CATHERINE STREET

AND

74 VICTORIA STREET,

—ALSO,—

Leases of Houses in Upper University and Drummond Streets.

The Subscriber will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, on

Friday Morning, April 12th Inst.

the fine residence in "Argyle Terrace," No. 1388 ST. CATHERINE STREET, in very good order, central situation, and the residence, No. 74 VICTORIA STREET. Liberal terms. Good investments.

Also, by Auction, immediately after, the LEASE of the following Houses:—The four new and handsome Stone Houses, now ready for occupation, Nos. 265, 267, 269, 271 UPPER UNIVERSITY STREET. The House, No. 50 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET; and fine commodious House, No. 171 DRUMMOND STREET. Further information, terms, permits, &c., at my office.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

82

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY ORDER OF

MESSRS. OWEN McGARVEY & SON,

At their store, No. 7 St. Joseph street, on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 13th.

Large variety. Every lot on the Catalogue will be positively sold, as the store must be cleared to receive new stock.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

April 6 82

ESTATE LATE CATHERINE HALL.

SALE OF TWO VILLA LOTS On METCALFE AVENUE,

Near Western Avenue—one 142 x 170, one 141 x 173, at my Rooms, on

MONDAY APRIL 15th.

This property is close to Western Avenue, and a very desirable purchase, either *en bloc* or in lots.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

83

TWO DELIGHTFUL SUMMER VILLAS AT LACHINE.

The Subscriber is instructed, by His LORDSHIP THE METROPOLITAN (who is about leaving for England), to sell by auction

ON MONDAY, APRIL 15th.

His two handsome English Country Villas, with an acre and a quarter of ground each. Upper Lachine Road, fronting on the St. Lawrence, with a splendid view of River and Lake, and really one of the most beautiful situations around Montreal. Convenient to the city for business men, either by rail or carriage. Houses newly built. Plan on view. Key at Mr. Wilgress' house adjoining.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

79

Magnificent Residence On Viger Square,

BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will sell at his rooms,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 15th,

The splendid 4½-storey Stone Mansion, No. 71 Dubord Street (double house), with Two-storey brick wing, built for the late *J. F. Sincennes, Esq.*, and, *without doubt, one of the finest private residences in Montreal.* Designed by Mr. Perrault, architect, and finished in the best possible manner; thorough in every detail; beautifully arranged. The coach-house stables, and ice-house are of brick. House, 48 x 50; Lot, 57 x 140; side entrance; lane in rear, 23 feet wide. Further particulars and permits to view on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

79

Miscellaneous.

A CARD.

The Subscribers beg to announce to their Friends, Merchants and the Public generally, that they have formed a Copartnership as

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND VALUATORS,

under the name and style of

HILL & CORMACK,

and that they will carry on their business at their temporary office,

No 83 ST. JAMES STREET

From long and large experience in the Auction and Commission Business in this City, and from past favours liberally bestowed, they feel warranted in confidently soliciting a share of public patronage.

Sales of "REAL ESTATE," and all descriptions of Merchandise, carefully attended to, and prompt returns rendered.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Orders left at 83 ST. JAMES STREET, or addressed to P. O. Box 759, will meet with immediate attention.

C. F. HILL,
M. CORMACK,
General Auctioneers.

Montreal, 26th March, 1878. 72

SHADE!

ROLLER BLINDS. INSIDE BLINDS.

AWNINGS

Latest Improvements,
Elegant Designs,
Reduced Prices

☞ Residences, Stores, Offices and Public Buildings, fitted. Estimates and Samples on application.

GATE & HUDSON,
143 ST. PETER ST.,
MONTREAL.

March 4 53

HERRINGS AND CODFISH

BRLS. NO. 1 LABRADOR HERRINGS.
CHOICE BRANDS.
HF-BRLS. NO. 1 "RORKE" LAB. HERRINGS.
BRLS. NOS. 1 & 2 GREEN CODFISH.
HHDS. DO. DRAFT DO.

FOR SALE BY

VERRET, STEWART & CO.

February 7 ly 32

Auction Sales.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

THIS MORNING.

Important Sale of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SUPERIOR SQUARE GRAND PIANO,
By VOSE;
Mason & Hamlin Organs,

Elegant Paintings, by Way, Fraser, Edson, &c.; Line Steel Engravings, Marble and Bronze Clocks, Vases, Mantle and Table Ornaments, Superior B. P. Mirrors, Bronze Gasaliers, Pillar Extension Dining Table, Glass-back Sideboard, Morocco-covered Chairs, Dinner Dessert Services, China and Glassware, Table Cutlery and Silverware, best Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, English Oil Cloth, Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Book-case, Lawn Mower, Rubber Hose and Garden Tools, Cooking and Hall Stoves, &c.

The Subscriber is favored with instructions from WILLIAM H. ORR, Esq., who is removing to Toronto, to sell at his residence, No. 174 MOUNTAIN STREET.

On Tuesday, 9th Instant,

all his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, as above—in Kitchen and Breakfast Room, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Library and Sitting Rooms, with the contents of 6 Bedrooms, Bathroom, &c., Spring and Curled Hair Mattresses, Bedding, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

80

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Piano, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Drawing-room and Dining-room Suites, Pillar Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, China, Crockery and Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, Marble-top Bedroom Sets, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Painted Toilet Sets, Secretary and Bookcase, Kitchen and Breakfast Room Requisites, Magee Cooking Range, Refrigerator, &c.

The Subscriber has received instructions from E. A. SMALL, Esq., who is giving up housekeeping, to sell at his residence,

No. 1691 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

On Wednesday, 10th Instant,

all his Household Furniture and Effects as above.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

82

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS

AMERICAN FURNITURE,

—OF THE—

FINEST MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP

I will sell, at PERRY'S LARGE HALL,

712 CRAIG STREET,

UP STAIRS,

On Wednesday, 10th Inst.,

a choice assortment of American Furniture, all of the best material and workmanship, comprising Marble top Bedroom Suites in East Lake, Queen Ann and Grand Duchess styles in French Walnut, Hungarian Ash and Bird's Eye Maple; Drawing-room Suites, covered in Crimson, Green and Mauve Cotelaine, Reps and Haircloth; Turkish Wire Couches and Easy Chairs in Cotelaine and French Cashmere; Pillar Extension Dining Tables; Leather and Plush covered Chairs; Marble-top and Fancy Tables; Sideboards, Etageres, Book-cases, Hall Stands, &c.

The whole to be sold without reserve, by instruction of the manufacturers, to close consignments.

Sale at Half past TWO o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

83

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Pianos, Organs, Mirrors, Marble-top Tables, Parlor and Drawing-room Sets, Walnut Marble-Top Bedroom Sets, Ash and Walnut do., Hair Mattresses, several hundred yards of new and second-hand Carpet and Oil Cloth, Glass-back Sideboards, &c., including the furnishing of a neat private residence, removed to Store for convenience of sale.

The whole to be sold without reserve at my Salesroom, 724, 726 and 728 Craig street,

On Thursday, 11th Instant.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

84

Catalogue Sale of very Rich and Costly

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By Thomson's.

Mr. H. J. SHAW has been instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late

WALTER BURKE, Esq.,

To sell at the residence,

1758 ST. CATHERINE STREET (West)

(CORNER OF FORT),

On Friday, the 12th Instant,

the whole of the costly FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising rich pattern Brussels Carpets; very fine Cut Crystal Gasaliers; elegant Drawing-room Suites, by Thomson, in Green Silk; also, beautiful Ottomans, with Embroidered Work Mantles, and other Screens and Brackets; magnificent Chickering Piano (cost $900); Mason and Hamlin Organ. Musical Cabinet of inlaid work; valuable Swiss Music Box, with Silver Chimes (cost $225); two magnificent Mantel Mirrors, designed and gilt by Scott; Oil Paintings, Water Colors and Engravings; valuable Mantel Clocks, Barometers, real Japanese Vases and Ornaments; Carved Walnut Parlor Suite, with Centre and Card Tables; Curtains, Cornices, Flower Stands and Tables, &c., &c.; elegant Carved Walnut Sideboard; Oval Extension Dining Table and Morocco Covered Chairs, by Thomson; Library Book-case; China, Glass and Silver Ware; a Tower Clock, suitable for a public building; costly Walnut Bedroom Furniture of Thomson's best make—one specially fine Suite, with Upholstered Furniture (cost $800); Mantle Mirrors, Timepieces and Ornaments; valuable Game and Fishing Tackle; contents of Upper Bedroom and Servants' Rooms; new Brougham (cost $900), built expressly for the late Mr. Burke, but never used; Sleighs, Harness. Stable Furniture, Portable Cooking Range, Culinary Articles, &c.

Particular attention is directed to the Carriages, Piano, Musical Cabinet, Guns, Rifles, &c., which are all of the best and nearly new.

Sale at TEN o'clock Sharp.

☞ CATALOGUES READY ON THE 10th Instant.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

84

TO THE PUBLIC.

Being recently appointed the Wholesale Agent for this part of the Dominion for the sale of the CHICKERING and ALBERT WEBER PIANOS, of New York, I beg to say that I will hereafter supply these superb instruments for prices at which they were heretofore unattainable.

ADDRESS:

H. J. SHAW,
WHOLESALE PIANO AGENT,
CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

April 2 78

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I have now on sale splendid Rosewood PIANOS, 7⅓-octaves, of the following well known makers, which I will sell at wholesale prices, making a saving to the purchaser of from $150 to $200 on the usual cost of the instrument, and will give a written guarantee with each instrument. Knabe, Vose & Sons, Chickering, Hall, and other well known makers. Those Pianos are first-class in all respects. Also, second-hand Pianos and Organs on sale, at great bargains. Apply at HENRY J. SHAW'S Wholesale Piano Agency, Shaw's Buildings, Craig Street, near Victoria Square.

March 16 64

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE IN THE CITY,

AND AT

25 PER CENT.

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

can be had for this month at H. J. SHAW'S large Furniture Warehouse, 724, 726 and 728 CRAIG STREET.

BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, at	$35
ASH & WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, at	$20
PARLOR SUITES from	$35 UPWARDS

HAIR MATTRESSES at 20 Cents per lb.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

300

Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Highly Important Sale

Of Elegant and Costly

NEW FURNITURE, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, &C.

We have been instructed by the GEO. MOOREHEAD MANUFACTURING CO. of London, Ont., to sell at our Rooms,

430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET.

On Tuesday Afternoon, 9th Inst.,

a large and varied assortment of their very fine FURNITURE, comprising in part—Drawing-room Suites in Brocatelle, Fancy Reps and Hair Cloth, Black Walnut Marble-top and other Bedroom Sets, Truss-leg Extension Dining Tables, Morocco and Cane-seat Dining Chairs, B. W. and M. T. Sideboards, Book-cases, Cylinder and other Desks, Wardrobes, Centre Tables, Hat Racks, Couches, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Bedroom Chairs, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Brackets, Chamber Ware, &c.

—ALSO—

One "J. B. Berry," three "Philharmonic" PIANOFORTES, and three CABINET ORGANS.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

83

SALE OF COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Principally by R. HAY & CO., Toronto, O.

PIANO, MIRRORS, SEVRES VASES, &C.

The Subscribers have received instructions from W. GALT HILL, Esq., to sell at his residence,

No. 1466 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

On Friday Morning, 12th Instant,

all the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising in part—

IN DRAWING ROOM—Fine-toned Rosewood Pianoforte; Inlaid Exhibition Drawing Room Suite; Cabinet Centre Table and Card Receiver to match; Sevres Vases, Brussels Carpet, best quality Brussels Carpet, British Plate and Gold-frame Mirrors, rich Lace and Rep Curtains and Cornices, Bronze Gasaliers, valuable Oil Paintings, Pictures, "Prang's" Chromos, Ornaments, &c.

IN DINING ROOM—Ash Dining Room Set, by R. Hay & Co., comprising Table, very fine Sideboard, Morocco Chairs to match; extra fine China, Cut Glass, Plated Ware, &c.

IN BOUDOIR BEDROOMS, &c.—Brussels Carpets, Easy Chairs, Spring-back Couches, Lace Curtains, Marble-top and other Fancy Tables, Curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bedding, &c., Hat Stand, Stair Carpets, Hall Carpets and Furniture, Cooking Range, Kitchen Utensils, contents of Breakfast Rooms, Cellars, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

84

SPRING SALES OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

—AT—

Private Residences.

The Subscribers are now prepared to receive commissions for the above, and hope that promptness of execution by a competent staff, under the personal supervision of Mr. M. HICKS (so long and favorably known as Auctioneer for DEVANY & Co.), will obtain for them a fair share of public patronage.

Our Lists for the COMING SEASON are now open. An early call will secure a choice of days.

M. HICKS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

430 & 432 Notre Dame St

February 15 39

Tenders Wanted.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS,

In the Matter of

McIVER & CO.,

of the City of Montreal, Furriers and Traders,

Insolvents.

The undersigned Assignee will receive Tenders at the Office of Perkins, Beausoleil & Perkins, 60 St. James Street, Montreal, up to TUESDAY, the 9th day of APRIL, A.D. 1878, at Three P.M., for the purchase of the following Assets, viz.:—

Stock of Furs, Hats, &c., &c., amounting, as per Inventory valuation, to	$11,579.98
Store Fixtures, including Safe, amounting to	1,286.00
Book Debts, amounting, as per list, to	6,468.42
	$19,334.40

Terms cash.

Tenders will be received for the whole in one lot, or for any of the above items separately; and the Assignee does not bind himself to accept the highest nor any Tender.

All further information given on application to the office of Perkins, Beausoleil & Perkins, 60 St. James Street, Montreal.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
AND
JOHN FULTON,
Joint Assignees.

Office of Perkins, Beausoleil & Perkins, 60 St. James Street,

Montreal, 2nd April, 1878. 9A 80

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of

CUTHBERT & SON,

of the City of Montreal, Brassfounders,

Insolvents.

The undersigned will receive Tenders until FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Three P.M., for the purchase of the following Assets, viz.:—

Stock of Brass Castings, Valves, Glass Guages, Cylinder Cocks, Steam Whistles, &c., amounting, as per Inventory, to	$1,950.36
Plant, consisting of Steam Engine, Boiler, Pipe Screwing Machines, Lathes, Shafting, Tools, &c., and Office Furniture, amounting, as per valuation, to	3,199.76
Book Debts, amounting to about	1,350.00
	$6,500.12

Terms Cash, or approved Note.

Tenders will be received for the whole, or for any of the above lots separately; but the Assignee and Inspectors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Further information given on application at the Office of Rhind & Fulton, No. 26 St. Francois Xavier Street.

WILLIAM RHIND,
Assignee.

Montreal, 4th April, 1878. 12A 81

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

WORK RESUMED

IN FOUNDRY & WORKSHOPS.

ORDERS FOR

HARDWARE, STOVES,
IRON RAILING CASTINGS, &c.

will receive prompt attention.

H. R. IVES & CO.

QUEEN STREET.

January 31 ly 26

GASALIERS,

GAS FIXTURES

&c., &c.

Parties about to furnish, or those moving at May term, can select at

Reduced Prices,

FROM OUR LARGE & VARIED STOCK.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,

Plumbers,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS,

CORNER OF

ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS.

March 28 ly 74

Auction Sales.

BY C. F. ELWES.

Sale of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.

The Subscriber has received instructions from

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Esq.,

to sell at his Residence, No. 2 PRINCE OF WALES TERRACE, Sherbrooke Street,

On Wednesday, April 10th,

his entire Stable Establishment, consisting of pair of Horses, Bay Gelding, very handsome and stylish, 9 years, and Chestnut Mare, 9 years; have been driven together, are sound and perfect in single and double harness; both excellent Saddle Horses, and have been constantly ridden by a lady.

An elegant light Victoria, Boston pattern, four-seated Morocco linings (Pole and Shafts cost $900).

T Cart, by Ledoux, in perfect order.

Ladies' Phæton, by O'Donovan.

Ladies' Victoria Sleigh, latest style, with very handsome Grizzly Bear Robes, made to fit Sleigh—turn out cost $450.

Cariole, with Musk, Ox and Buffalo Robes.

Double Set of English Silver-plated Harness, in perfect order.

Two Sets of fine Silver-plated Single Harness, made by Irving.

English Saddles and Bridles, Lady's Side Saddle, Whips, &c.; Summer and Winter Horse Blankets, Glass Harness Case, with Fittings, Saddle Stand, Oat Bins, Stable Tools.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

C. F. ELWES, Auctioneer.

82

Groceries, Wines, &c.

BURGUNDY AND MADEIRA WINES.

The Subscribers offer from Store a choice selection of

BURGUNDIES (Old Vintages) in Glass

—ALSO,—

MADEIRA WINES, in Octaves and Qr-Casks.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

March 5 ly 54

STILTON CHEESE.

A FEW CASES

"PARSON'S"

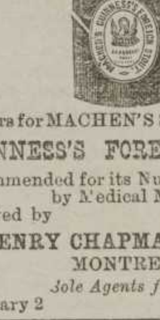
NICE AND RIPE.

McGIBBON & BAIRD,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

March 28 73

MACHEN'S STOUT.



Orders for MACHEN'S Superior Brand of

GUINNESS'S FOREIGN STOUT,

(Recommended for its Nutritious Qualities by Medical Men),

Executed by

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

January 2 tts 6m 1

Miscellaneous

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!

Prices Lower than Ever.

In order to reduce Stock, I will sell my large and varied assortment of FIRE-PROOF SAFES at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT from LIST PRICES, for CASH, until 15th of April next.

A number of FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES on hand; also, Second-hand SAFES, of various makers, at correspondingly low prices.

CHAS. D. EDWARDS,

49 St. Joseph Street.

March 28 dr 74

ON SALE.

Barrels Labrador Herrings,
Half Barrels Herrings,
(Morin's Inspection.)
Barrels Cod Oil,
Barrels Steam Refined Seal.
—ALSO—
About 300 Tons Wishaw Steam Coal

BAIRD & KINNEAR,

291 Commissioners Street.

January 3 ly 2

St. Bonaventure Manufactory.

FURNITURE RETAIL

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES!

The Proprietors of this Establishment have just OPENED, for the benefit of the Public, a

RETAIL STORE,

—AT—

No. 463 Notre Dame Street

where purchasers can procure Furniture at

Wholesale Prices.

SOME PRICES WILL GIVE AN IDEA:

BEDROOM FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT	$25
BEDROOM FURNITURE, MARBLE TOPS	$35
BEDROOM FURNITURE, ASH AND WALNUT	$18
BEDROOM FURNITURE SOFT WOOD	$15

CRAIG & CO.

December 25 ly trs 308

FIRST PRIZE

Over all Competitors!

THE CANADIAN ORGANS.

(Smith Organ Co., Brome, P.Q.)

Notwithstanding the fact that the leading organ makers of Canada were largely and specially represented at the recent Australian Exhibition in Sydney, a couple of ordinary instruments of the above manufacture, chosen at random from the Subscriber's Warerooms, have taken the

FIRST PRIZE OVER ALL COMPETITORS.

Mr. JAMES BROWN, Assistant Commissioner, writes from Sydney, under date of 2nd May:—

"I have much pleasure in informing you that your Organs took the first prize at this Exhibition. Certificates, &c., will be sent you by next mail."

It will be seen by this that the Subscriber's opinion of these instruments, as being by far the best manufactured in the Dominion, is fully sustained by the impartial Judges at the Sydney Exhibition

JOSEPH GOULD,
211 St. James Street,

Montreal, June 1 ly 141

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers & Maltsters.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following Bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

Thos. J. Howard	173 St. Peter Street.
Jas. Virtue	39 St. Vincent "
Thos. Ferguson	289 St. Constant Street
Jas. Rowan	152 St. Urbain "
Wm. Bishop	697½ St. Catherine St.
Thos. Kinsella	144 Ottawa Street.
Cleophas Maisoneuve	585 St. Dominique St

May 30 ly 272

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 ST. MARY STREET, MONTREAL

Have always on hand the various kinds of Ale and Porter in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

The following Bottlers are supplied with our labels, and have liberty to use them:—

Telesphore Hogue	Ontario Street.
Jas. McIntyre	Bonaventure "
J. Guilbault & Co	Logan "

May ly 41

Auction Sales.

BY DEVANY & CO.

Sales at Private Residences.

We have now our List of Sales open for the coming Season, and would respectfully request those of our friends about to favour us with their Commissions, to give us early intimation, that they may secure a choice of days. All orders left at OUR OFFICE,

No. 77 St. James Street

will receive our prompt attention.

DEVANY & CO.,
Auctioneers,

47 77 St. James street.

Groceries, Wines, &c.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

IMPORTATION IN 1877,

35,270 Cases,

or 11,391 Cases more

THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.

The Subscribers having been appointed Sole Agents in the Dominion for the sale of these Celebrated Wines, offer them to the Trade upon liberal terms.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
AGENTS.

1877.

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

CHAMPAGNE WINES

Into the United States in 1877,

According to Bonfort's Wine and Liquor Circular of Jan. 18, 1878.

BRAND.	CASES
G. H. MUMM & CO.	35,270
Piper-Heidsieck	23,879
L. Roederer & Co	12,808
Pommery & Greno	6,080
Heidsieck & Co	5,524
Geo. Goulet & Co	4,990
Krug & Co	4,800
Chas. Heidsieck	4,521
De St. Marceau & Co	3,600
Jules Mumm & Co	2,726
Bouche Fils & Co	2,721
Burchard-Delbeck & Co	2,439
Moet & Chandon	2,228
Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin	2,095
Theo. Roederer & Co	1,832
Ackerman Laurance	1,754
Duminy & Co. (since July 19)	1,762
Ayala & Co	1,662
Ruinart Pere & Fils	1,530
Giessler & Co	1,522
Various Brands	8,946
Total	132,680

HOCK AND MOSELLE WINES

OF

P. A. MUMM, FRANKFORT-O.-M.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Dominon,

APOLLINARIS WATER

Company (LIMITED) London.

HUNYADI JANOS

Natural Mineral Water.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

January 17 267

JOHN HOPE & CO

MONTREAL,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
E. & G. HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

December 10 ly 295

CONSIGNMENTS FOR SALE.

Fine Selected BUFFALO ROBES in lots to suit purchasers.
Hhds Scotch and English REFINED SUGARS (all grades.)
Cases and Boxes NUTMEGS, different qualities.
Puns. Best DEMERARA & JAMAICA RUM, (all grades,)
Best NEWCASTLE SMITHS' COAL In Lots to suit purchasers.
200 Tons BEST COKE
Hf-Chests Fine Uncolored JAPAN TEAS
Hf-Chests CONGOU,
Hf-Chests Souchong.

COX & GREEN,
HOSPITAL STREET.

March 29 ly 75

TAUNUS WATER

USED BY

HER MAJESTY AND THE PRINCE OF WALES.

FOR SALE BY

FREDERICK KINGSTON,
25 HOSPITAL STREET.

☞ Orders taken for direct Importation.

February ly 27

JUST ARRIVING via PORTLAND

1,000 Bags Best Factory-Filled SALT
1000 do do Coarse do

FOR SALE BY

COX & GREEN,
HOSPITAL STREET.

February 20 ly 43

NEW CROP FRUIT

Now Landing and in Store,

CURRANTS, barrels,
RAISINS, Malaga Layer, Valentia and Sultana
FIGS, Extra Eleme, and
S.S. ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, MACARONI, VERMICELLI, &c.

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.

November ly 26

COTTON, CONNAL & CO.,

3 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

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April 16 ly 89

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE.—John Hancock and John Donnelly were yesterday committed for trial before the Queen's Bench on a charge of housebreaking.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for the week ending 8th inst.:—Out-door relieved, 434; in-door average daily, 120.

VISITING GOVERNORS. — Messrs. John Caverhill and Champion Brown are the visiting Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week.

FOR MANITOBA—Mr. William Wilson, late Captain of the Athletic Lacrosse Club, and some 13 other persons, left by the Western train yesterday morning to take up their residence in Manitoba.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Evangelistic Services.—The Rev. Canon Baldwin will hold a series of Evangelistic Services in the Cathedral, beginning with Monday, 15th, and ending with Saturday, 20th April.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Mr. P. C. Warren, so long the assistant of the late Mr. Walter Burke, has been promoted to the post of manager, for the Dominion, of this Company, a testimonial to his faithful discharge of his former duties upon which he is to be complimented. The Company still retains the same offices in the Seminary building, opposite the old Post-Office.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipts of the following sums:—$72.50, subscriptions of the gentlemen employed in the establishment of Messrs. J. G. Mackenzie & Co., per Mr. Albert Boulter; and $47.50, from the officers and employees of the Canadian and National Express Co., per Mr. T. D. Irish, Agent.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending 6th April, 1878:—Number of inmates—males, 90; females, 39; total, 129. Number of nights lodgings given in Night Refuge—males, 228; females, 80; boys, 5; girls, 7; total, 320. Number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed—night refuge poor, 890; out-door poor, 502; total, 1,392.

WESTERN DIVISION—A mass meeting was called by placards and advertisement in the daily papers, for last evening, at Patrick Carrol's Hotel, Wellington street, in favour of Mr. McGauvran. Five persons only put in an appearance, besides the candidate. After waiting for a short time, Mr. McGauvran and his friends retired with the painful consciousness that enthusiasm cannot be created in the Western Division for a "brute-force" Government—even when supported by "Honest John."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—As will be seen by an advertisement in our columns, this morning, this Company, having decided to comply with the requirements of the law requiring the deposit of the net four-and-a-half per cent. reserve on policies issued in Canada, has made the necessary deposit, and has received a renewal of its license to transact business in the Dominion. This will undoubtedly tend to increase its already prosperous business. Mr. R. W. Gale, 198 St. James street, continues the management.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.—A very large meeting of the electors of the Western Division, some three hundred in number, met last evening at the committee rooms of Ald. McShane, St. Joseph street. Dr. Des Rosiers was called to the chair. Speeches were made by Messrs. Antoine Hamilton, Bienvenu, Larin, Larivere, Mallette, and the Chairman strongly endorsing the candidature and platform of Ald. McShane. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed amongst the audience, and the utmost confidence was expressed in returning Ald. McShane at the head of the poll with a large majority. The chairman announced that a public meeting would be held in a few days at Chaboillez Square, of which due notice would be given through the press.

A GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS, under the patronage of the Militia Staff and Officers commanding Battalions in military districts five and six, came off, last night, at the Mechanic's Hall. The attendance was fair, and the performance throughout—consisting of music by the band of the 5th Fusileers and various athletic exercises, including boxing, dumb-bells, single-stick, horizontal bar and trapeze, dancing, foil and sword and bayonet practice, were gone through with spirit, and to the satisfaction of the audience. The Highland Fling by Mr. Niven, in costume, and the wrestling of Messrs. Rennie and Armstrong were especially attractive, and the silver clog dance by Mr. Beattie called forth applause.

ASSAULTING HER HUSBAND.—Exilda Villemaire is a young woman who has been frequently before the Courts for drunkenness, and on two occasions for assuming male attire. She is married, and, as is sometimes frequent with such termigants, she has a quiet husband. On Sunday she became intoxicated, and quarrelled with him. His silence enraged her all the more, and in an excess of passion she seized a china utensil she had been using, and struck him with it, breaking the article on his devoted head, and spilling its contents about his person. She was arrested, and her husband was conveyed to the hospital, where the several scalp and face wounds he had received were carefully attended by the House Surgeon, Dr. Burland. She was condemned to serve six months at hard labour yesterday by the Recorder.

MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.—At a meeting of this club held on Saturday night last, the following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Angus Grant, President; 1st Vice, D. E. Bowie; 2nd Vice, Wm. Hodgson; Hon. Secretary, Geo. R. Starke; Treasurer, A. W. Becket, re-elected. Committee: John Robinson, J. K. Whyte, A. W. Stevenson, G. S. Hubbell, Fred. C. A. McIndoe, Samuel Massey, W. D. McLaren, jr. The Club will probably add lawn-tennis and archery to the attraction of their grounds, with a view of further enlisting the sympathies of the ladies. Over twenty names were proposed for membership, and the prospects are that a very large number will be added to the roll. The Treasurer's report shows a balance of $900 in the hands of the Club. Practice will re-commence towards the close of this month.

A STRANGE PAIR—George Wilson, shoemaker, and Francis Warner, agent, were up before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning on a charge of feloniously passing bad money. From the evidence deduced, it would appear, that on the 25th of March last, the prisoners visited the house of a female, named Aurelie Lessard, of St. Elizabeth street, who says she keeps a boarding-house, and, on leaving, gave her in payment a composite metal medal, which they pretended was a current gold coin. On Sunday last they chanced to pass by the house, and were given in charge of the police. On the person of Wilson was found a cheque, purporting to be drawn by Hall, Watson & Co., on F. A. Anderson & Co., Bankers, of Springfield, (Mass.), for $645, and payable to the order J. A. Morgan; also, a $100 bill of the "Plantation Bitters Bank." The medal bears on one side an eagle, and the words "Composition Spirt. Marke," and on the reverse, a Liberty head, and the words, "Comp. S. Marke." The prisoner Warner was discharged, as he merely accompanied Wilson, and the latter was committed for trial before the Queen's Bench; Mr. C. Ouimet for the defence.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. F. W. A. OSBORNE.—This case was resumed before the Police Magistrate yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. J. Maclaren, of the firm of Trenholme & Maclaren, and Mr. D. Macmaster, of the firm of Macmaster, Hall & Greenshields, appeared for Mr. Osborne. T. J. Barrett, cross-examined by Mr. J. J. Maclaren, testified that he received the information about the $50, on which he lodged the complaint, from Mr. Osborne himself about 26th of February last. He asked Mr. Osborne about a Mr. Graham, and Mr. Osborne said he had sent him $50; could not say but that Mr. Osborne thought he was asking about a Mr. Gorman, who had sent about $50 on or about the date mentioned. The cash-blotter, in which Mr. Osborne entered the receipt, was missing since 4th instant; could not say if any receipts from Graham were entered in the cash-book. Witness posted entries from cash-blotter to regular cash-book; did not know when, or how, the $50 came; had not spoken to Mr. Osborne about it since about February 26th; could not swear to payments without seeing the cash-book. Witness' examination was continued till to-day at two o'clock, at which time he was ordered to produce the Company's cash-blotter and cash-book.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Society was advertised to take place last evening. Mr. Theodore Lyman, the President, occupied the chair, and Mr. Edward Holton acted as Secretary. Some 22 life and ordinary members were present. In the absence of a quorum of life members, no actual business was done. An informal discussion, however, took place, resulting in an almost unanimous opinion that the Directors of the Mercantile Library Association should apply to the Fraser Institute for the withdrawal of the letter transferring the property of the former to the Fraser Institute. In the event of the Directors of the Fraser Institute acceding to this request, the life members of the Mercantile Library Association will then discuss the propriety of amalgamating with the Montreal Lacrosse and Snow-Shoe Clubs and the Montreal Gymnasium. The funds of the Mercantile Library were reported to be some $7,000, well invested and drawing interest, which was paid over to the Gymnasium. The general feeling of the meeting appeared to be that there should be an institution in that portion of the city embracing the above literary and athletic clubs and institutions. Another meeting is proposed to be called at an early day.

A TEMPERANCE PHILANTHROPIST.—The Temperance cause of Montreal has locally suffered a great loss in the removal from this city of Mr. T. W. Schneider, merchant, who has taken up his abode in Winnipeg, (Man.) Mr. Schneider was one of the first to join the St. George's Temperance Society, and continued to be one of its most active workers up to the time of his departure, as also of kindred societies, including the Montreal Temperance Electoral Association, and the Montreal Temperance Society. He was, moreover, a very active worker in connection with the Temperance Restaurant, located on the wharves during the summer months; and the Temperance Coffee and Lodging House, 15 St. Nicholas street, the marked success of which latter, since its institution in November last, we had occasion to refer to a few days ago. In all these undertakings Mr. Schneider took no mean part. He was ever ready, again and again, to lift the drunkard from the pit into which he had fallen, and lead him into the paths of sobriety and honor. His genial countenance, wise counsel, and energetic and valued labours, will be as greatly missed by the several philanthropic and Temperance Societies with which he was connected, as his kindly counsel and substantial assistance to those who have suffered in those thorny paths, which, by his agency, they have been induced to leave; or, still lacking the will, have expressed a strong desire to abandon. We congratulate the prairie Province on this valued acquisition to her citizenship.

INQUESTS.—SUDDEN DEATH — MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A MARRIED WOMAN.—Felix Bernard, a painter, residing on St. Bonaventure street, died suddenly on Sunday morning while about to leave his residence to attend church. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of "Death from Hypertrophy of the Heart." Last night an inquest was commenced at the Young street Police Station on the body of a young woman, the deceased wife of James McConnel, labourer, of 110 Shannon street, who died on Saturday evening at the Protestant Lying-in Hospital, St. Antoine street (West), under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The deceased was removed from her residence to the General Hospital, on Monday week last, suffering, it was supposed, from debility. On reaching the Hospital, the House Surgeon, seeing that she was very near her confinement, ordered her removal to the Lying-in Hospital, where she shortly afterwards gave birth prematurely to a child. She was there attended by Dr. Trenholme, the medical officer of the Institute, who, in his evidence, appeared to be inclined to the opinion that she had suffered ill-usage, and had not received sufficient nourishment to carry her through her confinement. Mrs. Finlayson, the sister-in-law of the deceased, testified that the deceased, prior to being removed to the General Hospital, complained of an acute pain in the back which she attributed to be the result of a kick received from her husband. Further enquiry was adjourned till this evening at 7:30.

CONCERT AT ZION CHURCH.—A very successful concert was given in the above Church last evening, under the direction of Dr. Maclagan. The choir numbered about 35 voices, and sang with great precision, although at times the want of a conductor was felt. The entertainment began with an organ solo by Dr. Maclagan, after which the "Recitative and Chorus of Angels," by Mrs. Robinson, was sung. This is a melodious little piece, and was well sung by both Miss McLea and the choir. Mr. Brandt sang "Comfort ye My people," from the "Messiah." He possesses a high tenor voice, with a very even register, and from the manner in which he sang the opening bars we expected a finished performance, but towards the end he hurried a little, and but for a skillful accompanist, would have come to grief. Miss Scott sang two solos very sweetly; her voice is rich and powerful, and showed careful training and practice. Miss Cowan received a hearty *encore* for a meritorious performance of "Tell me, my heart." She has improved much of late, and will, we expect, soon take a high position among our amateur singers. Mr. Muller's performance of Ernst's "Elegie" seemed to please the audience. It is a noble composition, although it seemed a little weak to those accustomed to hear it played by Wieniawski; yet it was a great treat, and seemed highly appropriate at a church concert. It is seldom we hear two such singers at one concert as Messrs. Delahunt and Haeusgen. The latter selected for performance Neeb's refined aria, "Der todte Soldat," and in consequence did not receive his usual quota of applause. He possesses a light baritone voice of superior quality, and sang throughout like an artist. Mr. Delahunt, with his two solos, carried the audience by storm, and was twice vociferously *encored*. He is a great acquisition, not only to Zion Church, but to the city, and sang "For behold darkness," from the "Messiah," in a manner worthy of the best oratorio singer. We have to congratulate the members of Zion Church on the possession of such an accomplished organist and choir, and hope that they will meet with the encouragement they deserve.

THE PROPOSED ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO THE METROPOLITAN BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

MEETING YESTERDAY.

A meeting was held at the office of Mr. Brydges, yesterday, in accordance with a resolution passed at a preliminary meeting previously held in the Synod Hall, for the purpose of considering a presentation of an address and testimonial to the Bishop of Montreal, on the occasion of his retirement from office.

There were present Messrs. Brydges, J Hutton, L. H. Davidson, Rev. J. Carmichael, G. C. Robinson, R. Lindsay, Dr. W. E. Scott, the Dean, Judge Day, Sir Francis Hincks, Mr. George Macrae, Q.C., Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, Dr. Johnson, Rev. Principal Henderson, Canon Ellegood, Messrs. J. H. Pangman, Strachan Bethune, Q.C., F. Wolferstan Thomas, Canon Evans, Capt. Durnford, Messrs. R. W. Shepherd, J. B. Chipman, W. W. L. Chipman, Howard Jackson Rae, Archdeacon Lindsay, Rev. W. Craig, Rev. S. Belcher, Mr. Angus Hooper, Captain Low, Rev. R. W. Norman, Messrs. M. H. Gault, D. R. McCord, Rev. J. H. Dixon, Canon Baldwin, J. Empson, Mr. T. Cramp and others.

On motion of the Dean, Mr. Brydges took the chair, and explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. HUTTON moved that the Rev. Mr. Empson act as Secretary.

Principal HENDERSON read an address which had been drafted by a committee named for the purpose, and which on motion of Judge Day, was adopted by this meeting.

It was moved by Rev. S. BELCHER, and seconded by ARCHDEACON LINDSAY,—"That the address be engrossed upon parchment, and that sheets be prepared and sent out to all the different parishes in the Diocese for the signatures of the clergy, churchwardens, and members of the church. The sheets to be afterwards bound in a handsome volume."

As to the form of the testimonial, it was moved by Mr. F. W. THOMAS, seconded by the CHANCELLOR, and resolved,—"That a committee be appointed to consider and decide what would be the best form of the testimonial to His Lordship, and to raise the necessary funds to carry the same into effect; and that such committee consist of Messrs. F. Wolfrstan Thomas, the Convener, the Chancellor, Dr. Johnson, Principal Henderson, Mr. J. Hutton, Mr. Brydges, and Sir Francis Hincks."

It was resolved,—"That the Rev. Archdeacons Leach and Lindsay, Principal Henderson, Canon Ellegood, and Rev. J. Simpson, be a committee to carry into effect whatever may be necessary in regard to the address, the Dean to be the Convener."

BARWICK TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The total amount received has been $1,579.27.

The list being now closed, the above proceeds are to be handed over to the legally appointed trustees for investment on behalf of the widow and children of the late O. E. Barwick. The Committee appointed to carry out this object return their sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who kindly assisted at the several concerts given in this city and St. Lambert in aid of the fund; also, to the members of the Band of the 6th Fusiliers, under Mr. Prince; to proprietors of the city Press; and to contributors generally.

In connection with the foregoing, Mrs. Barwick requests the Committee to add her sincere thanks to the Board of School Commissioners, for the very substantial expressions of sympathy conveyed to her during the past two months.

F. COLE, Chairman,
W. R. SALTER, Treasurer,
S. P. CALDECOTT, Secretary.
Montreal, 6th April, 1878.

Sharp competition is the order of the day among the first class hotels in New York. With one or two exceptions, they are trying to keep their old trade while adhering to their previous high rates. The Grand Central has reaped much benefit from this, by quietly "cutting" the rates from one to two dollars per day. m tts

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THIRD PARLIAMENT—FIFTH SESSION

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, April 8.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented a message from His Excellency, transmitting a letter from the Hon. C. B. de Boucherville, with reference to recent Ministerial changes in the Province of Quebec.

It was decided to have the document printed.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

The debate on Mr. Brown's amendment was then resumed.

Mr. RYMAL said he presumed he almost owed an apology to the House, but felt that, as a representative of an agricultural constituency, he could not allow a motion which, to so large an extent, affected his constituents, to pass without saying a few words upon it. As to the terms "Free Trade" and "Protection," he stated that they had arisen during the time of the Corn Law in England, and had continued in existence since. "Free Trade" was an impossibility in this country. The question was how best to raise the money necessary to carry on the business of the country, and how to secure the interests of the people, while laying the burthen upon them. He believed in a revenue tariff, and that the burthen should be distributed equally on all classes of the community. No one interest should be especially favoured. When they had raised all the money they wanted, they should not tax one section of the people for the benefit of another. Protection to farmers, he said, was originated by the Manufacturers and Tory politicians, who desired to wheedle the farmers into supporting them. A trial had been made of this thing in 1866. The Conservative Government placed a duty on wheat and flour, and in 1868 they repealed this duty.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) corrected the speaker by saying there was no duty on wheat in 1866.

Mr. RYMAL said there was a duty on flour and breadstuffs. He contended that if it were wrong to impose the duty in 1866, it was wrong to repeal it in 1868, but he gave credit to the hon. member for South Ontario for having been wrong in the first place, and continuing wrong ever since. He quoted the remarks of Sir John Macdonald, made on the 30th of April, 1868, in which he spoke strongly on the question of the necessity of repealing the duty. He (Sir John) was now divested of responsibility. He was now wandering to and fro like an evil spirit, and endeavored to delude the people into believing that the re-imposition of duties of this kind would now be accepted by the people as a step in the right direction. The hon. member for South Ontario had taken the same position then as he had now, while the hon. member for Compton looked at the question from a Nova Scotian standpoint, and opposed sectional legislation of this kind. He then proceeded to show that a duty placed on these articles would not increase the price to the Canadian producer, as we were an exporting community, while we would lose a very large carrying trade. He illustrated this by holding a glass nearly full of water, which represented "Supply." A glass partially filled represented "Demand." As soon as the supply glass had been filled, the surplus in the other glass must necessarily run over, and find its way through natural channels to the markets of the world. The same result would ensue if the whole trade of the West were brought in. It would follow the same channel as the excess of our production. He gave statistics regarding the exports and imports of oats, barley and rye, to show the utter insignificance of the imports as compared with the exports. As to flour, the imports and exports for the last five years had been about the same. The flour was principally imported by the people of the Maritime Provinces, and he asked the supporters of Confederation if they were prepared to array Province against Province? He charged the hon. member for Kingston with going back on his past pretensions, playing the part of a mountebank, and seeking to delude the farmers. The hon. gentleman would be willing to turn himself inside and out in order to secure the support of the farmers. The great mass of the farmers of Ontario did not believe in this question of protection, and had never asked for it. At the meeting of Grangers held in Toronto a short time ago, no action had been taken in this matter, although notice of a motion of this kind had been given. The gentleman giving the notice had abandoned the idea, knowing that he would be in a wonderful minority. He summed up his argument by showing that the importation of corn alone affected the price to the Canadian producer, but the duties levied on American corn, acted as a bounty to the Canadian farmer. This leaning to farmers was owing to the political necessities of the hon. gentlemen opposite. He did not blame them for looking after the loaves and fishes, as they were beginning to look a-hungered. (Laughter.) He was moved to see the unutterable look they had sometimes, for the flesh-pots of Egypt. But the hon. gentlemen opposite should seek to get into power by fair and honourable means. He referred to the lavish promises made to the people by the hon. member for Kingston, and said that he resembled a notorious character, who went through the country tempting the people by false promises. The same individual had tempted our Saviour, taking him up on a mountain and showing him the things of this world, —saying that all these things were his, if he would only fall down and worship. His hon. friend opposite set forth the many blessings the people would have, if they would only fall down and worship. But the hon. gentleman would do nothing, unless called in the regular way. He must be properly called in, He was like the Doctor who was accidentally called in, and who would not prescribe until called in the regular way. So, until the hon. member for Kingston was regularly called in, he refused to give any relief. (Laughter.) He would like to know the kind of prescription the hon. member would give. (Renewed laughter.) As to the duty on corn, he showed that this article was used largely in distillation, and was made to give a large revenue to the treasury. According to the proposition of the hon. gentleman opposite, this article should be entered free of duty, as being a raw material used by our manufacturers. He also showed that it was impossible for our coarse grains to take the place of corn for distillation purposes. He gave an amusing forecast of the approaching campaign, and also alluded to the Conservative Pic-nic at Hamilton, saying it had done the Conservatives no good, as dissatisfaction and not satisfaction had resulted to the manufacturers. He (Sir John) was not definite enough. He alluded to Sir John's speech in the Eastern Townships, in which he (Sir John) said the people were crying to him to come over and help them, saying that such hallucinations were the result of a disordered stomach. He predicted that the Government would be sustained by a large majority at the next election. He contrasted the expenditure under the late and present Governments, and thought it reasonable to ask one another where they would have been had the hon. gentlemen continued in power. Their annual average increase had been $1,638,370, and at this rate the estimates required for the present year would have been $29,888,000. But the car of State had been moving swifter and swifter, and taking the rate of expenditure for the last two years the hon. gentlemen opposite had been in power, the estimates for this year should be $34,770,000; or taking the excess of the last year the hon. gentlemen opposite were in power over the previous year, $40,000,000 would have been required. (Cheers.) When these facts were laid before the farmers of Canada, he did not think they would support the party which had driven the car of State with such an accelerated force on the road to ruin. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) had seen no occasion to change the policy he had advocated years ago. He argued in favour of a retaliatory policy against the United States, and in reply to the question often asked, as to why they (the Conservatives) had not adopted such a policy, said the state of things was entirely different then. If a duty were placed on flour, he believed it would not increase the price to the people of the Maritime Provinces. He believed the time had come when we should legislate for what would benefit our own people, without regard to the United States or any other country. He would support the amendment.

After some remarks from Mr. Casgrain, in which he asked for an expression of opinion from the members from Quebec,

Mr. MASSON said he had always stated that he would oppose a tax on flour and agricultural produce, unless the people of Quebec received by legislation fair and just compensation. In the Province of Quebec they would not accept a duty of this kind, unless as part of a general policy.

Hon. Mr. LAURIER said his hon. friend had never before stated that he was in favour of a duty on wheat and flour. The hon. gentleman knew that the Province of Quebec was not a wheat-growing country, and had guarded his remarks by saying that he did not favour a duty of this kind, unless as part of a general scheme of protection. The hon. gentleman was not more explicit now than in the past, and said that if a duty on flour was made a part of a general policy he would consider it. The Conservatives of Quebec would never make a positive declaration. It was quite clear, that if hon. gentlemen opposite crossed the floor of the House they would not be able to agree, and the Conservative members of Quebec would not dare to favour a duty of this kind. He would like his hon. friend to say, if this duty on wheat and flour were made a part of a general system of protection, whether he would support it. He characterized this question of protection as a snare to catch votes.

Mr. MASSON read an extract from the report of his speech last year, to show that he had then said that the Conservatives could not support a partial policy of this kind, but might support it as a part of a general policy.

Mr. LANGEVIN followed, characterizing the motion as a selfish one, and saying that he could not support a duty on wheat and flour. The Conservatives of Quebec, however, favoured a readjustment of the tariff such as would bring back a return to the prosperity of five, six and eight years ago. They had protection then, and as circumstances had changed they must change their policy.

Mr. FARROW would vote for the amendment, and believed the farmers wanted protection.

It being six o'clock Mr. Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. GOUDGE continued the debate, gave statistics regarding the trade in agricultural products, and, as a representative of the people of the Maritime Provinces, opposed the proposition to place a duty on wheat and flour. When they entered Confederation, one of the arguments used against it was that their taxes would be largely increased. They entered Confederation greatly against their will, and felt that the duties ought not to be increased. If a duty were placed on American flour, the people of the Maritime Provinces would have to pay it. His reasons for opposing the amendment were, that it was sectional, and did not benefit those whom it was intended to reach. Second, it would not help the farmers in any degree, and would injure every other interest in this Dominion, and more particularly the fisherman, the miner, the mechanic, and those engaged in the seafaring line.

Mr. POPE (Queens) would oppose the amendment. He excused himself for voting for Sir John's amendment by saying that it was not a protective one, excepting that they were prepared to adopt a general policy with a view to obtaining reciprocity. (Laughter.) He was a Free Trader, but wanted a reciprocal free trade.

Mr. POULIOT, in French, opposed the amendment.

Mr. ROCHESTER said that, as much had been said last session, it was not his intention to occupy much of the time of the House; but he felt it his duty to say a few words on this question. Had the mover of the resolution gone a little further, and taken in other coarse grains, he would have been better pleased, but would support the resolution, as he believed it to be a step in the right direction. He decided to refer to one or two other matters which he thought had been overlooked. He proceeded to reply to some remarks made by the member for Wentworth (Mr. Rymal) concerning the duty on corn, and opposed the idea that corn should be brought in free of duty, and our farmers deprived of a market. As to the duty on beer, there was no country in the world where it was so heavy as here. The present arrangement he considered to be simply robbing the farmer out of a home market. He considered it would have been better to have put the additional duty placed on malt on corn. He contradicted a statement made by the member for Grenville that whiskey could not be made out of barley, and closed by telling hon. gentlemen opposite that they would find at the polls that the farmers knew what their interests were.

Mr. SINCLAIR opposed the amendment.

Mr. McCRANEY was in favour of a revenue tariff, and believed this cry of protection to be raised for political purposes. He replied to remarks made by speakers on the opposite side, with regard to the parties paying the duty, giving it as his opinion that the consumer paid the duty. If we did not, why did the hon. gentlemen seek to protect our home industries. If Canadian Grangers, representing our farmers, said that the price of produce was regulated by the price in the European market—if we raised so much more than we required for home consumption—he did not see how protection would benefit the farmer. The hon. member for Peel, (Mr. Smith), had referred to the relative value of grain, showing peas and barley to be worth upwards of $1 per 100 lbs., while corn could be had for 83 cents per 100 lbs. From his own observation, he knew that corn was as good for feeding purposes as barley. He had known farmers to sell their barley and peas at 96c. to $1 per bushel, and buy corn at 50c. to 54c. per bushel, thus saving 40c. to 45c. per bushel. Who, he asked, was the loser, while the carrying trade was benefitted. He gave statistics to show our exports of barley, oats and peas, and the price paid for them, as compared with the value we paid for corn, to show the great advantage the farmer had, in being able to use corn for feeding purposes, and export these higher priced articles. There were other interests to be protected besides that of the farmer; there was the fishing interests, the coal interests, the manufacturing interests, and the lumbering interest. The latter interest was very large. From 1868 to 1875, the exports of lumber were $185,000,000, entirely independent of the amount used on home consumption. The annual production of our forests was from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. This interest had suffered very much, and he did not see what the lumbermen would do were a duty placed on agricultural produce, unless the Government gave a bonus on the manufacture of lumber. If he thought the farmers of the country desired protection; if he thought the farmers did not understand this whole cry, he would support the motion. He was satisfied the farmers did not want protection. If they wanted protection, why had they not petitioned in favour of it? What the farmers wanted was less talk, a retrenchment in the public expenditure—and they wanted to be left alone. He closed by stating that he could not support the amendment.

Messrs. McINTYRE and PERRY opposed the amendment.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD regretted that his hon. friend (Brown) had moved the amendment, because, as the greater included the less, the resolution he had himself offered, included the object aimed at by his friend. The amendment expressed his national policy.

Mr. RYMAL—That policy won't go down with the people.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD replied that two members from Quebec (Mr. Poupart and Mr. Robillard) had voted for it. He censured the member for Wentworth for some remark made by him, saying that he (Rymal) sometimes overstepped the rules of Parliamentary propriety. He characterized the amendment as a selfish one, but would vote for it as a step in the right direction. By slow degrees, the hon. gentlemen opposite would come to adopt his policy.

Mr. BUNSTER did not think the motion went far enough, and could not support it.

Mr. WOOD replied to some remarks made by the member for South Ontario, and said he always thought that the consumer paid the duty. He illustrated this idea with regard to barley and other articles, showing that the American importer paid the duty. He quoted an article from the Hamilton *Times* in support of his position. If the proposition of the hon. member for Kingston was correct, the less goods we exported, and the more we imported, the better, because the foreigner paid our taxes. The farmers did not want protection, considering the relative protection in 1874 and 1878. He said that, owing to the change in the position of American currency, we had ten per cent. more duty now. The manufacturers would be perfectly satisfied with a duty of 20 per cent. A system of reciprocity of tariffs would be ruinous to this country, as they would have to pay 45 to 50 per cent. more for the goods they imported. The hon. member for Kingston said they must have a reciprocity of tariffs, in order to have a reciprocity of trade with the United States, but he (Mr. Wood) did not favor free trade with the United States, and asked how our manufacturers could compete with the Americans were the 17½ per cent. of protection now afforded entirely removed? The "national policy" cry was raised because the Opposition had none other to raise against the Government. The people of the country thoroughly understood that it was all meant for electioneering purposes. He opposed the proposition of the hon. member for Cumberland to place a tax on coal, the very foundation of the manufacturers of Ontario, saying it would take $60,000 out of the pockets of the people of Hamilton. Its effect would be to handicap the manufacturers of the West against the manufacturers of the East.

Mr. KERR desired to call the attention of the House and the country to what was involved in the declaration of the hon. member for Kingston, that he would support the amendment. He then pointed out that the representatives of the Maritime Provinces, and of the Province of Quebec had opposed the idea of having wheat and flour taxed, but notwithstanding their declarations the right hon. member said these articles must be taxed. He asked the people of these Provinces to remember the declaration and vote of the right hon. member for Kingston. The weight of argument was overwhelming in favour of the present tariff. The discussion in the House he did not think had been in vain, as it had led the people to think for themselves. As a result, he believed the people of this country endorsed the position of the Government. It was not in the interest of Ontario to have a duty placed on wheat and flour, and even if it were, he was not prepared to support a policy which would inflict a lasting injustice on the people of the other Province. He ridiculed the "national policy," saying that it had never been explained—its explanation being made conditional on the return of the hon. member for Kingston—and said he would have the greatest possible pleasure in assisting by his vote and influence to assist Mr. Speaker in declaring this motion carried in the negative.

Mr. CAMPBELL would vote for the amendment as a movement in the right direction.

Mr. BROWN disclaimed an intention of raising sectional feelings. He favoured the taking of steps to secure reciprocal trade.

Mr. STEPHENSON proposed to support the amendment, and believed in uniting the interests of the different parts of the Dominion.

At 12 o'clock the members were called in, and the amendment of Mr. Brown lost on the following division, yeas, 28; nays, 148.

YEAS.—Bowell, Brown, Cameron, Campbell, Farrow, Fraser, Gibbs (Ontario North), Gibbs (Ontario South), Haggart, Jones (Leeds), Kirkpatrick, Little, Macdonald (Kingston), McMillan, McCallum, McGregor, McQuade, Monteith, Orton, Platt, Robinson, Rochester, Ross (Durham), Ryan, Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Wallace (Norfolk), White (Renfrew.) Total, 28.

NAYS — Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Baby, Bain, Barthe, Bachard, Benoit, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Blanchet, Bolduc, Borden, Barron, Bourassa, Bourbeau, Bowman, Boyer, Brooks. Brouse, Buell, Bunster, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Cheval, Christie, Church, Cimon, Coffin, Colby, Cook, Coupal, Currier, Cuthbert, Daoust, Davies, Dawson, Delorme, Desjardins, de St. Georges, Deveber, Devlin, Domville, Dugas, Dymond, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming. Flynn, Forbes, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gillmore, Goudge, Greenway, Guthire, Haddow, Hagar, Hall, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Hurteau, Irving, Jette, Jones (Halifax). Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Laflamme, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Laurier, McDonald (Cape Breton), McDonnell (Inverness), McDougall (Elgin), McDougall (Renfrew), McKay (Cape Breton), McKay (Colchester), McKenzie, McCraney, McGreevy, McIntyre, McIsaac, McNab, Malouin, Masson, Metcalfe, Methot, Mills. Mitchell, Montplaisir, Norris, Oliver, Ouimet, Palmer, Paterson, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queens, P.E.I.), Pouliot, Power, Roy, Richard, Robitaille, Roscoe, Ross (Prince Edward), Rouleau, Roy, Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver. Shibley. Short, Sinclair. Skinner, Smith (Peel), Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, Taschereau, Thompson, (Haldimand), Trow, Wade, Wallace (Albert), Wood, Wright (Ottawa), Yeo, Young. Total, 148.

The House went into supply, Mr. Young in the chair, and passed the following items:—Halifax Penitentiary, $24,966.35, decrease, $3,858.28; St. John Penitentiary, $41,806, increase $1.307.50; St. Vincent de Paul, $84,278,09, increase $6,113.96.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, with reference to the penitentiaries, stated that the labour of the convicts did not pay in a commercial sense. The contractors for the labour of convicts had given up their contracts; but he might say that much of the iron work of the new building at St. John, as well as frogs for the Pacific Railway, had been made at Kingston.

Hon Mr. CARTWRIGHT stated that the smaller penitentiaries were more expensive in proportion to the number of inmates than the larger ones, thus it was found cheaper to keep about 800 convicts together, as at Kingston, than a smaller number, as at St. John.

Manitoba Penitentiary, $19,464; increase, $5,078 23. British Columbia Penitentiary, $20,950; no increase.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

A Bill to incorporate the Canada Missionary Society, introduced from the Senate, was read a first time.

The House then adjourned at two a.m.

MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the Montreal Workingmen's Mutual Benefit and Widows and Orphans' Society took place last evening in the Long Room of the Mechanics' Hall, Jas. Wright, Esq., President, in the chair, with Vice-Presidents and many life and honorary members and the Treasurer present.

It was one of the largest meetings ever brought together, and this may be accounted for by the fact that their late physician, Dr. Bell, had, since their last meeting, passed from their midst.

After the usual reports had been read and adopted, the election of honorary and life members was proceeded with:—Dr. Baenys, life member; Dr. McConnell, Dr. Blackader, Dr. Nelson, Dr. Dugdale, Dr. Hutchison and Dr. McDonnell elected honorary members. At this stage of the proceedings the President called the meeting to order, and said it was his painful duty to inform the members that since the last meeting a severe calamity had befallen the Society. He continued in the following words:—"I allude to the sudden demise of our much esteemed and highly respected physician, Dr. Bell—cut off in the prime of life and in the full enjoyment of health; rich in the possession of all those blessings, the result of an earnest and well spent life; just on the eve of attaining the highest position within the reach of his profession, of which he had already been considered a highly valued and much respected member. It is only two weeks since we ourselves recorded our high appreciation of his merits by re-electing him as our physician, and this for the ninth time. Now we have to mourn his loss and condole with his afflicted relatives. I earnestly hope that in your wise deliberations to fill the void in our ranks caused by his death, that you will endeavour to find one as skilful, and equally worthy to commit the most important charge in the Society's gift—that is the health and well-being of its members.

At the conclusion of the President's earnest and well-merited enconium relative to the late Doctor Bell, Warden King, Esq., Treasurer, proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by W. Bostock, Esq., Vice-President:—

"*Resolved*—That the members of this Society desire to express their deep sense of the loss they have sustained by the sudden death of their late physician, John Bell, M.A., M.D., who for the past eight years has with untiring zeal laboured in the interest of this Society, and by his kind attention as a physician and ready sympathy as a friend, had won the esteem and love of all its members; and they would further desire that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the bereaved mother and relatives of the deceased."

After this resolution had been carried by all the members rising to their feet, it was then announced by the Secretary, that the nomination and election of physician would take place at the next monthly meeting—this being in accordance with the by-laws, and that in the interim Dr. Blackadder, of No. 1 Beaver Hall Hill (late Dr. Bell's office), will attend to the physician's duties for the Society. Here the meeting closed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CRIMINAL SIDE.

MARCH TERM.

Monday, April 8th, 1878.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice Monk.
Mr. Archambault, Q.C., for the Crown.

At the opening of the Court a new panel of Petit Jurors was called. Five made default, and were fined $5.

The following prisoners were

ARRAIGNED AND PLEADED,

Ulric Lamoureux, neglecting to provide for his wife, not guilty, trial, 12th instant; admitted to bail. Edmond Massey and Eugene Venue, larceny, guilty. Alphonse Parent, robbery, not guilty, trial, 11th. George Maurice Jacobs, demanding money with menaces, &c., not guilty, trial, 12th inst.; admitted to bail. Thomas James Mansfield, perjury, not guilty.

BREAKING A SEALED CAR.

Andrew Higgins was placed on trial on the charge of maliciously injuring the property of the G.T.R. Company, by breaking open a sealed freight car.

DANIEL McCAUL, who had pleaded guilty of the offence, was called as a witness, and fully exonerated the prisoner of all complicity in the offence.

Prisoner was discharged.

HOUSE-BREAKING.

At the afternoon Session, Louis Auzaire Dulude, a mere boy, was tried on a charge of breaking into the dwelling house of Alphonse Mercille, at Longueuil, on 12th September last, and stealing a knife and coat. He was found not guilty.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Ann Kane was placed on trial on the charge of killing Patrick Deegan, labourer, on the 17th of March last. Mr. de Salaberry appeared for the defence. All the witnesses in the case were ordered out of Court. Mr. Archambault, Crown Prosecutor, briefly opened the case to the Jury. He stated that for about a year-and-a-half prior to the 3rd March last, the deceased and his wife had lived separate, and that during that time the prisoner had resided with him and kept house for himself and family. On 3rd March his wife, Ann Alty, returned home and resided with him until the 17th inst., the prisoner living with them in common. On the morning of that day the prisoner and the deceased had some words about money, in the course of which, according to the evidence that would be placed before them, the prisoner lifted a kettle of boiling water from the stove and struck him with it, causing the injuries from which he ultimately died. The evidence for the prosecution did not differ from that deduced at the inquest, and reported in these columns. No witnesses appeared for the defence. At 7 p.m. the Jury returned a verdict of "guilty of aggravated assault."

The Court adjourned until this morning at ten.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY AND A CONFERENCE.

In addition to the evidences of a good understanding between the Courts of St. Petersburg and Vienna we (*Pall Mall Gazette*) may call attention to the following article in the semi-official London organ of the Austro-Hungarian Chancellery, the *Eastern Budget.* The "Vienna correspondent" of that sheet says:—"Some of the Russian papers seem greatly provoked at the proposed Austrian vote of credit, and they even attribute the conditions laid down by England for her participation in the Congress to Austrian influence. The truth is, however, that the Cabinet here is most desirous that the Congress should meet, and that it would therefore gladly see England relax her conditions. It is considered here—and Austro-Hungary is at least as much interested in the matter as England—that any such questions might be safely left to the Congress to settle, and that it is a matter of course, even without any preliminary agreement, that each Power will be perfectly free to decide in the last instance as to what it may consider most in conformity with its interests. A too rigid adherence to such formalities might give Russia a pretext for saying that though she was perfectly ready and willing to fulfil her promises to Europe, she was placed in such a position as to be unable to do so."

AN UNJUST VERDICT.

If *one* of the many "put up" medicines prove ineffectual, *all* are condemned as nostrums. Is this right? Are all American citizens denounced as traitors because Benedict Arnold committed treason? Some refuse to use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, simply because they have used others without benefit. Dr. Pierce's preparations possess actual merit, and, if taken when indicated, the most sanguine expectations will be realized. His Golden Medical Discovery is the standard alterative and blood-purifier in the market. Thousands of testimonials from those it has cured of consumption, dyspepsia, liver complaint, and various forms of skin diseases, are on file in the Doctor's office, certifying to its efficacy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is relied upon by women to cure the many weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to their sex. For further information see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of nearly 1,000 pages. Over one hundred thousand copies sold. Price $1.50, post-paid. Address the author R. V. Pierce. M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

PASSENGERS

Per S. S. "SCANDINAVIAN," which arrived to-day at Halifax from Liverpool (G.B.):—C Boultbee, P L Bouthillier, Miss Bouthillier, Major C H Browne, Mr. Buchanan, Judge Cassault, Richard Chapman, Capt Davis, John Ferguson, Hugh Hay, K Jennings, Lieut H A Kinglake, Jas L Morrison, L C Owen, Mark Phillips, W J Porteous, Robt Rae, John Reilly, Miss Jane Reilly, Miss Mary Reilly, Miss Lucy Reilly, Capt Ruddock, A C R Cowe, Capt J B Slocumb, Mr and Mrs Taylor, Jas Turpin—18 intermediate and 119 steerage.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mr H Cochrane, Compton; Mr Macfarlane, Mrs H Macfarlane, Wm Farrell and wife, Sherbrooke; David Reiser, J H Liddell, city; H Crewe, Toronto; A S Higginson, city; J A Wright, St John, N B; F A Waitt, Boston; A Hewson, Coburg.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

A Quesnel and wife, Arthabaska; John Briggs, Toronto; W B Thompson, Cornwall; P McRae, Chambly; Jos Croll, Jr, Iroquois; N Green, St John; Lieut-Col C King, Sherbrooke; Mrs J A Chapleau, city; G W Batchelder, Berthier; D J Campbell, Brockville; W Owens, Stonefield; J D Mayer, city; H Holdinge, Albany; T E Foster, city; Jos E Kirk, Troy, N Y; S A Welch, Worcester, Mass; W G Arnton, city; Andrew Bell, St Andrews; Hon A Chinic, Quebec; T S Higginson, Grenville; G W Kezar, Mille Roches; Dr Volney, Brockville, E McMaster, New York; W Smart, Brockville; S Cathesley, Prescott; D Smith, Toronto.

ALBION HOTEL.

Mrs Findlay, Fort Cologne; Dr Stata, Farran's Point; C J Chandler, Stanbridge; S P Knight, do; J B Gilman, Troy, N Y; W D Harris, Boston; C M Booth, St Albans; H H Hastings, St Armand, Rue; L Masterman, do; R Green and child, St Albans; A G McMillan, W J Unwin, St Hyacinthe; J Picard, do; E M Gibb, City; P McLaughlin; L'Assomption; Alex Gibb, City; J B O St John, Papineauville; W J Denison, Ohio; F C Ireland, Lachute; A G Charlebois, Rigaud; J B Pruyn, Ottawa; G A Perry, Coteau; G M Vaullet, Lacolle; W Irwin, Newbury; A McIntosh, Ottawa; W D Matheson, Papineauville; D Doyle, Hawkesbury; W T Campbell and wife, Metcalf; Wm H Stevenson, Buckingham; R G Lamb, Smiths Falls; D Williams, Ottawa; D Thompson, Iroquois; R Robertson, Lanark; J Jamieson, City; O Peck; New York; W W Phillips, Belleville; Mrs Nesbitt, Winchester Springs; H S Woods, New York, D Beswith, do; E O Dewey.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

J J Ross, city; Geo Hunter, Huntingdon; P J McGill, Toronto; C J Mack, Rutland (Vt.); N L Foley, St. John (N. B.); James Kelley, Quebec; Mrs. J Dudley, Napanee; John Campbell, Chambly; John Costigan, Virginia City; A O Norton, Coaticook; W H Brouen, Pittsfield (Mass); J H Lamott, Woodsville (N.H.); S E Robinson, Waterloo; James McEnroe, city, H Weldon, Rouse's Point; Jno Hayes, Hawkesbury; Chris Spratt, Hawkesbury; E W Barry, Boston (Mass.); S W Ross, Virginia; Frank L Wallace, New Haven; F Wallace, New Haven; Geo Turner, New Haven; J A Winn, Newport (Vt.); Henry Cotery, Cheshire; Prof. G Williams, Boston; D H Davis, Almonte; Henry Fraser, Guelph; C P Van Duran, Guelph; Alex Hicks, Ottawa; Fred Clark, Hamilton; Robert Simms, Hamilton; Patrick Hoolahan, Lancaster; Thos Allen, Cape Tormentine (N.B.)

RICHELIEU HOTEL.

Dr C A Painchand, Varennes; J Mail Tarte, Quebec; B H Leprohon, Joliette; A Magnan, do; John Maguire, St John; Jos Mercier, Berthier; Alexandre Masse, Sorel; J B Prevost, Lanorale; L C Turcotte, St Cuthbert; Jos Leblanc, Maskinonge; Chas William Guilbeault, Sorel, M Rivet, Riviere du Loup; L B Trudell, St Thomas de Pierreville; Wm Labatt, Toronto; J M Desrosiers, St Jean; F O Brunol, St Bruno; Desailles Prevost, Terrebonne; M A Audette; Quebec; Miss Flore Poliot, Ottawa; Jos Lachance, Beauharnois; Augustin Dorais, Vercheres; J B Kinsman, Toronto; John S Adams, Quebec; Robert Flynn, Ottawa; Jas Cameron, Toronto; Duncan Dewar, Quebec.

CANADA HOTEL.

P L Harrison, B D Stinton, J Robertson, Boston; J B Brousseau, Sorel; G E Rioux, Sherbrooke; I Nault, C Ledoux, St Hyacinthe; M Morency, Bic; M L Dubuc, Chambly; I Moren, St Cesaire; Napoleon D'Aigle, St Bertholemi; Dumont Laviolette, St Jerome; C F Beachene, Marie Ville; D Denis, St Simon de Bagot; E Guillet, Marie Ville; E Bouthillier, Sorel; D T A Fortier, River David; Dr N L C Ladouceur, Sorel; C Ouellet, Actonvale; P B Benoit and wife, St Hubert; Frs Charland, Beloil; M Migue, D Roch, S Piquette, L N Ducondee, H N Boire, Theod Revard, F A Revard, Camille Labreche, Joliette; Elie Busebois, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Edmond Beaupre, Sorel; John Moody, Terrebonne; Z Rousselle, Ste Scholastique.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."
March 1 6m D & W

OCEAN INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual

Capital, $2,000,000

Assets, January 1, 1878.

First Mortgages on City Property	$1,609,210 00
Real Estate	100,000 00
United States Government Bonds	1,055,454 00
Pennsylvania, and other State Loans	728,178 00
Philadelphia, Boston, and other City Bonds	765,310 00
Railroad, and other Companies' Bonds and Stocks	857,803 00
	$5,115,955 00
Cash in Banks and Bankers hands	567,417 99
Call Loans with Collateral	107,695 62
Notes Receivable and Unsettled Premiums	442,978 19
Net Cash Premiums in course of transmission	124,171 64
Accrued Interest and Book Accounts due to the Co.	103,511 26
	$6,461,729 70

This Company issues, in addition to Open and Special Policies, Certificates of Insurance, payable in gold in Montreal, or London, England.

ROBERT HAMPSON, *Agent,*
No. 18 Corn Exchange.
January 17 14

Insurance Notices.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN Insurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF RISKS ACCEPTED BY THIS COMPANY On favorable terms.

MARINE LOSSES Payable in London when required

160 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

March 21 ly 69

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, ... $10,000,000

Liability of Stockholders Unlimited.

FUNDS INVESTED, . . . $18,000,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agents.

February 21 ly 44

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

Capital & Assets, $1,750,000

FIRE } Insurance on Merchandise, Dwellings and Manufactories
MARINE } Insurance on Cargoes.
INLAND } Insurance on Hulls and Cargoes.
MARINE CERTIFICATES ISSUED payable at Bank of Scotland, London.

A. R. BETHUNE, Agent, 329 Notre Dame Street.

February 5 ly trs 30

18th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

HENRY B. HYDE . . . . . . President

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1877

Amount of Ledger Assets January 1, 1877...		$30,416,719.90
Less depreciation in U.S. Government Bonds...$	77,932.36	
Less Special Contingent Fund to meet any depreciation in value of real estate	322,897.09	400,829.45
		$30,015,890.45
INCOME.		
Premiums	$ 7,066,650.49	
Interest and Rents	1,854,377.62	8,921,028.11
		$38,936,918.56
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by Death and Endowments	$ 2,074,127.52	
Dividends, Surr. Values and annuities	3,160,149.24	
Total paid Policy-holders	$5,234,276.76	
Dividend on Capital	7,000.00	
Agencies and Commissions	459,908.27	
Expenses and Extinguishment of future Commissions	662,042.11	
State, County, and City Taxes	95,699.55	6,458,926.69
Net Cash Assets, Dec. 31st, 1877		$32,477,991.87
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages		$13,723,218.44
Real Estate in New York and Boston, and purchased under foreclosure		6,286,744.94
United States Stocks		5,829,413.47
State Stocks, and Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State of New York		3,238,068.91
Loans secured by United States, and State and Municipal Bonds and Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State of New York		1,958,206.09
Cash on hand, in banks and other depositaries on interest and in transit (since received)		1,106,340.52
Commuted Commissions		103,751.74
Due from Agents on Account of Premiums		237,247 85
		$32,477,991.87
Interest and Rents due and accrued		391,474.90
Premiums due and in process of collection		79,418.00
Deferred Premiums		578,860.00
Premium on Gold on hand		2,911.00
Total Assets, December 31, 1877		$33,530,655.77
Total Liabilities, including reserve for re-insurance of all existing Policies		$27,330,654.00
Total Undivided Surplus		6,200,001.77
Of which belongs (as estimated) to Policies in general class		3,610,082.77
Of which belongs (as estimated) to Policies in Tontine class		2,589,919.00

New Business in 1877, 6,609 Policies, assuring $20,712,793.

From the undivided surplus, reversionary dividends will be declared available on settlement of next annual premium, to participating policies.

G W. PHILLIPS,
J. G. VAN CISE,
Actuaries.

We, the undersigned, have (in person) carefully examined the accounts, and have counted and taken an account in detail, of the assets and property of the Society, and hereby certify that the foregoing statement thereof, and of the business of the Society, is correct.

BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
HENRY S. TERBELL.
ROBERT BLISS,
THOMAS A. CUMMINS,
Special Committee of the Board of Directors
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE, Secretary.

W. SCOTT, Superintendent of Agencies.

R. W. GALE, General Manager, 198 St. James street.

February 8 33

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, . . .	£2,000,000.00 Stg
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ...	250,000.00 "
REVENUE FOR 1869, ...	901,561.01 "
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, . . .	3,944,317.00 "

Insurances against Fire accepted at the ordinary rates of premium.

In the Life Department moderate rates of premium, and large addition to sums assured by way of Bonus.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, GENERAL AGENTS

WM. EWING, INSPECTOR, No. 72 St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal.

July 19 ly 170

THE Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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THOS. CRAMP, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*
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THEODORE HART, Esq.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

CAPITAL, ...	$10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA	900,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, ...	27,470,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH, CHIEF AGENT FOR THE DOMINION.

July 24 ly 6

British America FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED 1833

ASSETS, ... $1,100,876

All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.

OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.

M. H. GAULT, Agent, 164 ST. JAMES STREET.

February 15 ly 40

GREAT CLEARING SALE BOYS' CLOTHING, —AT— GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $3 to $6—formerly $4.50 and $7.50; Black Cloth from $5 up formerly $7; Dress Suits from $6 up, formerly $8.

YOUTH SUITS, with Long Pants, from $4.50 to $7.

SPRING OVERCOATS FOR BOYS from $3.50 to $5.

Great Reduction in Gentlemen's Spring Overcoats—Prices from $8 to $10.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT COMPLETE—a very large Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS; all reduced in price.

S. GOLTMAN, 424 NOTRE DAME STREET,

March 15 ly 63

Adam Darling. Crockery Montreal.

September 7 ly 215

Metals.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO., 16 ST. JOHN STREET, Offer for Sale:

SEAMLESS BRASS AND COPPER TUBING.
GAS AND WATER PIPE,
FITTINGS AND BRASS WORK
BOILER IRON AND FLUES,
CAST IRON PIPE,
STEEL PLATES AND FORGINGS,
CHARCOAL SHEET IRON,
IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS
—ALSO,—
RAILWAY AND CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT,
PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

AGENTS FOR MORRIS, TASKER & CO. (LIMITED), PHILADELPHIA, U. S

&c., &c., &c.

January 26 ly 22

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS.

LECLANCHE BATTERIES

FIRE ALARM LINES,

AND

Instruments Made and Erected,

CHANTELOUP.

587 to 593 CRAIG STREET. MONTREAL.

March 23 ly 81

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF Bronzed and Crystal Gasaliers SETTEES, TABLES & STOOLS

For Gardens (new designs.)

Union Water Meter Co's Meters, AT CHANTELOUP'S

April ly

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas ARE THE FINEST FIVE CENT CIGAR

in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other Brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS, Nos. 524 & 526 St. Paul St.

December 1 ly 300

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

NOVELLO'S BEAUTIFUL EDITIONS

In Beautiful Bindings and at Moderate Prices of

Pianoforte and Vocal Classics, OPERAS, ORATORIOS PART SONGS, &C.

C. C. DeZOUCHE, Music Dealer, 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

December 20 304

REFRIGERATORS.

Now is the time to have them repaired. Send in your orders which will be properly attended to at

652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST

MEILLEUR & CO,

April 1 ly 77

REMOVAL

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PIANOS Retail price $900, only $250. *Parlor Organs*, price $340, only $95. Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

LADIES IF YOU COLOR USE LEAMON'S DYES. Warranted the best and cheapest Dyes for all family and fancy dyeing. Dresses, Cloaks, Coats, Ribbons, Ties, Feathers, anything can be colored any shade. Anyone can use them. The expense is trifling. We especially recommend the Black as much better than logwood. Sold everywhere. Large size 25c., small size 15c. Get a Leamon's Dye Book at the Druggists, free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

IMPORTANT —TO— FARMERS.

If you require good serviceable implements get Collard's Flexible Iron Harrows, Cultivators and Iron Combined Horse Hoes. These implements are extensively used and have given and continue to give general satisfaction. For strength, efficiency and durability they cannot be surpassed. The Harrows can be made to cut any width of ground and of any size of iron required. Many object to them because they are too heavy. This they need not do as I am now manufacturing harrows suitable for any soil, from 100 lbs. in weight and less up to any weight they may want. The harrow teeth are all steel pointed. Circulars sent free on application. Agents wanted. GEORGE GILLIES, Manufacturer, Gananoque, Ontario.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF By sending 25 cts., with age, height, color of the eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct photograph of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer 30, Fultonville, N. Y.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10c. Agents' outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc., no 2 alike, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

PULMONA cures Asthma.
PULMONA cures Catarrh.
PULMONA cures Bronchitis.
PULMONA cures Consumption.
PULMONA is sold by druggists. Price, $1 per bottle.

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On the European Plan, corner Irving Place and 16th Street, New York, one Block from Union Square and Broadway. The most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars or stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

November ly 284

Medical.

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK, IRON AND PHOSPHORUS.

Strengthens the nerves and muscular system, promotes appetite, improves digestion, animates the spirits, thoroughly recruits the health, inducing a proper condition of the nervous and physical forces.

In Bottles, 50 and 75 cents each.

FOR SALE BY JAMES HAWKES, CHEMIST, PLACE d'ARMES.

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The Labels of the real and genuine original are printed in

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and a positive remedy for GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URINE, AND IRRITATION, INFLAMMATION, OR ULCERATION OF THE BLADDER AND THE KIDNEYS.

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June 18 ly tf W 145

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Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these Powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box. As Dr. Goulard is the only Physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, $3, or 4 boxes for $10, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D.

Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton Street, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

May 10 ly 112

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powder are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

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May 10 ly 114

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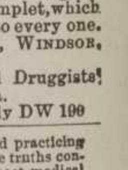

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August 9 ly DW 190

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August 11 ly strW 192

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DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the City and by Mail (Pre-paid by Publishers) $6 per Annum.

WEEKLY (8 pages) per Annum $1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising.

1st Insertion (Nonpareil)	10 cents per line
Subsequent, if inserted every day	" "
If inserted every other day	6 "
If inserted twice a week	7 "
If inserted once a week	8 "
1 year (every day) per line	$5 00
6 months do	3 00
Three times a week	quarter off above rate
Twice a week	third do. do.
Once a week	half do. do.
Reading matter in City Item Column	20 cents per line
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths	50c. per insertion
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No advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon.

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JAMES STEWART, Managing Director.

August 9 190

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