Steamship Notices.

1880. LONDON 1880.

Quebec and Montreal.

TEMPERLY LINE.

mposed of the following First-class
amships:—
SCOTLAND.....2,645 Tons.
THAMES.....1,687 "
SEVERN.....1,271 "
The steamers of this Line are intended to be despatched from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

AS FOLLOWS:
SCOTLAND, on or about 22nd SEPT.
THAMES, do 13th OCT.
SEVERN, do 23rd OCT.

Passage Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends.
Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London, for all parts of Canada and the Western States.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter street, London, E. C.; ROSS & CO., Quebec.
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
91

October 1

DONALDSON'S

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS

Weekly Canadian Service.

TITANIA	2,200 Tons
CYNTHIA	2,200 "
COLINA	2,000 "
EFFINGHAM	2,000 "
STRATHAIRLY	2,000 "
ORCHIS	2,000 "

The splendid new first-class full-power Screw Steamer ORCHIS, A. 100. (Highest class at Lloyds), is intended to sail from MONTREAL FOR LIVERPOOL ON OR ABOUT

The 8th October next,

taking goods at Lowest Through Rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.
Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.
Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers every week from Montreal and Glasgow thereafter during the season.
Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal,
Or DONALDSON & CO.,
67 Great Clyde street, Glasgow.
87

October 7

ROSS

London Line of Steamers,

Canadian Service

VIKING	2,588 Tons Register.
OCEAN KING	2,449 " "
ERIC KING	2,178 " "
PAXO	2,000 " "

The splendid new first-class full power screw steamer HEXHAM, A 100 (Highest Class at Lloyds), is intended to sail from

Montreal for London,

ON OR ABOUT

The 15th October next,

Taking Goods at LOWEST THROUGH RATES from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.
Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.
Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers, as advised, from Montreal and London thereafter, during the season.
Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal,
Or WILLIAM ROSS & CO.,
3 East India Avenue, London.
87

October 7

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland,

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, *viâ* Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—

BRITANNIC.....Saturday, Sept. 18, at 4.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC.....Thursday, Sept. 23, at 8.00 a.m.
BALTIC.....Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 1.00 p.m.
GERMANIC.....Saturday, Oct. 2, at 3.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC.....Thursday, Oct. 7, at 7.00 a.m.
CELTIC.....Thursday, Oct. 14, at 2.00 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $25 gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $50.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE, SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE PASSAGE.

From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff, $26.50. To Montreal from above places, $28.50 prepaid.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.

Passengers booked, *viâ* 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

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets.
Sept. 21. 14

NEW ROUTE

Important to Importers and Shippers

THE

Great Western Steamship Line

MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH DOCK

(NEAR BRISTOL.)

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, composed of the following New and First-class Steamers:—

GALATEA	2,100 Tons.
RIVERSDALE	2,500 do
ASHBURNE	2,500 do
BELSIZE	1,768 do
GALLIA	1,000 do

The steamship RIVERSDALE is intended to be despatched for Avonmouth Docks about the 15th OCTOBER.

These steamers will have special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, and other perishable goods, and the greatest care in handling same will be taken at both ends of the route. They have also first-class facilities for the carriage of a limited number of Horses and Cattle.

Intending Shippers should make immediate application, considerable engagements having already been made.

For Rates of Freight, apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or to MARK WHITWILL & SON,
The Grove, Bristol,
England.
87

September 25

BEAVER LINE.

DOMINION LINE

OF

STEAMSHIPS.

Canada Shipping Company.

Running in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

	Tons.		Tons.
Montreal	3,284	Brooklyn	3,600
Dominion	3,176	Toronto	3,284
Texas	2,700	Ontario	3,176
Quebec	2,600	Huron	3,700
Mississippi	2,689	Ottawa	3,650
St. Louis	2,000	(Building.)	

DATES OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.

TORONTO	9th Oct.
DOMINION	16th Oct.
QUEBEC	23rd Oct.
BROOKLYN	30th Oct.
ONTARIO	6th Nov.
TORONTO	13th Nov.
DOMINION	20th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN—Quebec to Liverpool, $50; Return, $90.

Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.
89

October 5

CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR,

FROM PIER 40 N. R., NEW YORK.

ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Oct.	6.
GALLIA	Wednesday, Oct.	13.
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, Oct.	20.
ALGERIA	Wednesday, Oct.	27.
SCYTHIA	Wednesday, Nov.	3.
ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Nov.	10.
GALLIA	Wednesday, Nov.	17.
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, Nov.	24.

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—$80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

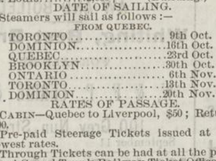
Return tickets on favourable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe at lowest 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.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
Or to THOS. WILSON,
5 St. François Xavier Street.
October 2 81



Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

1880. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1880.

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

	Tons.	
Parisian	5400	Building.
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	4000	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Circassian	3800	Capt. James Wylie.
Moravian	3650	Capt. John Graham.
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian	3200	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. M. Brocks.
Buenos Ayrean	4200	Capt. Nell McLean.
Grecian	4200	Capt. Legallais.
Austrian	2700	Capt. Barrett.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Hugh White.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Canadian	2800	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott
Waldensian	2800	Capt. Moore.
Lucerne	2800	Capt. Kerr.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. McNichol.
Acadian	1500	Capt. F. McGrath.
Newfoundland	1350	Capt. Mylins.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE,

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec 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 QUEBEC.

SARMATIAN	Saturday, Sept.	25.
CIRCASSIAN	" "	2.
SARDINIAN	" "	9.
PERUVIAN	" "	16.
POLYNESIAN	" "	23.
MORAVIAN	" "	25.
SARMATIAN	" Nov.	6.
CIRCASSIAN	" "	13.
SARDINIAN	" "	20.
PERUVIAN	" "	27.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin, according to accommodation.....$70 and $80.
Intermediate.....$40.00.
Steerage.....$25.00.

Extra Steamers for Liverpool will be despatched at regular intervals throughout the season.

The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line from Halifax to Liverpool, *viâ* St. Johns, N.F., are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX.

NOVA SCOTIAN	Tuesday, Sept.	28.
HIBERNIAN	Oct.	12.
CASPIAN	Oct.	26.
NOVA SCOTIAN	Nov.	9.
HIBERNIAN	"	23.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S:

Cabin.....$20.00 | Intermediate....$15.00.
Steerage.....$8.00.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

are intended to sail from Quebec, and thereafter at regular intervals:—

BUENOS AYREAN	about Sept.	24
WALDENSIAN	Oct.	1
GRECIAN	"	8
MANITOBAN	"	15
PHŒNICIAN	"	22
CANADIAN	"	29
WALDENSIAN	Nov.	5
GRECIAN	"	12
MANITOBAN	"	19

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

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply

In Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris, to ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe; in Antwerp, to RATE, SCHUTZ & CO., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam, to RUYS & CO.; in Hamburg, to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux, to JAMES MOSS & CO.; in Bremen, to HEINR RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast, to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London, to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 10 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; in New York, to LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets.
Sept. 21. 14

See Here!

IF YOU ARE GOING TO SIT FOR YOUR

PHOTOGRAPH

AT

MR. PARKS

You had best engage your sitting early.

Studio: 195½ ST. JAMES STREET

September 20 6m 207

TRADE & COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, October 6.

—A Quebec lumber firm will clear $500,000 on this season's operations.

—For the 12 months ending June 30 Russia exported 61,656,000 bush. wheat.

—The Montreal Telegraph Co. has opened an office at Cameron, Victoria Co., Ont.

—The town of Guelph has voted a bonus of $5,000 to the Arthur Junction Railway.

—Henry Brittain, jr., merchant of Birmingham, Bombay and Calcutta, has failed. Liabilities, £150,000.

—The Allans S.S. "Hibernian," from Baltimore, for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, N.S., and St. Johns, Nfld., sailed from Baltimore at 9 a.m. Wednesday.

—Geo. Smith & Co., of Bathurst, who assigned some days ago, owe $23,000. Their assets are nominally $210,000. Their bankers are secured to the amount of $8,000.

—It is now reasonably certain that California will have a vintage of 10,000,000 gallons this year. This will be a much larger quantity of wine than ever previously had.

—Traffic return of the Grand Trunk Railway, for the week ending October 2, 1880, and corresponding week last year:—

	1880.	1879.
Passengers, Mails & Express	$ 77,283	$ 73,047
Freight and Live Stock	149,226	137,770
Total	$226,509	$210,817
Increase in 1880		$15,692
The aggregate increase for 40 weeks is		$1,445,328

FINANCIAL

The market for Sterling Exchange continues dull but unchanged as to rates at 8 3-16 @ 8¼ premium between banks, and 8¼ @ 8½ to customers, Demand bills being quoted at 8¼ premium. Documentary are in limited offer at 7⅞ @ 7¾, and drawings on New York are steady at 1-16 @ ⅛ premium, with the bulk of the business at the outside quotation. The Money market presents no new feature calling for special comment. Good commercial paper is in request at 6 @ 7 per cent., as to name and date, and an exception is made in favour of gilt-edged short dates at a rate below our inside quotation. Call and short-dated loans are readily negotiable at 3 @ 4, and time loans at 4 @ 5 per per cent., as to the nature of the collaterals. The Stock market was weak and lower, both for bank and miscellaneous, with the principal decline in Richelieu and City Passenger. Montreal opened easier at 153¾, and sold down to 153 during the day, closing firmer, however, at 153½ bid, 153¾ asked. Ontario led off at 86¾, and dropped to 86 at the second Call, closing at 86 bid, no sellers under 86¼. Jacques Cartier were steady, changing hands at 92, and Merchants were placed at both sessions of the Board at 105½. Commerce also commanded 128¾, and closed firm at 128½ bid, 128¾ asked. The remaining bank shares were inactive. Montreal Telegraph, in small amount, sold lower at 132, and closed easier at 131¾ for holders, 131 bid. Richelieu opened at 57½, sold down to 56, advanced to 56¼ and closed at 56 bid, sellers asking 57. City Passenger declined 3 per cent. from 120 down to 117, but recovered slightly, closing stronger at 117¼ bid, 118 asked. City Gas, ex-dividend, sold down from 145 to 144¼ at the first Call, and were inactive in the afternoon at 144 for buyers, with no sellers under 144¾. We publish the general statement of the liabilities and assets of the Consolidated Bank up to the 30th September. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 35 @ 153¾; Ontario, 45 @ 86¾, 25 @ 86¼; Jacques Cartier, 118 @ 92; Merchants, 5 @ 105½; Commerce, 25 @ 128¾; Montreal Telegraph, 135 @ 132; Richelieu, 25 @ 57½, 25 @ 57, 234 @ 56¼, 50 @ 56¼; City Passenger, 10 @ 120, 25 @ 119, 50 @ 118; City Gas, ex dividend, 100 @ 145, 275 @ 144¼, 75 @ 144¾.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 50 @ 153¾, 15 @ 153; Ontario, 25 @ 86¼, 25 @ 86; Merchants, 60 @ 105½; Commerce, 25 @ 128¾; Montreal Telegraph, 10 @ 132; Richelieu, 10 @ 57½, 50 @ 56, 25 @ 56¼; City Passenger, 50 @ 117½, 160 @ 117, 25 @ 117¼; Royal Canadian Insurance Company, 2 @ 58¼, 10 @ 57½.

The New York Stock market was irregular, but on the whole active and firm. The posted rates for bankers' Sterling Exchange remain unchanged at $4.81½ for sixty-day bills, and $4.84 for sight, with the actual rates from ½ @ ⅝ lower. Money on call was loaned at 2 per cent. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices yesterday, and the sales:

	C'lg prev. day.	Op'g.	1.30	C'lg.	Sales
W. U. Tel.	98¼	99	..	97⅝	2,700
Lake Shore	109⅜	109½	109¼	109½	25,300
St. Paul	93⅜	93¼	93¼	93¾	16,900
Do. pfd.	110½	110	..	110	200
Nor-West.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¾	11,700
Do. pfd.	124⅛	125⅜	125¼	125½	1,200
N. Y. Cen.	130¼	130¾	..	130⅜	3,500
Mich. Cen.	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	3,500
Erie Com.	39½	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	9,100
Do. 2d.	89½	89⅝	..	89¾	.....
Ohio & Miss.	34	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	17,000
D. L. & West.	90½	90¾	90⅜	90⅝	15,800
Del. & Hud.	84¼	85⅛	..	84½	2,200
N. J. Cen.	74	74¼	73⅞	73⅜	12,800
Wabash	37	37	36¾	36⅞	.....
Do. pfd.	68¼	68¾	68⅛	68⅜	.....
Union Pac.	88⅜	88⅛	88⅛	88⅜	2,900
Reading	30⅜	30⅛	..	29⅜	.....
Kans. & T.	35⅜	36¼	35⅞	35⅝	.....
Can. South'n.	..	59½	..	59½	.....
Rock Island.	118⅜	117½	..	117⅝	700
St. P. & C.	43	43	..	43	.....
North Pac.	27⅜	28¼	28⅛	28⅝	.....
Do. pfd.	52	52	..	52⅜	.....
Illinois Cen.	..	112¾	..	112⅝	.....
H. & St. Jo.	38¼	38¾	..	38½	1,000
Do. pfd.	82	81¾	81⅝	81½	900
St. L. & St. F.	..	33	..	33	.....
Iron M.	49½	50	50¼	50	.....
L. & N.	161⅜	163	..	157	.....
A. & P. Tel.	..	..	..	..	.....
Pacific Mail.	41⅜	41½	41¼	41⅜	11,500
Man. Elv.	35½	36¾	35½	35½	.....
C., C. & I. C.	18¼	18¼	..	18¼	500
C., C., C. & I.	..	70¼	..	70½	.....
St'ling Ex. 60	481½	481½	..	481½	.....
Do. sight.	484	484	..	484	.....
Money	3	3	..	2	.....

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL,	Oct. 5. 5.00 P. M.			Oct. 6. 5.00 P. M.		
Flour	9	0	@ 11	0	9	0 @ 11 0
Spring Wheat	7	9	@ 9	1	7	8 @ 9 1
Red Winter	8	8	@ 9	0	8	8 @ 9 0
White Winter	8	4	@ 9	6	8	4 @ 9 6
Club	9	6	@ 10	0	9	6 @ 10 0
Corn (new)	5	0	@ 5	0	5	0 @ 5 0
Corn (old)	0	0	@ 0	0	0	0 @ 0 0
Barley	5	3	@ 0	0	5	3 @ 0 0
Oats	2	6	@ 2	7	2	6 @ 2 7
Peas	7	1	@ 7	2	7	1 @ 7 2
Pork	73	0	@ 0	0	73	0 @ 0 0
Lard	42	0	@ 0	0	42	6 @ 0 0
Bacon	43	0	@ 45	0	43	0 @ 45 0
Tallow	35	0	@ 0	0	35	0 @ 0 0
Beef	63	6	@ 0	0	63	6 @ 0 0
Cheese (new)	64	6	@ 0	0	64	6 @ 0 0

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXII. —NO. 240. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1880. PRICE 3 CENTS.

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

The following is the General Statement of the Consolidated Bank for the month of September, 1880:—

LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	$40,409.00
Public deposits	99,816.25
Provincial Gov. deposits	22,705.26
Dominion Gov. deposits	58,419.52
Due to Banks in Canada	15,756.87
Unclaimed dividends	5,555.54
Total	$242,682.44
ASSETS.	
Cash	766.71
Due by Banks in Canada	4,670.76
Due by Foreign Agents, United Kingdom	27.88
Notes discounted current	230,448.87
Notes discounted past due	230,957.07
Overdrawn accounts	521,405.94
Mortgages on real estate	152,119.96
Bank premises and furniture	46,818.14
Total	108,129.74
	$833,939.13

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, October 6.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers. p. cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	153	152
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	87	86
Bank B. N. A.	250	2½ p.c.	..	200
Banque du Peuple	50	2 p.c.	81	80
Molsons Bank	50	3 p.c.	99	97
Bank of Toronto	100	3 p.c.	130	124
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2 p.c.	92	91
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	105½	105
East'n Towns'ips B'k.	50	3½ p.c.	100	100
Quebec Bank	100	3 p.c.	105	99
City & Distrtict Savings Bank	50	3 p.c.	85	.....
Union Bank	50	4 p.c.	128½	128½
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	..	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	..	.....
Maritime Bank	100	..	..	.....
Exchange Bank	100	..	54½	50
Ville Marie Bank	100	..	..	.....
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	..	.....
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	123	121
Imperial Bank	100	4 p.c.	110	106½
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	..	15	9
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4	..	..	.....
Mont. Telegraph Co.	40	4 p.c.	131½	131
Dom. Telegraph Co.	50	2 p.c.	75	.....
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	2½ p.c.	57	56
City Passenger R.R.	50	..	118	117½
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	*144½	*144
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c.	..	.....
Hochelaga Land Co.	100	5 p.c.	..	.....
Quebec Fire Assur'nce	100	5 p.c.	..	.....
Montreal Invest. Ass.	..	..	..	.....
Canada Union Co.	100	..	100	99
Graphic Printing Co.	..	..	60	.....
Mont. Loan & Mortg. Co.	50	3 p.c.	102½	.....
Mont. Building Ass'n	50	..	118	117½
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	100	3 p.c.	57	56
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4 p.c.	60	58
Globe Printing Co.	500	..	..	.....
Dominion Stock, 6 p.c.	..	..	..	.....
Dominion Bonds	..	..	..	.....
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg. Bds.	..	..	..	.....
Gov. Deb. 8 p.c.	..	..	..	.....
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	..	..	..	.....
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg.	..	..	..	.....
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	..	..	..	.....
Mtl. Harb'r 6½ p.c. Bds.	..	..	..	.....
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds.	..	..	..	.....
Montreal Loc. Bonds	..	..	..	.....
Montreal W. W. Bds.	..	..	..	.....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	..	..	..	.....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	..	..	..	.....

*Ex Dividend.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
Stock Broker.

THE CONSOLIDATED.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

The adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank was held yesterday morning in the Board Room of the Bank, but the attendance was small, Mr. H. Lyman presiding.

The CHAIRMAN explained that they had met according to the resolution of the previous meeting to receive a report from the Committee appointed to take Counsel's opinion as to the prosecution of the late Directors. From various causes these gentlemen had no report to present. Mr. Bethune, the Chairman of that Committee, had been very much engaged in Quebec with the Civil Service Commission, and Mr. Lacoste, Q.C., the counsel whose opinion had been asked, had declined to give one, as he was at present engaged in defending a case very similar with regard to the City Passenger Railway. Mr. Girouard had since been selected. It was also necessary to know whether the liquidators would be prepared to pay the cost of these opinions, and it had occupied time to ascertain that, but he thought that they would be prepared up to the amount of $300, which would be sufficient for the opinions and the preparation of a case. They had to be careful how they make themselves personally responsible to the shareholders, because, strictly, they were not authorized to create any new liabilities before the old were discharged. Under all the circumstances it had not been possible, therefore, to prepare a report for that meeting. They had made some progress, however, and counsel had been selected, but that was all. It would in consequence be necessary to again adjourn, so that counsel's opinion might be submitted to them.

Mr. ILSLEY wished to know if the liquidators were not compelled to pay for an opinion out of the assets if the shareholders voted it?

The CHAIRMAN replied that the liquidators were advised by counsel no new liabilities could be created until the old ones, which were in being at the suspension, had been cleared off; still they were prepared to take the responsibility to the extent of $300, if the expenditure was sanctioned by the bank.

Mr. ILSLEY thought that how long the liquidators were to be paid?

The CHAIRMAN said the resolution was that the first year of liquidation they were to have $1,000; the second $500, and the third and each subsequent year $250 as long as the liquidation lasted.

Mr. ILSLEY observed that, according to the Bank Act, there was to be a certain reserve invested in the liquidators' names for ten years, and he thought it was very hard for Government to tax the shareholders in that manner.

The CHAIRMAN expressed no opinion as to the payments to the liquidators, but there was a difference of opinion on the subject. After the second year the functions of the liquidators would be, to all intents and purposes, to act as trustees, and the whole amount of their remuneration would be $750.

Mr. ILSLEY observed that in five years there would not, in all probability, be $500 in circulation, and yet the reserve would be invested and the shareholders have to pay $750, which would swallow up the interest. This he considered was very hard on them. The liquidators could do all that was necessary in two or three years.

Mr. W. W. OGILVIE had taken no payment since the bank had ceased to pay any dividend, although he had worked diligently in the West, paying his own expenses and employing his own clerks. As a liquidator he took nothing for his services unless he was put to legal expenses in defending himself.

In reply to a question, the speaker said he was a Government liquidator.

Mr. ILSLEY wanted to know the amount they received?

Mr. RITCHIE explained the remuneration was all the same, and their duties were the same, but they were appointed in a different manner. He concluded by moving the adjournment of the meeting for a fortnight.

Mr. OGILVIE understood the Committee wished the adjournment to be to the second Wednesday in October.

Mr. RITCHIE, who had been led to believe Mr. P. S. Ross was engaged to prepare a case for counsel, and of opinion that a fortnight was long enough.

Miss MCDOUGALL had understood the report of the Committee of Inquiry would constitute the case, but it appeared everybody in the city wished to make something out of the bank.

On motion of Mr. FINLAY, seconded by Mr. ROBERTSON, the meeting was adjourned to the 10th of November at noon.

GRAIN IMPORTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the imports of flour and grain into the United Kingdom for the last three English cereal years ending August 31:—

Wheat from—	1877-78. *Cwts.*	1878-79. *Cwts.*	1879-80. *Cwts.*
Russia	8,969,917	9,288,394	4,820,758
Germany	5,905,897	4,319,289	2,386,690
France	58,403	11,985	6,143
Turkey, &c	257,914	288,820	2,400
Egypt	562,113	1,124,081	2,287,264
U.S. Atlantic ports	25,206,855	23,164,116	31,053,146
U.S. Pacific ports	4,218,024	6,328,375	7,085,583
Chili	182,896	540,940	1,791,992
British India	3,880,152	716,281	2,348,182
Australia	1,103,425	2,118,665	2,841,796
British N. America	3,862,998	3,393,177	4,788,113
Other countries	546,691	342,394	262,609
Total wheat, cwts.	54,205,465	51,775,435	5,815,691
Barley	14,201,373	9,994,624	12,382,665
Oats	12,286,354	12,118,645	15,622,912
Peas	1,965,753	1,566,441	2,062,722
Beans	2,975,658	1,760,218	2,045,518
Maize	40,746,135	38,021,787	37,870,300
Total spring grain	72,175,223	64,016,715	64,633,763
Flour from—			
Germany	1,331,047	861,190	938,680
France	987,912	355,901	206,288
United States	3,237,645	5,381,339	7,026,906
British N. America	349,085	398,106	463,780
Other countries	2,185,971	1,132,852	1,736,612
Total flour, cwts.	8,051,666	91,243,888	10,431,726

WESTERN PORK PACKING.

The notable feature in the record of packing operations the past week is that the aggregate number of hogs killed in the West has fallen below corresponding time last year—which has not been the case before for a long time. At Chicago there has been a decrease of 20,000. The quality of hogs is slightly improving, but is not yet satisfactory, a large part of the receipts being stock which has been fed but little on corn. The free marketing of hogs which are in an immature condition is suggestive of the probability that they are either coming from sections where corn is in short supply, or that present prices are so much higher than farmers have expected, and now look for in a later market that they conclude it best to avail themselves of this premium. Perhaps both of these causes have had an influence. But the territory which has supplied Chicago has been so closely marketed from, the October receipts at that point must be expected to fall considerably short of corresponding month last year. The total packing during the week at the several Western points has been about 115,000 hogs, against 125,000 last year. Since March 1, 4,425,000 hogs, or 1,415,000 more than during corresponding time last year, and 375,000 more than up to November 1 last year.—*Cincinnati Price Current.*

NEW DIVERSIONS OF TRADE FROM NEW YORK.

Montreal is now bidding for the shipment of New York Apples, and getting it as she deserves to do. Having seriously cut into the Wheat trade of this port she is bent on securing a good share of the Apple trade also. She is beginning to be successful. Her inducements are these, which never fail to win in the race for international traffic—cheap freights and light harbour dues. She offers terms to the Apple raisers of Western and Northern New York more favourable than those of the metropolis. They can ship Apples from their orchards to Liverpool *via* Montreal more quickly and cheaply than by way of New York. That fact determines the course of this trade; and, unless New York can bid it away from Montreal, this port will soon suffer from the loss of a very promising line of exports. The foreign demand for American Apples has sprung into large proportions. New York has been the favourite point of shipment. She could be undisturbed in the enjoyment of the entire foreign Apple trade of the State to-day if she were not incumbered by her monstrous port charges. These are the deadweight and curse of New York commerce. Every ship that enters and leaves New York is taxed in a dozen ways by oppressive State laws, which have no other object than the support of partisan officials. Nothing but the inextinguishable vitality of New York enterprise could keep up the commerce of this port under the bloodsucking of these State parasites. Canada does not allow her ports to be plundered and degraded by spoilsmen. The Canadian cities make their harbor dues as light as possible, and provide every desirable terminal facility. It is by such means that Montreal succeeds in getting a large share of the Western grain which formerly came to this port. Now she is taking away New York apples. Next she will be making inroads on the provision trade. There is, in fact, no limit to the capture which her liberal policy may not effect when contrasted with the grasping narrow-mindedness of our rulers. And the reasonable harbour dues of Montreal are by no means the only enticement. Canada is aiming by her Welland Canal to carry off the Western grain trade. The Welland improvements will soon be completed; the canal will be made toll free; and then we shall see a diversion of the ocean-carrying trade from New York to Montreal that will make merchants and real estate owners shake in their shoes. All the port charges of New York should be abolished. The Erie Can

THE CONTRACT BROKER.

NOT BY LONGFELLOW.

To Ottawa, some years ago,
A man unknown to fame,
Wearing a gaunt and hungry look,
Out from Chicago came:
To bleed scheming contractors was
His solitary aim.

Since then, to get in place and power
The Tories have contrived;
And this pious man has laboured hard,
And stores of money hived,
Till people wonder—at their cost—
How richly he has thrived.

Railway Contracts and Printing jobs,
He deals in every day,
And shows how "canny" men can make
Sums far above their pay;
How easy is the road to wealth
When once you learn the way.

Whitehead, McDonald, Onderdonk,
Are victimized in turn;
And, when an inquiring public
The facts do fully learn,
Our hero merely wants to know:
"What does it them concern."

Wire-pulling, swindling, intriguing,
Onward through life he goes;
Each day he sets forth, seeking
Contractors to "bulldoze"—
Till, obtaining an "acceptance" large,
He earns a night's repose.

Montreal Herald,

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Synod Hall—Readings, by Mrs. Watson, at at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Dry Goods—At their stores, at 10 a.m.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Real Estate—At his rooms, at 10.30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—The Kemptville Town Council has decided to purchase the Ronald steam fire-engine.

—The assessors give St. Catharines a population of 9,384. Real property is valued at $3,935,010.

—Quebec tobacconists still complain that they are unable to obtain stamps for their goods from the Government.

—Fishermen along the St. Clair and Lake shore report fishing far ahead of anything they have had for a number of seasons.

—Charlie Freeman, a twelve-year old nephew of J. B. Freeman, M.P.P. for North Norfolk, has distinguished himself by shooting a California lion.

—The Ottawa *Free Press* says that the appointment of Mr. Patton, Sir John Macdonald's law partner, to the collectorship of Toronto has been decided upon.

—A St. John, N.B., paper suggests that the centenary of the landing of the Loyalists be celebrated in 1883 by the holding of a Dominion Exhibition in the city of St. John.

—Mr. King, pianist to H. R. H. Princess Louise, will give a public recital in Boston on the 11th instant, and, on the 15th instant, will appear with the Boston Philharmonic orchestra.

—The Chicago parties who have bought McKellar's Island, Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, have let a contract to sink a shaft 140 feet on the vein, the work to be completed on or before June, 1881.

UNITED STATES.

— Robert J. Miller, City Collector of Brunswick, N.J., is charged with embezzling $17,000 of the city's funds.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—Sir Bartle Frere was most cordially received on his arrival at Southampton.

—Fifty-seven tons of Greek marble have been delivered in London, free of all charges, by the Greek Government, for the pedestal of the Byron monument.

—Mrs. Clifford, widow of Professor W. K. Clifford, the eminent mathematician and philosopher, is to receive a pension from the British Civil List.

—Mr. Archibald Forbes can claim the new South African medal and clasp, as he conveyed the news of the victory at Ulundi to Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Bartle Frere.

—Cardinal Manning is anything but well, and his recent indisposition has placed its mark so severely upon him that the medical men speak seriously regarding it, and considerable anxiety exists that he will ever regain his former health.

—The British Museum is about to be enriched by a collection of Natural History specimens made by the officers of Her Majesty's surveying ship Alert, which has been for some months engaged in making a complete survey of the Straits of Magellan.

—The Lord Provost of Aberdeen having written to Mr. Bright, asking him if, in the event of his being Minister in attendance on the Queen at Balmoral, he would accept the freedom of the city, Mr. Bright has replied that he does not expect to go North this year, and that he, therefore, cannot accept the honour proposed to be conferred upon him.

FOREIGN.

—The King and Queen of the Hellenes are visiting King Humbert at Rome.

—The clericals in Belgium still continue to agitate against Parliamentary legislation.

—A Rome despatch says the Holy See has formally threatened to withdraw the Papal Nuncio from Paris if the anti-Jesuit decrees are enforced.

—The Italian Government are about to pardon Garibaldi's son-in-law, and the General will then resume his seat in the Chamber of Deputies.

—The reports that the Czar had been morganatically married to the Princess Dolgouroka are confirmed. The Princess received the title of Her Imperial Highness.

—The Chinese Government is about to lay a telegraph line, possibly two, one (submarine) from Tientsin into Shanghai, and parties are now on the ground to make a survey and recommend a route.

—The Synod of the Russian Church is sending a Greek priest, with 5,000 roubles, to purchase a site for a church in San Francisco. Other officials will follow with more money, a choir, and all the accessories of a full-fledged Russian-Greek Church.

—Germany has offered her mediation in case of difference between the new Kingdom of Bulgaria, Austria, and Turkey, growing out of disagreeing concerning the interpretation of the provision of the Berlin Treaty in respect of navigation of the Danube.

THE ALLAN CONTRACT AND THE SYNDICATE CONTRACT.

Our neighbour the *Gazette* has been at pains to sustain the justice of Sir John Macdonald's statement that the present contract for building our Pacific Railway is a much cheaper one than that made with Sir Hugh Allan. But one of the weaknesses of Sir John's statement was his assumption of the right to speak as if the work were already done. Sir Hugh Allan's contract was made just as the present one is, but nothing came of it. We have never hesitated to express our conviction that the present arrangement, owing to many circumstances, has a much better chance of being carried out than the former one, and we heartily hope it will be carried out. But, until it is finished, or within sight of being finished, past experience should teach the Premier the folly of boasting himself as he who putteth off his armour, when his armour is hardly put on. Another absurdity of which he was guilty was the assertion that the road would cost the country nothing. It has already, according to Ministerial estimates, cost $31,000,000, with interest constantly running thereon. It is to cost, according to the generally received data accepted by our contemporary, from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 more, in cash. Take the smallest of these two sums, and supposing no more calls are made in any shape, that is $56,000,000, which seems to us a great deal more than nothing. Oh, but it is said that will enable us to sell our land, and we shall more than recoup ourselves. But here, again, we are reasoning upon mere hopes and expectations. We do not know how fast we may or may not sell the land; and then the sale of wild lands in this country—except timber limits—has not, in the past, been a very considerable source of revenue to the Government. We believe that it has been at some times asserted, on good official authority, that the cost of management equalled the receipts. The Railway Company will have a direct advantage from their lands if they settle them for nothing, since the settlers will provide work for the road. The Government will have no such direct source of advantage. All it can gain, except the price of the land, is in the shape of indirect taxes, which, we may be sure, will be far more than absorbed, for many years to come, in the cost of organizing these new territories, and, in any case, will be no more than are paid by the rest of the people of Canada. It may be that in the times of our great grandchildren the augmentation to the revenues of the country from these settlements will more than recoup the outlay necessary for converting a wilderness into a civilized country with appropriate institutions; but that will be for the people themselves, not for those who pay just the same taxes. Nor do we know that were this otherwise, reflection upon that possible contingency could greatly solace those who, in the present generation, have to labour under the burdens which the herculean task will necessarily impose upon them. Even if the results were likely to be greater, more certain and more proximate, it would still be nonsense to say, as Sir John Macdonald did, that they would cost us nothing. The idea is that the future advantage will compensate—perhaps more than compensate—for present outlay. It is upon that idea that all private and many public investments of capital are made. But would anybody be so foolish as to say that the Grand Trunk had cost us nothing, or that our canals had cost us nothing, merely because indirectly, if not directly, we are getting value for the cost. You might as well say that if the rental is satisfactory, a house costs the proprietor nothing to build. But, in this case, one set of people—that is, ourselves—are to find the capital, and we shall learn that it will cost us a great deal, while the compensation is to be pocketed by those who will come half a century after us. We set ourselves against any such delusions. We have frankly avowed that, as we understand the bargain at present, it seems to us a good one—the best way out of a bad scrape into which we never should have been seduced. Nor do we pretend, considering how much our ancestors have done for us, that we should do nothing for posterity. It would be a poor, mean world, indeed, if its inhabitants would do nothing except for their own interests from one day to another. But do not let us detract from an heroic action, which we are really performing, by blinding ourselves to its true nature and fancying that we are to have a great deal of glory with no sacrifice. To build the Canadian Pacific Railway, even on the terms which are understood to be now agreed on, is to do something which will cost Canadians not only sacrifices, but very great ones. And now, having said so much, let us add, that, as our respected contemporary was evidently making the best case he could for the present arrangement, it would have been well if, from his point of view, he had told the story completely; for it would have made the balance lean still more heavily to the side he favours. In addition to the acres and the dollars which Sir Hugh was to have for the main line, he was also to get, if we are not mistaken, 25,000 acres per mile for about 200 miles of the Lake Superior Branch, and 20,000 acres per mile for about 85 miles of the Pembina Branch, making, in all, another 6,700,000 of acres, which, at the *Gazette's* valuation, though not at ours, would be worth in present value, as a payment, as many dollars.

GOING FROM HOME TO HEAR NEWS.—An Ottawa telegram, or what purports to be such, is to the following effect:—"The latest newspaper rumour is that the Pacific Railway Syndicate has purchased a controlling interest in the MONTREAL HERALD, and that some important changes will shortly be made in the management of that paper." We wonder what the Syndicate will purchase next! If it goes on in this way it will have as big a thing as Law, after he had monopolized all the banking and tax-gathering of France; with the trade of the Mississippi, which then meant all North America, except the thirteen British Colonies on the coast and Canada; the exclusive trades of Africa and the East Indies; and half-a-dozen trades previously controlled by the King. But, no; the Pacific Railway Syndicate has not yet purchased any share in the HERALD, controlling or otherwise; nor has it offered to purchase any. Yet, at a fair price, we are purchaseable, by that or any other Syndicate. We fear, indeed, that, after the pecuniary exertion requisite for the Pacific Railway affair, the first-named association could hardly produce all the millions required for the speculation we offer them. But that gives all the better chance for the Rothschilds and other great firms, who were disappointed when Sir John shut down upon them so suddenly. Here is an opening where a few millions might be as permanently invested as in the Pacific Railway itself; and this, in the present state of things, must be looked upon as a real boon to the money market. The only thing is we are more independent than the Premier was. We shall not leave Ottawa—so to speak, or in other words, our own business office—and if Rothschild, Erlanger, Hope, Baring, Goschen, or any body else wants us he must treat in our capital, and neither in his own nor in a neutral country.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY INQUIRY.—The last batch of evidence taken before this Commission which we have seen consists of testimony given by Mr. Nixon and his bookkeeper, Mr. Coghlin. This evidence, which is long and goes into minute details, shows that the books, representing the transactions managed by Mr. Nixon, on behalf of the Government, were of a very incomplete kind, and the bookkeeper was unable to point out the entries which he admitted ought to have been there. He excused this by saying that the accounts, in the proper sense of the word, were kept at Ottawa, and that his books showed only the receipts and the expenditure. The inquiry, however, appeared to elicit facts which led to the assumption that a sum of $550, and some smaller sums received by Mr. Nixon, could not be accounted for by the books kept by his accountant, Mr. Coghlin. Mr. P. Sutherland, at the beginning of the sitting, asked and obtained leave to make a correction in his evidence. It will be remembered that Mr. Nixon had commenced a prosecution for perjury against Sutherland, and he now objected to the correction lest it should jeopardize his prosecution. Judge Clarke, however, maintained that the subsequent correction could not alter the quality of wilful perjury. The correction, so far as we can see, was very unimportant as to either the public interest or Mr. Nixon's character.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.—Mr. Gooderham has written to the City Council of Toronto, saying that he has now obtained control of the Toronto and Ottawa charter, and will immediately begin the construction of the road, provided the municipalities along the line will subscribe $1,200,000, of which Toronto is expected to subscribe $300,000. He intimates that he expects to secure running powers from the Province of Quebec over the Government roads.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.—Our despatch from Winnipeg, this morning, is very important. Mr. Bain, solicitor for the Whiteheads, as well as Mr. Whitehead, senior, have been examined, and their sworn statements are utterly inconsistent with the assertions put forth by Mr. Mackintosh, while Mr. Whitehead declares that he has been swindled. "Taking one consideration with another," Mr. Mackintosh seems to be in a pretty tight place.

MR. HICKSON, Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves for Europe tomorrow night, taking the steamer "Sardinian" from Quebec on Saturday. Sir Hugh Allan also leaves for Europe by the same steamer.

HON. THOMAS MCGREEVY, M.P., Quebec, Mr. H. S. Donaldson, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Alex. McNab, Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, are at the Windsor.

JUDGE BOURGEOIS, of Aylmer, Mr. W. Noble Campbell, of Quebec, and Rev. W. D. Powell, of Manchester, G. B., are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

MR. STEPHEN, Mr. Angus, and Mr. McIntyre left for Ottawa yesterday afternoon.

HON. PETER MITCHELL returned to town from Ottawa yesterday.

DEATHS.

Suddenly, in this city, on the morning of the 5th inst., Mary Morris, aged 62 years, beloved wife of Richard Birks.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 261 Upper University street, Thursday, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this notice.

Suddenly, in this city, on the morning of the 6th inst., Ann Alderdice, eldest daughter of the late Hance Alderdice.

The funeral on Thursday, 7th inst., at 3 p.m., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Hastie, 78 Cadieux street.

In this city, on 6th inst., Thomas Irving, second son of George Irving, Esq., aged 28 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 8th inst., at 3 p.m., from his father's residence, 287 St. Charles Borrommee street.

FOR STYLISH AND WELL-FINISHED GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, made after the London and American fashions, go to L. Robinson, the Practical London Tailor, 19 Beaver Hall Terrace. 3m trs

New Advertisements.

COOK WANTED.
WANTED a Cook, willing to Wash and Iron. Apply at 1732 St. Catherine street.
October 7 240

WANTED.
A Thoroughly Experienced Office Man.
One used to the wine and spirit business preferred.
Address box 1,025, giving references and stating salary expected.
October 6 m 240

WANTED.
To rent till 1st May, a furnished house of moderate size, in a locality up town. Apply to R. K. THOMAS, 194 St. James street.
October 6 259

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
From 1st May, 1881, the property known as Bonaventure Hall and St. James Hotel, occupied by James Linton & Co., on Victoria Square. Apply to
P. LAMOTHE,
15 Place d'Armes.
October 6 rO rN rD rJ 240

WANTED, by a Gentleman of considerable business experience, speaking English, French and German, a situation as Book-keeper, Manager, or any other position of trust. Address C. B., P. O. Box 787.
October 5 m 238

EXCELLENT BOARD AND APARTMENTS can be had in a Private Family, with use of Parlour, Piano, Grate-fire, etc. Terms moderate. Address, West End, HERALD Office.
October 5 238

Wanted to Purchase,
A Farm, within half-an-hour's drive of the city. Apply to Jos. RIELLE, 146 St. James street.
October 5 m 238

Wanted.

till the First of May, a Well-furnished House, moderate size, in a Central locality. For particulars, address A. R., P. O. Box 345.
October 4 r 237

DANCING SEASON 1880-81.
PROF. MCDONALD has much pleasure in announcing the opening of the LORNE DANCING ACADEMY, 201 Notre Dame street, with a BALL AND SUPPER
On MONDAY EVENING, October 11.
Private Lessons, in all the latest styles at any hour. Strict attention paid to Ladies and Children. Hall to Rent three evenings per week. For particulars address
PROF. MCDONALD,
American House,
Or at the Dancing Academy.
October 7 6m 240

Complimentary Banquet
TO
L. H. FRECHETTE, Esq.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Thursday Evening, 7.30
Tickets to be had at the Windsor Hotel, the HERALD Office, and the office of the Vice-Consul of France.
October 6 239

La Banque Nationale.
This Bank will pay, on or after the SECOND NOVEMBER NEXT, a Dividend of
Two and a-half per Cent.
for the six months ending on thirty-first October, 1880.
The Transfer Book will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirty-first October next, inclusively.
By order,
F. VEZINA,
Cashier.
Quebec, Sept. 27th, 1880. r 1N-240

SCAVENGING.

Public notice is given, that from and after the first day of November next, the by-law No. 120, passed by the City Council on the 25th of April, 1879, which provides for the separation of ashes from house offal, will be rigidly enforced, and all parties interested are warned that unless they comply with the provisions of such by-law, they will be prosecuted for the penalty in such case made and provided.
(By order),
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
Montreal, 4th October, 1880. du 238

REDUCED RATES
For the Evening Classes
Commencing Monday, Oct. 4th,
AT
The Montreal Business College.
CORNER NOTRE DAME AND PLACE D'ARMES.
The Course embraces a complete Commercial Education. For further information, apply at the College, or address
TASKER & DAVIS.
October 1 235

TO LANDLORDS.
The undersigned is now daily receiving applications from parties to return in the Autumn, for FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED houses. Those having any to rent will do well to place them in my hands.
R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
210 St. James street.
August 8 184

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
Established 1809
Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000 Stg.
CANADA BOARD.
MANAGING DIRECTORS:
D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co.
CHARLES F. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator
FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMP'Y.
1.—*Funds as at 31st December, 1879.*

Paid-up Capital	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	794,577 "
Premium Reserve	300,899 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	247,003 "
Life Accumulation	£2,089,885 "
Annuity Funds	311,961 "

2.—*Revenue for the Year 1879.*

From Fire Department: Fire Premiums	£902,670 "
From Life Department: Life Premiums and Interest.	448,696 "
Total Revenue	£1,351,366 " or, $6,944,425 73

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.
Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agents.
October 5 238

Amusements.

ACADEMY---FAUST.
Special Notice for this Evening.
The attention of Opera patrons is very respectfully called to the Cast of the Opera which will be performed THIS EVENING. Those Artists who were unable to appear last evening on account of hoarseness, having recovered, the public may rely upon an adequate performance of Gounod's masterwork.
This Thursday Evening, October 7, at 8,
FAUST!
Marguerite.....Mlle. MARIE LITTA
(Her second appearance this season.)
Siebel.....Mlle. W. ZELNA
Faust.....Sig. UGO TALBO
(His first appearance here.)
Mephisto.....Sig. TAGLIAPIETRA
(His second appearance.)
Valentine.....Sig. FILLIPPI
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Director and Conductor,
SIG. GUERRA
Seats to be had at DeZouche's.
To-morrow, Friday, (by special desire) LA FAVORITA. Second appearance of the great Contralto, Miss MATHILDE PHILLIPPS, and Sig. UGO TALBO.
Saturday Matinee—
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Saturday Night—MARTHA.
October 7 240

READINGS AND RECITATIONS,
BY
Mrs. T. Charles Watson,
AT THE
SYNOD HALL,
UNIVERSITY STREET,
On Thursday Evening, 7th October,
At EIGHT o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents.
Tickets at DeZouche's Music Store.
October 2 236

ART ASSOCIATION.
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.,
Phillips Square.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
Admission—Members and their families free. Non-members 25 cts.
October 4 237

New Advertisements.

THE ARDGOWAN HOUNDS
WILL MEET AT
BORD-A-PLOUFFE,
On SATURDAY, October 9th.
At ELVEEN o'clock.
October 7 m 240

NOTICE.
The partnership heretofore existing between DONALD LORN MACDOUGALL and THOMAS DAVIDSON, as BROKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, under the name and style of "MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON," was on the first of October instant, dissolved by mutual consent.
(Signed),
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOS. DAVIDSON,
72 St. Francois Xavier St.
Montreal, 4th October, 1880.

NOTICE.
With reference to the foregoing, the undersigned begs to announce that he will carry on the business of
Stock Broker and Financial Agent
in his own name and on his own account.
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
11 Hospital Street.
Montreal, 4th October, 1880.

NOTICE.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Scottish American Investment Company, Limited.
The business of the above-named Companies will continue to be carried on as heretofore by
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
And THOS. DAVIDSON,
General Agents,
72 St. Francois Xavier street.
Montreal, 4th October, 1880. n 238

The Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office,
On Tuesday, 12th October,
At TWELVTE o'clock noon,
for the purpose of considering the details relating to the sale of the Ships and Plant of the Company, to take place on
Thursday, 14th October Inst,
By order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY MCKAY,
Secretary and Treasurer
Montreal, October 4, 1880. 238

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
CITY OF MONTREAL.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY will take place on
Monday, the Eleventh day of October, 1880,
At FOUR o'clock p.m.,
in the Office of the Company, to receive the Report of the Directors, to take into consideration the proposed draft of Charter of the Company, and to proceed to the Election of Directors.
By order,
ALFRED DUMOUCHEL,
Secretary.
Montreal, 4th October, 1880 r 238

THE
Financial Association of Ontario
Dividend No. 3.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at the rate of
EIGHT PER CENT.
per annum, on both the PREFERENCE and ORDINARY STOCKS of the Company, for the quarter ended 30th SEPTEMBER, has been declared, and that the same will be payable on the 28th INSTANT.
The dividend on stock on which TWENTY PER CENT., or more, has been paid, will be payable in CASH, and when less than twenty per cent., it will be applied in paying up such stock.
By order.
EDWARD LE RUEY,
Managing-Director.
London, October 4, 1880 mr 237

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE
Brls. and Hf.-Brls. Prime No. 1 LABRADOR HERRING
Brls. SALMON
Cwts. DRY CODFISH
Brls. STEAM REFINED PALE SEAL OIL
Also, ex "Manitoban," from Glasgow,
Firkins and Kegs LOCH FYNE HERRING
JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
191 COMMISSIONERS STREET.
October 7 249

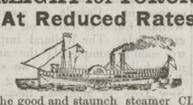
VALENCIA RAISINS!
TO ARRIVE.
FOR SALE BY
COX & GREEN.
October 7 r 240

"Cigarette" and "Tourist" Hats
AT REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE THE LOT.
The "PULLOVER," our own manufacture, is *par excellence* the Hat of the Season.
Ladies' and Gents' Furs cleaned, dyed and repaired at
R. W. COWAN & CO.,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.
October 7 240

LEATHER BELTING
Mill-owners, Manufacturers, Iron Founders and the Hardware Trade will please notice that
BARRY, SMITH & CO.,
LEATHER BELTING MANUFACTURERS
MONTREAL,
WERE AWARDED
First Prizes and a Diploma
At the Dominion Exhibition
FOR
LEATHER BELTING,
BELTING LEATHER and
HARNESS LEATHER.
Send for Price Lists and Discounts.
October 6 D & W 239

W. R. DIXON,
42 Mark Lane, London,
(Formerly of Montreal and London, Canada,)
Canadian and American Commission Merchant, and Consignee
For the sale of Cattle, Flour, Grain, Oil, Apples and all kinds of Produce and Provisions. Merchandize of every description purchased for Canada in the Home Markets and shipped to Order.
Montreal Reference: Mr. A. JOYCE.
Bankers: London and County, 21 Lombard street, city.
October 6 1m 239

LINSEED OIL!
RAW & BOILED
WHITE and COLOURED PAINTS.
PORTLAND AND WATER-LIME CEMENT,
PLASTER OF PARIS, AND LAND PLASTER.
For sale by
LYMAN, SONS & Co.,
382 to 386 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal.
September 14 3m 220

FREIGHT for TORONTO
At Reduced Rates.

The good and staunch steamer CLYDE, Thomas Johnston, master, will leave about the 13th OCTOBER Instant for TORONTO DIRECT, and will carry Freight at REDUCED RATES.
For further information, apply at the Office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, 213 Commissioners street.
H. F. BELLEW, Agent.
October 7 e 240

The Steamer Prussia,
H. ZEALAND, Master,
Will leave for Chicago
On Friday, 8th Inst.,
At 7 P. M,
Fare:
Montreal to Detroit.....$12.
Do Chicago.....18—Return, $34.
(Including Meals and Berth.)
Accommodation unsurpassed.
G. E. JAQUES & CO.
October 7 u 240

Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co'y.

CHANGE OF TIME
BETWEEN
Montreal and Quebec.
Commencing on MONDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, the steamers for Quebec will leave at SIX o'clock P.M., instead of SEVEN o'clock, as heretofore.
J. B. LAMERE, Gen'l. Manager; ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager.
Montreal, 5th October, 1880 e 239

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. MANITOBAN, Capt. McDougall, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.
H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
October 6 m 239

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. DOMINION, Captain Reid, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.
D. TORRANCE & CO.,
Agents.
October 5 m 238

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The R. M. S. PERUVIAN, Captain W. H. Smith, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.
H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
October 5 m 238

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. THAMES, A. H. Luckhurst master, from London, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.
DAVID SHAW,
Agent.
October 5 m 238

New Advertisements.

TRY OUR
Telegraph Envelope
AT 95c. PER M.
Try Our POST OFFICE ENVELOPE at $1.25 per M.
Try Our RAILWAY ENVELOPE at $1.65 per M.
Try Our INSURANCE ENVELOPE at $1.90 per M.
Try Our MERCANTILE ENVELOPE at $2.35 per M.
Try Our BARONIAL ENVELOPE at $2.50 per M.
SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.
Blank Book Makers,
94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street.
October 7 240

PENS, INK, MUCILAGE!
PAPER
Of F. Cap, Note, and letter sizes. Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Draft Books, Travellers' Order Books, Promissory Notes, and all kinds of STATIONERY at the very lowest possible prices.
Shipping Bills and Custom House Forms at the Cheapest Rates.
DIARIES for 1881 will now be sold at a DISCOUNT.
Twines, Pencils, Stationers' Hardware and all other Stationers' Sundries
Retail at Wholesale Prices.
W. H. MACLEAR,
114
St. Francois Xavier Street.
October 7 240

INK! INK! INK!
Just Received,
A large stock of Stephens' celebrated Blue-Black Writing, Copying, Light Blue and Brilliant Red Inks.
This ink is so well-known, being in general use all over the world, requires no puffing.
GEORGE HORNE & SON.

INK! INK!
American, Scotch, and Canadian Manufacturers.
CARTER'S TAYLOR'S and DOVELL'S. The best manufactured in the United States.
Also, Todd's, Lyon's, Dalley's and Davis's.
Sample Bottles Furnished.
COPYING LETTER BOOKS!
Expected to arrive by next steamer, 5 cases of those superior and cheap letter books, all sizes. No advance in price.
GEO. HORNE & SON.

MUCILAGE!
In all sized bottles, including the Fountain, with India Rubber Bulb Reservoir Top. The latest and best thing in use.
GEO. HORNE & SON.

EXHIBITION NOTICE.
Visitors requiring Account Books, Office and General Stationery would save money by calling at the
STATIONERY DEPOT,
Nos. 71 & 73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
GEO. HORNE & SON.
Note the place—71 and 73.
September 13 219

DECKER BROS.'
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS
Have been awarded by the United States Centennial Commission, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Judges of Group No. 25, the
FIRST MEDAL and HIGHEST AWARD,
The qualities specially named being:—
"Power and evenness of tone,"
"Precision and elasticity of touch,"
"Great excellence of workmanship,"
"Intelligence in construction."
DECKER BROTHERS are thus officially acknowledged as the makers of the
Most Perfect Piano Known.
THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
DeZOUCHE & CO.
233 St. James Street,
At whose warerooms splendid specimens may be seen.
October 2 236

THE ENCORE WHISKY — Is recommended by the Medical Profession throughout the Kingdom as the pure and safe alcoholic stimulant.
THE ENCORE WHISKY—(The Double Distilled), BERNARD & CO., LEITH DISTELLERY, SCOTLAND.
THE ENCORE WHISKY — Guaranteed free from fusel oil.
THE ENCORE WHISKY — The most wholesome of Whiskies.
THE ENCORE WHISKY — *Lancet* — "Wholesome and pleasant."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*British Medical Journal*—"A safe stimulant."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Medical Times* —"Very wholesome. May be safely used."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Medical Press* —"Invaluable as an alcoholic stimulant."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Medical Record* —"The purest of alcoholic stimulants."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Practitioner*— "A safe stimulant."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Sanitary Record*—"An excellent *dietic* stimulant."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Public Health* —"Should be in general use."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—*Food Reformer* —"All who value health should use it."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Dr. Bartlett—"Purest Whisky I ever examined."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Dr. Paul—"Free from all injurious substance."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Dr. Macadam —"Very wholesome and fine quality."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Dr. Tichborne —"Wholly free from all impurities."
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Is a soft, mellow, and pleasant Whisky.
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Every gallon guaranteed equally pure.
THE ENCORE WHISKY—Is sold everywhere.
THE ENCORE WHISKY—
ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, Albert Embankment, S.E.
THE THANKS of the Medical Profession are DUE to MESSRS. BERNARD & CO., Leith Distillery, Scotland, for producing the ENCORE WHISKY, a spirit more wholesome and less irritating than any spirit extant, being especially useful for patients suffering from kidney disease.
R. W. JONES,
F.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.E.
October 6 239

New Advertisements.

CHOICE GOODS!
SILK PLUSH!
Special line of new Silk Plush in all the newest shades, to be sold from $1.30 to 4.00 per yard.
SILK VELVET!
Special line of new Stripe Silk Velvet, in all the newest shades, to be sold at $2.45 and $2.50 per yard.
Splendid line of new Black Lyon Silk Velvet for Mantles, to be sold at $2, $2.20, $2.40 and $2.50 per yard.
Special line of new Black Lyon Silk Velvet, extra wide, for Mantles, to be sold at $3, $3.10, $3.35, $3.70 and $4 per yard.
SILK!
Special line of new Brocaded Silk, in all patterns and shades, for dresses; also, useful for trimmings, to be sold at 67c per yard.
Superior quality of new Brocaded Silk, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 85c per yard.
Special line of new Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, to be sold at 65c and 70c per yard.
Special line of new Black Gros Grain Silk, to be sold at 82c, 95c, $1.05 and $1.13 per yard.
Special line of new Demi Gros Grain Silk, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 75c per yard.
Superior quality of extra heavy Silk, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 86c per yard.
DRESS GOODS!
Special line of new All-wool Handkerchief Cloth in all the newest shades, to be sold at 89c and 92c per square.
(This new Handkerchief Cloth is used for trimmings,)
Special line of new All-wool Stripe Homespun, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 28c per yard.
Special line of new Jersey Cloth, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 55c per yard.
S. CARSLEY.
393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME STREET

Our Object in Making an Exhibit
At the Late Exhibition
HAS BEEN ATTAINED.
Many citizens never gave us credit for keeping in Stock such goods as composed our Exhibit, which obtained
7 Prizes, 3 Honourable Mentions and a Diploma,
for having the largest and best assorted lot of goods in our line, which was also the decision of those who visited the Exhibition, including His Excellency the Governor-General, who considered our Exhibit THE BEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.
Our stock is now almost complte, and our sales double those of last year, and for this month alone they are triple those of the corresponding month of last year. Our Parlor and Chamber Suites, of which we are making a specialty, are worthy of inspection, ranging in price from $25 to $350 in Bedroom Suites, and from $45 to $300 in Parlor Suites; but every article in our line is equally cheap, which accounts for our increased sales. Our old motto "QUICK SALES AND LIGHT PROFITS," is being strictly adhered to, which has placed our Establishment for the past 35 years at the head of the Furniture Business, together with the attention to the wants of our customers, which it is always our aim to provide.
We Warrant Every Article to be as Represented.
A call of inspection of our goods will be repaid by the BARGAINS TO BE HAD.
OWEN McGARVEY & SON,
7, 9 AND 11 ST. JOSEPH STREET.
October 1 235

CAST IRON WATER PIPES,
&c., &c.
R. LAIDLAW & SON,
GLASGOW.
Gas Apparatus of every description.
Cast Iron Pipes, all sizes, cast in dry sand and vertically.
Wrought Iron Tube and Fittings.
Meters, wet and dry, &c., &c.
COX & GREEN,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,
From whom particulars and quotations can be obtained.
September 21 226

FOR SALE,
Graham's Ports,
To Close Consignments,
Ex "MANITOBAN," "WALDENSIAN" and "CANADIAN."

	Pipes.	Hhds.	Qr.-Casks
One Grape	..	1	2
Two Grape	..	3	..
Three Grape	..	2	..
Four Grape	..	1	15
O O O D	..	1	2
O O O O D	..	2	3
E V M O R	..	1	15
F F	..	5	4
Three Crown V	..	8	1
F O	1	..	..

NOW IN
Williamson's Bonded Stores.
In Bond or Duty Paid.
J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,
38 & 40 St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
September 29 233

STEEL AND IRON RAILS.
CONTRACTS MADE FOR DIRECT IMPORTATION
IN STORE:
Steel Rails, 56 lbs., and Fish Plates.
MIDDLETON & MEREDITH,
17 St. John Street.
September 27 4m 167

Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock's
VOYAGE OF THE FOX,
In Search of Sir John Franklin.
FOURTH EDITION.
MAPS AND PLATES, $2.25.
For sale by
DAWSON BROS.,
ST. JAMES STREET.
October 6 239

New Advertisements.

NORTH-WEST
BUFFALO ROBE CO.
SEASON 1880.
We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured from Messrs. I. G. Baker & Co. and T. C. Power &

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

PROPOSED NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.

DOWN WITH PARALYSIS.

QUEBEC, October 6.—Dr. Landry, the well-known city physician, is reported to be seriously ill from an attack of paralysis.

BOGUS MONEY.

Complaints are made that a number of bogus bank bills are in circulation here.

INCREASED ATTENDANCE.

Most of the city educational institutions report an increase in the numbers of their scholars since the holidays.

MASONIC.

A meeting of the Masons of the districts of Three Rivers and Quebec is called for to-night, for the purpose of installing the D. D. G. M. elected for this district.

COUNTY EXHIBITION.

The County of Quebec Agricultural Exhibition is being held to-day at Lorette. The show of grain and roots is very large and fine, the roots being scarcely as large as last year on account of the summer's drought. The show of cattle is good.

SHIPBUILDING.

Mr. Baldwin, ship-builder, to-day laid the keel of a new ship in his ship-yard. The vessel be of 800 tons.

NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.

It is reported that Mr. L. Napoleon Larochelle, of St. Anselme, has made arrangements with a wealthy Scotchman for the erection of a woollen factory, which will employ a hundred hands.

OTTAWA.

CHAPLEAU HAS HIS SAY.

HE ADOPTS MACKINTOSH'S DEFENCE.

MILITIA TRANSFERS.

OTTAWA, October 6.—The *Free Press* to-day says:—"It is rumoured that an order has been issued for the transfer of Deputy-Adjutants General of military districts, the transfer to take place at once. The details of interchange have not transpired."

FOR THE NORTH-WEST.

Another special G.T.R. party left for Manitoba to-day. There were 160 passengers and eighteen or nineteen cars of freight.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The question of a fall session is said to be still undecided. Sir Leonard Tilley and one or two other members of the Cabinet are said to be opposed it.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Mr. Appley, of Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the heating apparatus of the St. John Custom House. J. Errat & Co. have been awarded the contract for the new press gallery. Alderman Bingham, of this city, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a bridge over the Gatineau, at the Desert Village. The price is $8,995.

EMULATING MACKINTOSH.

Chapleau, of the Public Works Department, is out with a letter in defence of his evidence re Whitehead transactions. He says, first: "Granting that Mr. Macdonald's evidence was correct (which it is not, as I shall explain further) and by inducing Mr. Smith from associating himself with the firm of Andrews, Jones & Co., I had caused the Government to award the contract at greatly increased rates, I claim that no criminality could attach to my conduct, as I never saw the tenders till long after the contract was awarded. After office hours I consider my time to be strictly my own, having a perfect right to employ it as I judge best, and to my own benefit, provided, of course, I do not take advantage of any knowledge which may be entrusted to me, or that I may have acquired even indirectly in my official capacity. I will not shield myself behind this plea, however, although a lawful and just one, but, knowing the class of men I am dealing with, I do not wish to leave them an inch of ground to stand upon." He then denies that he promised or attempted to dissuade Mr. Smith from joining Andrews, Jones & Co. As to the charge of accepting a bribe, he says that whoever accuses him of such an act, without appending his signature to the charge, is a base slanderer and a coward.

The Bishop of Ontario will hold a confirmation service at Kingston on Sunday next.

Speaker Blanchet arrived to-day, and a meeting of the Internal Economic Commission will probably be held on Friday.

A Cabinet Council meeting was held this afternoon.

Col. MacPherson will succeed Col. Wily as Director of Military Stores.

TORONTO.

KNOX COLLEGE OPENING.

TORONTO, Ont., October 6.—Knox College was opened to-day in presence of a large gathering of clergymen and others interested in the institution. Rev. Principal Caven delivered the opening address, his subject being "Should Preaching be Dogmatic."

THE PRISON SCANDAL.

Mr. Howells, the American Consul, has asked for a report on the Montgomery flogging case from the Government.

INTERESTING SUIT.

In the Maritime Court, to-day, argument on demurrer, in the contempt of Court case, in which Mr. Hall of the tug "Robb" is arraigned for this offence, was heard before Judge Mackenzie. Capt. Hall ejected a bailiff from his boat, when the officer had come to seize it for wages, and then merrily sailed away. The trial will probably not come on for three weeks yet. The case is exciting considerable interest.

HALIFAX.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

HALIFAX, N. S., October 6.—Herbert Inman, one of the managing owners of the Inman SS. Line, was this morning married to Gertrude R. Secton, daughter of Joseph Seeton, of the firm of J. & R.B. Seeton, merchants, of this city, formerly agent for the Inman Line. The ceremony was performed in Fort Massey Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Burns, assisted by Rev. Dr. McGregor. The church was handsomely decorated with plants and cut flowers, and was crowded with spectators. The presents were numerous, handsome, and of great value. The honeymoon is to be spent in the Upper Provinces, after which the couple go to their new home at Staten Island, New York.

MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Mitchell, a coloured man, for the murder of McLean at Bridgetown, commenced in the Superior Court at Annapolis, before Judge Smith, to-day. The evidence of John Clarke, who was with the deceased when he was stabbed by Mitchell, showed that he and McLean had deliberately started out to waylay and fight the negroes. The medical evidence was that death was caused by a knife-wound, and the evidence of Foster, the Justice of the Peace who took McLean's dying declaration, were given. The trial is still in progress.

AFRAID OF YELLOW FEVER.

The French war-ship "Chateau Renaud," from Martinique *via* Norfolk, Va., arrived at Sydney, C.B., on Thursday, having to leave Martinique to escape yellow fever.

ST. JOHN.

Sale of Railway Shares.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY.

ST. JOHN, N.B., October 6.—The *Globe* of this evening says:—"There is a fresh 'shake up' in regard to the New Brunswick Railway. Mr. Gibson has sold out his interest and retires. It is not positively known to whom he has sold, but a street rumour gives it to Hon. Donald A. Smith and Mr. Geo. Stephen. It is possible, however, that it is to outside parties. Rumour places the price all the way from $360,000 to $850,000, and it is very likely to be the latter figure. The Burpee interest is now the only New Brunswick interest in the road."

I.H.C. EXHIBITION.

The city is full of visitors, and immense crowds are attending the Provincial Exhibition, so that the financial success of the affair seems assured. There appears to be general satisfaction with the exhibits, and all the departments are eagerly inspected.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and Lady Young are in town, and are the guests of Lieut.-Governor Willmot.

Mr. John Laidlaw, of Toronto, and Col. A. A. Stevenson, of Montreal, arrived by this morning's train to attend the Exhibition.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

Lieut.-Governors Wilmot and Haviland, the Chairmen of the Executive Committees, and other gentlemen were entertained at dinner, at the Oddfellows' Fair, this afternoon, by Hon. Mr. Wedderburn.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

Patrick Mitchell, aged 73, of Gladstone, Sunbury Co., was found dead in his bed, to-day, in his own house, where he lived alone. His throat was cut, and it is supposed that it is a case of suicide.

WINNIPEG.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Further Damaging Disclosures.

WHITEHEAD DECLARES HE WAS SWINDLED.

Mackintosh's Letter Refuted.

WAR AMONG THE INDIANS.

OVER THE CANADA PACIFIC.

WINNIPEG, October 5.—Yesterday a special train, ordered by Superintendent Lynskey, took the Royal Commissioners and other prominent citizens over the Canadian Pacific Railway, to within five miles of Rat Portage. The Commissioners intended continuing their investigation there, but had arranged for the witnesses to come to Winnipeg. The trip was a pleasant one, and the road is in fair condition. On the eastern portion, from Cross Lake, the masonry on the Louis Bridge is being hurried forward to completion. Gangs of men are at work day and night, and the bridge will be ready for the iron superstructure by the end of next month.

EXCISE SEIZURE.

Mr. Malvey, Collector of Inland Revenue at this port, made a seizure of a large quantity of tobacco at Emerson on Friday last, for infringement of the Excise law, and has reported the matter to the Department at Ottawa.

PROSPECTING PARTY.

Mr. DeLalonde, the French delegate to this country, accompanied by the Hon. Joseph Royal, M.P., and Mr. Decazes, left by train this morning for Emerson, from which place they will proceed west to the Turtle Mountain and Souris coal-mining districts.

A gentleman, who has just come in from Fort Ellice, says that the reports of the Indian troubles are greatly exaggerated. There is no alarm amongst the settlers in that neighbourhood, and the trouble arose out of the usual horse-stealing and reprisal, and is only one of a dozen similar conflicts that have occurred during the past few years.

MORE DISCLOSURES.

The following extract from the evidence of J. F. Bain, solicitor, is important, as being coincident with a letter appearing on the same day from Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, of the Ottawa *Citizen*, on the Whitehead matter, and which was telegraphed here to-day:—"Mackintosh stated to me that he had heard that Whitehead had been reporting that these notes had been obtained by him (Mackintosh) improperly, and had been otherwise speaking hardly of Mackintosh's conduct, and that he felt very much annoyed at this; that he had never tried to take advantage of Whitehead, but, on the contrary, had always assisted him in every possible way, and that

BEFORE GIVING UP THESE NOTES

he would like to get a letter from Mr. Whitehead contradicting some of the rumours that appeared to be in circulation concerning his (Mackintosh's) connection with Whitehead. I said that was a matter between Whitehead and himself, with which I had nothing to do. He drafted a letter and showed it to me, and said that on that being returned to him, signed by Whitehead, the $11,000 of notes he still retained would be handed over. Whitehead was then in Winnipeg, and I told Mackintosh that he might send the letter to my partner, Mr. Blanchard, who was also in Winnipeg, and who would communicate with Mr. Whitehead, and see whether he was willing to sign the letter or not.

THE NOTES WERE RETURNED

to our office in Winnipeg, and left the letter which Whitehead was to sign. No copy of this letter was kept in our office.

WHITEHEAD SWINDLED.

Joseph Whitehead has again been before the Commission, and fully corroborates the testimony of his son, relative to his being swindled out of large sums of money by the parties already referred to by his solicitors. He has also been examined relative to the returned acceptances by Mackintosh.

REVENUE RETURNS.

The Inland Revenue receipts for the month ending September 30th were $693,730, an increase of nearly $1,500 over the corresponding month last year. The Customs returns show an importation of goods from other Provinces of the Dominion to the extent of $466,054, being an increase of $250,000 over the same month last year. The total exports for the month of September were $67,414.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATION.

October 6.—D. B. Woodworth's nomination as the candidate for the Local Legislature was unanimously ratified by the Liberal-Conservative Club at its meeting last night. Capt. Scott and Dr. Schultz also endorse the nominee, but the Selkirk Club dissent.

Fraser, the Manitoba correspondent of the London *Times*, left this morning for a trip to the North-West.

Luke E. Cheystia, agent for the Earl of Dunraven, has returned from his tour through this Province, and is delighted with the country. He visited the Souris and Turtle Mountain districts, and leaves for England immediately.

CONTRACT CANCELLED.

The Government have relieved Ryan of his contract for the first one hundred miles of the Canada Pacific Railway, owing to circumstances which have necessitated a change in the specifications for building the road, which will add materially to the cost of construction.

The Royal Commissioners expect to complete their labours here in connection with the Canada Pacific investigation on Saturday next, and will leave for the East on Monday.

DECLINES TO LECTURE.

Nicholas Flood Davin had declined to lecture for the Workingmen's Union here, which turns out be merely a political organization, lest it should compromise his position as a member of the Canada Pacific Railway Commission.

THE INDIAN WARS.

Later details from the North-West would seem to indicate a severer struggle than at first supposed has taken place between the Canadian and American Indians. The trouble took place at the Missouri Coteau hills extending from the international boundary in a north-westerly direction towards Old Wires' Lake. The Canadians were from Ocean Man's and White Bear's band, near Moose Mountain, seventy miles north-west of Fort Ellice, where they went down to the international boundary in pursuit of buffalo. The American Indians from Montana opened fire on them with Winchester repeating rifles. The fight was kept up all day; all the small Canadians being killed, as well as a number of women and children. One American Indian was found dead after the contest. He was scalped, and a war dance took place over it at Fort Ellice.

THE BIDDULPH MASSACRE,

TRIAL OF THE PRISONERS.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

LONDON, Ont., October 6.—The Biddulph murder trial was continued to-day. The principal evidence was given by John Kain of Biddulph, who recited the doings of the Vigilance Committee. He told how forty of the members had met one night last September, at the Cedar Swamp School House, their usual rendezvous, and at daylight had gone in a body to search the Donnelly premises for a lost cow belonging to one of the Committee. He gave the names of those in the gang. Another important witness was Edward Sutherly, a blacksmith, residing at Whellan's Corners, opposite Wm. Donnelly's house. On the morning when the Committee came to search for the missing cow the told the men they would be better at home cutting thistles or ploughing their fields. To this McLaughlin replied, "We will visit you at all hours of the night, when you least expect it." Some time after that Carroll, the prisoner at the bar, came to witness's shop to look for Thomas Donnelly, to arrest him. Witness said it would be better for him to let the Donnellys be. Carroll replied he would have them put out of Biddulph if it cost him his life. Witness said he was afraid of the Committee, and rented his place to another man. Squire Wm. Casey, of Granton, before whom the charge against the Donnellys, of burning Ryder's house, was being investigated, deposed that the case was to fall through unless Carroll got more evidence by the 4th of February. He had failed to get any evidence. The murder took place the same morning that the news was brought to Granton.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN.

Destructive Gale in Scotland.

SCARCITY OF SOLDIERS.

STORM IN THE HIGHLANDS.

LONDON, October 6.—Reports from the Highlands state that the weather has been very severe. The Grampian Hills are clothed with snow to their base. The snow-storm was remarkable for its severity at such an early period. Rain has fallen throughout the Midland counties, causing tremendous floods. Serious results are anticipated from a heavy gale at Yarmouth. Several casualties to vessels are reported. Eighty feet of pier works have been destroyed. The rivers Don and Rather are overflowing to an alarming extent. Hundreds of acres are already submerged. A severe gale raged over Charly, doing much damage. A girl was blown under a carriage wheel, which passed over her head, killing her.

William Lassell, F.R.S., LL.D., the eminent astronomer, is dead.

GREENOCK, October 6.—A fire to-night, in a worsted mill here, caused damage to the extent of £50,000. Nine hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

IRELAND.

A NEW ASSOCIATION.

REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, October 6.—The Government has determined upon reinforcing the troops in Ireland, owing to the turbulence in that country, but the Commander-in-Chief has notified them that the demands of India have used up all available troops.

NEW ORGANIZATION.

Parnell has issued a circular to the trades and farming class of Cork, inviting them to a meeting on Saturday next, for the purpose of establishing a Land League on a new basis, intended to give the new body wider scope.

SPAIN.

REVIVAL OF CARLISM.

FRESH SYMPATHY FOR THE PRETENDER.

LONDON, October 6.—At the moment when the Ambassadors of the foreign Principalities and Powers are congratulating the young King and Queen of Spain on the birth of an heir to the throne, we hear of a fresh revival of Carlism in the peninsula. It is said that Senor Canovas del Castillo, during a recent visit to the baths of Santa Agueda, in the gorges of Guipuzcoa, discovered that the Basque peasantry and farmers still favour the cause of the Pretender. On his return to Madrid, in a Council of Ministers, presided over by King Alfonso, he dwelt on the state of the old Carlist Provinces, and declared that the army of occupation ought for some time to be maintained there. If this is true—and it is admitted by the Ministerial journals—it might be thought that some danger is apprehended from the North of Spain, especially since it has become the resting-place of the Jesuits and monks expelled from France. But to believe that Marshal Quesada and an army 31,000 strong are needed to keep in check any action contemplated by the

ADHERENTS OF DON CARLOS

would be absurd. It is true the Basque peasant is still sentimentally attached to the cause of the Pretender, much as the Scottish Highlanders were that of Charles Edward, and the peasantry of Brittany are still to that of King Henry V. It is even possible that if they were once more incited to take arms they would obey. So long as there is a Pretender he will not lack adherents whether the aim is to secure a throne in Spain or an estate in Hampshire. Still some other cause for the retention of an army in the North must be looked for than the fear of a Carlist rising. The state of political affairs in Madrid is, it is said, the real cause. There are groups of politicians to whom the removal of Senor Canovas del Castillo would be acceptable, and the history of Castilian politics shows that rival statesmen often use more than moral force to expel their opponents from the office they desire. There is no fear of an immediate Carlist rising any more than there is of Welsh rising in favour of King Arthur. The retention of the army in the North is in reality only an excuse to maintain 31,000 men under Marshal Quesada, a man on whom the Prime Minister can in emergency depend.

RUSSIA.

AGITATING FOR REFORM.

BERLIN, October 6.—An agitation has been commenced in the St. Petersburg press for a reform of the present system of Ministerial Government in Russia. Formerly all Ministers were under the control of the Imperial Senate, and any deviation from the path of duty was promptly repressed by that august body. In the early part of the present century, however, it occurred to Count Kotchubai to replace this system by one of his own, whereby each Minister became independent of the rest, and of all superior control, and rendered an account of his actions only to the Emperor. This virtually rendered each Minister the despot of his own department, and gave rise a generation later to the Emperor Nicholas' bitter observation that "Russia is governed by departmental chiefs." The system of Kotchubai was not a popular one. The historian Karamzin loudly denounced it, and did his utmost to induce the Emperor Alexander to revoke the ukase promulgating the alteration. Prince Woronstoff, then Ambassador at London, wrote strongly to Koichubai, affirming frankly that he had "inflicted on Russia

THE GREATEST OF CURSES

—a despotism of Ministers." In spite of all this and the conflicts of rival Ministers, however, the system has been preserved till to-day, and was only temporarily interfered with on the recent appointment of the High Commission, under the control of Loris Melikoff. That popular statesman may be regarded at present as acting the *role* of a quasi-Prime Minister, although his authority over such old and influential departmental chiefs as Milutine, of the War Office, may not be very strong. Hitherto the Ministers have taken their orders exclusively from the Emperor, but by the new arrangement General Loris Melikoff has the power to issue commands. The advantage may not seem great to persons wedded to Parliamentary forms of Government; but it is altogether in keeping with the political progress of Russia, and the change that it portends of a destruction of individual Ministerial despotism by the formation of an Imperial Cabinet, presided over by some eminent statesman enjoying both the confidence of the Czar and the people, may prove to be a truer reform than the easy gift of a worthless paper constitution.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

LONDON, October 6. — Advices from Russia are to the effect that depression in finances and trade has produced a crisis among the cotton dealers and manufacturers. Several failures are reported in Moscow, one firm having large liabilities in the United States.

ITALY.

THE POPE AND CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

LONDON, October 6.—A Rome correspondent states that the Pope has nominated a Coadjutor, with the right of future succession, to Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, in order to permit the latter to leave his diocese. The Pope is displeased with Archbishop McCloskey for participating in the reception of Parnell, the Irish agitator, and that displeasure will be manifested if the Archbishop comes to Rome.

CUBA.

INSULT TO THE CHINESE CONSULATE.

REPARATION DEMANDED.

HAVANA, October 2.—On the 28th September the Chinese Consulate in this city suffered great indignity, through the brutality of two Government policemen, which provoked a most energetic reclamation by the Chinese Consul-General from the Governor-General—the Consul demanding full reparation for the insults and intrusion of which the Consulate had been made the victims. Two Chinamen, pursued for some misdemeanor by two policemen, took refuge in the courtyard of the Chinese Consulate. The policemen commenced to deal them blows with the flats of their swords. Two Secretaries of the Consulate asked the policemen to desist and allow the Chinamen to talk to them, promising that the men would be delivered up. The infuriated policemen, thereupon, pointed their revolvers at the Secretaries, threatening their lives. A special policeman on duty in the building then tried to persuade his comrades to desist, but without effect, and they forcibly carried one of the Secretaries, their comrade, and the two persecuted Chinamen to the Police Station, not allowing the Secretary to get his cap, with a distinction of his rank upon it. Judging from the indignation of the Consul-General, a very dignified person, he will not rest until full and satisfactory reparation is made for what he considers a grave offence. The answer of the Governor-General has not yet been received.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

EUROPEAN SAILORS MASSACRED.

New Hawaiin Ministry.

MURDER OF A SHIP'S CREW.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—The following are the particulars of the outrage on the schooner "Esperanza" by natives of the Solomon Islands, as reported to the Captain of the "Queen," which recently arrived at Sydney:—The "Esperanza" had put into Callalanghangra, where a dispute arose between the chief of that place and Captain McIntosh. The natives, who were allowed on the vessel for trading purposes, came on board in swarms. One seized Captain McIntosh round the neck, while another struck him with a tomahawk, killing him instantly. The mate, Peter Gaffney, was butchered in a similar manner, and the rest of the crew, four hands, also killed. Everything of value to the natives was taken from the schooner, which was then burned to conceal the crime.

During the latter part of last month, when the schooner "Dauntless," of Fiji, was off the Island of Api, a boat's crew belonging to the schooner were attacked by natives. Frazer, the second officer, and Nichol, a Government agent, were murdered.

SANDWICH ISLANDS GOVERNMENT.

The King of Hawaii Island has, under the influence of the foreign residents, changed his policy, appointed a new Cabinet and withrawn th extraordinary powers conferred on Moreno as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, England and France. Last night a telegram was sent to Moreno, at Washington, recalling his mission, and dismissing him absolutely from all office in the Hawaiin Government.

UNITED STATES.

THE "MARINE CITY."

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 6.—The local inspectors of steamboats at Detroit report the result of their investigation into the burning of the steamer "Marine City" on Lake Huron on August 29. Owing to negligence of duty in failing to take proper precautions, the licenses of the officers were all suspended.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Hancock, in an interview with a reporter this afternoon, stated that he had not yet determined whether to answer himself the recent largeged utterances of Gen. Grant, or leave the reply to his friends.

TURKEY AND THE EAST.

COERCIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, October 6.—Intelligence received to-day from Constantinople confirms a statement made in these despatches of September 21, namely, that the Powers would repudiate all the propositions for delay proceeding from the Porte. It is now proposed to blockade the Dardanelles as a measure of coercion. The Sultan in his latest note to the Ambassadors offers nothing new, but merely promises to carry out the reforms demanded in the Berlin Treaty under the condition of the abandonment of the naval demonstration. This is well understood to be only another attempt to procrastinate, and will not be acceded to. In discussing the Eastern situation *La Republique Francaise* (M. Gambetta's organ) urges the Powers to resort to strong measures at once, and to cease weakening their case by diplomacy which they know will end in nothing.

DR. PARSONS' MURDERERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6.—For the last week the Porte deferred pronouncing sentence on the three assassins of Dr. Parsons, the American Missionary, on the plea that they were ill. Mr. Heap, the Consul-General of the United States, however, has fixed Saturday next for pronouncing the sentences.

BAOSICH, October 6.—A son of the Prince of Montenegro, ten years old, has come to the fleet on a visit to Admiral Seymour, accompanied by the Montenegrin Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs.

A CALL TO ARMS.

A Vienna despatch states that all the inhabitants around Scutari, Albania, have been summoned to arms. A Montenegrin chief has arrived at Belgrade.

THE SULTAN'S HOPES.

A Constantinople despatch states that the Sultan is completely isolated in his policy, and his Ministers urge compliance with the demands of Europe.

The *Times'* Constantinople despatch says five members of the Cabinet drew up the last note of the Porte. It was approved by the Sultan, and finally revised by a plenary Cabinet Council. The Sultan is still convinced that the European concert has no solid foundation, and that certain Powers are anxiously seeking for a decent pretext for withdrawing.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

PRIMROSE RECALLED.

LONDON, October 6.—A despatch from Candahar says that, after considering the report of General Roberts, the Indian Government has recalled General Primrose. It is believed he will be summoned to defend his conduct in connection with General Burroughs' defeat by Ayoob Khan.

THE VALLEYFIELD MURDER,

TRIAL AT BEAUHARNOIS.

Special to the HERALD.

BEAUHARNOIS, Que., October 6.—In the case of Alexe, now on trial for murder, the evidence was closed on both sides this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Mathieu addressed the Court on points of law, and the Court and Crown Prosecutor declared that the charge of murder could not stand. Mr. Mathieu continued quoting his authorities on the other points as regards manslaughter and assault, contending that the case should not be sent to the jury. His Honour held that the prisoner must go on with his defence. Mr. Curran, Q.C., will address the jury in the morning. The case has created great excitement, and the Court-room is crowded to its utmost capacity.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

LACROSSE.

"WITNESS" VS. "STAR"

As we announced, this match was played yesterday afternoon in the grounds of the Montreal Lacrosse Club. The weather n the former part of the afternoon was all that could be desired for a game of lacrosse, but as the match progressed a heavy shower put a damper on the ardour of the players of both teams. The teams, to our mind, were very unevenly balanced as regards the build and apparent weight of the men, the *Star* men being, if anything, nearly twice the weight of those of the *Witness*, but the play of the latter, in their lithe and wiry form, soon commenced to speak volumes in their favour over their opponents, and taking into consideration that the *Star* men wore skin-tights and Oxford-blue shirts, while those of the *Witness* team appeared in their ordinary working apparel, the result of the match will be the more to be wondered at. The

FIRST GAME.

was commenced at 3.46, with Mr. James Newton as umpire for the *Star*. Mr. C. Buise acted in the same capacity for the *Witness*, with Captain McRobie as referee, Laughran and Bonner "facing," the latter having the advantage in the "draw-out." The play was hotly and evenly contested on both sides, neither teams appearing to be playing at their best, for 23 minutes, when game was called for the *Star* by Costigan, in a neat over-hand throw, driving the ball through the *Witness* flags. The

SECOND GAME

was commenced after a very brief rest, the *Witness* men playing for the eastern flags. In this game, as in the last, it appeared to us as if the men of either teams had not, even yet braced themselves in to proper playing shape, for the "bunching" of the men and rattling of "sticks" was the only feature noticeable to a spectator. This game, contrary to all expectation, was won by the *Witness* in 18 minutes by Wiggins. The

THIRD GAME

was not started for some 12 minutes, and after the men had played for 22 minutes the rain shower, which had been threatening for some time, indicated a postponement of the match, but this was not to be, for in about ten minutes the weather again cleared, and the men were once more placed in position for play. It seemed to us that in this game the determination of the *Star* men was "blood or game," and blood it was, for many were the "impressions" made by them on the limbs of their adversaries, who, with only one or two exceptions, played a thoroughly gentlemanly game, and were, in consequence, the more often and loudly applauded for so doing. Many of the latter "boys" were "brought to earth" in this and the succeeding game, but no ill-feeling was manifested on either side. It was in this game that the *Witness*, to show their opponents of the *Star* how to "play" lacrosse, McGarey, Bonner, Wilson, Bell and Campbell done some excellent playing—McGarey especially—whose play was, for his size, the prettiest on the field during the match, while McMillan, Costigan, Rennie and Watts, of the *Star*, showed well to the fore, as far, and only so far, as gentlemanly play was concerned, the remainder of the latter team being witnessed by the spectators and condemned by them as nothing but "choppers." This game was also won by the *Witness*, by McGarey, in a very pretty throw, discounting the powers of the *Star* goal-keeper, point and cover point, in 25 minutes.

FOURTH GAME.

"When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war," but the tug was not for long. It was long enough, however, to show "little" Bell's right hand to be in a terribly cut up condition, and if he "sets" up type before a week's time, he will astonish us as much as he did yesterday in the match; McGarey, also, was nearly "chopped to pieces," the only damage done to the *Star* men being a few bruises, but no "blood" was apparent, Watts and McMillen, we believe, suffering the most of their team. The ball was driven through by Bell, of the *Witness*, thus winning the fourth game and match, and, be it said, to the credit of the *Witness* team, a very gentlemanly match, too.

LATEST SHIPPING.

HAMBURG, October 6.—Arrived—Wieland.

GLASGOW, October 6.—Arrived—State of Georgia.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Arrived—Victoria, from London; Olympus, from Liverpool; State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow; SS. Gillert, from Hamburg; SS. Canada, from Havre.

CHATHAM, Ont., October 6.—Arrivals—Steambarge Labelle, Detroit.

Departures—Prop. J. W. Steinhoff, Detroit; steambarge Labelle, Detroit, wood.

GODERICH, October 6.—Arrivals—Prop. Ontario, Sarnia.

PICTON, October 6.—Arrivals—Schr. Hanlan, Oswego; Ocean Wave, Oswego; scow Monitor, Mill Point, lumber.

Cleared—Schr. St. Clair, Wellington; schr. Hanlan, Oswego, barley.

PORT WHITBY, October 6.—Arrivals—Schr. Minnie Blakely, Toronto.

Cleared—Schr. Bentley, Oswego, lumber; Magdala, Buffalo, barley.

SARNIA, Ont., October 6.—Arrivals—Str. Saginaw, Port Austin; Stanley, Wallaceburg; Clarke, Dresden; schr. H. W. Torman, Point Edward, for repairs; str. Evening Star, Detroit; prop. Lowell, in for wood.

Departures—Str. Evening Star, Detroit; schr. Two Friends, Goderich; Otonabee, Georgian Bay.

MILL POINT, Ont., October 6.—Arrivals—Schr. F. Carveth, Oswego; steam barge F. Kingsford, Oswego.

Departures—Barge Industry, Napanee, lumber; F. Kingsford, Trenton; schr. Florence Howrad, Oswego, ties.

PORT STANLEY, Ont., October 6.—In—Schr. Mary, coal, from Cleveland.

Out—Schr. Cataract, for Cleveland; New Dominion, for Cleveland.

COURTRIGHT, October 6.—Arrivals—Barge Thames and str. Essex, staves and heading for the east.

Departures—Schr. Tecumseh, for Port Huron for repairs; barges Thames and str. Essex, bound down.

PORT NEWCASTLE, October 6.—Cleared—Schr. Jane McLeod, for Oswego, 15,000 bush. barley.

OWEN SOUND, October 6.—Arrivals—Strs. Emerald, from Collingwood; Jane Miller, from Wiarton; Wiarton Belle, from Wiarton.

Departures—Strs. Emerald, for Sault Ste. Marie; Wiarton Belle, for Wiarton; Jane Miller, for Wiarton; schr. Lady Dufferin, for Chicago.

COLCHESTER, Ont., October 6.—Departures—Schr. Pandora, full cargo, 17,000 bush. wheat, for Thorold.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, October 6.

TEMPERATURE in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co. Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street:—

8 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
52°	57°	53°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
57°	45°	51°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A. M.	1 P.M.	6 P. M.
29.75	29.75	29.77

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, October 6.

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are:—Lakes—Westerly to north-westerly winds; fresh to brisk during the day; fine cool weather. St. Lawrence—Strong south-westerly to north-westerly winds; fair weather, with passing showers, stationary to lower temperatures. Gulf—Brisk to high winds, gradually shifting towards the west; cloudy, with rain, followed by partial clearing weather. Maritime — Fresh to brisk winds; mostly between south and west; cloudy to fair weather, with rain areas.

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING.—A fine assortment of English, Scotch and French Tweeds on hand, and made up to order at reasonable prices, at L. Robinson's, 19 Beaver Hall Terrace. 3m 178

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days' trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. D W 6

Miscellaneous.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL AGENTS. October 6 239

We Mean Business.

TORONTO OIL COMPANY,

We will back CASTORINE OIL against any other Oil in the world for any amount up to $500, to be judged on the following merits:—1st, Body; 2nd, Durability of body; 3rd, Body retained when heated; 4th, Preserative qualities; 5th, Keeping the leather soft and pliable. The price to be considered also.

CASTORINE OIL

BERNARD & Co TRADE MARK

ENCORE WHISKY

This Whisky is not only a pleasant and wholesome stimulant for ordinary use, but for delicate constitutions it is invaluable, as it will agree with such when no other alcoholic stimulant will, whether in the form of wine or cognac. It is used almost exclusively in the practice of many of the most eminent men in the Medical Profession.

EVERY GALLON GUARANTEED EQUALLY PURE.

OGILVY & CO., SOLE AGENTS. September 9 216

E. CHANTELOUP, No. 587 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL, MANUFACTURERS OF Church, Tower, Clock & Locomotive BELLS, INCLUDING CHIMES AND PEALS.

Gas and Coal Oil Burners Of all Descriptions.

STEAM FITTINGS, COIL SCREENS, HOT WATER AND STEAM APPARATUS. FRENCH WINDOW FASTENERS AND ESPAGNOLETTES.

Railway Supplies of all Descriptions ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES *BUILDERS' HARDWARE.* February 13 3

Auction Sales.

BY W. E. SHAW.

Fine Cabinet Organ, 8 Stops,

Set Cadastral Plans of Montreal (mounted), Handsome Parlor Set, Stoves, the Furniture and Effects from a private residence, &c., &c. Sale at my store, 235 St James street,

To-Morrow (Friday) Morning, 8th inst., At TEN o'clock.

240 W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.

Estate of the Late Thos. Crathern.

Sale of the whole of the Stock of Groceries, Fire - Proof Safe, Horses, Waggons, &c., &c.

Will be sold by Public Auction, at the Store, No. 1,363 ST. CATHERINE STREET, known as the EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE, on

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

The whole of the well assorted stock of Teas, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Potted Meats, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Hams, Comb Honey. Large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, Biscuits, and other Shelf Goods.

ALSO,

Splendid Tea and Coffee Canisters, Stock Barrels, Refrigerators, large Fairbanks' Platform Scales, Stoves, three very fine Brass Counter Scales and Weights, Scoops, Measures, &c., &c., Taylor's Fire-Proof Safe, Pair of Horses, Harness, two Express Waggons with covers, two Express Sleighs, and other sundries.

The stock will be found well assorted, and all fresh goods.

The Horses, Waggons and Safe will be put up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Horses can be seen on the premises early on the day of sale.

The Lease of the very centrally situated premises, splendidly fitted up as they are with Black Walnut Counters, Handsome Shelving, Tables, Gas Fixtures, Office Partitions, Office Desk, Signs, Awnings, &c., &c., until the 30th April next. Will be sold by auction immediately before the sale of the Stock in Trade. And a Lease for a further term can be arranged with the proprietor at once or any time to the 1st of February next.

Sale to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
J. M. M. DUFF, Curator.

Montreal, 5th Oct., 1880 r 238.

ESTATE OF THE LATE THOMAS CRATHERN.

Sale of the whole of the Household Furniture and Effects,

COMPRISING:

Handsome Drawing Room Set in Silk Brocatelle, Sitting Room Set, in Blue Figured Rep, Card Tables, Gilt Frame Mirror, Fine Engravings, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Book Case, Marble Top Sideboard, and Etagere, Walnut Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Stair Carpets, Walnut Bedroom Furniture, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, nearly new; Oil Cloth, Hall Hat Stand, Refrigerator, Cooking Range, and the usual Kitchen Requisites.

Will be sold by Public Auction at the private residence, No. 1,363 St. Catherine street,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 12th INSTANT, At TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
J. M. M. DUFF, Curator.

Montreal, 5th October, 1880. 1 238

Important Auction Sale

About 40 head Choice Ayrshire Cattle, Horses, Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Poultry, &c., at Maguire's Yard, College street, Montreal,

Wednesday, October 13th Instant.

Full particulars will appear in Catalogues.

Horses will be sold at TEN o'clock a.m. Ayrshire Cattle, &c., at ONE " p.m.

235 W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.

AUCTION CIRCULAR.

Fall Trade.

The time having arrived for the sale of STOVES, I will hold a Regular Weekly Sale EVERY FRIDAY.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., consigned will be well advertized, carefully arranged, and placed to best advantage.

TRADE SALES of Hardware, Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c., for October, will be duly announced.

REAL ESTATE and Sales of Furniture, at private residences, Valuations for Executors, Curators, &c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, Harness, Sleighs, &c

HE AND SHE.

"She is dead!" they said to him; "come away;
Kiss her and leave her—thy love is clay!"

They smoothed her tresses of dark brown hair;
On her forehead of stone they laid it fair;

Over her eyes, that gazed too much,
They drew the lids with a gentle touch;

With a tender touch they closed up well
The sweet, thin lips that had secrets to tell;

About her brows and beautiful face
They tied her veil and her marriage lace,

And drew on her white feet her white silk shoes—
Which were the whitest no eye could choose—

And over her bosom they crossed her hands,
"Come away!" they said; "God understands."

And there was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglantere,

And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary;
And they said, "As a lady should lie, lies she."

And they held their breath till they left the room,
With a shudder to glance at its stillness and gloom.

But he who loved her too well to dread
The sweet, the stately, the beautiful dead,

He lit his lamp and took the key
And turned it—alone again—he and she.

He and she; but she would not speak,
Though he kissed, in the old place, the quiet cheek.

He and she; but she would not smile;
Though he called her the name she loved erewhile.

He and she; yet she did not move
To any one passionate whisper of love.

Then he said, "Cold lips and breasts without breath,
Is there no voice, no language of death?

Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,
But to heart and soul distinct, intense?"

See now; I will listen with soul, not ear;
What was the secret of dying, dear?

Was it the infinite wonder of all
That you could ever let life's flower fall?

Or was it a greater marvel to feel
The perfect calm o'er the agony steal?

Was the miracle greater to find how deep
Beyond all dreams sank downward that sleep?

Did life roll back its records, dear,
And show, as they say it does, past things clear?

And was it the innermost heart of the bliss
To find out so, what a wisdom love is?

O perfect dead! O dead most dear,
I hold the breath of my soul to hear!

I listen as deep as to horrible hell,
As high as to heaven, and you do not tell.

There must be pleasure in dying, sweet,
To make you so placid from head to feet!

I would tell you, darling, if I were dead,
And 'twere your hot tears upon my brow shed—

I would say, though the Angel of Death had laid
His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.

You should not ask vainly, with streaming eyes,
Which of all deaths was the chiefest surprise.

The very strangest and suddenest thing
Of all the surprises that dying must bring."

Ah, foolish world; O most kind dead!
Though she told me, who will believe it was said?

Who will believe that I heard her say,
With the sweet, soft voice, in the dear old way—

"The utmost wonder is this—I hear
And see you, and love you, and kiss you, dear;

And am your angel, who was your bride,
And know that, though dead, I have never died."

LOCAL NEWS.

STEALING ON THE WHARF.—The River Police, yesterday, apprehended a man named Walsh attempting to steal pig iron from the Donaldson Wharf.

DAMAGED MOLASSES.—Mr. Potter, auctioneer, sold, on the wharf, to-day, 14 puncheons and 1 tierce of molasses ex "Orielton," damaged, for 41c. per gallon.

RUN OVER.—A boy, named Alfred Trudel, 12 years of age, was run over by a milk-cart yesterday morning in St. Mary's street, but did not sustain any serious injuries.

THE SPLENDID LOTS at Cote St. Antoine, just outside the toll-gate, on the mountain slope, will be sold at Mr. Arnton's rooms this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

GENTLEMEN, do you want nice-fitting, well-made garments, at reasonable prices, go to L. Robinson, practical tailor, late of London, England, 19 Beaver Hall Terrace. 2 3m t

RECORDER'S COURT.—Only seven names appeared on the list yesterday, besides a case noticed elsewhere, and that of Nicholas Hogan, a wife-beater, who was fined $5.50. The rest were charges of drunkenness.

THE MOOSE.—Professor W. E. Gilmour, the trainer and driver of the moose, has purchased the animal from W. A. McKim, and arrangements are being made for a test on one of the courses before leaving the city.

MESSRS. H. J. SHAW & Co. have now on exhibition at their large warerooms (726 Craig street) one of the finest collections of Cane furniture ever shown in this city, and their prices are considered very low for that class of furniture.

ZION CHURCH.—This handsome edifice is announced for sale, "without reserve," on the 14th instant, and the congregation will, after Sunday next, worship in the Queen's Hall, St. Catherine street, the Rev. A. J. Bray continuing his ministry.

PERSONAL.—Lieut-Col. Whitehead leaves to-morrow (Friday) by boat for Quebec, whence he takes passage on a business trip to England. He is to have a send-off by the members of the "Vics.", and we hope to see a strong turn-out of his regiment.

BOARD OF NOTARIES.—The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Notaries was held in the City Hall yesterday. Several gentlemen desirous of entering into the study of the profession were examined, and fifteen gentlemen entered for the final examinations for admission to practice. The results will not be known for some days.

RAID ON THE COAL DEALERS.—The officers of the Inland Revenue Department are making a raid on the coal dealers of the city, and, in order to escape the penalties recently imposed, are sending in applications to have their scales adjusted. The public deserve to have that which they pay for, but in many cases, it is to be feared, they have not had when buying coal.

SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED.—A seaman named Butler, of the SS. "Vanguard," is supposed to have been drowned. He has been missing since Tuesday evening, and is thought to have fallen into the river. Butler, who is only 20 years of age, when last seen had on neither hat or coat. Mr. H. Livingstone, who was thought to have been drowned, has returned to his home.

LORNE DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. R. Macdonald has opened the above Academy at 301 Notre Dame street, where he is prepared to give instructions in all branches of the terpsichorean art. The Academy will be formally opened on Monday evening next with a grand ball and supper. The Professor is prepared to give private lessons in all the latest styles of dancing and deportment at all hours.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $50.25, subscriptions of the employes of the Shedden Company, and $10 from Joe Beef for services dressing his wounds after an injury received. The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry acknowledges with thanks a basket of corned beef from Robert Nicholson.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Potter sold the house No. 95 McCord street yesterday, for $2,400 cash, to Mr. F. McManus, the purchaser of the block of the six houses on the same street, sold at auction by Mr. Potter a few days ago. When the report of the sale of these houses and other property on McCord street appeared, the house No. 95 was mentioned as being under offer. This makes the total sale $19,300.

ANOTHER CASE OF DROWNING. — The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Henri Williams, a seaman belonging to the barque "Sarah," lying at Windmill Point. The deceased, when going to his ship late the previous night, fell through the temporary bridge over the new Canal Basin and was drowned. A companion at once informed the Water Police, but the body was not recovered until 7 a.m. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

POLICE COURT.—In this Court, yesterday, before Mr. Dugas, P. M., appeared Victor Maceau, charged with selling liquor without a license. He was fined $95 and costs or three months. Joseph Croteau, charged with being a vagrant, was sent to gaol for six months. Israel Hardy was fined $2 and costs for assaulting Gustavus Gaudolphe. Emily Turner was sent to gaol for twenty days for larceny. Mary Evans was remanded on a charge of stealing $600 from Hugh Mattieson, an old man of 70 years of age.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—At a meeting of the Lodge Cœur de Unis, of A. F. and A. Masons, held last evening, at the British Masonic Chambers, Notre Dame street, P. W. Bro. Joseph Roderigve, W. M. of the Lodge, was presented with a Past Master's jewel. The presentation was made by W. Bro. Edmond, on behalf of the Lodge, and, in the course of his remarks, he stated that he regretted exceedingly that the Lodge was about to loose the very valuable services of Bro. Roderigue for a time, who was on the point of leaving for Florida, where he was going to reside for a few months. Bro. Roderigue replied, stating that the gift was something that he did not anticipate, and thanked the brethren for this mark of their affection and esteem. P. W. M. Felix and P. W. M. W. S. Walker also added their testimony to the general worth and kindly disposition of the recipient.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Mr. Dugas, in his capacity of Acting-Recorder, seems determined to do his best to put an end to the furious driving which obtains in our streets. William Dunn, hackman, was before His Honour for this offence on St. James street. He explained that the horse was "baulky," and that when he started after standing some time he generally broke into a fast trot. Mr. Dugas said that, although this excuse was a plausible one, the man should not drive such a horse as would endanger the lives of foot passengers. Only the day before he had imposed a fine of $10 for a like offence, and he was determined to put a stop to it even if he had to double that amount. In this case, taking the defendant's plea into consideration, he would only make it $5 and costs or twenty days.

A DOUBTFUL TRANSACTION.—About a fortnight ago two emigrants, just arrived from England, whose names are Thomas Preddy and James Heaton, wished to proceed forward to Chicago, and, being short of funds, went to a ticket "scalper" to get cheap tickets. The dealer in tickets asked them $24 for two passes, which, he said, would carry them through, the one being for Port Huron, and the other from thence to Chicago. The travellers having only $20 to spend, a bargain was struck for that amount, and then they were told that one must represent himself to be the person named on the pass, which was made out for "——— and one." When the men got into the street they examined the passes, and saw the conditions printed on them, showing that they were "not transferable," and that there was a strong probability of their trip being lost to them. They at once sought the advice of Detective Richardson, who waited upon Mr. W. Wainwright, of the G. T. R., and probably in a day or two more will be heard of the case, and it will very likely be found how the passes came to be in the hands of the dealer.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CRIMINAL SIDE.

Before Chief Justice DORION.

WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1880.

A TRADE MARK CASE.

The first case called on this morning was that of Auguste Bousquet, who was accused of selling beer in bottles labelled with other labels than those belonging to the brewer whose ale was contained. Mr. E. C. Monk and Mr. R. D. McGibbon were for the prosecution, and Mr. Auger for the defence.

OCTAVE LABRANCHE swore that he was sent by detectives Fahey and Skeffington to discover what the business of the defendant was. He engaged with Bousquet to sell beer on commission. On the 30th June he saw a servant of defendant put beer from a barrel with Taylor's mark on into bottles on which Dawes' labels were fixed. These bottles were handed to witness when he asked for a dozen bottles of Dawes' ale. Witness handed these to Mr. Fahey.

MARK C. DAWES, agent for the firm of Dawes & Co., Lachine, said their drivers had sold the defendant some beer in July last, but he gave instructions that no more should be sold to him as he suspected him, and would not allow any more labels to go into his possession. Some beer was taken to him by Detective Fahey to taste, when he found it was not Dawes' beer.

Cross-examined.—When beer was sold to the defendant in barrel he had labels sufficient for the bottles, as nearly as could be calculated.

Detective Fahey spoke to the arrest of the defendant.

ISAIE TETRAULT, servant of the defendant, said Bousquet purchased two barrels of Dawes' ale, and after filling up the bottles there was a portion of one left, and it was emptied into a smaller barrel with Taylor's label on. Alluding to the dozen bottles spoken of by Labranche, he said they were not labelled; and when he asked for them, witness told him they were out of Dawes' ale, Labranche himself put Dawes' labels on the bottles against the wish of the witness.

The Court then adjourned for lunch.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

On re-assembling after lunch the prisoners who had been found guilty by the Grand Jury in the course of the morning, were called upon to plead.

THE $15,000 CASE.

On James Jones and James Trainor, two of the prisoners in the $15,000 case being put in the dock, Mr. Archambault asked that their plea might be deferred until Thursday, at two o'clock, as it was his intention to put in a plea to quash the indictment, on the ground that there was already one before the Quarter Sessions.

Mr. DAVIDSON demurred, but

HIS HONOUR ultimately granted until ten o'clock in the morning.

A DETECTIVE BROUGHT UP.

In obedience to the order of the Court, Detective Richardson appeared before His Honour to answer for his non-appearance when called on in the Larkin case.

His HONOUR told the officer why he had asked him to appear, and asked also if it was true he had been served with a subpœna?

Detective RICHARDSON said he had not received a subpœna or any order to appear.

His HONOUR remarked that he had said at the time that he would inquire into the matter, as he thought it very strange such a statement should be made if he had any subpœna.

Detective RICHARDSON repeated he had not had any subpœna.

High Constable BISSONNETTE said the officer had not been served with any subpœna during the term.

The POLICE CONSTABLE, who was sent to warn Richardson, said that he told him twice over in three minutes to come into the Court of Queen's Bench where his presence was required.

His HONOUR said that did not agree with Richardson's statement.

Detective RICHARDSON continued that he was at dinner from 11 to four o'clock, and the officer could not see him. Had he been notified he would have been there.

His HONOUR said police officers must remember that they must appear in Court when called on. The officer would be excused on that occasion, but he must bear in mind that it would not be allowed in the future.

Detective RICHARDSON thanked His Honour and retired.

THE ASSAULT ON THE "BOHEMIAN."

John Rogers, the youth who was on Monday found guilty of assaulting a boy on board the steamer "Bohemian," came up for judgment and was fined $10. His Honour said the good character which had been given to the defendant had induced him to impose a much less fine than he would have done.

THE TRADE MARK CASE.

The charge of using Messrs. Dawes & Co.'s labels on bottles containing other ale was continued, and evidence was called as to the character of the defendant and to show that Taylor's ale was as expensive as was that of Messrs. Dawes, viz., 26c. per gallon. Afterwards, Mr. M. C. Dawes was recalled to prove that such ale as that represented was 28c. per gallon, and then the cellar-man of Messrs. Dawes was recalled, and said that putting the ale from one barrel to another, as sworn by a witness for the defence, would have an injurious effect on the ale.

Mr. AUGER addressed the jury at length, in French, on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. MCCORKILL also spoke for the defence, in English.

Mr. MCGIBBON then pointed out the enormity of the offence, both against the public and against the commercial interest of the firm of Dawes & Co., who had been led to institute the proceedings in consequence of reports to them.

His HONOUR followed on the *same* side, in French.

His HONOUR then summed up, in French and English, and said whether a trade-mark was registered or not, it made no difference; it belonged to the person who used it to distinguish his manufacture.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after being absent for seven minutes.

The Court then adjourned at a quarter past five, until ten o'clock this morning.

TRUE BILLS.

During the day the Grand Jury returned true bills against the following persons for the offences stated:—Cyrus Curry and Edward Miles, breaking into a house and stealing therein; James Jones, Joseph Brown, James Trainor and James Leroy, larceny of $15,000 from Mr. McNamee; Albert Collis, assaulting a police officer, and assaulting with intent to rob; David Harman, larceny; Annie Rimmer, obtaining money under false pretences.

NO BILLS.

Philip Kennedy, stealing from the person; George Payette, neglecting to provide for his wife; Richard Williams, receiving stolen goods; Alfred Beauchamp, larceny.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

This Committee met yesterday at three o'clock. Present—Ald. Laurent (Chairman), Kennedy, Hood, Hagar, Thompson, Gauthier, and Robert. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from Mr. H. Judah requesting permission to make a vault under a footpath on the corners of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier street. After some explanations on the matter the request was granted, subject to the By-law on these affairs.

A communication was read from Mr. R. Bellemare, of the Inland Revenue Department, requesting permission to be allowed to extend the present building of the Department about 40 feet into the Custom House Square. It was decided, on motion, to report to Council recommending that the request be granted.

The City Attorney's opinion as regards the claim of Elizabeth Henderson for $200, in consequence of falling on her side through a bad sidewalk, was received, stating that the claim could not be entertained.

The Grande Ligne Stone Quarry Company requested permission to place a track across St. Etienne street, to connect their yard with the G. T. R. Referred to City Attorney and City Surveyor.

A communication was received from Dr. Loverin, requesting arbitration in the matter of his claim against the city in regard to new damage to his property on Brondson's lane. A case was contested in the Courts and lost by the Doctor. The present matter was referred to the City Surveyor to see if any damage has been done to his property since 1876.

The proprietors on Pine and Cedar avenue requested to have plans of the new line of the projected streets furnished them. —Granted.

A claim was presented from the Seminary for $4.35 damages to their gas pipes, through the construction of drains by the Corporation. The matter was sent to the City Surveyor to report upon. Mr. P. Kennedy also put in a claim for $3,146 for damages to his property. The matter was referred to the City Attorney and City Surveyor for full particulars.

It was resolved, on motion, to have St. Gabriel street repaired in the same way as St. Paul street, and also to put two crossings on St. Paul street, at each of the intersecting streets—also a crossing at the Montreal Warehousing Company.

Mr. Ansley, City Surveyor, made application for extra office help. He said he had too few clerks to get through the work.

As there was no appropriation for the salary of an extra clerk, the application was laid over until next year.

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"IL TROVATORE."

There was a very large audience present again last evening to see the performance of Verdi's opera of "Il Trovatore." Unfortunately for the management and the audience, Sig. Tagliapietra was unable to appear, and the following apology was given at the head of the programmes for his non-appearance, and the cause of it:—"The Management very regretfully announce that Signor Tagliapietra is unable to sing this (Wednesday) evening, on account of hoarseness; the kind indulgence of the audience is, therefore, requested on behalf of Signor Fillippi, who will assume the *role* of 'Count di Luna,' at very short notice." Those who are well acquainted with Opera Companies can easily understand how annoying it is, not only to the artist himself, but also to the other singers, when accident prevents the fulfilment of an engagement by a leading singer. No one regretted more the disappointment to the public than Sig. Tagliapietra, but it was quite impossible for him to sing as now clearly, and to have attempted to play the part would have been absurd. Under the unfortunate circumstances, and these accidents are of daily occurrence in all Opera Companies, the management did the best possible for the public in place of closing the house. Signor Baldanza as "Maurico" took the hearts of the audience by storm. He, with Miss Mathilde Phillips as "Azucena" bore the whole weight of the opera, and are to be congratulated upon succeeding so well. They were repeatedly called before the curtain for the artistic rendering of their respective parts, and deserved all the applause that was awarded them. The former's singing of "Di quelle pira" called forth warm plaudits, and an encore was demanded. His performance throughout, especially in the prison scene, was grandly dramatic, and the duet, "Home to our Mountains" with "Azucena" was all that the most carping critic could desire. This is Miss Mathilde Phillipps' first appearance here, and we are pleased to say that she has created a most favourable impression. Had she had the support of Tagliapietra with Baldanza, last night, we think we would be correct, in saying that a stronger interpretation of "Azucena" would have been given. As it was, however, she gave an excellent impersonation of the loving, jealous Gypsy. She possesses a well-cultured voice, of fine range, her lower notes, especially, being very clear and resonant. Miss Phillips is deserving of every praise for her fine performance. It was artistic, both dramatically and musically. Mlle. Anna Rosetti, as "Leonora," gave a very fair interpretation of the part, but as she was suffering from a cold, it would be unfair to say that she is not capable of better. Taking everything into consideration the opera in the last three acts was very well done, and the principal artists throughout the piece did all they could to please the public, for which they deserve credit. To-night Tagliapietra and Litta will appear without fail in "Faust."

SYNOD HALL.

MRS. T. CHARLES WATSON.

This gifted lady will give a choice selection of readings and recitations to-night in the Synod Hall, at eight o'clock. We certainly advise all our readers who wish to enjoy an intellectual and instructive evening to attend the readings.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Yesterday morning the twenty-second annual meeting of the Canadian Baptist Missionary Convention, East, was opened in this city. The President, Mr. A. A. Ayer, was in the Chair, and there were about twenty-five ministers present. Reports were read from the various districts, showing progress of a satisfactory character, whilst the amount of money expended had been less than in former years. After the reception of the report from delegates to sister Conventions had been received, the Committees were struck.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the Executive Board for the past year was then read. From this it appeared considerable supplementary assistance had been given to the churches and missionary students employed in the Ottawa region by Mr. Stephen Tucker. With this generous assistance, there are now seven churches formed in the Upper Ottawa, where, until recently, a Baptist minister was never preached, and four chapels have been erected, three of which are quite free from debt. The general summary of the work for the year shows that ten missionaries have laboured in connection with the Board, who have preached at 23 stations 531 sermons to congregations comprising in the aggregate 1,222; and have made 1,144 pastoral visits and baptized 98 persons. The Sunday scholars number 430, having 53 teachers. The amount raised in these mission fields for the Convention was $93.15, but this amount is probably below the actual amount, owing to incomplete returns. These figures only refer to those churches which are not self-supporting, and which are receiving help from the Convention.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF OFFICERS

for 1880-81 are:—President, A. A. Ayer; Vice-Presidents, L. H. Packard and G. B. Munro, of Montreal, George Edwards, of Thurso, and N. Link, of Ottawa; Secretary, the Rev. A. H. Munro, of Montreal; Treasurer, C. S. J. Phillips, of Montreal. A Board of Directors, embracing representatives of all the churches in the Convention, was also appointed.

The Committee on Times and Places of Board meetings arranged:—1st, That the first meetin of the new Board be held at 10 a.m., October 7th, in the First Baptist Church, Montreal. 2nd, That quarterly meetings be held, one at Ottawa on the 16th June and another at the annual meeting of the Convention, the two remaining meetings to be held in Montreal on the 12th January and 5th April respectively. 3rd, That the monthly meetings of the Board be omitted, and that the Secretary-Treasurer and President be a permanent Executive Committee, and the next annual meeting be held in Montreal, on the day previous to the annual meeting of the Baptist Union.

IN THE EVENING,

The Home Missionary meeting was held in the First Baptist Church last evening, the President, Mr. A. A. Ayer, in the chair. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentleman, and on the platform were the Rev. G. A. Cook, Kingston; Rev. P. H. McEwen, Oshawa; Rev. A. A. Cameron, Ottawa; Rev. C. C. Maclaren, Kemptville; Rev. H. F. Griffin, late of Barry; and Rev. A. H. Munro. After the meeting had been opened by prayer and praise, the Rev. Mr. Luckens offering up the prayer, the Rev. C. C. Maclaren read a portion of Scripture. Addresses followed from several of the gentlemen on the platform, but that of the Rev. A. A. Cameron was most excellent. Taking a practical view of the work to be done, he said they had just heard of the great railway syndicate which had been formed to connect the various places of the North-West, and rumour had it that the principal capitalists were to be found in the city of Montreal. He supposed that the gentlemen who composed the syndicate saw the probability of happy and prosperous settlements springing up amongst the prairies, and that there was an opportunity for good investments, but his hearers were the stewards of God, and ought to be glad to invest in that Gospel highway over which the redeemed were to travel to glory, and he would have them form a syndicate for Christ. Brother Tucker, who was 84 years of age, had consecrated the Ottawa Valley and had contributed thousands of dollars for the purpose, still he would be one of that syndicate, if it were formed. Was there, he asked, no capitalists who would consecrate the Eastern Townships. Why not, he asked, that very night form a syndicate for the purpose and subscribe $3,000 per annum for three years, and as it was said on all hands that better times had come, he urged all those to whom God had given the means to come forward and help the cause of Christ. The collection was then taken up and the meeting closed.

This evening the Foreign Missionary meeting will take place in the same church, and several interesting addresses are expected.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

OPENING OF THE SESSION AND INDUCTION OF THE FRENCH PROFESSOR.

Crescent Street Church was crowded last evening on the occasion of the induction of the Rev. Mr. Coussirat into the French Theological Professorship of the Presbyterian College. The Rev. Mr. Mackie, of Lachute, Moderator of the Presbytery, presided.

After devotional services by the Rev. Mr. Mackay, pastor of the church, Mr. Patterson, Secretary, spoke of the instructions given by the General Synod to the Presbytery, to proceed with the induction of Mr. Coussirat, and for this purpose they had assembled. The Moderator having read the usual questions to the gentleman to be inducted, engaged in prayer, and then in the name of the Presbytery extended the right hand of fellowship, which was joined in by the reverend gentlemen present.

The Rev. JAMES WRIGHT, who had been appointed by the Presbytery, then delivered an eloquent address to the newly inducted Professor. He felt it to be a seeming incongruity for him to address words of counsel to one of more extensive experience and attainments than himself, but he was speaking in an official capacity. In the course of his remarks, having dwelt upon the errors of the Church of Rome, he said that one of the greatest difficulties Mr. Coussirat would meet with in his work would be the want of sympathy on the part of certain classes of Protestants whose business relations were with Catholics, but, nothing daunted, he should push the good work forward. They did not wish to have a Professor who did not investigate truth, but simply received it because his fathers had, though this was a reason worthy of more respect than was generally given to it. No embargo was placed upon scientific investigation, for truth would only be strengthened by it.

The Rev. Dr. JENKINS then addressed the congregation, speaking of the very important service which the College had rendered to the Church in supplying a trained ministry. Its chief work was not French, though it had undertaken this. He had recently visited the University of Princeton, where a friend of his had given $100,000 to fit up a single hall for theological purposes. It is hoped that some of the wealthy adherents of the Church would come forward, and place the College above all peradventure, and allow the annual collections to go to the Mission Fund.

The Rev. Mr. COUSSIRAT then delivered the inaugural address, taking as the subject of his remarks the statement recently made by Father Hyacinthe, that Protestantism was not adapted to the genius of the French people. This, he maintained, was not the case, and showed that experience confirmed the truth of the universality of the Gospel. Within one week, to his knowledge, seventy places of Protestant worship had been opened.

After a collection in aid of the Library Fund of the College, the Rev. Principal McVicar referred to the progress made since last session. The charter of the College had been amended to give the Senate the power to confer the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity, and he could say that the College Senate would exercise its power in this direction very sparingly, in order that a very high standard of theological education might be maintained. Mr. Robert Anderson, he was glad to say, had added life to the scholarship which he was already generously giving.

The meeting was closed with the doxology and benediction.

PROFESSIONAL CRACKSMEN AT WORK.

BURGLARS DISTURBED.

Although we have for some months past been free from the surprises given by safe-breakers, they appear to have commenced the present season in good earnest, by breaking into the premises of the Montreal News Company, and attacking the safe in their office. Last evening Mr. G. W. Gardiner, the Manager of the Company, with his assistant, Mr. J. H. Brophy, left the premises for tea about half-past 6 o'clock, intending to return again to do some work at the books. Mr. Gardiner returned about a quarter past 8 o'clock, and after unlocking the street door, found that the glazed door inside had been "scotched." Whilst he was trying to effect an entrance Mr. Brophy came up, and putting his shoulder to the door effected an entrance, when it was found that a piece of wood had been put under the door to fasten it. On lighting the gas a carpenter's chisel was found laying on the desk, and beside it a piece of old newspaper which, from the impress on its face, showed that a powder-flask had been wrapped in it. Mr. Gardiner on this proceeded to the Jurors Street Station, when the sergeant on duty accompanied him down to the office, and he in turn called in the assistance of the detective force. A careful survey of the place then showed that an expert cracksman had been at work. A hole over a quarter of an inch in diameter, immediately above the lock-box, had been bored through the outer coating of the safe—itself about three-eighths of an inch thick—and the borings were found at the foot of the safe with a quantity of gunpowder. Evidently, had the burglar not been surprised, it had been his intention to fill the interspace between the inner and outer casing of the door with powder, and so effect an entrance, when he would have had some $150 for his labour. The return of Mr. Gardiner must have disturbed him, for an office stool was found laying on its side, the rails of which the safe-breaker had probably used for his convenience in the operation. A further search showed that some loose money had been abstracted from the desk. The thief, or thieves, had made their entry and exit by the same means. In Fortification lane is a door leading to the premises of Messrs. J. C. Wilson & Co., and inside this is a side door to the Agency offices. The lock of the outer door had been picked, and the inward bolts wrenched with a crowbar; then the side door, which was closed up by a strong wooden bar, was forced in a like manner. After this the intruder had to drop some ten feet, but, on his surprise, the safe breaker had accidentally a ladder near at hand, which had evidently been used for the purpose. The intruders, whoever they were, escaped for the time, at least, but, although it may not be prudent to say all that is known, there is some idea that they will be discovered. Had it not been for the return of Messrs. Gardiner and Brophy, the thieves would have effected all they wanted in a very short time.

THE IRISH ATROCITIES.

The following communication from the Sublime Porte has been received at the Foreign Office:—

"It is with feelings of profound regret that I, on behalf of H.I.M. the Sultan, beg to call the attention of her Majesty's Minister to the state of affairs in her Britannic Majesty's important dependency of Ireland. H.I.M. the Sultan cannot help recognising, from the frequent reports of his representatives in that dependency, confirmed as they are by the reports in the newspapers published in both England and Ireland, that the aspect of affairs in that unfortunate district is charged with the utmost gravity, both as regards the peace of Europe and the well-being of the peoples of the various nationalities and religious denominations that go to form her Britannic Majesty's subjects at large.

"His Imperial Majesty the Sultan feels it his duty to call attention to the constantly-recurring affrays between the Protestant and Catholic communities in the North of Ireland, to the constantly-recurring outrages both on the lives and the property of the unfortunate class known as landlords all over the country, to the constantly-recurring maiming of cattle, incendiary fires, robberies of arms, burning of crops, and other acts which betoken serious laxity in the administration of the laws and general misgovernment in this unhappy district.

"His Majesty the Sultan would also call attention to the action of the Land Leagues. It is the opinion of his Majesty the Sultan and of his advisers that such a state of things can no longer be tolerated, and his Majesty and his advisers would firmly and seriously suggest that immediate steps be taken towards ameliorating the condition of the people hereinabove alluded to, and with a view to putting an end to a condition of affairs which has already become a scandal to a great nation, and, in fact, to Europe at large.

"His Majesty the Sultan is actuated by no ungenerous motives in bringing such matters under the notice of her Britannic Majesty's Ministers. Really, he believes that he has but to do so to secure an immediate benefit to them; but inasmuch as her Majesty's Ministers were generously pleased to draw his Majesty's notice to the atrocities in Bulgaria, his Majesty feels that he can make no more adequate return for their kind offices than to repay it in kind.

"His Majesty the Sultan has sounded the views of the various European Cabinets, and has found them entirely unanimous on the question. His Majesty has been requested, as best fitted under certain circumstances, to convey this as a European protest against the state of affairs in Ireland. It is, therefore, suggested that her Britannic Majesty's Ministers will take this memorandum *de facto* as a 'collective note.'—Receive, &c.,—Abeddin' in *Fun*.

CHASED BY THE FIRE.

"Oh, forgive me! I did not think what you had endured. You shall stay, and I'll give you the best the house affords. Come, let's all sit down to tea. Then, John, you must tell us everything about the fire and your escape."

She turned pale and trembled as she listened to his account of the fearful risks they had run.

"John," asked his old mother, "will the fire reach us?"

"I think not. It is not spreading in this direction, and I trust we are perfectly safe."

Yet, with fear in their hearts, that night, before retiring, John Ward and his wife went out and climbed a high rock near the house, where they could see if danger threatened. But around them was only the green, dewy woods, and above the clear, peaceful starlight. Feeling relieved, they sought the rest both so much needed.

The next morning, a messenger came to the little village, to say that the fire was spreading with fearful rapidity, and that help was needed to fight it back.

The men of the village responded to the call, and all day and nearly all night, in company with a larger force, they fought the fearful conflagration.

But, fanned by a strong west wind, although baffled and driven back at one point, like an unrelenting foe, the fire pushed forward its columns in another, and often, before the men were aware, they saw the flanks of the battle turned, and themselves almost surrounded by the flames.

Ward at last became alarmed for the safety of his family, and returned home. He found the greatest excitement prevailing in the village. The fire had attacked the other side of the mountain, and they feared it would sweep over and come down upon them.

Ward saw that the wind was still carrying the flames in an opposite direction; yet he told his wife to dress the children in their thickest woollen garments, so that they might be prepared for any emergency. Then, completely exhausted, he lay down to rest.

He had slept but a few hours, when Mrs. Stacey came running in, with the report from the lower houses that the fire was approaching from another point. They were in danger of being hemmed in, and must make their escape at once.

Old Mrs. Ward begged her son to leave her, urging that her life was nearly ended, at best, and that she would only retard their flight.

But he positively refused, and catching up two of his children, while his wife took the twins, they all started to follow the rest of the inhabitants. Mrs. Stacey had taken the baby, and, with her own little boy, was already in the advance.

For over a mile, the old mother walked, aided as much as possible by her son; but, of necessity, their progress was slow. The exertion proved too much for her. She sank to the ground exhausted. Her son assisted her to rise, and urged her to make an effort to keep up a little longer; but she begged him to leave her and save the rest of the family.

The flames were drawing nearer and nearer. They could hear the crackling and the crash of the great trees as they fell. He tried to persuade the children to run on by his side; but terrified by the awful scene, they clung screaming to him, and refused to move. For a time, in his desperation, he tried to carry them all.

But the fire was advancing so rapidly, he saw that he must abandon his mother, or the whole family perish. She now earnestly pleaded with him, for the sake of the little ones, to put her down and flee for his life. She was not afraid to meet death. It would be but a moment's pang, then heavenly joy forever.

With a groan of agony, he acquiesced, yet drew her as far as possible out of the direct fire. Then clasping her in his arms, he cried, "O mother, how can I leave you?"

"Go, go, my son! As you have been faithful to me, may God deal faithfully with you and yours. Don't grieve that you left me."

I am describing an actual occurrence. It seems almost impossible that a generous, dutiful son could leave his aged mother to die by the cruel torture of the flames, but the safety of his own children and of his wife appealed to his heart, and at the moment it seemed to him better that one should be left, rather than that the whole family should perish.

Ward started forward, but before passing out of sight, turned for one more look.

His mother was kneeling, with hands clasped and eyes raised in silent prayer. The approaching flames illuminated her pale face, but it was calm and peaceful.

He stood like one in a trance till his wife, who had pushed ahead, besought him to hasten on. She didn't know which way to go, for the fire seemed to be everywhere. His mother also saw his hesitation, and motioned him away.

Ward could hardly endure that last sight. He turned desperately away, came rapidly to his wife's side, and placing the children at her feet, flung himself into a tree to obtain a more extended view.

After a glance round, he sprang down, and told her that there was but one chance of escape. That was to climb to the top of the mountain, where there were some barren ledges on which there was nothing to burn.

It was a desperate struggle up the steep rocks, over fallen trees and through the brush. But the children had become more accustomed to the scene, and as they got further from the fire, their courage returned, and their own practice in mountain climbing aided their parents. At last they reached the summit in safety.

But it was a sad, exhausted group that gathered there. The little ones cried with hunger and thirst; and on that barren rock the parents had no means to satisfy either. All day long they looked from their high perch into what appeared like a gulf of fire. Now it ran along the ground, now leaped from tree to tree, then, as if driven by a tornado, it came on in one broad sheet of flame—the roar increasing till in terror the children covered their eyes and stopped their ears.

The parents also felt as if the awful grandeur of sight and sound was more than they could bear; for they hardly dared to hope that they were safe above it.

From this position they were aroused by the oldest boy shouting:

"O father, the sky is on fire, too!"

Ward looked up and saw a broad flash of lightning dart out of a dark cloud that was rising rapidly in the west.

"Thank God!" he cried; "the rain is coming at last."

Soon the heavens were overcast. The lightning darted back and forth, heavy thunder rolled overhead, and the increasing wind fanned the flames below till they raged with redoubled fury, as if seeming to realize that their power would soon be gone. Then came the blessed rain; not in gentle showers, but in heavy torrents, that poured incessantly on the hissing, steaming forests, till they lay drenched beneath it.

John Ward drew his family close under the rocks to keep them dry, but caught in his hat the cool drops to quench their thirst. As the night wore on, and the violence of the storm passed by, they all found some rest save the father, who mourned for his mother as he kept watch over his poor little homeless flock.

The next day dawned clear and beautiful, the air washed pure from the blinding smoke, and as soon as they had risen and thanked God for their escape, they started to make their way back to the settlements.

It was a tedious, difficult journey.

When almost back to the site of their old home they heard voices approaching. Ward shouted, and was answered by a loud cheer. In a few moments a dozen of his old companions gathered round, congratulating them on their escape and anxious to hear their story. They had just started in search of them; but as they saw the wide sweep the fire had taken, their fears for their safety were greater than their hopes.

John Ward and his wife now found that the kind acts done for these neighbours in the past, were returning, "after many days," like "bread cast upon the waters." The men lifted the children in their arms, and all proceeded to the homes that had escaped the fire. Here each vied with the other in making them welcome. Money and clothing had been sent from larger towns to those whom the fire had made destitute. Mrs. Ward found her baby and Mrs. Stacey safe and well; the latter full of joy, as she had just received the glad tidings of her husband's safety.

The burned houses were soon rebuilt, and but for the dear old mother, whom he had been so cruelly forced to leave to the flames, John Ward could, after all, hardly have been called a sufferer from the loss that had befallen him.

This is not a family sketch. The actual facts of the terrible disaster I have faintly pictured are more harrowing than I could bear to describe. Language cannot adequately depict the awful scenes that were witnessed in that terrible fire of 1875 in Northern Pennsylvania, that destroyed whole villages, and brought great losses and suffering to scores of families. M. C. CORNWALL.

HOW TO GET SICK.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters. See other column.

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