Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
VOL. LXX.—NO 269 | MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1878. | Price 2 Cents

Steamship Notices.

1878 LONDON, QUEBEC-1878 AND MONTREAL.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.	FROM LONDON.
Clyde......Sept. 21	Thames......Oct. 2
Thames......Oct. 30	(via Antwerp)
Clyde......Nov. 6	Clyde......Oct. 16

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 & Darke, 21 Billiter Street, E.C., London: Ross & Co., Quebec, or DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

Montreal, 10th Sept., 1878. 98

ALLAN LINE.

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

1878. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1878.

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

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

THE STEAMERS OF THE Liverpool Mail Line, Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from 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.
Peruvian......Saturday, Oct. 5
Sardinian......Saturday, Oct. 12
Polynesian......Saturday, Oct. 19
Sarmatian......Saturday, Oct. 26
Circassian......Saturday, Nov. 2
Moravian......Saturday, Nov. 9
Peruvian......Saturday, Nov. 16
Sardinian......Saturday, Nov. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.
Cabin......$70 or $80
According to accommodation.
Intermediate......$40 00
Steerage......$25 00

The steamers of the Glasgow Line will sail from Quebec for the Clyde on or about every Thursday:
Manitoban......Thursday, Sept. 12
Waldensian......Thursday, Sept. 19
Phoenician......Thursday, Sept. 26
Corinthian......Thursday, Oct. 3
Austrian......Thursday, Oct. 10
Canadian......Thursday, Oct. 17
Manitoban......Thursday, Oct. 24
Waldensian......Thursday, Oct. 31
Phoenician......Thursday, Nov. 7
Corinthian......Thursday, Nov. 14
Austrian......Thursday, Nov. 21

The steamers of the Halifax Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, N. F., and Liverpool as follows:
Caspian......17th Sept.
Nova Scotian......1st Oct.
Hibernian......15th Oct.
Caspian......29th Oct.
Nova Scotian......12th Nov.
Hibernian......26th Nov.

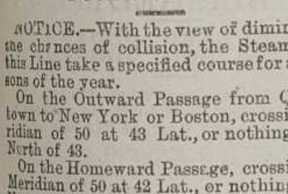
RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:
Cabin......$20 00 | Steerage......$6 00

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

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

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

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.
May 15 ly 14



CUNARD LINE.

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

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

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

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

FROM NEW YORK	FROM NEW YORK
Abyssinia, Wed. Oct. 30	Scythia, Wed., Nov. 27
Bothnia, Wed., Nov. 6	Abyssinia, Wed., Dec. 4
Algeria, Wed., Nov. 13	Bothnia, Wed., Dec. 11
*Russia, Wed., Nov. 20	Algeria, Wed., Dec. 18

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold according to accommodations.

* No steerage.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets issued at a special Low Rate of $60 Gold, during the Fall and Winter Season.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable 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
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
Or to THOS. WILSON,
58 St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 23 ly 28

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

City of Richmond...Sat., Nov. 9, 3.00 p.m
City of Chester......Sat., Nov. 16, 9.00 a.m
City of Montreal Thurs., Nov. 21, 2.00 p.m
City of Berlin, ...Sat., Nov. 30, 9.30 a.m
City of Brussels, Thurs., Dec. 5, 1.00 p.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$60, $80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$120, $135 and $160 Gold.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $26 50.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

In Montreal, to COX & GREEN, 13 and 15 Hospital Street;

Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.

Or to Capt. McFall, Ticket Agent, St. Lawrence Hall.
April 1 ly 296

Donaldson's Clyde Line of Steamers

Canadian Service.
COLINA......2,000 Tons Register
EIRENE......2,000 " "
CYBELE......2,000 " "
ERL KING......2,200 " "

The splendid new first-class ful. power screw Steamer ERL KING, A 100 (Highest Class a Lloyd's), is intended to sail from

Montreal for Glasgow,
On Monday, the 28th October,

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 and Sheep.

Will be followed by one of the above First-class Steamers every alternate 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 BROTHERS,
67 Great Clyde Street Glasgow
May 5m 10

Steamship Notices.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland,
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown are appointed to leave as follows:—
BRITANNIC...Sat., Oct. 19, at 11.00 a.m.
CELTIC......Thurs., Oct. 24, at 3.00 p.m.
GERMANIC....Sat., Nov. 2, at 11.00 a.m.
BALTIC......Thurs., Nov. 7, at 3.00 p.m.
*ADRIATIC...Sat., Nov. 14, at 8.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC...Sat., Nov. 23, at 3.00 p.m.
*CELTIC......Thurs., Nov. 28, at 8.00 a.m.
GERMANIC...Sat., Dec. 7, at 2.30 p.m.
*BALTIC......Thurs., Dec. 12, at 7.00 a.m.
ADRIATIC...Sat., Dec. 21, at 2.00 p.m.
*BRITANNIC, Sat., Dec. 28, at 8.30 a.m.
CELTIC......Thurs., Jan. 2, at Noon.
*Passengers go on board the night before.

WINTER RATES.
SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $8, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, and servants, $50.00. Infants free.

For the Winter Season, this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $60 Gold, from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued until March 31st, 1879, at $120 Gold.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

STEERAGE PASSAGE.

Outward from Montreal to Liverpool, or London, $26.50 gold. From Liverpool and London, $28.50.

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

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

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

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
April 11 yl 244

BEAVER LINE.

CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY,

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamers sailing for Liverpool as follows, from Montreal:
LAKE CHAMPLAIN......2nd Nov.
LAKE NIPEGON......16th Nov.

This Company's Line of Iron Clipper Sailing Vessels, trading between Montreal, Liverpool and Glasgow will be despatched at intervals during the season.

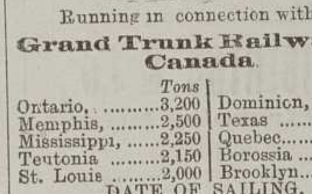
Rates of Passage, by steamer or sailing vessel, $50. Return Tickets, $90.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all parts of Canada.

For freight or other particulars, apply, in Liverpool, to H. J. Selkirk, Canada Shipping Company, 17 Water street; in Glasgow, to P. Rintoul, Son & Co.; in London, to R. Montgomerie & Co., 82 Mark Lane, E. C.; at all offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, or to

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
1 Custom House Square.
June 5 ly 133

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons		Tons.
Ontario,	3,200	Dominion,	3,200
Memphis,	2,500	Texas	2,350
Mississippi,	2,250	Quebec	2,250
Teutonia	2,150	Borossia	2,150
St. Louis	2,000	Brooklyn	3,500

DATE OF SAILING.
Steamers will sail as follows:—
FROM QUEBEC.
TEXAS......29th Oct.
MEMPHIS......2nd Nov.
BROOKLYN......9th Nov.
DOMINION......16th Nov.
ONTARIO......23rd Nov.

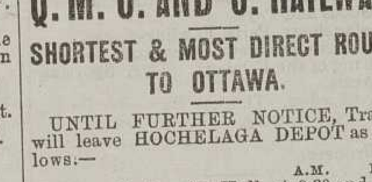
RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool $50 and $60; Return do, $100 and $110.

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.
April 15 ly 89

Railway Notices.



GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

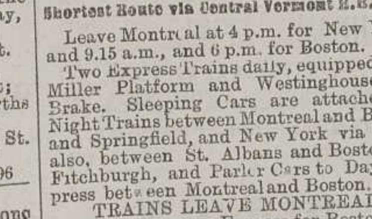
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

A.M. P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at 9.30 and 4.30
Arrive at Hull at 2.00 p.m. and 9.00
Express Trains from Hull at 9.10 and 4.10
Arrive at Hochelaga at 1.40 p.m. and 8.40
Train for St. Jerome at......5.00 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at......7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

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

C. A. SCOTT,
Gen'l Superintendent.
C. A. STARK,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.
September 1 225



BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 4 p.m. for New York, and 9.15 a.m., and 6 p.m. for Boston.

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

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

9.15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell.

4 p.m., Mail for Waterloo,

4 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, and New York 7.15 a.m., next morning.

6 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield,

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburgh 7.30 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, via Fitchburgh 6 p.m., and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 9.00 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal 11.05 a.m., excepting Saturday nights, when it will leave New York at 4 p.m. arriving in Montreal at 9 a.m. Sunday morning.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

G. W. BENTLEY, Genl. Manager
J. W. HOBART, General Supt.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Genl. Passenger Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 11, 1878. ly277

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

Russia, Nov. 2, for New York, 9 days out.
City of Montreal, Nov. 5, for New York, 6 days out
Britannic, Nov. 7, for New York, 4 days out.
Polynesian, Nov. 7, for Halifax, 4 days out.
Scythia, Nov. 9, for New York, 2 days out.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Nova Scotia	Halifax, Nov. 12
Algeria	New York, Nov. 13
Corinthian	Quebec, Nov. 14
Adriatic	New York, Nov. 14
Peruvian	Quebec, Nov. 16
City of Chester	New York, Nov. 16
Lake Nepigon	Montreal, Nov. 16
Dominion	Quebec, Nov. 16
Russia	New York, Nov. 20
Austrian	Quebec, Nov. 21
City of Montreal	New York, Nov. 21
Ontario	Quebec, Nov. 23
Sardinian	Quebec, Nov. 23
Britannic	New York, Nov. 23
Hibernian	Halifax, Nov. 26
Scythia	New York, Nov. 27
Celtic	New York, Nov. 28
City of Berlin	New York, Nov. 30
Abyssinia	New York, Dec. 4
City of Brussels	New York, Dec. 5
Germanic	New York, Dec. 7
Bothnia	New York, Dec. 11
Baltic	New York, Dec. 12
Algeria	New York, Dec. 18
Adriatic	New York, Dec. 21
Britannic	New York, Dec. 28

Montreal, November 9.

—The SS. "Sardinian" reached Quebec at 4.40 a.m. (Saturday), making the fastest passage on record.

—The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad have declared a dividend on the preferred stock of $3 per share, payable Nov. 18.

—The determination of the Corporation of the City of London to light the Holborn Viaduct, and the front of the Mansion House with the electric light all through the winter months has led to a further heavy fall in gas shares.

—A New York despatch says: The railway managers, after considerable discussion, effected arrangements for pooling East bound freights, which includes 34 Western roads, under the management of one Commissioner, who, it was reported, is invested with arbitrary power to enforce his orders.

—The total value of exports from Boston for the week ending Nov. 8 was $766,728, of which $55,551 represented re-exports. Compared with the corresponding week and period of the last two years the showing is as follows:

	1878	1877	1876
Week ending Nov 8	$766,728	$527,941	$880,450
Prev. reported	43,952,587	36,013,373	37,756,126
Total	44,719,315	36 541,314	38,636,576

—A New York despatch says:—It is understood representatives of the coal interests have been in session here the last two days for the purpose of discussion, preliminary to the forming a basis for a combination in 1879. The meeting of the Board of Control will be held next week, for the purpose of increasing the output for November. It is thought it will be increased 500,000 tons, making it 1,700,000 tons.

The Chicago *Tribune* says, they say that the recent depression in lard is largely due to the fact that several thousand barrels of the old pork have been tanked, or ordered to be tanked, at once increasing the quantity of lard, and making some buyers afraid, as lard made in this way cannot be depended upon to keep sweet. There is probably some mistake about it; they make grease out of old pork, but seldom lard.

—A St. John (N.B.), despatch says: General trade is comparatively dull; values rule low, with no apparent chance of any advance. Reports from all points show the quantity of deals exported this year is nearly 30 per cent. less than that of last year. Lumberers look far from hopeful, expecting to take into the woods only 50 per cent. of the usual supplies. The Money market remains unchanged, banks show possibly a little easier feeling. Reports from farming districts are encouraging, as crops generally have proved good; but in those places which rely on deals there is almost no life at all. Sterling Exchange is weaker. Flour has advanced in sympathy with Upper Province markets. Cornmeal and Oatmeal unchanged; very little being done in frieghts.

FINANCIAL.

English cables report Consols at 95 7-16 for money and 95 9-16 for account. In Paris five per cent. Rentes are at 112 f.17½c. Business here to-day was very dull, and there was little or nothing doing in financial circles; Sterling Exchange is quiet at 8⅛ between banks and 8¼ for counter transactions; Gold drafts are steady at par @ 1-16 prem. The New York Sterling Exchange is at $4.81 and Gold at ⅛ prem. The Stock Market this morning was dull; Bank of Montreal was stronger at an advance of ¼, selling at 153¼; Ontario is enquired for at 74½, holders ask 75; Toronto was dealt in at 125 and 125½; Jacques Cartier is quoted at 36¾ @ 37½; Merchants remains quiet with buyers at 91 and sellers at 92, regular, ex dividend the stock is at 88½ @ 89; Commerce is firmer and was dealt in at 111½; a few shares of Exchange were sold at 73½; speculation in Montreal Telegraph is in abeyance for the present, there were small sales at 117½; Dominion Telegraph is enquired for at 80; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company is quiet at 53½ @ 54 and City Gas at 113 @ 114. The sales were as follows:—

Bank of Montreal	16 @ 153¼
Toronto	25 @ 125
	25 @ 125½
Jacques Cartier	150 @ *36¾
Commerce	10 @ 111½
Exchange	10 @ 73½
Montreal Telegraph	25, 25 @ 117½

* Seller 60 days, interest 6 p.c.

The New York Stock Market closed quiet and fairly steady; the changes of the day and comparison of the closing prices with those of the previous day are as follows:—

	Cl'g price Previous day.	Op'g	11.40	Cl'g
West. Union	94¾	94¼	94¼	94⅜
Lake Shore	68¾	68⅝	68¼	68⅜
Pacific Mail	15¼	15½	15¾	15⅞
Erie	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	19
Ohio & Mississippi	7¼	7¼	...	7½
North-West	42¾	42½	42⅝	42⅝
Do. Preferred	74⅞	74¾	75⅛	75⅛
St. Paul	32	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞
Do. Preferred	67⅝	68	67⅝	67⅞
Michigan Central	69⅛	69¼	...	69
Jersey Central	29¼	...	...	29¼
N. Y. Central	111	...	...	111⅛
Del. Lack. & West	50⅝	...	51⅛	51⅛
Del. & Hudson	45	45⅜	45¾	45¾
St. Joseph	15⅝	15⅞	16	16½
Rock Island	116½	117	...	117
C. C. & I. C	4¾	4½	4¾	5¼
Toledo & Wabash	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	23
Union Pacific	68⅞	68½	68⅛	68
A. & P. Tel	...	...	...	...
Gold	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
Exchange	481	481	...	481
Money	...	...	...	...

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

The following is a return of the amount of Lialilities and Assets of the Eastern Townships Bank, on the 31st day of October, 1878, as compared with the previous month:—

CAPITAL.	Oct. 31st.	Sept. 30.
Capital Authorized	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Capital Subscribed	1,469,600	1,469,600
Capital paid up	1,379,242	1,378,293
LIABILITIES.		
Notes in Circulation	$454,614	$443,509
Dom. Gov. deposits on dem'd.	105,292	95,385
Other deposits, on demand	368,999	304,271
Other deposits, after notice	643,689	643,900
Due to other Ba'ks in Canada	2,865	9,801
Total Liabilities	$1,575,461	$1,496,817
ASSETS.		
Specie	$79,442	80,974
Dominion Notes	60,043	59,847
Notes and Cheques on other Banks	21,212	19,449
Due from Banks in Canada	277,354	282,380
Due from other Banks in foreign countries	125,616	115,879
Due from other Banks in the United Kingdom	7,749	3,906
Loans on Stocks	800	800
Loans on Bonds	55,000	55,000
Notes discounted and curr't.	2,406,265	2,328,326
Notes and Bills discounted overdue, not specially secured	90,194	95,045
Overdue debts secured	16,679	14,821
Real Estate	45,024	41,975
Bank Premises	115,221	115,220
Total Assets	$3,300,605	$3,214,179

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum forms a vast item in the exports of the United States; how vast can be seen from the following table of exports from the principal ports from Jan. 1st to November 1st, in the years named:—

	1878.	1877.
From New York, gals	185,792,196	204,740,676
Boston	3,484,399	3,854,577
Philadelphia	58,040,275	41,214,229
Baltimore	33,441,659	37,594,512
Richmond	901,138	3,123,072
San Francisco	....	156,940
Total export from the United States	281,659,767	290,387,006
Same time in 1876	....	211,807,911
Same time in 1875	....	202,419,050

IMPORTS AND EUPORTS.

We give this morning the statement of the imports and exports for the month of October as compared with the corresponding month of 1877. The imports continue to show a decrease, as has been the case throughout the year. The exports also show a falling off this October as compared with last, which is easily accounted for when it is remembered that the bulk of the export trade was done with a rush at the end of last season, instead of being equally distributed as is the case this year.

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, November 9

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last H'f-y'rly Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers p. cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c	153¾	152¾
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c	75½	75
Bank of B. N. America	£50	4 p.c	....	....
Consolidated	$100	3 p.c	71¾	70¾
Banque du Peuple	50	3 p.c	67	....
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c	87⅞	84¾
Bank of Toronto	100	3 p.c	126¾	123
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	....	37⅞	36¾
Merchants' Bank	100	3½ p.c	92	91
East'n Townships Bank	50	4 p.c	101	....
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c	....	....
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c	....	....
Union Bank	50	2 p.c	....	....
Mechanics' Bank	50	....	....	....
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c	111¾	111
Metropolitan Bank	100	....	....	....
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c	....	....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c	....	....
Maritime Bank	100	3 p.c	....	....
Exchange Bank	100	3 p.c	74	73
Ville Marie	100	3 p.c	....	60
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c	....	....
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c	....	....
Imperial	100	4 p.c	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	....	....	....
Huron Copper Bay Co	4	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	3 p.c	118	117¾
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	3 p.c	....	8..
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	3 p.c	54	53¾
City Passenger R.R	50	*5 p.c	87½	....
City Gas Co	40	5 p.c	114	113
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c	....	....
Cie. Pret et C'dit Foncier	....	4 p.c	....	....
Quebec Fire Assurance	....	....	....	....
Montreal Invest. Ass'n	....	....	....	....
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100	....	....	....
Cornwall Mfg. Co	....	....	....	....
Mont. Warehousing Co	....	....	....	....
North Am. Car Co	100	....	....	....
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co.	50	4 p.c	....	....
Montreal Build'g Ass'n	50	3 p.c	....	....
Sealing and Fishing	....	....	....	....
Academy of Music	100	....	....	....
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.	100	....	....	82
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4½ p.c	....	....
Globe Printing Co	500	....	....	....
Dominion Stock	....	....	....	....
Dominion Bonds	....	....	....	....
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg Bds	....	....	....	....
Gov. Deb 6 p.c. stg	....	....	....	....
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	....	....	....	....
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg	....	....	....	....
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	....	....	....	....
Mtl. Harbor 6½ p.c. Bds	....	....	....	....
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bds	....	....	....	....
G.T.R. 7 p.c. stg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
C. & St. L. R. 6 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....	....
do 8 p.c. cy. do	....	....	....	....
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal W. W. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	....	....	....	....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	....	....	....	....
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	....	....	8@8¼	
N. Y. Gold Drafts	....	....	....	....
Gold at noon	....	....	100¼	
Sterling Ex. in N.Y.	....	....	....	....

† 5 per cent for 2 years. ‡ Ex div.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON Brokers.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

QUEBEC.

NEW MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—Michael Lightstone, Montreal, November 13; Wm. A. Snow, Kingsey, November 20; R. O'Hara & Sons, Montreal, November 21; Ernest Dubord, of Champlain, at Three Rivers, November 26; Salime Tetreault, of Racine, at Waterloo, November 20; Donald McIntosh, of Cayaville, at St. Louis de Gonzague, November 22; C. Guimond & Co., Beauharnois, November 21; Eugene Quesnel & Co., St. Johns, November 22; William Kirwin, Quebec, November 25; James Martin, Montreal, November 20; Coolican & Pichette, Quebec, November 20; Alfred Roy, jr., Montreal, November 21.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.—Against D. Gervais & Co., Montreal.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.—David Seath, Montreal, to A. T. Holland & Co.; Odilon Roy, Quebec, to Francois Sanschagrin, des Grondines; Gavin J. Walker, Lachute, to Hugh F. Cumming, Grenville; Israel Wood, Stanstead Plain, to O. Smith & Sons; G. Beausoleil, Montreal, to David Lanthier; C. Beausoleil and C. O. Perrault, Montreal, to L. Gravel, St. Jean Baptiste; Samuel Johnston, Montreal, to C. S. Browne.

DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED FOR PAYMENT.—Homer L. Lay, South Ely, November 18; Fortin & Lauzon, Montreal, November 25; Noel & Savoie, Tingwick, November 26; Charles E. Pariseau, Montreal, December 2; Joseph Gaudet, Cowansville, November 25; Maxime Larose, Frelighsburg, November 25; W. P. Bartley & Co., Montreal, November 26; L. J. Beliveau & Co., Montreal, November 20; E. Baillargeon & Co., Quebec, November 18; M. C. Kelly, Sorel, November 28.

DEEDS OF COMPOSITION AND DISCHARGE PREPARED.—Samuel Cleveland, jr., with James Churchill, Coaticook; Geo. Arthur Perry, of Coteau Station, with C. O. Perrault, Montreal; C. S. Browne, with Samuel Johnston, Montreal; N. A. Filion, with Louis Dupuy, Montreal.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.—William Almour, Montreal, December 13; John Courchene, Arthabaskaville, December 20; Ephrem Hudon, Montreal, December 17; Numedique Perrault, Arthabaskaville, December 20; Milton McDonald, Montreal, December 16; Henry Mulholland, Montreal, December 16.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

IN STORE AT CHICAGO.

	Nov. 4. 1878.	Oct. 21. 1878.	Nov. 5. 1877.
Wheat, bu	3,216,438	2,739,160	583,690
Corn, bu	806,866	1,170,435	573,732
Oats, bu	477,028	501,631	178,384
Barley, bu	1,259,801	1,110,923	522,796
Rye, bu	142,658	214,550	97,730
Total Bush	5,902,791	5,736,599	1,956,33

IN STORE AT MILWAUKEE.

	Nov. 4, 1878	Oct. 21, 1878	Nov. 5. 1877
Wheat, bu	1,056,300	1,160,500	361,275
Corn, bu	17,500	16,200	7,930
Oats, bu	47,100	40,900	20,143
Barley, bu	617,100	619,500	268,993
Rye, bu	47,300	62,600	23,273
Total	1,785,300	1,959,700	675,814

IN STORE AT BUFFALO.

	Nov. 4, 1878.	Oct. 28. 1878.	Nov. 5, 1877.
Wheat, bush	500,551	402,063	408,437
Corn, bush	820,456	1,092,546	808,464
Oats, bush	249,973	156,431	72,776
Barley, bush	316,649	361,406	99,164
Rye, bush	118,193	150,698	7,556
Malt, bu	19,343	19,343	85,280
Total, bush.	2,025,165	2,182,487	1,475,677

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS AT SIX WESTERN LAKE PORTS.—Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Duluth—from January 1 to Nov. 2:

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bls.	4,952,792	4,201,133	4,820,389
Wheat, bu	66,181,429	37,682,637	61,279,181
Corn, bu	68,934,708	56,543,443	52,150,607
Oats, bu	20,610,344	15,962,465	16,264,500
Barley, bu.	7,780 000	4,889,991	5,854,990
Rye, bu	2,815,035	1,889,364	1,347,108
Tot'l bu	166,321,516	116,068,000	116,895,403

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS AT FIVE WESTERN LAKE PORTS—Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, and Duluth—from January 1 to Nov. 2:

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bls	4,703,339	4,275,379	4,971,432
Wheat, bu	59,180,851	36,640,540	36,900,447
Corn, bu.	63,714,972	55,126,489	50,402,500
Oats, bu.	17,179,183	14,137,443	14,756,550
Barley bu	4,668,648	4,725,920	2,877,574
Rye, bu.	2,733,724	1,620,361	1,112,563
T'tl, gr'n bush.	147,477,378	112,359,753	106,129,634

MONTHLY RETURN OF EXPORTS

PORT OF MONTREAL.

RETURN OF THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF EXPORTS for the month of October., 1878, and for the corresponding month of 1877.

ARTICLES.	1877. Quantity.	1877. Value.	1878. Quantity.	1878. Value.
THE MINE—				
Oils—Petroleum or Earth	3002	480		
Coal			1-10	50
Ore—Silver			402½	7952
Phosphates		7121		24
Other articles				
Total		7601		7999
THE FISHERIES—				
Fish of all descriptions		10020		2370
Fish Oil			900	917
Total		10020		3287
THE FOREST—				
Ashes—Pots and Pearls, barrels	2174	47771	1697	28548
Logs, M feet			1	182
Lumber—deals and ends	633	33592	75	3066
Lumber—Planks, Boards, and Joists	1310	21180	4672	79493
Other Woods		2245		5712
Total		104788		117001
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE—				
Horses, No.	6	1080	371	31189
Horned Cattle	39	2840	1050	72266
Swine	256	1872		
Sheep	4945	26980	4920	30311
Other Animals				76
Pork, Beef, Mutton, Bacon and Hams	959	7100	1961	14788
Butter, Cheese and Eggs		833425		592312
Furs—Dressed and Undressed		3580		9806
Hides, Skins, Pelts, Horns and Hoofs		1816		1128
Lard	600	60	400	36
Meats, preserved, not otherwise specified	283440	35135	102186	9395
Tallow	17600	1100		
Wool	5651	1717	122855	18665
Other articles		2121		4318
Total		918376		784290
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—				
Fruits Green		36256		26404
Beans, Peas	442460	385626	329983	254393
Barley, Rye and Oats, bushels	251686	133046	139021	100240
Wheat, bushels	431932	644982	515996	522982
Flour, of Wheat and Rye, barrels	86416	548070	48964	227254
Indian and other Meal	14564	71533	6091	26196
Seeds Other		64		2
Vegetables		158		731
Other articles		18744		5283
Total		1808479		1163431
MANUFACTURES—				
Books		1573		370
Furs		1799		2070
Carriages		40		450
Cottons, Woollens, &c		1983		992
Iron—Pig and Scrap, Castings, H'ware, &c		2741		6564
Leather		35376		16489
Do. mfs. of		15304		11203
Liquors	83	67	455	399
Machinery		283		215
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, lbs	60603	12126	20318	4047
Wood		10391		5956
Other articles		29054		23538
Total		110737		72293
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—		29573		4836
TOTAL GOODS THE PRODUCE OF CANADA—		2989574		2153137
COIN AND BULLION				195985
GOODS NOT PRODUCE OF CANADA—		3323000		1212512
Grand Total		6312574		3561634

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following table shows the quantities of flour, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:—

	Week Ending Nov. 2, 1878.	Week Ending Nov. 3, 1877.
Flour, brls	60,000 @ 65,000	90,000 @ 95,000
Wheat, qrs	205,000 @ 210,000	330,000 @ 335,000
Corn, qrs	125,000 @ 130,000	160,000 @ 165,000

‡Barrels.

CHICAGO NO. 2 WHEAT.

The Chicago *Tribune* says "there is only need to look at the movement of wheat in this country during the past three months to understand what the quotations in Liverpool and New York really mean. Only a very few car-loads of No. 2 have left here during that time; yet "Chicago No. 2" is quoted and traded in freely. The fact leaves little doubt that wheat that we call our No. 2 in those cities is really our No. 3, perhaps blown on the passage through Buffalo. This would also explain the standing anomaly of a free shipping movement most of the time while quotations are strongly against the operation. We are told every now and then that there is some 6c @ 9c per bush. to the disfavor of shippers to Liverpool, and yet the stuff keeps on going out at the rate which would speedily bankrupt the whole race of wheat shippers if the statement were correct. It certainly does not pay to ship our No. 2 to Western Europe, or it would go out, but the real market is not so much of a dead set against trade as is understood by most people who compare the two sets of quotations."

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL:—	Nov. 8, 5.00 p.m s. d. s. d.	Nov. 9, 5.00 p. m. s. d. s. d.
Flour	19 0 @ 22 0	19 0 @ 22 0
Spring Wheat	7 9 @ 9 6	7 9 @ 9 6
Red Winter	8 11 @ 9 2	8 11 @ 9 2
White Winter	9 8 @ 9 11	9 8 @ 9 11
Club	9 11 @ 10 2	9 11 @ 10 2
Corn	23 9 @ 24 0	23 9 @ 24 0
Barley	3 2 @ 00 0	3 2 @ 00 0
Oats	2 6 @ 00 0	2 6 @ 00 0
Peas	33 0 @ 00 0	33 0 @ 00 0
Pork	43 0 @ 00 0	42 6 @ 00 0
Lard	33 9 @ 00 0	33 9 @ 00 0
Beef	67 6 @ 00 0	67 6 @ 00 0
Bacon	31 0 @ 32 0	31 0 @ 32 0
Tallow	37 0 @ 00 0	37 0 @ 00 0
Cheese	47 0 @ 00 0	48 0 @ 00 0

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Saturday, November 9.

Wheat in Chicago was quoted ½c lower. BEERBOHM'S ADVICES—Cargoes Wheat and Corn, floating, on passage and for shipment, steady. Arrivals off coast, f. o.—Wheat and Corn, *nil*. Liverpool Wheat, spot, quiet; do Corn, quieter. Corn, 24s. Canadian Peas, 33s. Liverpool Ex. 2.30 p.m.—Hams, L.C., 46s. Pork, Prime Mess, Western, 44s.

FLOUR—In Spring Extra and Medium Flours a moderate business was done on this morning's 'Change; offerings of the former are limited, and in two or three hands, which is causing the value of this grade to advance, sales being at $4.10 @ $4 15. Other grades are firm, but unchanged. Transactions reported were:—100 barrels Superior Extra at $4.35; 50 do. Fancy at $4.10; 50 do. Spring Extra at $4.07½; 400 do. do. at $4 10; 450 do. do. at $4.12½; 250 do. do. at $4.15; 500 do. Medium Bakers' at $4.15 @ $4.17½.

Superior Extra	$4 32½ @ 4 40
Extra Superfine	4 17½ @ 4 20
Fancy	0 00 @ 4 10
Spring Extra	4 10 @ 4 15
Superfine	3 65 @ 3 75
Strong Bakers'	4 20 @ 4 45
Fine	3 10 @ 3 20
Middlings	2 85 @ 2 95
Pollards	2 50 @ 2 70
Ontario Bags	0 00 @ 2 00
City Bags (delivered)	2 10 @ 2 17½

OATMEAL.—Ontario, $4.00.

CORNMEAL.—Kiln-dried, yellow, $2.25 @ $2.30.

CORNMEAL.—Nominal.

CANADA WHEAT.—No. 2 Spring in ears, about 86c @ 87c; No. 2 Red Winter held about 98c @ $1.00, according to position.

PEAS—Held about 73c.

OATS—About 27c.

BARLEY—About 75c @ 85c.

BUTTER.—Western, store-packed, 7c. @ 10c.; Dairy Western, 9c. @ 12c.; Brockville and Morrisburg, 13c. @ 15c.; Townships, 14c. @ 17c.

CHEESE.—7c @ 8½c, according to make.

LARD.—8½c @ 9c for pails.

PORK.—Mess, $11 @ $12, according to brand; Thin, nominal.

ASHES.—Per 100 lbs—Pots, about $3.75 @ $3.80; Pearls, $5.40 @ $5.50.

FREIGHTS.—Steamer for Liverpool, 5s 6d @ 5s. 7d. per 480 lbs. for heavy Grain, and for Glasgow 4s 3d @ 4s 9d.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—12, noon—Wheat, steady; Chicago, 96c @ 97c; Milwaukee, 98c @ $1; No 2 Red, $1.06½ @ $1.06¾. Corn, steady; Steamer, 46½c; No 2, 47c; No 3, 44c @ 45c. Oats, steady. Gold 100⅛. Receipts—Flour, 21,031 brls; Wheat, 168,000 bush; Corn, 63,000 do; Oats, 19,000 do.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9—Wheat—Receipts, 123,000 bush; shipments, 16,000 do. 9.32 a.m.—Opens at 82½c bid for December. 11.06 a. m.—82c bid for December; 80¼c bid for November; 82½c for January. Corn—Receipts, 143,000 bush; shipments, 207,000 do. 9.33 a.m.—Opens at 31⅜c for December. 11.02 a.m.—31½c for November; 31½c @ 31⅝c for December; 34½c May. Oats—Receipts, 35,000 bushels; shipments, 50,000 do. Barley—Receipts, 36,000 bush; shipments, 19,000 do. 9.30 a.m—Pork—Opens at $6.57½ for November; $6.70 for December; $8.02½ for January; $8.15 for February. 9.40 am.—Lard—Opens at $5.72½ bid for December; $5.87½ bid for January; $6.02½ @ $6.05 for February.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Receipts, 90,000 bush; shipments, 147,000 do. 9.32 a m.—Sellers at 83½c for December. 11.03 a.m.—81½c for November; 83c for December; 84c for January.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Nov. 9.

	G.T.R.	Canal.
Wheat, bush	6,400	12,828
Flour, brls	4,420	......
Ashes, brls	8	......
Oatmeal, brls	50	......
Butter, kegs	403	370
Cheese, boxes	522	50
Leather, rolls	223	

Receipts of Produce *via* G.T.R. and Lachine Canal for the week ending Nov. 9th, 1878, and for corresponding period of 1877:—

	G. T. Railway. 1878, Nov. 9.	1877, Nov. 10.	Lach. Canal. 1878, Nov. 9.	1877, Nov. 10.
Wheat, bush	46,600	31,800	188,896	350,312
Corn, bush	......	......	50,043	20,779
Peas, bush	4,200	2,800	19,346	36,804
Oats, bush	......	......	15,177	14,839
Barley, bush	2,400	10,600	25,927	261,233
Flour, brls	18,047	24,230	7,861	5,410
Oatmeal and Cornmeal, brls	1,289	1,500	......	......
Ashes, Pots and Pearls brls	82	150	23	10
Butter, kgs.	7,517	3,106	1,075	752
Cheese, bxs.	13,324	3,895	3,347	292
Pork, brls	......	200	......	......
Lard, brls	5	112	......	......
Tallow, brls.	81	33	5	......
Leather, r'ls	1,073	897	9	64
Dressed Hogs	......	28	......	......
Whiskey & H'Wines, casks	395	470	......	......
Tobacco pks	65	32	......	......
Bacon, pkgs	173	......	......	......
Hides	......	......	247	197

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Nov 9, 11:30 a.m—Consols, 95 7-16 for money; 95½ for account; 4½'s, 107½; Fives, 108¼; Erie, 19½; pfd, 32; Ill C, 80.

5:00 p.m—Consols, 95 7-16 for money; 95 9-16 for account; 4½'s, 107; Fives, 108½; Erie, 19½; pfd, 32; Ill C, 80.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9, 11:30 a. m.—COTTON—Dull; Uplands, 5⅜d; Orleans, 6 1-6d.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull, weak and lower; No 2 Red Winter, 86½c @ 86⅝c for cash; No 2 Spring, 80⅞c for cash. Corn, dull, weak and lower; 31½c @ 31¼c for cash. Oats, and steady unchanged. Rye. firm and unchanged. Barley, heavy at 86c @ 86½c.

PORK—Steady and in fair demand at $6.70 @ $6.75 for cash.

LARD—Steady and firm at $5.75 for cash.

BULK MEATS—Steady and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Nominally unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Corn, to Buffalo, 4½c.

Receipts—Flour, 11,000 barrels; Wheat, 123,000 bushels; Corn, 143,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 36,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 15,000 barrels; Wheat, 165,000 bushels; Corn, 207,000 bushels; Oats, 51,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 38,000 bushels.

HOGS—Receipts, 39,500; light grades, $2.75 @ $2 80; heavy to packers, $2.70 @ $3.00; common to choice and heavy shipping, $2.90 @ $3.05.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1.30 p.m.—COTTON—Dull; Middling Uplands, 9 5-16c.

FLOUR—Steady; receipts, 23,000 brls; sales, 12,000 brls at $3.25 @ $3.65 for Super State and Western; $3.80 @ $3.90 for Common to Choice Extra State; $3.80 @ $3.95 for do. Western. Rye Flour, firm at $3 @ $3.50.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull, and slightly in buyers' favour; receipts, 168,000 bushels; sales, 8,000 do; No. 2 Red, January, $1.08½. Rye, firm; Western is quoted at 59c @ 60c; State, 62c @ 63c. Corn, ½c lower; receipts, 63,000 bush; sales, 75,000 bushels at 46½c @ 47½c. Barley, dull and heavy. Oats, firm; receipts, 19,000 bush; sales, 34,000 bushels at 29½c @ 31c for mixed Western and State; 30c @ 36c for white do.

PORK—Quiet at $7.60.

LARD—Steady at $6.17½.

BUTTER—6c @ 27c.

CHEESE—3c @ 9½.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 5½c; Refined, 9½c.

3.30 p.m.—Railroads firm and brisk. Stocks in early dealings declined ½ @ 1, but subsequently became strong and advanced ½ @ 1½.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—FLOUR—There is a moderate demand and the market is quiet; outside figures are obtained only for favourite brands. We quote Supers at $3 @ $3 25; low Western extras at $3 62½ @ $4 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras at $4 50 @ $6 00, including choice bakers' extras at the latter price; Ohio, Indiana and Michigan flours at $4 75 @ $5 00, with one or two brands selling a little dearer. Illinois and St. Louis flours at $5 00 @ $6 00, with a few fancy brands at a trifle higher. Winter wheat patents sell at $6 00 @ $7 75, but only a few brands will bring the outside price. Fancy Minnesotas sell at $6 00 @ $9 00 per bbl, the latter price being obtained for a choice one.

OATS—There is a limited demand, and the market is quiet at 30c @ 32c for mixed and Nos 3 and 2 white oats, and 36c @ 38c per bush for No 1 and extra white.

BUTTER—The market is dull and the demand for medium and low grades very light. Stocks accumulate, and there seems to be no outlet at present. There is a moderate demand for fine butter, but the market is not at all brisk. Choice creameries will not sell above 26c per lb and fall ends of New York and Vermont butter range from 19c @ 22c, with selections selling in some instances a little higher; straight dairies will not sell above 17c per lb for the best of them, and so down to 13c @ 14c, and common butter ranges from 10c @ 12c; Western ladle packed ranges from 10c @ 13c, and store packed from 7c @ 9c.

CHEESE—The market is quiet, and buyers are only purchasing for immediate use. Prices are unaltered, and choice late made factory will bring 9c, and some fancy September cheese is held above this figure. We quote late made factory cheese at 8½c @ 9c; good do at 7½c @ 8c; early made factory at 5c @ 8c for common to choice.

EGGS—The market rules steady, and while now and then a lot of fresh Eastern eggs are sold at 24½c, or even 25c, a fair quotation would be from 23c @ 24c for P E I, Northern and Eastern; Western sell at 20c @ 22c, and limed at 15c @ 18c per doz.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—There is a dull market for Potatoes, and it is not easy to get over 90 for Rose. We quote Northern Rose at 80c @ 85c, and Eastern at 85c @ 90c; Prolifics at the same price, and Jacksons at 79c @ 80c per bush. Onions are firm at $2 00 per bbl.

HAY AND STRAW—There is a fair trade, but at low prices, and there is no change to make in quotations. We quote poor hay at $8 @ $10 per ton; good prime hay is selling at $14 @ $16 per ton, and is not at all active at these prices. Straw is quiet at $11 @ $12 per ton

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

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

Rate of Duty.	ARTICLES—SPECIFIC.	1877 Quantity	1877 Value.	1878 Quantity	1878 Value.
½c ℔ lb	Acid, Sulphuric......lbs.			102	7
12c ℔ Imp.Gal.	Ale, Beer & Porter, in casks.gals.			1147	629
18c ℔ "	Do do do in bottles "	10065	4776	11780	6650
4c ℔ lb	Butter "	25174	4126	2182	502
3c ℔ lb	Cheese "	116394	14237	545795	47897
3c ℔ lb	Chicory—Raw or Green "				
4c ℔ lb	" Roasted or Ground "	36311	1721	19693	954
2c ℔ lb	Coffee—Green "	120881	21958	23654	3345
3c ℔ lb	Coffee—Ground or Roasted "	678	230		
1c ℔ lb	Fish, salted or smoked "	772	50	3290	370
$1.80 ℔ Im.Gal.	Fruits preserved in Brandy or other spirits gals.				
5c ℔ lb	Hops lbs.	22612	2285	14174	2843
1c ℔ lb	Lard "	122715	11646	118360	8627
1c ℔ lb	Meats, fresh, salted or smoked "	244890	17450	240627	10642
2½c ℔ lb	Malt bush.				
73c ℔ 100 lbs	Molasses for refining purposes lbs.				
7 1-5c Imp.Gal.	Oil, Coal & Kerosene, &c., Naptha, Benzole and Refined Petroleum gals.	2084	687	3074	513
7 1-5c "	Products of Petroleum, &c. "	192	60	3312	858
7 1-5c "	Crude Petroleum "	1961	336		
1c ℔ lb	Rice lbs.	72800	2146	78400	2057
1c ℔ lb	Common Soap "	1601	72		
2c ℔ lb	Starch "	14534	1034	20854	1603
$1.20 ℔ Im.Gal.	Spirits, Alcohol gals.				
$1.20 ℔ "	Brandy "	39350	62023	20131	42965
$1.80 ℔ "	Cologne Water & Perfumed Spirits not in flasks "	481½	2197	396½	2168
$1.80 ℔ "	Cordials gals.	441	1051	163	651
$1.20 ℔ "	Gin "	62826	36790	30489	18075
$1.20 ℔ "	Rum "	5188	3190		
$1.80 ℔ "	Tinctures, Essences, Extracts. "				
$1.20 ℔ "	Whiskey "	7848	8333	5822½	6518
$1.80 ℔ "	Unenumerated "	6	27	3	7
	Tallow	3431	46		
6c ℔ lb	Tea, Green and Japan lbs.	294159	62839	370716	77579
5c ℔ "	Tea, Black "	259630	52459	59463	14683
12c ℔ Impl.Gal	Vinegar and Acetic Acid gals.	516	239	13361	3300
36c ℔ "	Wines—Containing less than 20 per cent. of Alcohol and not worth more than 40c per gallon "	5665 5-6	2326	56604	19931
72c ℔ "	All other except Sparkling imported in wood "	8791⅝	9389	13370	15966
$1.50 ℔ doz. qrt.	All other except Sparkling, imported in bottle doz.	550	2106	827	3086
$3.00 " "	Sparkling "	528	6178	1299¼	16157
	Total Specific		332445		309074
	SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM.				
20 p.c. & 50c ℔ lb	Cigars and Cigarettes	6665	11135	11085	13712
25 p.c. & 1c ℔ lb	Sugar, above No. 13 Dutch Standard lbs.	5740294	336489	3734648	194892
25 p.c. & ¾c ℔ lb	Sugar, eq'l to No. 9 & not above No. 13 Dutch std. "	393295	20216	443573	19696
25 p.c. & ½c ℔ lb	Sugar, below No. 9 Dutch Standard "			1716	69
25 p.c. & ⅜c ℔ lb	Cane Juice, Melado &c. "	114515	3595	129647	2866
25 p.c. & 1c ℔ lb	Sugar Candy, & Confectionery "	17042	3635	33639	6982
12½ p.c. & 25c ℔ lb	Tobacco—Mfd and Snuff "	3311	1096	4872	1574
	Total specific and ad valorem		376076		239791
	25 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
25 ℔ cent ad val	Cologne Water, in flasks	1176	178		
25 " "	Mace and Nutmegs lbs.	2614	1389	3073	1367
	Molasses other than for refining purposes "	2832248	67326	1697152	29101
25 "	Patent Medicines & Medicinal Preparations "		1672		2690
25 " "	Perfumery, not elsewhere specified		732		1663
25 " "	Perfumed and Fancy Soaps		560		663
25 " "	Playing Cards		2385		1819
25 " "	Spices, including Cassia, Cinnamon, Ginger, Pimento and Pepper, Ground lbs.	12	6		12
	Total 25 per cent ad valorem		74248		37315
	17½ PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
17½ ℔ cent ad val	Dried Fruits & Nuts of all kinds		106863		112659
17½ " "	Jewellery and Watches		8189		19312
	Manufactures of—				
17½ " "	Brass or Copper		3348		3306
17½ " "	Cottons		69419		83185
17½ " "	Fancy Goods		37802		27138
17½ " "	Furs		16851		19876
17½ " "	Glassware		14951		12614
17½ " "	Gold, Silver and Plated Ware		5327		8495
17½ " "	Hardware		90824		67186
17½ " "	Harness and Saddlery		384		1495
17½ " "	Leather, Boots and Shoes		448		3736
17½ " "	Leather, or imitation thereof		11465		6222
17½ " "	Silks and Velvets		33146		30948
17½ " "	Woollens		115646		125328
17½ " "	Wearing Apparel, made by hand or Sewing Machine		6194		9558
17½ " "	Other articles		535472		461485
	Total 17½ per cent. ad valorem		1056329		984543
	10 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
10 ℔ cent	Animals—Horned Cattle		20000		6367
10 " "	Horses				
10 " "	Sheep				
10 " "	Swine		2029		
10 " "	Other animals		57		423
10 " "	Bran, Hay, Plants, Seeds, other than cereals, Shrubs, Straw, Trees and Vegetables		5528		3996
10 " "	Green Fruits of all kinds		9098		24842
10 " "	Sole and Upper Leather		6117		8679
10 " "	Locomotive Engine Frames, Axles, &c				
10 " "	Machinery for Mills and Factories, &c		2807		2580
10 " "	Other articles		22219		24399
	Total 10 per cent. ad valorem		67855		71286
	5 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.				
5 ℔ cent	Books, Periodicals and Pamphlets printed		17081		19763
5 " "	Iron		146782		183541
5 " "	Ship's Materials		1305		524
5 " "	Type		695		238
	Total 5 per cent. ad valorem		165863		204066
	Amount of Dutiable Goods		2072816		1846075
	Coin & Bullion, except American Silver		52065		2105
	Free Goods		1360670		742389
	Leaf Tobacco for Excise Purposes	410494	30056	521167	26496
	GRAND TOTAL		3515607		2617065
12½ ℔ cent	Copyright Works		37		100

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

DEPARTURES—November 9

Barque Amicus, 516, Frenette, for Montevideo, Ross & Co, lumber.

Barque Emma V, 412, Hoffman, for Montevideo, Ross & Co, lumber.

Steamship Clyde, 1456, Emerson, for London, D Shaw, general.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamships.
Dominion, 2,031, D Torrance & Co.
Peruvian, 1,845 H & A Allan.
Clyde, 1,456, D Shaw.

Barques.
Amicus, 516, Ross & Co.
Emma V, 412, Ross & Co.
Maggie, 490, R C Adams & Co.

Brigantines.
Creole, 140, Lord, Magor & Munn.
Star, 109, W A Charlebois.
Regina, 128, W A Charlebois
Marie Stella, 138, W A Charlebois

Schooners.
Marie Rose, 38, Master.
Diver, 86, Carbray & Routh.
Emelia, 100, Carbray & Routh.
Sea Bird, 53, W A Charlebois.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—November 9.

Barquentine Albert, Walsh, Dingle, R R Dobell.

SS Sardinian, Dutton, Liverpool, Allans, Rae&co, general.

SS Ontario, Roberts, Liverpool, W M Macpherson.

SS Miramichi, Bacquet, Pictou, Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship, general.

November 10.

S S Lake Nepigon, Scott, Liverpool, Carbray & Routh, general.

Brigt New Dominion, from Lower Ports for Montreal.

CLEARED—November 9.

SS Acadia, Cabel, Pictou, Allans, Rae & co.

Barque Countess of Rothes, Rosser, Callao, R R Dobell&co.

Ship St Patrick, Stirratt, Liverpool, Allans, Rae&co.

SS Brooklyn, Lindall, Liverpool, W M Macpherson.

SS Moravian, Graham, Liverpool, Allans, Rae&co.

Schr Alpha, Tremblay, St Johns, Nfld, G Patterson.

Canal Boat W A Travis, Facto, New York, Master.

SS Sardinian, Dutton, Montreal, Allans, Rae&co.

SS Ontario, Roberts, Montreal, W M Macpherson.

ITEMS—November 9.

The steamer Union, of the Saguenay line, went into winter quarters this afternoon, and will undergo some alterations during winter.

The tug Rhoda left for Montreal this a m with a tow of schooners.

The ships St Patrick and Gleniffer left for Montreal in tow of the tug Rocket.

The barque Moselle, in tow of the tug Admiral Porter, and barque Lake Simcoe, in tow of the tug Contest, all proceeded to sea to-day.

The barquentine Albert arrived to-day after a voyage of 71 days; from Dingle, reports having continued head winds.

The mail steamer Sardinian, Capt Dutton, at this port at 4.40 this a m, made the fastest passage on record from Liverpool to this port, beating the previous time by one hour and five minutes.

The steamer Star, of Montreal, and Chambly, of the tug line, is reported ashore at Contrecour.

The passenger steamer Cultivateur is reported ashore a little below Contrecour.

November 10.

The barque Wimmera arrived from Montreal this afternoon in tow of the tug Champion.

The steamship Lake Nepigon proceeded for Montreal at 2.30 p m; steamship Ontario last night, and the steamship Sardinian this morning, both proceeded for Montreal.

The steamship Vindoland came out of dock this evening and anchored in the stream.

The barquentine Farewell arrived down from Three Rivers this p m under sail.

The Gulf Ports steamer Secret, which has been laid up all summer, came out of dock on Saturday and took on the Montreal cargo of the steamship Miramichi and proceeded for Montreal to-night, from there she is intended to be dispatched for New York via the Lower Ports.

The steamship Merimichi goes into winter quarters next week.

The G P S S Flamborough will finish alterations and be ready to proceed for Montreal about Saturday, and is intended to be put on the route during the winter between New York and the Windward Islands.

The barque Hope, Jenkins, from St. Tudal roads, for Quebec, was spoken at Matane last week, making for some of the Lower Province ports, having concluded it was too late to come up to this port this season.

The Dominion line steamship Brooklyn proceeded to sea yesterday.

PORT COLBORNE.

UP—November 9.

Schooner H Fitzhugh, Oswego to Detroit, coal.

Schooner Erie Stewart, Whitby to Buffalo, barley.

Steam barge Clinton, Kingston to Port Maitland, light.

Barge Gibraltar, Kingston to Port Maitland, light.

Barge Grimsby, Kingston to Port Maitland, light.

Barge Gleniffer, Kingston to Port Maitland, light.

Schooner Cortez, Oswego to Detroit, coal.

Propeller Sovereign, Montreal to Windsor, light.

DOWN—November 9.

Tug McArthur, Port Burwell to Kingston, light.

Schooner Fitzhugh left here this morning had to run back in a leaking condition, making an inch of water an hour.

Wind—west; fresh.

HALIFAX, Nov 9—Steamer Nova Scotian arrived from Baltimore, Carrol arrived this evening from Charlottetown and sailed for Boston, Hibernian sailed for Baltimore. Troop ship Orontes is hourly expected from Cyprus with the 101st regiment.

KINGSTON, Nov 9—Departures from Montreal Transportation Co.:—

Tug Glide, with barges Kingston, with 18,000 bush wheat and corn.

Barge Wheat Bin, with 15,470 bushels wheat.

Barge Toledo, with 20,400 bush corn.

Barge Montreal, with 18,500 bushels wheat.

Barge Duluth, with 17,800 bush corn.

TORONTO, Nov 9—The schr Speedwell of this place is reported ashore four miles west of Oswego. She had a cargo of lumber from Brockville for Oswego.

RIVER DU LOUP, Nov 9—Cold, blowing a gale from north north-east.

FATHER POINT, Nov 9—Gale from north still continues, heavy snow.

NEW YORK, Nov 9—Arrived, City of Chester, from Liverpool.

Arrived—Mosel, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 9—Arrived, Abyssinian.

LONDON, Nov 9—Arrived out, Canada and City of Brussels.

EXPORTS.

BY WATER.

Per barque AMICUS, for Montevideo, Ross & co, 400,000 feet lumber.

Per barque EMMA V, for Montevideo, Ross &co, 200,000 feet lumber.

Per barque WIMMERA, for London, R Reford &co, agents—R C Adams, 443 tons phosphates.

IMPORTS.

Per ss. SARDINIAN, of Glasgow, J E Dutton, master, from Liverpool, 31st October, 1878—Order 300 brls 100 hf do 500 do 50 do; J Palmer & Son 4 cs; Francis Steffens 1 pkge; M des Mazures 2 cs; McArthur&Sons 3 csks; C F Barbeau 5 cs; Schwab Bros 1 do; Paul Letondal 5 do; Beauchemin & Valois 1 do; Louis Cohen 15 bales; Hua & Richardson 2 cases; A Giberton&co 1 do; Order 9 pkgs; John Hope&co 50 cs; Hird, Fyfe, R &co 5 do; J M Bucknall 2 bls; Order 7 do; Order 1 do; Sorge&co 1 cs; W Wilson&co 1 do; James Johnston & co 1 ble; J W Mackedie&co 1 ble; Adam Darling 4 crates; Ross, Hall & co 10 cs 4 bxs; Thos May&co 8 cs; Robertson, Linton&co 3 do; S Carsley 16 do; S Carsley 1 bale; Geo Childs&co 6 cs; 5 bales 25 kegs 10 bxs; order 4 cs 50 bxs 10 cs; H&A Allan 1 cs; L Campbell&co 3 cs; Haldane Haswell 1 cs; T J Claxton 3 bales; R J Coghlin 48 bdls 1 csk 48 bdls; Thomas Robertson&co 10 bales 1 crate; Lyman, C& co 3 csks; order 1 cs; Verret Stewart&co 910 sacks 500 do; R A Smith 1 cs; M Kortosk &co 1 do; Mrs Milburne 1 hf chest; O&E Hart 21 cs 20 do 55 barrels; L Livernois 30 do 25 cs; H&A Allan 12 bales; Barry &Hart 65 brls 25 cs 20 do; D&J Sadlier 4 cs; S Greenshields, Son&co 7 cs 4 trusses 5 bls; W Darling&co 1,474 bars 140 bdles 42 do; Montreal Rolling Mills co 30 do; Hamilton&M 118 bxs; A &C J Hope & co 52 do; R Miller 1 case; Frothingham & W 116 bars; McDougall, L&co 4 bxs; A C Leslie&co 63 bdls iron; J Williamson&co 7 cs; Hodgson, M&S 1 do; J Roy&co 1 do 1 ble; Order 50 bgs; Ewing Bros 40 do 5 do; H S Evans&co 83 pkgs; T Samuels 1 piano 1 bx; J McArthur&sons 26 brls 25 do; H&J Moss 1 bale 2 cs; T Samuel 1 cse 19 bales 1 truss; Cassils, S&co 2 bles; A Milloy&co 1 cse; Carvill, B&co 3 cs; W Thomson 5 cses; Order 145 cs; Hart, M & co 10 cases 42 boxes 25 boxes 22 cases 41 barrles 30 half barrels; J O'Brien&co 2 do 2 bdl do; Adam Darling 2 hhd do; Crathern&Caverhill 1 csk do 1 cs; B&M Davis 2 cs do; F&Workman 3 csks 87 bdls; G A Holland 17 bdls; Robt Miller 1 cs 3 cs; G C de Zouche 3 cs 3 bdl; E A Martineau 3 do; Brown & Claggett 1 cs; J Maclean&co 4 do; Thos Jordan 9 hhds eware; W Darling&co 1 csk 1 cs; J R Adams 2 brl; L N Dennis 3 brls; Montreal Cotton Co 1 cs; Jas Jack & co 7 sks; Michael Ryan 1 cs; D Crawford 6 brls; G Denholm 1 cs; J A Matthewson 100 boxes; Kingan & Kinloch 125 boxes; M & F P Currie & co 4 cs 23 lots wire; McLachlan Bros & co 1 cs; Gault Bros & co 3 do 1 bale; Mackay Bros& co 5 cs; Lee&co 1 do; David Crawford 6 do; Jas Johnson & co 3 do bale; Ed Nield&co 2 cs; Wm Ewan&son 4 do, 1 bale; J W Mackedie&co 3 do; Wm Evans 11 sacks; M Fisher Son&co 3 bales, 8 cs; H Shorey&co 1 do; Morland, Watson&co 222 bars, 450 bdls; Chas Martin 4 cs; H&A Allan 3 casks, 3 pkgs; G W Moss 4 cs; T W Bryson&co 1 do; Ogilvy&co, 2 do; Kerry Watson&co 1 cask; R H Holland&co 8 cs; W&F P Currie &co 12 cs; Jas Robertson 6 do; Hy Morgan &co 1 cs; Jas Brown&Bros 1 do; Beveridge &H 1 do; Benny, McPherson&co 5 casks; order 2 cs; B&S H Thomson 4 casks; W& F P Currie&co 10 cs; order 2 casks; J Jack &co 12 cs; J D Lawlor 3 cs; B&S H Thomson 14 bales; Gibb&co 2 cs; Dawson Bros 5 do; T E Grafton, 6 pkgs; A L C Merrill 2 bales; order 28 casks; G Holland 3 cs; Gillespie, Moffatt&co 1 cs.

Per ss LAKE NEPIGON, G Scott, master from Liverpool, Thompson, M&co, agents—Jos May 3 cs mchdse; W&L Yuile 13 pkgs; Frothingham&W 134 pkgs hware; Carvill, Barr&co 6 cs sheets; Lymans&co 1 cs; Order, 83 bdls steel; Benny, McP & co 3233 pkgs iron; C C Snowdon & co 12 pkgs iron; Rice, Sharpley & Son 3 pkgs mdse; H & J Russell 756 pkgs iron; Tiffin Bros 420 pkgs mdse; J S Robertson 551 steel rails; Order, 1599 do; E Chanteloup & co 2 crates eware; Jacques&co 5 pkgs do; J Gill&co 49 drums mdse; Frothingham&W 601 bars iron; J K Urquhart 75 cs stout; Alex Buntin 6 cs cards: Thos Jordan 4 pkgs eware; Order, 73 pkgs; J A Mathewson 4 hhds mustard; N S Whitney & co 12 bales mdise; J W Russell &co 2 bales mdse; John Watson & co 17 crates eware; Benny, McP&co 25 brls oil; H Nolan 6 bales mdise; S Buntin 12 packages mdise; J G McKenzie 5 cs mdse; Thos Mussen 21 pkgs do; J Murphy &co 1 cs do; Samuel J Baker 1 cs mdse; Chas Moore&co 6 cs; Order 300 bxs raisins; S Robertson&son 73 pkgs mdse; Lucas Park&co 1140 pkgs do; S Hodgins 5 cs s ware; Robert Wilkes 3 do; Order 152 cs glass; Keith 26 sacks seeds; Lucas P & co 10 cs blue; G Watt&co 20 cs blue; Brown &Routh 1 pkgs; Stuart McP&co 1 hhd mustard; McPherson&co 13 pkgs s ware; Order 3 cs glass; Copp C&co 2 cs mdse; Ewing&co 4 cs glass; W Warwick 44 pkgs mdse; W H Blasdell&co 2 cs hardware; Lucas P&co 14 pkgs mdse; James Turner 63 pkgs; D Moore&co 64 bxs t plates; James Robertson 16 pkgs; W F P Currie&co 11 tcs s ash; Napanee P M co 62 pkgs; Order 158 bdles steel; W Lea 1 cs; A Hope&co 1221 pkgs iron.

LACHINE CANAL.

Per CALIFORNIA—D Butters & co 12,—828 bush wheat.

Per str BOHEMIAN—E Gayner 15 tubs butter; various owners 160 do; S Clark 97 bags potatoes; various owners 350 do; A Buntin & co 5 tons paper.

Per str ST FRANCIS—Various 544 bags Potatoes; Proctor & co 10 bales hops; J. T. Warrington 59 bxs cheese; A G McBean 195 pkgs butter.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Order Liverpool 6000 bush wheat; K & Cookson 400 do do; Order Liverpool 400 brls flour; Crane&Baird 1700 do do; Oliver Gibbs&co 1100 do do; A Dufresne 100 do do; A G McBean 300 do; T W Raphael 220 do do; W Marshall 100 do do; Exchange bank 100 do do; J E Hunsicker 100 do do; Viau& Frere 100 do do; Standard bank 100 do do; A W Ogilvie&co 100 do do; Order Liverpool 100 sacks oatmeal; D J Craig & co 2 brls ashes; H Dobell 6 do do; T Shaw 116 kegs butter; McGibbon&Baird 8 do do; M Laing 30 do do; M Hannan & co 24 do do; A A Ayer&co 14 do do J Worthington 25 do do; J H Semple 18 do do; Geo Wait 73 do do; T J Claxton 20 do do; Fuller & S 15 do do; W Kendall 31 do do; Rev H Johnston 2 do do; W Snowden&co 8 do do; Fuller&S 18 do do; M Hannan&co 376 bxs cheese; A A Ayer&co 126 do do; Geo Wait 20 do; Black & Locke 11 rolls leather; Shaw bros & Cassils 1 cas do; Cochrane & Cassils 12 roll do; Black & Locke — do; Shaw bros & co 1 car do;

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

Osborn &co 15 hhds; Jno Osborne 109 do; Canada R Co 30 do; R Reford 5 hhds; Morland, W & co 4 cs and 1 ble; J Walker 1 ble; J Hall 7 cs; J Taylor 1 brl; F & Workman 2 bxs, 2 rolls; H Beattie 10 brls; T Robertson 1 hhd 1 tcs; Jno Osborne 8 tcs; Hudson & O 25 bxs; G Jordan 13 do; N Gauthier 46 do; J McCready 1 brl; Cochrane & C 1 do; D Hatton 10 bxs.

ROUSE'S POINT.

R Forsyth 47 pcs marble; J Burns 1 range; Lyman, C & co 2 csks; Belding P & co 3 bls; J McArthur & S 1 cs; W Carter 10 brls; Hodgson M&S 4 cs; H S Evans&co; 5 pkgs; J G Parks 1 cs; F E Cole 1 cs 2 brls; Fairbanks & co 1 bell; McLachlan Bros 2 cs; J Gould 2 pianos; Goodyear R co 2 cs; Singer mnf co 13 do; D Hatton & co 10 bgs; M Fisher S & co 1 cs; Kenneth C & co 4 brls; Goodyear R co 2 cs 1 ble; J W McKeddie & co 2 cs 1 ble; D Crawford 6 hlf chests; H A Nelson & S 2 cs; S Tooke & co 1 cs; E Riche 1 csk; Davidson Bros 1 cs; W Drysdale 1 do.

—Madame Belva Lockwood, the Washington lawyer, has been denied the right to open her mouth and speak in a Maryland Court.—What an ugly fellow Judge Magruder must be. He isn't a fellow to Appal-a-Belva-dear in that way.

Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 11

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Household Furniture, &c.—At his store, at 10 a.m.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMINION.

—Two inches of snow fell in Ottawa yesterday.

—The oil trade is said to be improving in London, (Ont.)

—The majority of the mills in the Ottawa district will close, it is said, to-day.

—Dr. Clarke, of Ottawa, has been appointed rector of Christ Church, Belleville.

—Cameron, the principal in the Cummings robbery case at Ottawa, has not yet been arrested.

—The temperance people of St. John, N.B., are agitating to have the Canadian Temperance Act put into operation.

—Two little children of Vital Thibedeau, of Grand Sault, aged, respectively, 2 and 5 years, were burned to death the other day.

—The weather in the Lower Provinces is reported as well advanced. Snow has been falling for some days, and the atmosphere is very cold.

—A man named Thomas Scott, of St. John, N.B., while out shooting on Friday last, had his right hand blown off by the explosion of the gun barrel.

—Excellent butter is selling in Quebec 11 cents a pound, and ducks weighing over pounds sold for 40 cents. Firewood is also cheap and selling at $3 per cord.

—The Volunteer Salvage Corps of St. John, N.B., is to be incorporated with the Fire Department; the Insurance companies are to be assessed to pay all expenses.

—In compliance with the request of the Earl of Dufferin, Mr. Charles Baillairge, City Engineer of Quebec, has forwarded to the Earl copies of the plans of the City Gates now in course of erection.

—Alexander Hay, the Grand Trunk operator, acquitted by the Coroner's jury on Friday evening, was arraigned on Saturday morning at the Police Court, Toronto, for disobeying one of the Company's orders. The case was not proceeded with, but the prisoner was released on his own bail in $300.

—The Quebec *Chronicle* is authorized to deny the absurd rumour circulated by the Conservative press to the effect that there was a misunderstanding between His Honour the Lt.-Governor and the Local Cabinet with reference to the location of a portion of the line of the North Shore Railway. The whole story is devoid of truth.

UNITED STATES.

—The German Union Savings Bank of Baltimore has ceased payment.

—A despatch from Columbus, Ohio, says charges are made against the management of the Asylum of Cruelty to Patients.

—The staging interior of the new Gasometer in Manchester, N.H., fell on Friday last, precipitating five workmen to the bottom, killing one and dangerously hurting the other.

—The Safe Guard Fire Insurance of New York has re-insured the risks of the New York Produce Exchange Insurance Company.

—Well executed bogus tickets of the Albany and Boston Railway for passage from Boston to St. Louis have been sold to ticket agents in New York.

—The 30,000 rifles in the iron steamer "Bramhill," ashore on Little Gull Island, have been saved, with the cartridges and shells.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—The British troops in the Transvaal have had to retreat before a strong force of Kaffirs.

—Dr. Butt is out with an address in which he says that the resolutions passed recently, at the meeting in Dublin, will place the cause of Home Rule in danger.

—The *Times* in an article on the fishery question says if the Americans do not pay up, they will have nothing to fear as regards England going to war about it. The loss of national self-respect will be a far severer punishment.

The Earl of Beaconsfield made a great speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet. It was marked with a very firm and decided tone as regards British policy in reference to the Berlin Treaty and the Afghanistan affair. He was loudly applauded during the speech. The Austrian ambassador, in a speech at the same place, followed in the footsteps of the Earl.

FOREIGN.

—Russian official circles are in favour of keeping strictly to the Berlin Treaty.

—Russia is desirous of an understanding with England about the limits of their respective influence in Europe and Asia.

—A Russian army is again reported before Malgara, near the Gulf of Saros.

—Negotiations in favour of Greece have been suspended for a time.

—The Austrian army is to be demobilized as soon as the occupation of the provinces is ratified.

—The Beys of Serajevo want the country to be annexed to Austria.

—The Czar of all the Russias health is reported as good.

AMERICAN SILVER COINAGE.

A suggestive piece of information came the other day with our telegraphic news from Europe. It was to the effect that the Latin Union had resolved, while permitting its members to coin gold freely, to prohibit the farther coinage of silver. The effect of this is to put an end to the hope entertained by the silver men in the United States that they would be able to induce the European nations, which form what is called the Latin Union and act in concert as to their coinages, to adopt with the United States a fixed ratio of value between gold and silver, so as to permit of their circulating side by side. The coinage of silver is discontinued because the nations in question, where it has hitherto been one of the two coins forming the so-called double standard, find the silver an inconvenient currency. It has been thought and said that the evil prognostics of those who opposed the recoinage of silver in the United States had turned out erroneous, because no marked perturbations have followed it. But it is too early to arrive at that opinion. On the contrary Mr. Horace White, who we take for one of the ablest, if not the ablest of American political economists, shows, as it seems to us, quite conclusively, that the scheme must inevitably break itself down as time goes on and resumption of specie payments takes place. His argument, printed as an article in the last *International Review*, is so simple as to make it carry conviction—so it seems to us—to any one not utterly befogged by those currency mystifications which set all simple demonstrations at defiance. By law the Secretary of the Treasury is bound to purchase $2,000,000 of silver every month. This he is to coin, and when it is coined it becomes worth for domestic purposes and according to law, 14 per cent. more than it was as bullion. He will, therefore, have at any rate a constantly augmenting quantity of silver either in his vaults or in circulation, and this augmentation will of course be much more rapid if he uses the silver coin to buy more silver bullion—that is to say, if having made $2,200,000 with what he had bought for $2,000,000, he employs the whole to buy more bullion, and coin that afresh. He will pay this silver out, we may suppose, for any debt due by the Government, including the redemption of its notes. But as soon as he gets it out it comes back again, because, unlike the old greenbacks, it is a legal tender for everything, including payments to the Government. Therefore, as no one will want to be encumbered with a bulky coin like silver, useless for foreign exchanges, when greenbacks are just as good and more portable, all the customs and other dues which have hitherto supplied or alimented the gold reserve will be made in silver. If the Treasury on its part shall permit some option to those seeking redemption, they will naturally take gold in all permitted cases. Then the gold reserve will be diminished as the silver accumulates. If on the contrary the Treasury exercises its option and pays only in silver, the same effect will be produced in kind, if not in degree, as was produced by the excessive issue of paper. The silver, in spite of the law, will fall to a discount, especially when the time comes, as Mr. White says it must come in the nature of things, when the state of the exchanges shall have altered, and when, therefore, coin must be exported, not at a fancy rate fixed upon it by the American Congress, but at that which it bears in the real market of the world. Our essayist indeed ventures on a bold recommendation to American bankers to anticipate at once the action which they must in his opinion inevitably take at last, and refuse to receive silver except at its real value. That, he says, will determine the whole question, and cannot be done too soon in their own interest and in that of all classes engaged in financial or commercial operations. The bankers can, of course, refuse to receive deposits except at their real value. They cannot refuse legal money in payment of the bills they hold in their portfolios, but they can say to the parties who tender it that silver is not bankable money and they will not again discount notes whose acceptors avail themselves of the law to force on the holders an inferior currency. Unless this is done, he holds that the banks whose reserves now, whether in paper or gold, are within a mere fraction of the value of the same nominal sum in gold, will have these reserves pumped out of them, and the vacuity supplied by silver of a nominal value, which will be fourteen per cent less real value than that which they part with. The possibility of such a movement as this—if it be possible—seems to be conclusive of the fate of the silver law; for a law whose intended effect can be prevented by parties interested in preventing that effect from taking place, is no law at all. Mr. White thinks that the action he proposes for the banks will avert the mischief of the silver coinage by bringing it to an end at once. But he predicts that in any case it will, sooner or later, be brought to an end by a more vociferous popular outcry for its abolition than that which induced Congress to direct it to be undertaken. Of course Mr. White's reasoning is based npon the assumption that the holders and producers of silver will take their own medicine, and in bargains for silver will accept the coined dollar for its nominal value against the real value of their bullion. If they shall refuse that, however, as they assuredly will, they destroy their own scheme of making the two metals circulate side by side at the rates fixed by law. For they will themselves impose a discount on the new silver dollar.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.

A more awful crime than that committed by the women fiend Alexander can hardly be imagined. Murder in any case is rightly considered as the climax of wickedness. But knowing the violence of passion, there is some kind if not of excuse, at least of explanation, for even murder, committed under the overpowering impulse of rage, or sometimes of love. We reach a much more sordid motive when we come to murders which are mere incidents in robberies, where nothing but theft was intended, if theft could be committed without resistance; and again to something yet worse, in cases where the murder is deliberately determined on, as the preliminary to the robbery. But in these latter cases, in general, there is at least some considerable plunder to excite the cupidity of the culprit. Assassination for the sake of having the poor body to dispose of is so cold-blooded an offence, so deliberate and yet so wanton in its cruelty, as to justly earn for it a blacker reputation than perhaps any other. The horror it excites is not lessened by the stealthy means usually taken to produce death without leaving marks that would too certainly call the attention of the medical men to the mode of taking off. The Scotch and English Burkers as they were called of half a century ago, were reputed to do away with their victims by the use of pitch plasters, placed over their mouths and nostrils. Mrs. Alexander and her associate used chloroform to produce asphyxia. All the circumstances, therefore, are of a kind to induce especial horror; and it is not without astonishment that we see only a secondary punishment awarded to the wretched assassin of Bridgeport. The ground of the verdict was probably that she did not commit the murder with her own hands, or some disposition to leniency may have been produced by her voluntary statement, which furnished the sole evidence of her own guilt. Her accomplice, Basset, has still to be tried; but so far as we can see, though he was the person who applied the chloroform he was still rather a tool than a principal in the terrible transaction. Mrs. Alexander had evidently had the business of body selling on the brain for a long time before she committed or took part in the fatal act, and there can be no question that she was the suggester and instigator, whoever was the actual perpetrator of the villainy.

PROTECTION.

The Rochester *Democrat* furnishes the following comparative table of prices, the figures of 1878 being the latest quotations:—

	1864.	1878.
Prints	50 c	5½ to 6 c
Ginghams	48½c	8½c
Apron checks	45 to 60 c	8 to 13 c
Shirting strips	40 to 60 c	7 to 12 c
Tickings	55 to 75 c	12½ to 15 c
Canton flannels	55 to 80 c	7 to 45 c
Denims	55 to 70 c	8 to 14 c
Corset jeans	45 to 60 c	8 to 9 c
Std brown sheetings	72½c	7½c
Brown sheetings	45 to 65½c	5 to 6½c
10-4 sheetings	$1.60	22½c
½ bleached sheetings	40 to 50 c	5 to 6½c
4-4 do. sheetings	45 to 77½c	6 to 10½c
Linseys	55 to 87½c	9 to 17 c
Coates' spool cotton	$2.00	40 to 45 c
Blankets	$18 to $18.50	$2 to $2.10

Protection does not appear to have been much use in staving off dull times in the United States and will be equally powerless in Canada, if by over stimulating manufactures an over-production is caused. The Toronto *Mail* quotes these figures to show that Protection has not caused higher prices in this instance; our contemporary might, with better reason, have used them to show that Protection had, in the long run, ruined the manufacturers, though at first it is possible enough they made a greater percentage of money per annum; but it was too good to continue, and the last state of these men is worse than the first.

GRIP.

Grip for last week had a very expressive cartoon. Sir John sits in state with his foot comfortably placed on the stool of office while his merry men, Langevin, O'Connor and the rest of them carouse at a buffet placed near his left hand, of which the thumb is placed in a seignorial manner in the armhole of his waiscoat. On the right is a "poor exile from Erin," wearing the dejected air indicative of his forlorn condition. Sir John's right thumb—that one disengaged from the waiscoat—points back over his shoulder to an imaginary door, and the Premier after expressing his thanks for services rendered adds, "but now you may go."

PROTESTANT HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, NO. 97 UPPER ST. URBAIN STREET.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The Committee of Management of the Home for Friendless Women beg the use of your columns to make an appeal to the public for aid, and in doing so they desire to give some information with reference to the institution.

The object of the institution is not to give temporary relief even to the worthy and deserving. The House of Industry and Refuge on Dorchester street is doing this work in such a praiseworthy manner that it would not be advisable that another Protestant institution so near at hand, should undertake the same duty. The especial object of the Home for Friendless Women is to provide a way by which intemperate or fallen women, who have the disposition to mend their lives, may be aided in their purpose of reformation. The Home being limited in its capacity, only these are received who are most likely to be benefitted. Admission is restricted to women under thirty years of age, and those are required to engage to remain one year. A twelvemonth, it is found, is short enough time in which to change the habits of the inmates, and to train them to vocations by which they will be enabled when discharged from the Home to earn their own livelihood. The labour of the women, while in the institution, is made as far as possible to contribute to their support. During the past eight months over nine hundred dollars have been received by the Treasurer from this source, an amount largely in excess of that received at any corresponding period.

The Committee are exercising all the economy they possibly can, and yet they find themselves over six hundred dollars in debt. This is owing not to increased expenditure, but to diminished subscriptions. Doubtless the commercial depression which has befallen the community during the present year fully accounts for the falling off in the contributions, and yet perhaps in many cases it is to be attributed to the benevolent Christian public not being aware of the work which the Home for Friendless Women is accomplishing, and the need there is for assistance.

While in some instances the committee have met with disappointment in their endeavours to promote the permanent reformation of the women whom they have cared for, yet in many others success has attended their efforts, and there are a goodly number of women in Montreal and elsewhere, now earning an honest livelihood, whose reformation, under God, is owing to the Protestant Home for Friendless Women. The good which has already been done stimulated the Committee to continue their labours. They venture to express the hope that their appeal for aid will meet with a generous response.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
CORNELIUS HUTTON, Acting President.
ALICE CRANE, Secretary.
ELIZA A. REID, Treasurer.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—The Militia General Orders contain the following:—Major Price Lewes, Captain Royal Artillery, Assistant Inspector of Artillery for the Maritime Provinces and Prince Edward Island, to have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia. A step of Local rank in the army to the following: Officer employed in the Royal Military College of Canada has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for War from the date specified, viz.: Lieutenant Samuel Gerrard, Fairthlough Royal Artillery, to be Captain from 18th July, 1878, Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant provisionally; Thos Evans, formerly Captain, provisionally, of late No. 1 Battery, Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery. Vice Bradish Billings left the limits.

CAVALRY.

"A" TROOP, QUEBEC SQUADRON.—Punctually at 3 o'clock, on Monday last, His Excellency the Administrator, General Sir Patrick Macdougall, K.C.M.G., arrived at the Drill Shed with Colonel Freemantle, Coldstream Guards; and Lieut. Barker, A.D.C., where he was met by Colonel Duchesnay, commanding Seventh Military District; Lieutenant-Colonel Forsyth, commanding the Cavalry; Lieutenant-Colonel Gray, Adjutant; Quartermaster Julien, Lieutenant Stevenson, Lieutenant-Colonel Colfer and other officers. The "A" Troop, under Major Macdonald, was drawn up in line, and received His Excellency with a general salute. After a careful inspection of the men and horses, the line was broken into half-troops and marched past at the walk and trot, ranked past by fours, trotted past cutting the sword exercise, dismounted with carbines to feel the strength of a supposed enemy in front and on the flanks, and mounted again to execute some further movements. Every thing was done in a creditable manner, and we believe His Excellency expressed himself to Lieutenant-Colonel Forsyth and Major Macdonald much pleased with all he saw, considering the very short drill allowed by law, viz., thirty-six hours. We believe, however, that this Troop has drilled longer than the time for which they receive pay. After His Excellency left the muster-roll was called; every member of the Troop was present. Lieutenant-Colonel Duchesnay addressed a few words to the men, after which they marched through the town.

NO. 1 TROOP, MONTREAL.—The members of No. 1 Troop of Cavalry complain that they have not been served out with great coats. They are the only city volunteers without them. Now that they have night drill to perform and find them very necessary, and in case of their having to turn out on the arrival of His Excellency, will certainly require the great coat.

ARTILLERY.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—The brigade is drilling twice a week, preparatory to its annual inspection by Col. Strange, R.A., which is likely to take place about the end of the month. It is thought quite probable that His Excellency the Governor-General will be present at the inspection, and present Sergt. Riddell with the Press Medal.

INFANTRY.

FIRST BATT. PRINCE OF WALES RIFFES.—The annual concert of the Sergeants of this fine Rifle corps takes place to-night, and from the programme published it will be seen that neither time or expense has been spared to make the entertainment a grand success. We hope to see the Mechanics' Hall crowded both by our volunteers and citizens. None deserve it better than do the gallant Sergeants of the Prince of Wales.

The corps had a Church parade yesterday. The Roman Catholics attended St. Patrick's in the morning, and the Protestants St. George's Church in the afternoon.

THIRD BATT. VICTORIA RIFLES.—A general meeting of this corps was held last week, and the discussion of the by-laws and other matters pertaining to the welfare of the corps was gone into. We are not at liberty just at present to publish what passed at the meeting, but can say that it was a hot and lively one, and that important changes are likely soon to be made as regards the officers, which will materially add to the efficiency and harmony of the gallant "Vics." The sooner the better say all who are the true friends of the corps.

SIXTH BATT. FUSILIERS.—The third annual Company drill competition of the Fusiliers came off on Thursday evening at the Victoria Skating Rink before a very large audience. The sister corps were well represented, and among others present were Lieut.-Colonels Martin, Gardner, Linton, Lyman, Bacon and Fletcher, Captain Teas, Major Bond, &c. Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher, C.M.G., D.A.G., and Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, Brigade Major, acted as judges. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies competed. No. 5 Company, Captain Blacklock, kept the parade clear, and No. 6 Company not being strong in numbers, did not enter for the competition. The Company showing the highest state of efficiency would be awarded Lieut.-Colonel Martin's trophy, a Silver Vase (won in 1877 by No. 4 Company, Captain J. C. Sinton) and a Purse of money, $40. There was also a second and a third prize of $20 and $10. The points to be obtained were:—For marching, 10 points; wheeling, 10; fours, 10; manual (long rifle), 10; firing exercise, 5; bayonet, 15; extended movements, 10; company drill, 20; general appearance, 10; total, 100 points. Thirteen files was the smallest number allowed, and two per cent added to the score for each additional file, and each Company to be drilled by its own officers.

At the close of the competition No. 4 Company, Lieut. Raphael commanding, was awarded 1st prize; No. 1 Company, Capt. Massey, was award 2nd prize; and No. 2 Company, Capt. Dupont, 3rd prize. These awards of the judges, we are sorry to say led to a little breech of military discipline on the part of several officers of the fusiliers. Captain Massey of No. 1 who has been very energetic and hardworking and who takes a pride in the efficiency of his Company, which is only right and just for it is one of the best drilled Companies in the force, on being called up to receive the second prize saw fit to refuse it, at the same time briefly stating that, while not wishing to question the award of the judges, he could not accept a second prize, claiming that he should have been allowed to do the movements which had been omitted, his men being fully able to perform them as well as any other company. Putting the extended movements out of the question, he said that No. 1 Company was 2½ points ahead of No. 4, which had received 8 points for this special exercise for which No. 1 had not obtained anything. We are forced to condemn Captain Massey's hasty speech, which we are sure he now regrets, for he is to good an officer and soldier for one momet to lose sight of the fact that he was, no matter how gentlemanly might be his language, questioning the judges decisions and those judges appointed and agreed upon by the officers of the corps. The facts in regard to the case show that Captain Massey had some grounds of complaint. The terms of the competition were these, that each company was to have 30 minutes for drill, this time having been agreed upon at an officers meeting, and as we are informed, was suggested and strongly insisted upon by Capt. Massey. This Captain Massey readily admits, but claims that, whereas his company, in marching past, completed the whole round of the rink, thereby taking up a few minutes more of the time allotted No. 4 Company, on the other hand, in the same evolution, after doing the first two wheels only countermarched, on reaching the other end, came past again and saved so much time. Here was the point where the judges should have stepped in, and either by giving an increased number of points to No. 1 or lowering the number of points in the companies that evaded the wheeling, so made matters equal, or else ordered all the companies to march past in the same way as No. 1. We are authorized to state that the Lieutenant McLaren, Act. Adjt., was time-keeper, and that he, and he alone, is responsible for the time; and he assures us that each company was on an equal footing as regards that matter. So that while the judges justly, and according to the time rule made by the officers, gave the prize to No. 4 Company, still they should certainly, on seeing the smartness of the other companies, in the wheeling have made an allowance in the number of points awarded each. At the same time the judges were perfectly right (going always by the rules) to refuse Captain Massey's application for time to do the skirmishing and attack drill. Had the judges broken through one rule they would have had no alternative but to break the next rule for the next officer. From military men who were present we learn that, as regards drill, there is very little to choose between No.'s 1 and 4 They are both splendid companies, and worked as well as any regulars, and were it not that too much was tried by No. 1, thereby losing time, it would have been a nice question to decide which was the best drilled. Lieut. Raphael has reason to be proud that his company have for the third time won the cup. We know that he is too capable an officer to allow the high state of efficiency of No. 4 to go down. We trust that the sore feeling now engendered in the corps by the very unwise remarks of the Lieut.-Col. commanding—who certainly displayed a want of tact, and also a breech of discipline in showing any partiality for one company or the other—will be soon healed, and that the officers and men of the Fusiliers will, as of old, work harmoniously, and uphold the high position they have attained in the military force of the country, for as a battalion they stand second to none.

NAVAL.

ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY.—October 21st, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, was observed in England by an excursion to Portsmouth, where Nelson's ship, the "Victory," was decked out to receive visitors. The officers now living who were engaged in the famous battle, are Admirals Sir George Sartorius, Robert Patton, Percival Johnson, and Spencer Smyth; Commanders Francis Harris and William Vicary, and Lieut.-Col. James Tynnore; and of these, only one, Admiral Percival, fought with Nelson on board the "Victory."

HEAVY ARMAMENT.—The armament of the new "Dreadnought" consists of four 38-ton 12½-inch unchambered guns, and although they are, therefore, so far as weight is concerned, precisely the same as the guns with which the fore turret of the "Thunderer" is armed, and which are also worked by Mr. Rendel's hydraulic machinery, they measure half an inch more in calibre, and fire a projectile weighing 800 lbs. more than the guns of the "Thunderer." These enormous charges have been adopted since the hydraulic gear has been placed on board the ship by the contractors, now three years ago, and although the present carriages and presses were originally designed for the 100 lb. charges, they were found on Saturday to be not only able to resist the recoils produced by the 130 lb. and 145 lb. cartridges, but, with the aid of some slight assistance from the compressors, equal to the strains resulting from the firing of 160 lb. charges.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—There is a squabble going on about the names of the British ships-of-war, and a gentleman rushing into print has decided objections to Bouncer and Insolent, and says that the Russians used to laugh at the names of the British vessels during the Crimean war. In truth, the name of Britannia's bulwarks are rather miscellaneous, ranging from the ridiculous to the sublime, from the light comic to the heavy tragic. Here are some of them:—Bulldog, Blazer, Bruiser, Bloodhound, Boxer, Basilisk, Cracker, Mastiff, Pike, Pincher, Scourge, Spiteful, Snap, Swinger Tenser, Thrasher, and Tickler. On the other hand Thunderer, Devastation, Inflexible, Revenge. The basis of the Admiralty's choice of names seems to be Landseer's picture of Dignity and Impudence. Thus the Ticklers and Sneezers and Snaps are little gunboats, while the loud-sounding names suggesting battle, murder and sudden death are given to the gigantic monitors carrying the thirty and eighty ton guns. One would think, however, some happy mean could be struck between Teazer and Thunderer, say the Persuader.

—The annual inspection of the 10th Royals took place on Saturday last in Toronto.

—It is said that a detachment of "A" or "B" Battery will do duty at the Government House during the residence of the Marquis of Lorne.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR.—The number of persons decorated with the honour include 40 grand cross, 188 grand officers, 915 comanders, 4,721 officers, and 29,517 knights. Each of the grand crosses receives $600 a year; each of the grand officers $400; and the commanders $200. Of the officers 4 have $200 and the rest $100; 108 knights receive $70; and the rest $50. The whole cost of the order is about $2,500,000 a year.

THE WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETING.—It is alleged that the volunteers of the North of England and Scotland are about to make an effort to abolish the regular rifle shooting meetings at Wimbledon and to revive the old rule abrogated in 1861, whereby the meetings of the National Rifle Association were to be held "in such part of Great Britain, varying from year to year, as shall be deemed by the Council most advantageous for the advancement of the objects of the Association."

APPOINTMENTS.—In consequence of the death of General the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Biddulph, Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse, the Queen intends to appoint Lieutenant-General H. Ponsonby, Private Secretary to be Keeper of the Privy Purse, with two assistants. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Pickard, V. C., of the Royal Artillery, has been selected to fill one of the appointments as Assistant Keeper of the Privy Purse.

The War Office *Gazette* announces that Lieut. S. G. Fairthlough is to have the local rank of Captain, while employed as an instructor at the Royal Canadian College, Canada.

DEATH OF THE BEAUPORT RANGE-MARKER.—The active volunteer force of Quebec have lost an old and valued assistant to their rifle practice and the firing of their matches in the person of Sergeant Fortin, of No. 7 Company of the 9th Battalion, who during the last twelve years, in fair weather as in foul, whenever his services were required, filled most satisfactorily to all interested the position of marker at the Beauport range. His death, which took place on Sunday evening, was the result of consumption, which fatal disease the deceased contracted in the discharge of his duties, from exposure to inclement weather. He was much esteemed by the members of the volunteer force for his efficiently and strict impartiality. He leaves, we regret to say, a wife and two children almost totally unprovided for.

SKETCH OF THE ADMINISTOR'S LIFE AND RECORD.—Gen. Sir P. MacDougall, is the son of Col. Sir Duncan MacDougall of Soroba, Argyllshire, and was Adjutant-General of Militia during the time of the Fenian troubles. For the last eight years he has been employed at the War Office, where he presided over the committee charged with the reorganization of the army; and where, during five years, he was director of the Intelligence Department. He was transferred in May last from the War Office as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in British North America. Sir Patrick was for many years Superintendent of the Royal Military College, and later he was selected to be the first Commandant of the Staff College on the creation of that institution. He was employed in particular service in the Crimea; has a medal and a clasp for Sebastopol, and the Turkish medal, and is a K.C.M.G.

BANDS.—By request, Mr. A. Clappe, director of the Guards' Band, has addressed a letter to the Minister of Militia embodying suggestions whereby a really good band might be secured during the stay of their Excellencies, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, in Canada. He proposes two plans. The first is a band with forty-one performers, who would be required to enlist for a term of five years, and become amenable in every respect to the existing military regulations. If the government do not desire to have them quartered and rationed, they could pay them in a manner commensurate with the duties they were called upon to perform. The cost of such a corps he estimates at $16,871.25 per annum. The second plan is that the government might place at the disposal of the Adjutant-General, or the officers commanding the Foot Guards, a sufficient number of situations in the departments for the employment of the bandsmen, such situations to be held on good behavior in the band, it being understood that negligence or irregular attendance at practice should be deemed sufficient offence to justify dismissal from both the band and the department.

AID THE DESTITUTE.—The following letter, which has been handed to us, we publish with much pleasure, and hope the appeal made on behalf of a gallant British soldier's widow will be responded to liberally by our Canadian volunteers:—

SIR,—Will you allow me, through the medium of your paper, to call upon the public, civil and military, to assist Ann Connell, aged 60, who is in want of every necessary to enable her to meet the rigors of the winter now upon us. Ann is the widow of the late Hospital-Sergeant Connell, 74th Highlanders, who died in Dublin in 1850, after serving thirty years, less two months, in the one corps. She is the daughter of Brain Hannahan, of the 91st Highlanders, who was wounded at the taking of Flushing, and who, with his wife (Ann's mother), were through part of the Peninsular war, including the retreat of Sir John Moore and the Battle of Corunna. I have numerous certificates as to the good conduct of the late sergeant and Mrs. Connell, among others a letter dated 26th May, 1850, to Mrs. Connell, from Surgeon Affleck, 74th Highlanders, containing £17 19s., subscribed by the officers of the 74th, as a token of respect for her and her late husband. I shall be happy to answer questions, show certificates, and acknowledge any subscriptions that may be sent to me at Box 916, P. O., Montreal.

I am, sir, yours truly,
ARTHUR M. NEAVE.

BAD SHOOTING.—Some curious experiments have been made in England for the purpose of demonstrating the value of infantry as opposed to artillery. The result was not such as was anticipated. A half battery of artillery was represented by three logs of wood painted black, each supported by a couple of trestles. The guns were at full intervals and placed on a shelf of the target butt, about twelve feet above the level of the range. In the rear of each gun, at a distance of some four yards, were placed, resting on a slightly inclined position against the target butt, a brown blanket on a frame eight feet square. These represented the limbers and teams. The gunners were supposed to be kneeling in shallow pits, giving some slight protection, and were represented by black boards four feet high by twenty inches broad, the top diminishing like the summit of a tombstone. There were five gunners to each gun, one gunner to each limber, and an officer. In order to give an air of realism to the experiment, a fire of wood and straw was kindled on one side of the guns, in order that the latter might be partly shrouded in smoke as they would be in action. Opposed to these guns were two sections, each of ten picked marksmen. The range was fourteen hundred yards, and ten rounds per man were consumed in independent firing, and ten rounds in volley firing. Two hundred cartridges were fired, and but a single dummy gunner was hit. Yet the English journals are persuaded that infantry is more effective than artillery.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MARIE ROZE-MAPLESON.

The New York *Herald* says:—

Marie Roze-Mapleson is the most popular prima donna that ever visited America. Everywhere she makes warm friends and devoted admirers, and she is without doubt filling that place in the hearts of the people which was left vacant by the death of the great Parepa.

She was born in Paris on the 4th of March, 1859, and from her infancy gave indications of the inspiration that was taking possession of her, the great musical talent being recognized by the great French composer Auber, an intimate friend of the family.

It was under his masterly tuition that the wonderful but undeveloped vocal and histrionic ability of Marie Roze was perfected. She entered the Imperial Conservatoire, and took the gold medals both for singing and acting, receiving them from the hands of Napoleon III., at whose invitation she sang repeatedly at the Imperial Palace before the Emperor, Empress and Court. Since that time Marie Roze's career, as is thoroughly familiar to all European opera goers, has been one series of triumphs. She has been the rage in succession of London, Paris, Brussels, and the other leading cities of Europe, receiving compliments, presents, medals and orders from the principal crowned heads of the continent. But she has now gained a victory greater than all her European triumphs—she has won the hearts of the American people. Marie Roze bravely remained in Paris during the siege and commune, organized an ambulance service at her own expense, nursing the sick and wounded, and performing the part of a true and patriotic woman. Of her successes in the United States it is superfluous to speak; after the hearty expressions of approval received from the press, they are known to the entire public.

Mme. Roze-Mapleson, assisted by eminent talent, will give two grand concerts in the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday evenings.

FIRE REPORT.

Specially reported for the HERALD.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 10.—The steam saw milll of Robertson and Glenn, on the N.B. and C. railroad, four miles below Canterbury station, York Co., was destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss $9,000 on which was $6,000 insurance; origin of fire unknown.

CAPE MAY, N.J., Nov. 9—A fire broke out in the Ocean House this morning. All the lower portion is consumed, and the Merchants' Hotel and Congress Hall are in flames. Telegrams have been sent to Camden for assistance.

Latest.—The fire was checked at Wolf Cottage. Over thousand bathing houses burned. Stockton House saved. Two steam fire engines arrived during the day, and did great service. Burned district covers about 40 acre. Total loss about $400,000; about one half insured. No lives lost; no one seriously injured.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 9.—Stephen C. Smith's house at Gandola Point, was burned on Thursday night. Incendiarism is suspected. Insured in the Isolated Risk.

New Advertisements.

Council of Arts & Manufactures OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

THE SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN,

Under the control of this Council, will be OPENED in the Commodious New Building, No. 59 ST. JAMES STREET,

On TUESDAY. November 12th, At 7 30 P.M.

The following Classes will be taught during the Season:—
FREEHAND DRAWING.
ARCHITECTURAL "
MECHANICAL "
PERSPECTIVE "
MODELLING "

Efficient Teachers have been engaged, who will give instructions in both languages.

The Classes are entirely free to the public.

Intending Pupils will present themselves on the evening of opening, or apply to the undersigned.

S. C. STEVENSON, B.A., Secretary and Director, 175 St. James street.
November 5 5, 7, 8, 11, 12N 264

Amusements.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!
Unparalleled Attraction!
Two Grand Operatic Concerts,
On Friday and Saturday Evenings,
NOVEMBER 15th and 16th,
In Academy of Music,
By MARIE ROZE-MAPLESON,
The World Renowned Anglo-Franco Prima-Donna. Under the Direction of MR. JOHN MAPLESON, Of Her Majesty's Royal Opera, Haymarket, London, Eng.

MME. ROZE-MAPLESON will be assisted by the following Galaxy of first-class Talent:—Herr TOM CARL, Tenor; Mr. W. T. CARLETON, the celebrated Baritone; Mr. ALFRED PEASE, America's greatest Pianist; Mr. MARK KAISER, Premier Violinist; Mr. GEORGE COLBY, Musical Director.

Prices—Reserved Seats, $1.50, $1, and 75 cents, according to location. Admission, 50 cts; Gallery, 35 cts. Boxes, $8 and $6.

Entire Change of Programme each night. Weber's celebrated Grand Piano will be used.

Plans at DeZouche's, St. James street.
November 7 266

New Advertisements.

JOHN TABOR PRENTICE,
who is believed to have left England for North America some time before the year 1841, one of the children of Golden Nehemiah Prentice, late of Rayleigh, Essex, England, Esquire, deceased, is now, if alive, or if dead, his child or children, if any, is or are entitled to a sum of money. INFORMATION of the present residence of the said John Tabor Prentice, if living, of his death and place of burial, if dead, and of the names and addresses of his children, if he left any, is required. Apply to

MESSRS. TYLEE & CO., 14 Essex street, Strand, London, England.
November 11 u 269

NOTICE.
Mr. ARCHIBALD W. STEVENSON has been admitted into Co-partnership with the undersigned. The firm name will remain unchanged.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Public Accountants and Assignees, WESTERN CHAMBERS, 22 St. John street, Montreal.
EDWARD EVANS. ALEX. F. RIDDELL. A. W. STEVENSON.
November 11 m 269

NOTICE.
ALEXANDER STEWART having been dismissed from my employ, parties are requested not to pay him any Accounts.

ANTHONY FORCE, 225 Wellington Street, And COAL OIL STORE, Tanneries.
November 8 r 267

Montreal Credit Company.
NOTICE.

The Shareholders of the Montreal Credit Company are hereby notified that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held in the Office of

R. JAS. REEKIE, Esq.,
Consolidated Bank Chambers, 101 St. James street, Montreal,

On Monday, the 2nd Day of December, 1878,

At 1.30 o'clock P.M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company.

JAS. W. PYKE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, 1st November, 1878 263

ONTARIO BANK.
Dividend No. 43.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

Monday, the 2nd day of December Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th NOVEMBER, both days inclusive.

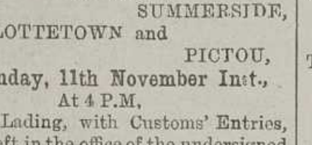
By order of the Board,
D. FISHER, General Manager.
ONTARIO BANK, Toronto, 23rd Oct., 1878. } 250, 2, 9, 16, 23N 255

BANK OF MONTREAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after

Monday, the Second day of December Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th NOVEMBER NEXT, both days inclusive.

R. B. ANGUS, Gen'l. Manager.
Montreal, 15th Oct., 1878 wfm 30N 247

Quebec & Gulf Ports S.S. Co.

The S.S. SECRET is intended to be despatched from Montreal for
PERCE,
GASPE,
PASPEBIAC,
SUMMERSIDE,
CHARLOTTETOWN and
PICTOU,
On Monday, 11th November Inst., At 4 P.M.

Bills of Lading, with Customs' Entries, must be left in the office of the undersigned by two o'clock on that day.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SHAW, Agent.
November 7 b 266

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

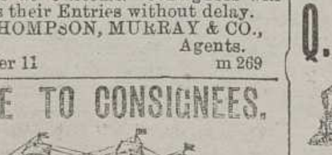
The S.S. SARDINIAN, Captain Dutton, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.
November 11 m 269

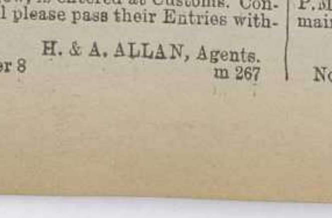
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The S.S. ONTARIO, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Agents.
November 11 m 269

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Beaver Line S S. LAKE NEPIGON, G. Scott, Master, from Liverpool, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., Agents.
November 11 m 269

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The S.S. PHŒNICIAN, Captain Scott, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.
November 8 m 267

New Advertisements.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!
The Proof

That our Blankets are cheap is that every day we have a large number of people enquiring for particular prices of Blankets that some of their friends have bought of us, and are extremely pleased with their purchase.

We are selling really good large Blankets at only $2.90.
We are selling a very large pair of Blankets at only $3.20.
We are selling extra size pair of Blankets at only $3 35.
We are selling extra size pair very heavy Blankets at only $3.80.
Our extra quality and extra size Blankets we sell from $4 up.

Grey Blankets.

Our Grey Blankets range from $1.30 per pair.
We also have a splendid assortment of Plain Blue and Plain Scarlet Blankets at very low prices.

Clouds! Clouds!

Our stock of Clouds is now complete. We have them in all the new colors and all the new fancy stitches.

Quilted Comforters.

Ask for our Quilted Comforters, they are very low-priced.

Cretonnes! Cretonnes!

Our Cretonnes are all of select patterns. Splendid quality Twilled Cretonnes at only 23c.
Extra quality Twilled Cretonnes at only 33c, at

S. CARSLEY'S,
393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Show Room.

This is the weather for Fur Jackets, and our store is the right place to get them. Real Astrican Fur Jackets made from the best fur, lined and interlined, prices from $5.
Beaver Cloth Jackets, from $1.90.
Fancy Cloth Jackets, from $3.
Good Jackets, from $3.75.
Extra Good Jackets, from $10.
Jackets in all the latest styles and materials at prices to suit every one, from $1.90 to $165.

Shawls.

Only a few of our Knitted Shawls left, remember the prices are $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5. These Shawls are worth from $2.50 to $7.50.
A large stock of Knitted Shawls, the finest goods in the city. Prices from $2.25 to $10.50.
Heavy Winter Shawls. $1.90.
Double Paisley Shawls, from $7.

Costumes.

A large assortment of Winter Costumes in all the new styles at prices to suit the times.

S. CARSLEY,
395 NOTRE DAME STREET
November 11 269

NOTICE.
I beg to advise my Customers and the Public generally, that the unfortunate fire which destroyed the Upper Flats of my Premises, has not affected the

Mercantile Stationery Departments,
WHICH ARE RUNNING AS USUAL.
WORK IN THE
BINDERY,
HAS BEEN
RESUMED,
AND THE
Ruling and Printing Departments
WILL BE RE-ORGANIZED
IN THE COURSE OF A VERY FEW DAYS.

In the meantime, I have to request the consideration of my Patrons, and beg to assure them that all Orders now in hand, as well as those I may be favoured with, will receive the

Utmost Attention.

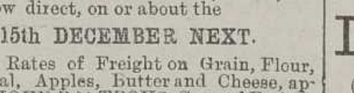
JAMES SUTHERLAND
MERCANTILE STATIONER,
256 & 258 St. James St.
November 11 ly 269

NEW WINES.
BUCELLAS HOCK—(An entirely New Wine).
CARLOWITZ—(Hungarian).
BOURGEUIL—(Tours).
CHAMPIGNY—(Tours).

FREDERICK KINGSTON, WINE MERCHANT.
October 10 ly 242

PROPHECY.
PROPHECY, A PREPARATION FOR CHRIST, (the Bampton Lectures), by the Dean of Canterbury—$1.65.
PROPHECIES AND THE PROPHETIC SPIRIT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA, by Dr. Von Dollinger—$3 25.
THE JEWISH MESSIAH, a Critical History of the Messianic Idea among the Jews, from the Rise of the Maccabees to the Close of the Talmad, by Prof. Drummond—$4 50.
THE APPROACHING END OF THE AGE, Viewed in the light of History, Prophecy and Science, by H. Grattan Guinness—$2.25.
THE HOPE OF ISRAEL; OR, THE TESTIMONY OF SCRIPTURE, by Rev. J. C. McCausland—$1.
THE GREAT PROPHECY, Abridged from the Horæ Apocalyptræ, by Rev. W. T. Eales—$1.38.
THE RESTORATION OF THE JEWS—The History, Principles and Bearings of the Question, by Rev. Dr. Brown—$1.25.
MESSIANIC PROPHECY—Its Origin, Character and Relation to New Testament Fulfillment, by Dr. Edward Ricken, of Halle—$1.50.
THE GREAT PYRAMID OF EGYPT—A Prophetic Revelation and Miracle in Stone, by Rev. Dr. Saiss—$1.25.

For sale by
DAWSON BROTHERS.
November 8 ly 267



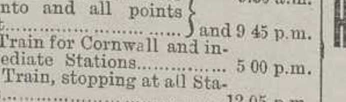
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Steamship MEMPHIS, of the Dominion Line, will sail from Portland, Maine, for Glasgow direct, on or about the

15th DECEMBER NEXT.

For Rates of Freight on Grain, Flour, Oatmeal, Apples, Butter and Cheese, apply to JOHN PORTEOUS, General Freight Agent, Montreal.

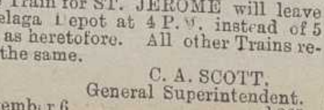
Other steamers for Glasgow will be despatched during the winter, of which due notice will be given.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
November 11 269



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, Trains for the West will leave Montreal as follows:—
Through Express Trains for Toronto and all points West ... 9.30 a.m. and 9 45 p.m.
Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations ... 5 00 p.m.
Mixed Train, stopping at all Stations ... 12.05 p.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
November 9 ms 10D 268

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 11th Instant,

The Train for ST. JEROME will leave Hochelaga Depot at 4 P.M. instead of 5 P.M., as heretofore. All other Trains remain the same.

C. A. SCOTT, General Superintendent.
November 6 d 265

Adam Darling Crockery Montreal.
Also, Sole Agent in the Dominion
—FOR THE—
CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. JOHN FORD & CO.,
HOLYROOD GLASS WORKS, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,
formerly represented here by the LATE JOSEPH WALKER.
Orders will be taken on the same terms as executed by the late Agent of this firm.
September 7 ly 215

GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE.
Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters,
Youths' Overcoats and Ulsters,
Gentlemen's Overcoats and Ulsters,
A VERY LARGE STOCK to select from, of SUPERIOR STYLE AND MAKE,
To be Sold Cheap for Cash.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, in Great Variety, Short Pants (Lined), $2.50 to $6.00.
YOUTHS' SCHOOL SUITS, with Long Pants, from $4.00 to $9.00.

Custom Department.

Special attention called to this Department, which is VERY LARGE and CHOICE. Orders promptly attended to, and PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

S. GOLTMAN,
No. 424 NOTRE DAME STREET.
October 30 ly 259

New Advertisements.

Branch Italian Warehouse,
CORNER OF
MANSFIELD AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS
250 Barrels Handpicked FAMEUSE APPLES.
300 Barrels WINTER APPLES, various kinds.
500 Bags POTATOES.
25 Barrels CRANBERRIES.
Daily Supplies FRESH OYSTERS.
CAMPBELL'S
BEEF HAMS,
PARK ROLLS,
TONGUES,
BREAKFAST BACON.
—ALSO,—
500 Cases "LEWIS" TOMATOES. This Season's Pickling.

McGIBBON, BAIRD & CO.
November 7 ly 266

FISH!
Brls. No. 1 "Rorke" 1 ab. Herrings.
Do. No. 1 Green Codfish.
Do. Nos. 1 and 2 Salmon.
Do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
Do. No. 1 Sea Trout.

FOR SALE BY
VERRET, STEWART & CO.
October 23 ly 253

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!
A Cargo of Prime LABRADOR HERRINGS. (Just Arrived.)
Barrels Steam Refined PALE SEAL OIL.
Barrels Pure Newfoundland A. COD OIL
For Sale by
JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
291 Commissioners St.
October 11 ly 243

NEW CROP FRUIT.
Just Landing, per Steamship "Barcelona," direct from Denia,
4,000 Hf-boxes VALENCIA RAISINS
In lots to suit Purchasers.

COX & GREEN.
October 23 ly 253

A. GIBERTON & CO.,
8 DeBresoles Street,
MONTREAL,
SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
Riviere, Gardrat & Cie., Cognac, Brandies.
Wynand Fockink, Amsterdam, Beste Schiedammer Gin and Cordials.
La Grande Chartreuse, Isere, L. Garnier, Chartreuse (genuine).
E. Mercier & Co, Epernay, Champagne.
La Benedictine, from the Abbey of Fecamp
J. Brisson & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets.
H. R. H. the Duke d'Aumale, Palerme, Zucco-Madeira.
Odrion & Piot, Purveyors to the Court of Russia, Cote d'Or, Burgundy Wines.
E. Cosenier & Co., Purveyors to the Court of Italy, Paris, Cordials.
Chevalier-Appert, Paris, Conserves Alimentaires.
Gaillard & Cavaillon, Provence, Oils.
Amieux Freres, Nantes, Sardines in Oil.
The Gruyere Model Cheese Factory, Gruyere, Switzerland, Cheese.
H. Taverney & Co., Vevey, Switzerland, Cigars and Tobacco.
The French and Belgian Plate Glass Cos.
Haidin & Cie., Belgium, Window Glass.
The Crystal Works of Baccarat, Paris.
J. Pouyat, Limoges, French Porcelains.
J. Vicillard & Co., Bordeaux, French Crockery.
Dufour & Co, Anchor Brand, Bolting Cloths
E. Choupe, Paris, French Leathers.
French Boot Factories, Paris, Ladies', Men's and Children.
Cottance, La Parfumerie Centrale and St. James, Paris, Perfumeries.
C. Debrye, Paris, Brushes and Combs.
Laroche Joubert, Lacroix & Cie., Angouleme, Papers of all kinds.
Jules Turquetil & Cie., Paris, Wall Papers.
Jeantet David, St. Claude, Jura, Smokers' Goods and Toys.
E. Lefaucheux, Paris, Fowling-pieces.
N. Vivario-Plomdeur, Armourer to the King of the Belgians, Liege, Sporting Arms.
Astier-Prodon, Thiers, Puy de Dome, French Cutlery.
Blot & Drouard, Paris, French Clocks and Bronzes.

IN STOCK—FINE GROCERIES AND ARTICLES DE PARIS.
Wholesale Only.
GUSTAVE A. DROLET, A. GIBERTON, LUCIEN HUOT.
October 10 ly 242

DYNAMITE,
(FOR EVERY KIND OF BLASTING.)
INVALUABLE TO CONTRACTORS!
NEVER FAILS!
Fuse, Rubber Bags, &c., &c.
COCHRANE, LEWIS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE NOBELS' EXPLOSIVES CO.,
104 St. Peter Street.
October 12 ly 245

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.
(LIMITED),
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.
COX & GREEN,
Montreal,
Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
September 24 228

HORSE CLOTHING.
The undersigned has just received a full supply of
HEAVY HORSE BLANKETS,
ENGLISH KERSEY SUITS,
EXERCISING CLOTHING, &C.
All offering, at prices to suit the times, at the SADDLERY EMPORIUM,
JOHN C. McLAREN,
10 and 12 Bonaventure Street,
P. O. Box 1296. Montreal, P.Q.
October 17 ly 248

New Advertisements.

OTTAWA HOTEL
IS NOW CONDUCTED ON THE
OLD PLAN,
AT PRICES PER DAY
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
October 30 du 259

Lorne Highland Whisky.
THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY.
SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES BROTHERS 1, GRESHAM BUILDINGS, E.C. DISTILLERIES, ARGYLESHIRE.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA,
MESSRS. W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
Montreal.
September 19 6m 224

DEPOT OF THE Improved Ingersoll Rock Drill
The Best and Cheapest Steam Drill in Canada.

We have on hand all sizes ROCK DRILLS from 5-inch down to 2½-inch Cylinder. Plug and Feather Drills are also being manufactured especially for Quarry Work

In Stock:
GRANITE DRILL STEEL,
DYNAMITE (Canadian),
VOLNEY BLASTING POWDER,
BLACK POWDER,
BATTERIES, FUSES, EXPLODERS,
LEADING WIRE, &c

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO.
October 18 fm 6m 224

SPECIAL NOTICE
The Cable Conchas
ARE THE FINEST
FIVE CENT CIGAR
in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other Brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS,
Nos. 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.
October 31 ly 300

THE OLD STAND.
ESTABLISHED in 1848
PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The Subscriber has now on hand an unusually large assortment of the magnificent Grand, Square and Upright PIANOS of
STEINWAY, CHICKERING, DUNHAM, GABLER, and EMERSON.
AND THE LATEST STYLES OF
CABINET ORGANS,
FROM THOSE CELEBRATED MAKERS,
THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.
AND
THE SMITH-CANADIAN ORGAN CO.,
all of which will be sold at moderate prices and on most favorable terms, Parties desiring a *reliable instrument at a reasonable rate*, will consult their own interests by examining the above Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH GOULD,
211 ST. JAMES STREET.
October 31 ly 121

CLENDINNENG'S STOVES!
MADE FROM
FINEST IRON and of the NEWEST DESIGNS.
THE "LEADER,"
Has no equal as a COOK STOVE.
THE "WINDSOR,"
SELF-FEEDING HALL STOVE,
IS THE
BEST STOVE IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Purchasers should remember the inconvenience of getting Plates for Stoves not made in Montreal.
October 30 ly 259

THE MONARCH HALL STOVE,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
HANDSOME DESIGN, BEAUTIFUL FINISH, A FIRST-CLASS HEATER.

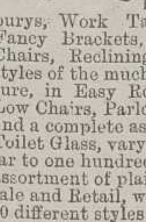
This beautiful Stove combines all the latest improvements in self-feeders.

☞ Call and see it and judge for yourself.

Ryan's Furnace.

This Furnace has been thoroughly tested. There is more of them in use in this city than any other, and every one gives satisfaction.

RANGES and STOVES OF ALL KINDS.
C. RYAN,
38 VICTORIA SQUARE.
October 28 ly 257

OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S
Great Cheap Fall Sale
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE,

Consisting of every article in the Furniture line, in part, Queen Anne, East-Lake, Shell, Wing and various other Styles of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining-room suits, with a complete assortment of the newest styles of the lighter styles of Fancy Furniture, such as Painters' Easles, Canterburys, Work Tables, Statuette Tables, Fancy Brackets, Wall Pockets, Folding Chairs, Reclining Chairs, and various styles of the much admired Rattan Furniture, in Easy Rocking Chairs, High and Low Chairs, Parlor and Verandah Settees, and a complete assortment of Mirrors and Toilet Glass, varying in price from one dollar to one hundred dollars, with the largest assortment of plain and useful, at Wholesale and Retail, with 300 Centre Tables of 30 different styles from $1.25 to $50, which is offered more as a Job Lot, at 75 cents on the dollar of what they cost, having been sold to us to clear out an establishment, and will be sold at a great bargain.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S
7, 9 & 11 St. Joseph Street,
The Oldest Furniture Establishment in the City.
October 8 ly 240

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC.

FASTEST TIME.

ARRIVAL OF THE HON. E. BLAKE.

NUT INVENTION.

CABBAGE TRADE.

SPANISH RULES FOR SUBJECTS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—The fastest passage yet made between Liverpool and this port was made by the Allan mail steamship "Sardinian," Capt. Dutton, which arrived in port at 4.40 this morning. This being the fastest time yet made by one hour and five minutes.

The Hon. E. Blake and Mr. Lucy, special correspondent of the London *Daily News*, arrived in town to-day, from England.

Mr. Mackay, of the Public Works Department, who has recently patented a railway nut-lock fastener, left to-night for Montreal, to put it in operation on the Q. M. & O. Railway and G. T. R.

A new trade has sprung up this fall in exporting cabbage to St. John, Nfld. The schooner "Alpha," which cleared to-day, has some five thousand heads on board.

The Spanish Consul-General has issued a circular calling the attention of Spanish subjects to the fact, that in order to claim protection of Spain, they must enrol their names on the registrars deposited for that purpose with the Consuls at the different Consular agencies.

Sir Patrick Macdougall, Administrator of the Government, accompanied by his Secretary, has arrived in town from Ottawa this morning.

RIMOUSKI.

ELECTIONS.

RIMOUSKI, Nov. 9.—The following election returns have been received: St. Anne's des Montes, 36 for Fortin; none for Leboutillier. Mont Louis, 20 for Fortin; 5 for Leboutillier. Gaspe and Pabos, 391 for Fortin, and 71 for Leboutillier.

OTTAWA.

IN MEMORIAM.

APPOINTMENTS.

LUMBER MANUFACTURE.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

APPOINTMENTS.

HER MAJESTY'S THANKS TO EARL DUFFERIN.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

CABLE COMPANY CHARTER.

OTTAWA, November 9.—The friends of Mr. Crampton, of the British North America Bank, who died a short time ago, have erected a monument to his memory in the Hull cemetery.

Mrs. Bowes, wife of Mr. J. L. Bowes, a prominent citizen, was seized with a paralytic fit yesterday afternoon on the market, and had to be carried home in an unconscious condition. She died at an early hour this a.m.

Sir A. T. Galt is in the city.

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell has returned to the city.

Mr. Martin A. Griffin, of the Halifax *Herald*, has been appointed private secretary to the Minister of Justice.

Hon. Mr. Langevin has returned to the capital.

Mr. Jno. Burstell, the well known lumber merchant of Quebec, left here yesterday for Toronto. He states that authentic information points to the fact that there were only 250,000 feet of square timber manufactured on the Ottawa and its tributaries this year. He expresses his belief that square timber will move upwards in the English market almost immediately, and a corresponding improvement be noticeable in the Canadian trade. The stock on hand in Quebec in the hands of the merchants is decidedly "stint," according to his opinion, but he does not recommend increased production.

Nov. 10.—The *Canada Gazette* contains the following:—The Hon. Alex. Campbell to be Receiver General for the Dominion of Canada, vice Hon. Thomas Coffin, resigned; Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Senator, to be Speaker of the Senate, vice Hon. David Christie, resigned. The election of Mr. Dawson, for Algona, is officially announced; as also the election of Hon. John O'Connor and Hon. Dr. Tupper. The following letter, addressed to Lord Dufferin, is published in the *Gazette*:—

Downing street, 15th October, 1878.

MY LORD,—In my despatch No. 243, of the 28th August, I informed you of the date at which the Marquis of Lorne would proceed to Canada to succeed you in the administration of the Government of the Dominion. As the time for your relinquishing the Government is now at hand I have received Her Majesty's commands to signify to you the high appreciation entertained by Her Majesty of the great ability and judgment with which your Lordship has discharged the duties of Governor-General. Her Majesty's Government has not failed to notice the high estimation and regard in which your Lordship has been held by all classes in Canada and they feel confident that the admirable manner in which you have fulfilled the duties of the Queen's representative, has done much to strengthen and deepen in the hearts of the Canadian people that spirit of loyalty and devotion to the British Crown and Empire, of which there have been many gratifying evidences.

I have, &c., &c.,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor-General, the Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin, K.P.G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

The Marquis of Lorne will probably reach the city on the 2nd of December.

It is said that Sir A. T. Galt is in the city for the purpose of assisting the Government in the preparation of the Canadian Case *in re* fishery dispute for the information of the British foreign office.

Statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended the 31st October, 1878:—Revenue — Customs amount to $117,386,785; Excise, $490,-372.07; Post-Office, $99,398.87; Public Works, including railways, $217,316.28; Bill Stamps, $12,825.77; Miscellaneous, $47,343.99. Total, $203,112,483. Revenue to 30th September 1878, $5,187,-795.79. Total, $7,228,920.62. Expenditure, $1,525,288.65. Expenditure to 30th September 1878, $4,363,041.77. Total, $5,888,930.42. The circulation and specie returns shows the excess of specie to be $31,160.29. The value of dutiable goods entered for consumption in the Dominion, exclusive of British Columbia, for the month of September was $5,426,237; free goods, $4,129,468; amount of duty, $1,170,194.72. Goods imported for the month of September:—Produce of the mine, $234,326; produce of the fisheries, $664,815; produce of the forest, $1,738,-938; animals and their products, $2,-120,659; manufactures, $310,007; miscellaneous articles, $29,768; total produce of Canada, $6,369,064; coin and bullion, $38,091; goods not the produce of Canada, $1,935,276; grand total, $8,-142,432.

Notice is given that the Direct United States Cable Company, Limited, incorporated in 1877, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend its corporate character to the said Dominion to enable it to perfect cable communication between Great Britain and the said Dominion, and to revoke the letters patent of the said Dominion issued on the 19th May, 1875, purporting to incorporate certain persons under the name of the "Direct United States Company," limited.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—Preliminary objections have been filed to the petitions against the return of John White for East Hastings, Patrick Hughes for Niagara, James Brown for West Hastings and F. W. Glen for South Ontario. These objections will be argued before the full Court at the ensuing term.

LONDON.

BURGLARY.

A COUNTERFEITING DOCTOR.

THE OIL TRADE.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 9.—A daring burglary was last night perpetrated at the store of Reid Bros., Dundas street. Entrance was effected through a rear window by prying off the shutter with a poker. The show cases containing a large quantity of valuable goods were stripped of their best contents, consisting of gold pens, pencils, card cases and such like goods. The value of the goods taken is estimated at between $7,000 and $8,000. From the stamp till about $5 in silver was taken, but the thief overlooked the sum of $30 in bills which was under a work box. There is no clue to the identity of the robber.

Dr. Harris of Belmont has been sent for trial, on the charge of counterfeiting and uttering counterfeit money.

Trade is looking up in the oil refining business. At present nearly 3,000 barrels are made weekly.

A convention of Conservative delegates met this afternoon in the Liberal Conservative Association Hall here to select a candidate for the Local Legislature. Those who were prominently in the field against the present member, Mr. Richard Tooley, were Messrs. Thomas Routledge, of London Township, and Robert Dreaney, of Dorchester. Mr. Dreaney withdrew his name and the vote lay between Messrs. Tooley and Routledge. The result was largely in favour of Mr. Tooley when the vote was made unanimous.

NAPANEE.

TORY CONVENTION.

NAPANEE, Nov. 9.—A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association, of Lennox, was held here this afternoon to select a candidate for the Local House. On the first ballot Messrs. H. A. Roe, J. T. Grange, S. C. Spafford, W. N. Dollar, Ira Ham, Alex. Henery and E. Storre were nominated, but no one received a majority. A second ballot was taken with the same result, and the third ballot was: A. H. Roe, 79 votes; J. T. Grange, M.P.P., 89 votes. The nomination of the latter was made unanimous.

PORT COLBORNE.

DIED ON SHIPBOARD.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 9.—The captain of the propeller Champlain reports having a little boy die on his boat this evening. The boy, with his mother, were passengers on the Champlain, bound to Cheboygan, Michigan. The captain did not know their names.

HALIFAX.

VICE-REGAL NAVAL RECEPTION.

SHIPPING.

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—The naval authorities are making great preparations for the reception of the new Governor-General. The fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Inglefield will afford a naval spectacle such as has rarely been seen here. It will go out to meet the "Sarmatian" at sea and escort her up the harbour. The "Sarmatian" will fly the Royal Standard, and on the fleet coming up with her a royal salute will be fired. The fleet will then form into two lines led by the "Bellerophon," flagship, and "Black Prince," and accompany the "Sarmatian" up the harbour, the forts saluting as she passes. She will anchor off the dockyard, the ships of the fleet anchoring in double line, and when the time for landing, which will probably be about half-past one, arrives, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will embark under a royal salute on board the Admiral's barge. A procession will then be formed by the ships boats and will pass down between the double line of men-of-war and round to the landing stage at the dockyard, where the various authorities will be in waiting to receive the distinguished personages.

Nov. 10.—Capt. Cook, of brigantine S. J. Musson, at this part, from the West Indies, reports on Sunday last in lat. 37.44, long. 66.37, fell in with a large quantity of drift wrecked stuff, supposed to be a steamer's cabin and deckwork, also piece of deck with steampipe attached; picked up a patent life buoy, with a jug of water attached, and continued sailing through wrecked stuff for several hours.

ST. JOHN, N.B

MANUFACTURES ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL OFFENCES.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 9.—At a meeting of manufacturers last evening it was decided to form a manufacturers and mechanics association of New Brunswick.

It is not often that two trials for capital offences engage our courts at the same time. Such will be the case next week however. The second trial of the Osbornes for the murder of Timothy McCarthy, in October 1877, will commence on Tuesday at Dorchester, before Judge Duff. The Charlotte circuit Court will open at St. Andrew on the same day, and Thomas Dowd and Mrs. Ward, charged with the murder of Thomas Ward, the latter's husband, will be put on trial during the week.

Petitions were fyled in the Superior Court, at Fredericton this afternoon, against the return of Sir Albert J. Smith of Westmorland, and Rogers of Albert Co.

FREDERICTON.

NOMINATIONS.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 9.—Nominations took place today for the two seats in the legislature, made vacant by the resignation of A. Blair and F. P. Thompson, members for York, whose election had been protested. Blair and Thompson were again nominated, also Dr. Dow and Horatio Hanson. The election is to take place on the 14th.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

ANNEXATION WANTED.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Fifty-nine of the leading Beys of Serajevo presented an address to General Philoppovich in favour of annexing the country to Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

HOME RULE IN DANGER.

SWEARING IN THE LORD-MAYOR—THE BANQUET—THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The *Times'* editorial says:—'When we hear that public opinion in the United States has suddenly been thrown into a ferment by the revival of the fishery question, and that Mr. Evarts has written two vigorous despatches, the publication of which, a couple of weeks before the decisive elections, has aroused patriotic feelings in a manner, no doubt, profitable to the Republican party, we can only wonder at the capacity for being excited by small things which the Americans possess. Evarts' despatches are concerned with what are apparently rather antiquated subjects — a fisherman's quarrel on the coast of Newfoundland in January last, and the payment of the Halifax award, which the arbitrators announced nearly twelve months ago. Whatever may be the course of the Newfoundland dispute, it can have no bearing upon the payment or non-payment of the Halifax award; that must be determined by the American people upon general principles of honor and equity, and without reference to subsequent disputes about other matter. If they wish to repudiate the award of the Halifax tribunal, they may rest assured we shall not go to war to recover damages. They have nothing to fear save the loss of their national self-respect and the uncomplimentary surprise of old world nations."

Dr. Butt, Member of Parliament for Limerick, has issued an address to the electors of that city, virtually, however, to Home Rulers throughout the country declaring that the policy of obstruction involves the total disruption of the existing Irish Parliamentary party. He asks the Irish people to discourage the policy proclaimed in the resolutions adopted at the Rotunda meeting in Dublin on the 22nd of October. He says no heavier blow could be inflicted on the cause of Ireland than giving a proposed agitation even a semblance of popular approval. Dr. Butt denies that his policy has been a failure. Never, he says, in the space of four years, has so much been done to make the voice of Ireland respected and influential.

The annual ceremony of swearing in the new Lord-Mayor, Sir Chas. Whetham, was performed to-day in the customary manner. The banquet followed in the evening. Earl Beaconsfield was enthusiastically applauded on rising to reply to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers. After a review of the past events he touched upon the alarmist theories relative to the imminent invasion of India, only to be averted by entering into a struggle with sme great and unknown power. He declared the Government's opinion was that the invasion of India was hardly practicable, as the base of operations of any possible foe was so remote. It was true the north-western frontier of India is not scientifically rounded, and possibly a foe might be able to cause embarrassment by compelling us to maintain a large and expensive force thereon. This possible evil had occupied the attention of successive administrations from circumstances arising which forced it on the immediate attention of the Government. They believed the invasion would become possible by Asia Minor and the Euphrates Valley by a very strong or very weak power, and they had therefore taken measures which he believed would soon be consummated, and of which the Anglo-Turkish Convention, which secures possession of these localities to our ally, is chief, to remove causes of apprehension. Concerning our frontiers, we shall live, I hope, on good terms with our immediate neighbours, and, perhaps, with some more remote. In regard to Cyprus, Earl Beaconsfield said he thought it wise to occupy an armed position where the Sultan could feel that if any danger prevented him from carrying out reforms he willingly agreed to make, he could look with confidence to the assistance of the ally close to his frontier. The execution of the Treaty of Berlin and the rectification of the north western frontier of India would increase England's power and prosperity. Turning from exclusively Anglo-Indian interests Earl Beaconsfield pointed out what was another aspect of the Eastern Question, which involved the independence of all Europe, and especially of the Mediterrenian powers; the Government's policy would prevent a fatal supremacy of any individual State. England and other powers at Congress sought to do this by establishing the Sultan as a truly independent prince. Referring to the statements that the Treaty of Berlin would never be crrried out, he pointed to the number of its provisions which had been already fulfilled, although only one third of the time for its execution had elapsed. He emphatically and repeatedly declared the Government received no intimation whatever from any of the signatories that they desired or intended to evade the complete fulfilment of the treaty. He thought it quite impossible for any signatory to attempt to withdraw from its engagements, but would say, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, they would not be the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the Treaty of Berlin shall be carried out in spirit, believing that the Berlin settlement is one that will advance the progress and civilization and secure the maintenance of peace. The Government would, if necessary, appeal with confidence to the people to support them in maintaining the treaty will all their energy and resources. (Cheers.) Earl Beaconsfield denied that the state of affairs point to danger, although from the important nature of the Berlin settlement which was proceeding it was necessarily serious. He warned his hearers not to place any trust in rumours. England was not powerless to assert the policy which she believed to be one of justice and truth. He was confident she would not become as Geneva, Venice or Holland.

Count von Beust, the Austrian ambassador, replied to the toast of "The Diplomats," and spoke in tones somewhat in sympathy with Earl Beaconsfield, stating it was his duty as a diplomatist to study the true national feeling, namely, love of country and consciousness of power.

RUSSIA.

CONTRADICTION.

MUST ADHERE TO THE TREATY.

UNDERSTANDING WITH ENGLAND DESIRED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The reports of the ill health of the Czar are again positively contradicted. It is considered in official circles that Russia must adhere solely to the Treaty of Berlin whatever events may arise in Turkey. It is certain Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia to fix the limits of their respective influence.

TURKEY.

PIRATES ON THE WARPATH.

BULGARIAN INSURRECTION.

CAPTURED.

RE-OCCUPATION.

MANCHESTER, November 9.—The *Guardian's* Constantinople special says a Greek vessel was seized in the Dardanelles by pirates, who killed the sailors. The vessel was rescued by boats from the British fleet. The pirates escaped with their booty. They are said to be deserters from the Turkish army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 9.—The Porte on Thursday addressed two energetic notes to Prince Labenoff, Russian Ambassador; one refuting his denial of Russian connivance of the Bulgarian insurrection, and the other demanding repatriation of the Mahommedan refugees and evacuation of Turkish territory.

LONDON, November 9.—A Constantinople special says the English boats captured the pirates who seized the vessel in the Dardanelles, and delivered them to the Turkish authorities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—It is asserted that the Russians have re-occupied the district of Malgara, near the Gulf of Saros.

AUSTRIA.

ANGLO-AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT.

CONTRADICTED.

PROTECTING GREECE.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A Vienna correspondent says:—Semi-official assurances are circulated that a complete Anglo-Austrian agreement exists concerning the execution of the Treaty of Berlin, and that Count Andrassy will convey this assurance to the delegations. The Russian journal *Golos*, referring to the probability of such an alliance, advocates the concentration of a large corps of observation on the Austrian frontier.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—The Political *Correspondence* says there is no truth in the reports of the ill-health of the Czar. It also contradicts the report that the treaty agreed upon by Austria and England, providing if Russia should endeavour to continue the occupation of Turkish territory after May, 1879, they will insist upon the complete withdrawal of Russian troops.

The *Presse* states that Austria has assented in principle to the steps of the Western powers in behalf Greece without specially adopting the French or English standpoint.

HUNGARY.

A BAD SNUB.

AMNESTY.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—The Hungarians are very much displeased at the Emperor's snub of the deputation from the Croatian Diet on Thursday, when it came to urge definite annexation of Bosnia and Herzgovina to Croatia. Excited discussions are expected in the delegations both at plenary sittings and in the committees. Count Andrassy has a large majority in the Hungarian delegation and committees, a slight majority in the plenary meetings of the Austrian delegation, but has a minority in the Austrian committees.

PESTH, Nov. 9.—The Emperor has granted a general amnesty in Bosnia and Herzgovina.

PESTH, Nov. 10.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the delegations, declared the demobilization of the army would commence after the occupation would be ratified by most satisfactory relations of Austria with all powers.

ITALY.

SUSPENDED.

ROME, Nov. 10.—It is asserted that negotiations in favour of Greece have been suspended until Premier Comaundouras explains his policy.

AFRICA.

RETREAT OF THE BRITISH.

REPULSE OF THE KAFFERS.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 22.—Fighting has been renewed in the Transvaals. The British detachment. 500 strong, was compelled to retreat before the Kaffers, who subsequently made a night attack on the English but were repulsed.

UNITED STATES.

ROBBING GRAVES.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN ILLINOIS.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

BULLDOZING.

MR. STEWART'S REMAINS—A CLUE FOUND.

BLOOD-HOUNDS TRACKING STEWART'S REMAINS.

CURRENCY.

POSTAL.

THE FEVER REPORT.

GAS COMPANY SWINDLER.

CLEANING OUT A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

THAT LETTER ON THE FISHERY QUESTION.

DENNIS BEAT BUTLER.

ROANOKE (Ind.), Nov. 9.—John Peyton, a prominent citizen, died on Saturday, and was buried in the cemetery. Night before last the Chief of Police found the body in the dissecting-room of the medical college at Fort Wayne. The faculty state that the body was brought there on Monday by an unknown man, but they refused to work on a body received in such a mysterious manner. The body was taken to Roanoke and re-interred.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—No clue to the Stewart grave robbers is yet discovered. Assistant District Attorney Russell says the statute declares the rifling of the grave for sale, for dissection, or in mere wantonness, shall be punishable with five years in the State Prison and five hundred dollars fine, or with other punishment. It is suspected that the police have begun to arrest a number of thieves in hope that some of them will implicate the real robbers.

The police have made what they believe to be an important discovery in the Stewart robbery, to-day. They found traces of decomposed flesh on an iron fence which bound 10th street side of the churchyard. Marks of a bag, which had evidently contained a body, were found on the ground near the fence.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special recites a case of bulldozing, and alleged outrages in a large number of parishes, by which the Republicans were afraid of their lives if they dared to vote. In several parishes heretofore Republican by large majorities, not a single Republican vote was cast. A letter from Bronsdon, S. C., states that the negroes there were beaten and shot at during election day by a red shirt gang of whites. James Rivers, coloured, was fatally shot, and several others badly wounded.

A Chicago special despatch says that the Illinois Legislature will have 26 Republicans, 24 Democrats, and 1 Socialist in the Senate, and 78 Republicans, 61 Democrats, 9 Greenbackers and 3 Socialists in the House—a Republican majority of six on the joint ballot.

A letter from the Superviser at Salter's Station, S.C., says he saw Democrats deposit two and three ballots, folded together, and has witnesses to prove the fact. The poll list contained 533 names, but the ballot-box contained 655 votes, when the Democrats threw out 165 Republican votes, and counted the precinct Democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A thoroughbred blood-hound was employed in St. Mark's churchyard to-day to trace the exit of the Stewart gave-robbers. It has been suggested that the body may have been carried to New Jersey. The detectives are scouring Newark for the missing body and are reported to have a sure clue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It is stated unofficially that after the first of January, as aid to the resumption, the Treasury will probably send to parties desiring it standard silver dollars, in quantities of one thousand dollars and upwards, free of transportation, in exchange for greenbacks deposited with depositing banks.

The annual report of the operations of the postal money order system shows money-order officers to have increased 457 during the year. The international money order issued for $2,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Major Beauham, now making up the report-work of the Howards during the epidemic, expresses the opinion that there has been 40,000 cases of fever in New Orleans and vicinity. The Howard Association physicians did not report to the Board of Health.

NEW YORK, November 10.—At a meeting of railroad managers yesterday Cairo, Evansville, Lafayette, Columbus, Detroit, Port Huron, Joliet and Milwaukee were added to the points of division previously agreed upon for east-bound traffic. It was determined to advance the rates five per cent. on all eastward bound grain and freight of fourth class, the change to take effect on the 25th of November. Westward rates not altered.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 10.—On Friday night Henry Meek, a Justice of the Peace, and late Secretary and Superintendent of the Gas Company at Bellaire, Ohio, was arrested charged with having set fire to the books of the Gas Company on Wednesday. Meek was bailed, and left for parts unknown. Over 200 pages of the cash book and ledger were found cut out. The Company lose $20,000. Meek was a candidate for sheriff at the late election in Belmont County, Ohio.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The New York Farmers Loan and Trust Co., yesterday filed a bill to retain the Galena and West Wisconsin Railway from being sold, and asking for the appointment of a receiver.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—The Merchant's National Bank of this city brought suit in the District Court here yesterday against the Mercantile Trust Co. of Now York, to recover $41,440, taken from the bank by a bogus draft upon the Trust Co. by Chas. Eldridge, late defaulting agent.

The returns from Southern and Western Co's. on proposition for recovery and destruction of the the R. R. bonds, indicate defeat by a large majority.

NEW ORLEANS, La., No. 10.—On the night of November 2nd, the office of "We the People" newspaper at Alexandria, La., was entered, and the press material, &c., scattered along the halls and thrown into the river. The paper was the organ of Ex-Governor J. Madison Wells.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Evarts' letter of September 27th to Minister Welch, giving the views of the Government on the award by the Halifax Fisheries Commission is made public. It preceded by one day a letter on the Fortune Bay fishing troubles already published. The letter says that if the award in respect of the fisheries had relation only to a sum of payment in value as considerable as that is, this Government might prefer to waive any discussion which could affect the continuing and permanent interests of the two countries, but this government is not at liberty to treat the Fisheries award as of this limited interest, and operation in the relations of the two countries to an important and difficult contention on the subject of the fisheries; if this Government by the silent payment of the award should seem to have recognized the principles upon which it proceeded as assumed or asserted by Her Majesty's Government, it will at once have prejudiced its own rights when it shall become necessary to insist upon them, and seem to have concealed or dissembled it objections to the award when Great Britain was entitled to immediate and open avowel of them. The Secretary declares the United States states maintains its interpretation of the privilege secured by the Convention of 1878, and protests against any implication from the magnitude of the award of the Halifax Commission or otherwise from its proceedings under the Treaty of Washington. That the United States sanctioned or acquiesced in or by payment that the award would sanction or acquise in any lesser measure of privileges secured to the United States under Convention of 1818 than they have always insisted upon. In the next place the United States did not submit to the Halifax Commission under the fishery articles of the treaty of Washington any valuation of any general economic or political advantages which grow out of access to the fishing grounds for the development of mercantile or naval marine, and which, therefore, it might be argued wolud be enhanced by adding the area of inshore fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to fields for that enterprise from the earliest period to any occupied by the bold and hardy seamen of this country, still less did the United States submit to that Commission any pecuniary measurement of the removal of occasions of strife between fishermen, or misunderstanding between the governments of the two countries, by the temporary obliteration of the restrictral line dividing the inshore from the deep sea fisheries on portions of the coast of British North America. The Seeretary reviews the history of the Fisheries' Question, and shows that the valuation of the inshore mackerel fishery of the Gulf of St. Lawshore opened to our fishermen was the whole matter of contention before the Commission. In respect of the concession of article 18 of the treaty he says: It seems to this Government quite certain then that upon a correct exposition of submission of the treaty and the concurring actions of the two Governments in the production and application of what they deemed appropiate proofs of what the pecuniary value of our participation in the inshore mackerel fishery of the Gulf of St. Lawrence was fairly estimable, that constituted the extreme limit of any possible pecuniary award by the Halifax Commission against the United States if upon any rational view of criteria of this value, before the Commission award of the two concurring Commissioners of $5,-500,000 as twelve years privilege can be maintained, it may be fairly conceded the imputation of invalidity to the award for transcending the submission of the treaty will fail of adequate demonstration. If, on the other hand, a candid explanation of the evidence shall show there exists on rational proportion between this award and the unquestonable limits of value which any view of testimony must assign to the subject and submitted for valuation by the treaty as correctly interpreted, then by the very statement of the proposition it is demonstrated that the concurring Commissioners have passed their judgment of valuation upon some other subject than that defined in Article 18 of the Treaty, and have transcended the submission to their decision In such a case the authority imparted to the Commission by the two Governments fails to justify the award, and the subject of the fisheries remains at the arbitrament of the two Governments unconstrained. though, perhaps, enlightened by the deliberations of the Halifax Commission. The Secretary states there are trustworthy criterions for determining the value of the concession of article 18 The whale and mackerel catch of the American fishermen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for five seasons was 169,945 barrels, of which 125,961 barrels were caught within the three-mile line. The Secretary shows that on this basis, the highest possible estimate, the value of this concession to the United States was only $125,000 per year, or $1,500,000 for the entire twelve years of the treaty. The Provincial Government in these years adopted a license system by which vessels of the United States were admitted to inshore fishery on payment of fees. For the season rated by the ton, measured on this basis, the highest possible value of the privilege for twelve years would have been only $768,000. The Secretary remarks that with every anxiety to find some rational explanation of the enormous disparity between the pecuniary importations of evidence, and pecuniary measure announced by the concurring Commissioners, this Government has been unable to do so upon any other hypothesis than that the very matter defined in Art. 18, and to which proofs on both sides were applied, and the very matter measured by the award of concurring Commissioners were not identical, nor even similar, and that such award upon this reason transcends the submission. With reference to the concession of the free market in the United States for Provincial fishermen the statistics of importation under this privilege showed that at the rate of duty prevalent before that concession that a revenue of about $200,000 per annum on mackerel alone, and of more than $300,000 on all kinds of fish, mackerel included, and fish oil would have accrued to the United States, conceding that but one half of this annual sum of $300,000 should be set down as pecuniary profit of Provincial interests, $1,800000 would need to be deducted from the true valuation of the privilege conceded by Art. 18, this would more than extingush the highest possible measure of privilege of Art. 18. The Secretary shows that the British Government and Canadian statesmen have put themselves on record as placing a high value on the privilege of free importation of fish into the United States, and says this government holds now as it did by the mouth of its highest Commissioners, in the conferences on the Fisheries, which produced pertinent articles of the Treaty that free fish and fish oil would be more than equivalent for those fisheries. Evarts says it would be better for our fishing interests to surrender the concession of Act 18 for the remaining six years, and resume control of our own market, if the British Government and Provincial statemen adhere to the opinion that a free market is valueless it may be worth while for the two governments to consider whether mutual resumption of their exchanged interests is not desirable. If Her Majesty's government shall agree that the subject submitted to the Halifax Commission, has not been adequately disposed of by the concurring Commissioners in a way that will seem to this Government opened for the more permanent and comprehensive fishery interests of the two countries than was reached by the Treaty of Washington, if the present correspondence shall not result in this desired agreement, I cannot in all candor hold out any expectation that this Government can ever recognize the valuation of the countervailing concessions involved in this award as a guide, even much less a standard for any future treatment of the fishery contentions. With reference to the inability of all three Commissioners to agree, the Secretary holds that the legal political and popular organs of opinion seem positive that they should have been unanimous to be binding. The Secretary maintains the need of unanimity both upon the text of the Treaty and the surrounding circumstances and subjects to be treated by the various boards of arbitration framed by the Treaty of Washington. The Secretary concludes by saying that upon a disagreement by Her Majesty's Government upon the true interpretation of the Treaty in respect of the unanimity of the Commissioners, this Government will regard the maintenance of the entire good faith and mutual respect in all dealings under the beneficient Treaty of Washington as of paramount coins and will not assume to press its own interpretations of the Treaty on this point against the deliberate interpretation of Her Majesty's Government to the contrary.

SANFRANCISCON, Nov. 10.—Dennis Kearny's private secretary Reid in a speech at Sandlots to-day, in which he stated that Kearney designedly defeated Butler by incendiary speeches in Western Massachusetts. Kearney decided three weeks before the election to beat Butler, but thought he could accomplish more.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

AQUATIC.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—Col. Shaw, U. S. Consul at Manchester, writes to a morning paper anent the proposed visit of Hanlan to England. He speaks in great terms of praise of the English scullers Boyd, Higgins, and Elliott, and deprecates too much confidence in our champion. He further says if Hanlan is beaten many will be inclined to cry "fraud," the same as Courtney's countrymen have done, to their lasting disgrace.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30°	37°	37°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
39°	30°	34°5

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.84	29.74	29.70

MR. H. SHAW will sell at his store, 726 Craig street, on Monday morning a large collection of household furniture, parlor and bedroom suits, fine Brussels carpet, cooking and box stoves, over 100 packages Dutch flowering bulbs, &c. Sale at ten o'clock.

THE LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY has come, and the Marquis is coming! Those who are conscious of the affinity between these events, would do well, perhaps, to familiarise themselves betimes with the spirit with which they will receive the new Governor-General, for it is bottled at full proof strength, and a little of it goes a long way. (1)

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

Auction Sales.

BY W. E. SHAW.

SALE OF TEAS AND BRANDY.

The Subscriber will sell, by Public Auction, at MOIR'S Warehouse, St. Sacrament street, on

Tuesday Next, the 12th Instant,
68 Hf-Chests Young Hyson TEAS,
50 Cases Renault's BRANDY.
Terms cash.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
268

LARGE SALE OF COSTLY FURS AND ROBES.

I am instructed by Wm. Samuel, Esq., to sell at my stores, 195 St. James street,

On Tuesday Next, the 12th inst.,

the whole of his surplus stock—Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Furs, Fancy Robes, &c., the whole forming a very large and superior assortment.

Catalogues are being prepared, and the goods will be on view afternoon previous to the sale.

Sale at TWO o'clock.
W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
266

Educational.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY. School year Opens Sept. 11 1878.
August 30 3m 1

Miscellaneous.

NEW SEASON TEAS.

To Arrive, per Steamship "Glamorgan," from Yokohama,
Hf-Chests Uncoloured JAPAN TEAS.
COX & GREEN.
October 23 ly 253

REFRIGERATORS, WATER FILTERS

Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Cornices, Poles, Stair Rods, Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. Children's Carriages. All at reduced prices, at
652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST
MEILLEUR & CO.,
May 15 11

SILICATE PAINTS!

The Chief Economy and Advantages over ordinary Paints are:

THEIR DOUBLE COVERING PROPERTIES
(1 cwt. being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints.)

Thorough protection of iron against rust.
Preserving timber from decay.
Absence of all chemical action upon metal
Their great hardness, durability, and brightness.
They will stand intense frosts or tropical heat,

Samples and other information can be had on application to the agents,
P. THOS. GIBB & CO.
18 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Sept. 23 ly 227

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO.
SHEFFIELD.
CELEBRATED STEEL
PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT
Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,
for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel, Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.
M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD.
Extra fine Table Cutlery.
JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED) SHEFFIELD
Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks.
Orders solicited to import or from Stock.
B. J. COGHLIN,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
Sole Agent.
July 3 139

Advances on Produce

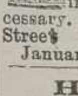
The Subscribers continue to make advances on Produce consigned to their Friends:
Messrs PETER RINTOUL SON & CO., GLASGOW
JOHN BINGHAM & CO LIVERPOOL
Or For sale in this market.
WM. GUNN & CO.
February ly 33

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS AND DWELLINGS TO LET.

NOS. 674 & 676 DORCHESTER ST.
(Between Hanover and Brunswick Streets.)

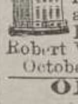
Being the direct route from up town and the Windsor Hotel. For Fashionable Shoemaking or Tailoring establishments, these Stores offer unexceptionable stands. The Houses are in thorough repair and are fitted up with all modern improvements, including Baths, Hot and Cold Water, &c. Rents very moderate. Apply, from 9 till 11 A.M., to
D. McEACHRAN,
6 Union Avenue.
November 1 1m 261

TO LET,



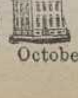
One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another well suited for light manufacturing, in rear. Steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 St. James Street
January 29

HOUSE TO LET,



No. 267 Bleury street, with a large Garden; warmed with Steam and having modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to Robert Wood, Ætna Insurance Office.
October 18 249

OFFICE TO LET,



No. 57 St. Francois Xavier street, until 1st MAY NEXT.
Apply Box 765, Post Office.
October 11 243

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

THE VERY IMPORTANT ADJOURNED SALE OF PROPERTY
BELONGING TO ESTATE
Henry Mulholland,

Consisting of the HOMESTEAD, corner of SHERBROOKE and DRUMMOND STREETS, and a number of Valuable Building Lots, on Sherbrooke, Drummond and Mountain Streets, takes place at my Rooms, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20TH INSTANT,
By order of Mr. JOHN FAIR, Assignee.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.
Lithographic Plans now ready. Terms Liberal. 265

Metals.

WAREHOUSE BURNED ONLY;
WORKSHOPS AND FOUNDRY RUNNING AS USUAL.
ORDERS FOR
Cast Hardware and Iron Railing
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
H. R. IVES & CO.
August 7 ly 187

NOTICE.
WORK RESUMED
—AT THE—
St. Lawrence Engine Works
ORDERS SOLICITED
FOR ENGINES, BOILERS, MILL MACHINERY, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WORK.
W. P. BARTLEY & CO.
April 6 ly 82

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.
16 ST. JOHN STREET,
Offer for Sale
COLD PRESSED NUTS AND BOLTS
SELLERS & CO. INJECTOR, 1876,
COPPER AND BRASS TUBING,
WROUGHT-IRON TUBING,
CAST IRON PIPE
BRASS WORK AND FITTINGS,
BOILER IRON AND FLUES,
IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS
PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER
BOILERMAKERS' SUPPLIES,
PLUMBERS' AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES,
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.
5 HORIZONTAL SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
From 8 to 30 H. P., with Boilers complete.
All in working order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

THE Undersigned are now making and fitting on their
GAS ECONOMIZER,
and guarantee a saving of from 20 to 40 per cent., according to situation. The public is respectfully invited to call at our Store and witness the trial upon the Test Meter which we have fitted up for the purpose.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
Plumbers,
STEAM AND GASFITTERS, &C,
CORNER OF
ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS
April 17 ly 91

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS
LECLANCHE BATTERIES
FIRE ALARM LINES,
AND
Instruments Made and Erected.
CHANTELOUP.
587 to 593 CRAIG STREET.
MONTREAL.
March 23 ly 81

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF
Bronzed and Crystal Gasaliers
SETTEES, TABLES & STOOLS
For Gardens (new designs.)
Union Water Meter Co's Meters,
AT
CHANTELOUP'S
April ly

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO STEAM USERS

Patent Steam-Jet Undergrate Blower,

Effecting a Saving of fully 15 per cent on first-class Coal, and of 75 to 100 per cent by using Coal Screenings, Tan-bark, Sawdust or other inferior class of fuel, Applicable to all descriptions of Steam Boilers and Heating Furnaces, where steam is used.

This Blower has no moving parts of any description. No Shafting, Belts or Driving Power required. Can be seen in operation at
Messrs. Leggat & Johnson's, and Messrs. W. McLaren & Co's Boot and Shoe Factories.
Montreal Steam Laundry, Craig street.
MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Co., St. James street,
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN F. BROOKS, Agent,
770 Craig street.
September 14 220

Before You Start,
INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS!
Get an Accident Ticket or Yearly Policy in the
TRAVELERS
At Local Agency or Railway Station.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT FACTORY PRICES Great Reduction to close out present stock of 200 New and Second-hand Instruments of first-class makers, fully warranted, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION, for cash or installments. AGENTS WANTED for WATERS' SUPERIOR BELL ORGANS and PIANOS. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th-st., N.Y. Also General Agts. for SHONINGERS' Celebrated ORGANS.

MICHIGAN LANDS
For information concerning the
PINE and FARMING LANDS
in CENTRAL MICHIGAN, for sale by the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company, address
WM. L. WEBBER, Land Com'r,
East Saginaw, Michigan.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. By sending 35c. with age, height color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct photograph of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, Drawer 46, Fultonville, N. Y.

$7 A Day to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

25 Lovely Scroll Cards, with name in gold & jet, 10c. No Yankee trash. C. Vann & Co., North Chatham, N. Y.

25 Chromo Cards, Cupids, Mottoes, Flowers, &c. *No two alike*, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y

25 Styles of Cards 10c., or 20 Scroll Cards, 10c., with name, post-paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N.Y.

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

25 Fancy Cards, with name, 10c., plain or gold. Agents Outfit, 10c. 150 styles. Hull & Co., Hudson, N. Y.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. N. Y.

Auction Sales.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

THIS MORNING.
SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS
DUTCH BULBS, &c.

I will sell at my Store, 726 Craig street, On MONDAY, the 11th.

A large quantity of Household Furniture, including two Pianos, three fine Wardrobes, Sideboards and leather-covered Chairs, Dining Tables, one fine Parlor Suit in crimson coteline; two Hair Cloth, two Rep Sets, six Walnut Marble-Top Bedroom Sets, six Ash Suits, Mirrors, Pictures, Cooking and Hall Stoves, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, &c. Also, about 100 packages Dutch Flowering Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcisses, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.
268

THE SEMI-WEEKLY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY SALES
AT MY
LARGE AUCTION WAREROOMS,
724, 726, 728 Craig St.,

established for over 20 years, continue to be the best market in the city for the disposal of Household Furniture, Pianos, Pictures, Works of Art, Carpets, Stoves, and general house furnishing goods. For the sale of Second-hand Pianos it is the best market in the Dominion, having disposed during the past year of nearly

500 Pianos and Organs,

and at prices generally satisfactory to the owners
HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.
227

Insurance Notices.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $10,000,000
Liability of Stockholders Unlimited.
FUNDS INVESTED, - - $18,000,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.
H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agents.
February 21 ly 44

THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
Insurance Company.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Honorable HY. STARNES, *Chairman*
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*
Sir A. T. GALT, K. C. M. G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

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

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.
G. F. C. SMITH,
CHIEF AGENT FOR THE DOMINION
July 24 ly 6

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
Fire and Life
Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1809

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

Insurances against Fire accepted at the ordinary rates of premium.
In the Life Department moderate rates of premium, and large addition to sums insured by way of Bonus.
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents
WM. EWING, Inspector,
No. 72 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal.
July 19 ly 170

British America
FIRE & MARINE
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED 1833
ASSETS, - - - $1,100,876
All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.
OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.
M. H. GAULT, Agent,
164 ST. JAMES STREET.
February 15 ly 40

Groceries, Wines, &c.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
MONTREAL,
SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR
Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira, Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co., Frankfort-O. M., Hocks and Moselles.
" Cuzol, Fils & Co., Bordeaux, Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac, Brandies,
" A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam Gins.
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, Whiskies.
" E. Thorne & Sons, Greenock, Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co's Ale.
Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.
Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.
Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.
January 17 ly 268

JOHN HOPE & CO
MONTREAL,
AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
E. & G. HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c., &c.
N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.
December 10 ly 295

GIBB & CO.,
Having received their FALL and WINTER STOCKS in
Tailoring & Haberdashery,
ALSO,
PATTERN SUITS FROM POOLE,
OF LONDON,
Respectfully invite inspection by their Friends and Patrons.
September 19 ly 252

Professional Cards.

R. & L. LAFLAMME,
ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street.
HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. | L. LAFLAMME.
October 14 ly 245

C. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
93 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
November 1 1m 261

JOHN FRASER,
Accountant and Auditor
For the Inspection, Auditing or Adjustment of Books and Accounts, Settlement of Partnerships, making up of Statements, Reports, &c. Will attend at the Offices, or elsewhere, of parties requiring such services.
Present Address:—347 P. O. Box.
Or, at the office of Hugh Brodie, N. P., 344 Notre Dame street.
October 11 3m 243

NOTT & CO.
Stock Brokers, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized.
May 6 107

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

TAYLOR & DUFF
Official Assignees,
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS,
353 Notre Dame St.,
Opposite Exchange Bank, MONTREAL.
Marriage Licenses Issued.
JOHN TAYLOR, JOHN M. M. DUFF } Commissioners of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and for Prov. of Ontario
October 12 ly 31

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

W. SIMPSON WALKER,
ADVOCATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
No. 112 St. Francois Xavier Street.
August 1 194

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
A Ruggles' Card and Bill Head Press, Chases, Fountain and Rollers complete.
Apply at this Office.
May 21 120

IMPORTED
WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS,
WITH THE IMPROVED WROUGHT IRON DOVE-TAIL JOINTS.
A great variety, comprising Low and High Price Bedsteads, at
652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST.
MEILLEUR & CO.
May 1 ly 115

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street,
MONTREAL,
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.
October 25 ly 40

WILLIAM DOW & CO.
Brewers & Maltsters.
Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
The following Bottlers only are authorised to use our labels, viz.:
Thos. J. Howard......173 St. Peter Street.
Jas. Virtue.............. 19 Aylmer "
Thos. Ferguson ......289 St. Constant Street
Wm. Bishop ....697½ St. Catherine St.
Thos. Kinsella ....144 Ottawa Street.
Cleophas Maisoneuve 585 St. Dominique
May 30 ly 227

WULFF & CO.
32 ST. SULPICE STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE
ANILINE DYES, COCHINEAL,
GUM ARABIC, TRAGACANTH, SHELLAC, AND GLUCOSE.
ALL KINDS OF GLUE, GLYCERINE,
MIRROR GLASS, HAIR CLOTH,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS,
WOVE WIRE, IRON WIRE AND WIRE NAILS,
LITHOGRAPHERS' SUNDRIES
COLORS AND INKS,
A. W. FABER'S PENCILS, SLATE PENCILS, AND MARBLES,
GOLD, SILVER LEAF AND BRONZES
VERMILION, &c &c.
March 2 ly 52

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
PIG IRON, BAR IRON,
Boiler Plates, Galvanized Iron,
CANADA PLATES. TIN PLATES,
Boiler Tubes, Gas Tubes,

Ingot Tin,	Paints,
Ingot Copper,	Fire Clay,
Sheet Copper,	Flue Covers,
Antimony,	Fire Bricks,
Sheet Zinc,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Zinc,	Roman Cement,
Pig Lead,	Portland Cement,
Dry Red Lead,	Canada Cement,
Dry White Lead,	Paving Tiles,
Rivets,	Garden Vases,
Iron Wire,	Chimney Tops,
Steel Wire,	Fountains,
Glass,	Drain Pipes

Patent Encaustic Paving Tiles, &c.
MANUFACTURER OF
SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.
August 27 ly 204

LOCAL NEWS.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Judgments will be given in this Court this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

CASE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. — On Saturday afternoon, Martin Brophy, charged with aggravated assault on W. H. Topley, appeared before the Police Magistrate for trial. As the prosecutor failed to appear, the case was put over until Tuesday afternoon.

RELEASED.—Messrs. A. P. Forget, A. Lamarche and Z. Pilon, whose names have been mentioned many times in this paper, in connection with the St. Anne Ballot-box Case, have paid their fines and were released on Saturday morning before 12 o'clock.

ODDFELLOWS FUNERAL.—The remains of James Hall, who was killed by falling through a trap door, were interred on Saturday afternoon, by the Society of Oddfellows, of which he was a member. The band of the 6th Fusiliers headed the procession, and a large number of the brethren and friends were in attendance.

THE WHARVES.—The shipping at the wharves are nearly all away, and in about two weeks more the last vessel will have gone. The canal boats have gone into winter quarters, a large number of them being laid up in the large basin at Point St. Charles, and others at different points along the canal.

RESCUED.—At twelve o'clock on Friday night, a labourer named Edward Searle, going on board the propeller "Dominion," lying at Russell Pier, slipped and fell between the wharf and the vessel into the water. He would have been drowned but for the plucky conduct of the "Dominion" watchman, who immediately plunged in after, and rescued him.

CANADIANS IN LONDON.—The following Canadian visitors have registered their names at the Offices of the Canadian Government during the week ending 31st October, 1878: Joseph Doutre, Q.C., Montreal; Wm. J. Patterson, Montreal; Wm. H. Irwin, Montreal; J. Widmer Nelles, Montreal; Daniel Harris and Mrs. Harris, Montreal; Wm. McGirr, Ottawa; J. R. Steatley, Toronto; Silas Alward and Mrs. Alward, St. John.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Mrs. Arpin and Mrs. Dupuis, of St. Christophe street, were up in the Recorder's Court on Saturday to answer to the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Mr. Phillip Peltier conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. D. Barry and Euclide Roy, Q.C., the defence. The case occupied five hours, and twenty-two witnesses were examined. The charge was not proved, and both parties were discharged without costs.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN.—Our readers will notice an appeal to the citizens of Montreal soliciting aid in support of the Protestant Home for Friendless Women. If the correspondence over the signature of the Executive Officers does not awaken enthusiasm in all who desire to promote good works nothing which we can write will. We hope that contributions sufficient to meet the immediate wants of the committee of management will be made at once.

RECORDER'S COURT — SATURDAY — Six cases:—William Laurie, 18, carter, loitering at the Bonaventure Depot without badge or pocket numbe; Alphonse Carisse, 45, carter, drunk and disorderly in a yard; Pierre Lagasse, 26, carter, absent from his carriage in a brothel, $2,50 or 15 days each; Etienne Fagnent, 18, butcher, drunk, breaking a carriage window, and assaulting the police, $10 or two months; Michael Healy, 35, laborer, drunk in a store on St. Joseph street; and Napoleon Valiquette, 32, barber, drunk and assaulting Rose Goyette, one month each.

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY. — The weekly meeting of this society was held on Friday evening at its rooms. Mr. J. N. Greenshields in the chair. The subject for discussion was the question "Should the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec be abolished?" For the affirmative, Messrs. Dufly, M. Hutchison, Bampton and Cross, made good speeches, and for the negative Messrs. R. S. White, J. S. Archibald and Migneault replied with good effect. Upon the vote being taken it was to be in favour of the affirmative. Greater interest is being taken by the members in the affairs of the society this season.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.—Some three weeks ago the dry goods store of Messrs. Currie & Inglis, on St. Joseph street, was entered by burglars and a quantity of silk handkerchiefs, gloves, pants, etc., stolen. Detective Murphy arrested a woman on Saturday morning named Rachael Powells, on the street, with one of the silk handkerchiefs round her neck. The prisoner was brought before the Police Court, when her deposition was taken, in which she declared that she bought the handkerchief from Mrs. Reddy, *alias* Day, who was arrested a few days ago for concealing furs stolen from Mr. Nagle. Samuel Huddell, who was taken into custody for committing the burglary at Nagle's, and has been sent back to the penitentiary, is supposed to be the same party who broke into Messrs. Curry & Inglis' store, for three of the handkerchiefs were found in his trunk.

COMMITTED.—B. Rankin, the bogus newspaper agent who was arrested by Detective Fahey at Marbleton, has been committed for trial. The fraud has had a good time according to accounts. He had managed to become a friend of a family named Hall, and was on the most intimate terms with one of the young ladies of the family. Rankin was enjoying himself at the house of Mr. Hall, about two miles from Marbleton, when Frank Cote, son of Olivier Cote, who had been among the victimized, called there and recognized him. Young Cote had a warrant issued for his arrest, and returned with Bailiff Cunningham, who seized him as he was sweetly singing "Sweet bye and Bye" in Mr. Hall's parlour, and bore him to justice, much to the astonishment of Miss Hall. He was taken before four Justices of the Peace, namely: James Munkettrick, John Hall, Alex. Munkettrick, and T. C. Osgoode, and committed to stand his trial at the Court of Queen's Bench in Sherbrooke in March next. He there admitted that his name was James Smith.

WINDSOR HOTEL SYNDICATE. — The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Windsor Hotel Company took place in the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday afternoon, Ald. H. A. Nelson, Vice-President in the chair. The annual report showed that the Syndicate had expended on behalf of the Company:—For building account, interest, etc., $209,685.87; for furniture, $107,773.01; notes of insolvents, and other general expenses, $43,076.78; amount due on property, $87,256.43; total expenses, $447,792.09. The hotel had been all that could have been desired, and had answered fully all the purposes for which it had been erected. Mr. James Worthington proposed to build a wing to the hotel on Stanley street at a cost of $50,000, provided the money could be raised. The old board of directors were re-elected as follows:—Andrew Allan, Esq., President; Ald. H. A. Nelson, Vice-President; Ald. Clendinneng, Messrs. M. H. Gault, M.P.; Gibb; W. C. Macdonald; and Jas. Worthington.

WOOD THIEVES.—A young man, named Etienne Dupont, was brought before the Police Magistrate on Saturday morning charged with having stolen two cords and a half of wood, the property of Mr. Francois Contant. A few days ago a man named Gagnon was arrested on the same charge, and, when questioned, said he had obtained the wood from Dupont, who, however, has been at large until Saturday morning, when his arrest was effected by Sub-constable Johnson, who, while on his beat, St. Mary street, was informed that two men were in a yard in Visitation street, having with them a cow which it was supposed they had stolen. The constable immediately summoned the assistance of a comrade and proceeded to the locality indicated, where they found Etienne Dupont and George Lebine. The first-named prisoner was the fellow wanted for the wood robbery. During the arrest of the prisoners and their removal to the station, the cow managed to get away, so that the charge of cow-stealing cannot be sustained. As both parties are known to be notorious thieves they were remanded on other charges.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—The usual vestry meeting of the Church takes place to-day, when the reports of the churchwardens will be presented, and matters pertaining to the welfare of the parish discussed. We hope that one question will be thoroughly ventilated, and something done to remedy evil, that is the advisability of at once repairing the organ. Why we mention the organ as needing repairs, comes from the fact, that some two or three Sundays ago, while at service in the Cathedral, it was painfully noticeable to every one present that during the whole of the service there was a continual hum of noise coming from it, which, as we were afterwards informed, could not be helped by the organist. To be certain of our facts and to gratify our curiosity, we paid a visit to the noble fane during the week in company with a musical friend. We were fortunate in finding the talented organist of the Cathedral there hard at work practising, and noticed the great difficulty he labours under in getting anything like harmony out of the instrument. In the first place the touch is very heavy beyond compare, the action is worn out, as is also that of the pedals. The stop action simply requires a strong athlete to work it, and the only cure for this part of the affair is at once to do away with the lumber yard in the chamber, and get the pneumatic system at once. The tone is much vitiated, the reeds being perfectly intolerable. They have been good no doubt, but after 20 years work, and in our severe climate, it is simply absurd to think that they would not need repairing after that length of time. They have been left unrepaired so long that many of them are useless and silent, and new ones must be provided. The wind is also unsteady and a jerking noise is heard all through the pipes. The two key boards, swell, choir and pedal board are worn through; the great organ key some time ago was put in repair, but it seems to have shared the same fate as the rest of the organ, either through want of attention or bad workmanship. The fact is that, unless the repairs are done at once, another year will make the organ useless and a dead loss to the congregation. We hope no penny wise and pound foolish policy will prevent the carrying out of this necessary repair. For $2,000 to $2,500 the organ can be put in as good order as when it was first bought, but if a patching up process goes on with glue, tin tacks, kid leather, &c., any longer, some fine morning the congregation will wake up to the fact that instead of being possessed of a fine powerful and sweet-toned organ, they have a rotten, snapped, rusty, and silent instrument only fit for a bonfire. There are many capable musicians will bear us out in all we have said regarding the organ, which is not half we could have said.

NAWAB GHOLAM HUSSEIN KHAN, C. S. I. —ENGLAND'S ENVOY TO SHERE ALI.

It may be interesting at the present crisis to give a sketch of the career of Nawab Gholam Hussein Khan, the native gentleman deputed by Lord Lytton to announce to Shere Ali Sir Neville Chamberlain's intended Mission. It tends to illustrate the un-swerving loyality displayed by certain sections of our Pathan fellow-subjects—loyalty, unfortunately, not rewarded as it should be—and certainly shows that in no part of Her Majesty's dominions has more unshaken devotion been shown than along the Punjab border.

Gholam Hussein Khan, whose clan, the Alizae Pathans, have, according to their own traditions, been settled in the Derajat for upwards of 1,000 years, is the eldest son of one Ashik Mahommed Khan, who was ruler of the Tank sub-division of the Dera. Ismail Khan district under the Maharajah Runjeet Singh. The country was held under military tenure, by which Ashik Mahomed was allowed the whole revenue of the province, he guaranteeing to furnish the Sikh Maharajah a certain contingent in time of war. On the death of his father, Gholam Hussein Khan went to Lahore, and in 1847, under the orders of the late Sir Frederick Currie, then resident at the Sikh capital, he, together with other Mahomedan chiefs, attacked the rebellious Bhai Maharajah Singh, completely dispersing the band. The handsome rewards and warm thanks of the British officer apparently won the heart of the Alizae chief, for we find Gholam Hussein Khan a few weeks later earning the approbation of Major R. Napier, chief engineer of the siege of Mooltan. No sooner was the fortress captured than Sir Herbert Edwards despatched the Tank Nawab to Dera Ismail Khan with the order to hold the country against the Sikh troops then in open rebellion in Bannu. Their loyal assistance to Lieutenant Reynoll Taylor enabled that officer, with a few untrained levies and two old cannon—the only shot for which were stones—to reduce by siege the fort of Laki, which was defended by 500 men and 10 guns. This little known exploit is, perhaps, one of the finest military achievements in our Indian history. During the siege Azim Khan, Dost Mahomed's son, marched down from Cabul with a strong force and endeavoured to seduce the Alizae chiefs from their allegiance, but it was of no avail; and on finding that he could expect no support from his co-religionists in the Derajat, Azim Khan fell back. From 1851 to 1857 Gholam Hussian remained at or near Bannu, aiding his old chief, Major Reynell Taylor, in the civil duties of the place; but on the outbreak of the mutiny he once more placed his sword at the disposal of the British, and was directed by Sir Herbert Edwards to raise a body of Horse for service in the Derajat, so that the regular garrisons might be detached for service in Hindostan. In a few weeks Gholam Husein had raised 2,000 men, who were the mainstay of the District Officer on the frontier during the early part of the rebellion. Towards the end of 1857, Sir John Lawrence directed the Nawab to take six troops of the Mooltan Horse to Lahore, where they were formed into a regiment and placed under the command of Captain, now General, C. Cureton. This corps took part in no less than 16 engagements with the rebels; and for his services during the period Gholam Hussein received the title of Khan Bahadur, the Third Class Order of Merit, the Mutiny Medal, and a pension of £60 per annum? Many tales might be told of these wild Mooltani horsemen, and of the good service they did in Oude and Rohilkund under Sir Thomas Seaton and Brigadiers Penny and Johns. Perhaps the most characteristic is that, on the first occasion of their being formed up on parade, the rear rank flatly refused to ride behind the front, asserting that they were equal in every way, and, therefore, fully entitled to ride side by side. On the fact being explained that the formation was one for hill purposes and not intended to reflect in any way on either rank, the men consulted among themselves and finally consented to give way, provided that the rear rank files should lead every other day. In spite of their slight peculiarities, the Mooltani made excellent Irregular Cavalry, and were as dashing in action as they were willing and obedient in quarters.

At the close of the mutiny the Nawab was despatched to Cabul as our Envoy, and remained there until 1863, during which time he did the British Government excellent service. He accompanied the Afghan army to Herat, and was the means of inducing Shere Ali to punish Sultan Mahomed Khan (his own father-in-law), who openly assisted the Momunds in the affair against us at Shubkuddur in 1863. During the five years he remained in Cabul his conduct received the warmest approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, who placed on record his appreciation of the wisdom, tact, and loyalty of the Nawab; and Shere Ali himself officially expressed himself thoroughly well pleased with the manner in which Gholam Hussein had fulfilled his duties, naively writing, "God knows there have been few Envoys deputed by the British Government distinguished by so much worth and fitness." On his return to Cabul, Gholam Hussein was raised to the rank of Nawab, and in 1868 he was made a Companion of the Star of India. In the same year he was appointed Commandant of the Army of the State of Bhawalpore but, owing to a slight put upon him at a durbar before the Nawab, where he, an old and tried servant of Her Majesty, and a Companion of the Star of India, was made to sit below many underlings of the Bhawalpore State, he took umbrage and requested to be removed. Lord Napier of Magdala promptly re-instated him in his position of Native Commandant of the Mooltani Horse; and to show his disbelief of certain charges that had been preferred against Gholam Hussein, appointed him his Aid-de-Camp at the Camp of Exercise in 1873. During the Prince of Wales's visit to India the Nawab was nominated to His Royal Highness' staff, and subsequently was granted a pension and small estate in the Bannu district.

On the decision being arrived at by Lord Lytton to despatch a mission to Cabul, the Government of India wisely determined to send Nawab Gholam Hussein Khan as an *avant-courier*. His personal friendship for Shere Ali and the tact he had displayed while Envoy in Cabul from 1859 to 1861 peculiarly justified this selection. But it seems that, in spite of his diplomatic skill, Gholam Hussein has been unable to avert the coming storm, which he himself predicted would burst if ever a British Resident were forced on the Ameer. It is strange that Sir Henry Lumsden and the Nawab, both of whom have filled the position of Envoy at the Court of Cabul, should have been so opposed to any attempts at imposing a British Ambassador on the ruler of Afganistan.

We are glad to learn of the Nawab's safe arrival in British territory. India can ill-afford to lose a man of whom one of our best and bravest-Punjab officers wrote:—Gholam Hussein Khan is a perfect gentleman, with chivalrous ideas of honour, a peacemaker among his equals, kind and benevolent to those under him. In soldierlike spirit there is not probably his superior in the country.

As long as India contains such men as Nawab Gholam Hussein Khan, and as long as Indian officials can retain their friendship and loyalty, we have little reason to fear discontent within our borders.

—The following story is told to illustrate the almost Quixotic regard for truth of Alessander Asinaria—formerly Papal Nuncio at the Court of Brussels—who died a few days ago. On his recall from Brussels, as he was journeying toward Rome, Monsignor Asinaria was stopped by brigands near Vierbo. Purses having been duly delivered up, and the carriage conscientiously searched, the chief of the brigands turned to the prelate and asked him if he had concealed anything. Monsignor Asinaria replied that he had 8,000 francs stowed away under some soiled linen. The brigands took the money.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Sultan of Zanzibar has a cocoanut plantation of 90,000 trees, all bearing.

—In some English coalpits it is found necessary to force down 350,000 cubic feet of fresh air every minute to supply the needs of the workmen.

—A panorama of heaven was exhibited in a Lutheran Church in Philadelphia, and it is charged that some of the pictures were old views of the Internation Exhibition buildings, altered by the addition of angels, halos, and clouds.

—Mr. Webber, a magistrate in Devonshire, England, has been fined $100, with the alternative of imprisonment, for aggravated assault on his daughter. He paid the money, remarking: "I should be happier in jail than at home with my daughter."

—A colonist of Kenchela, province of Constantine, in Algiers, writes that he planted in 1876 a thousand slips of grapevine, one foot long, and without root, and that during the present year he had gathered a crop as large as would have been supplied by a ten year growth of the same slips in France.

—The yellow fever pestilence has afforded persons who desired to do so a chance to be thought dead, for it was easy to get their names fraudulently on the death roll. Many fugitives from justice are known to have endeavored in that way to stop pursuit. One of these was the defaulting treasurer of Bloomington, Ill.

—Among the scanty recommendation of Cyprus is the quality of its 10,000 mules, which are considered the finest bred in the Levant, and have been much used of late in all Eastern war operations. There are 45,000 asses in the island, and only about 4,000 horses, ill looking, hardy little ponies. Horned cattle are few, but sheep abound.

—A female elephant in the Philadelphia Zoological Garden was greatly frightened by the recent gale, and when she cut one of her feet on the glass of a broken window her terror was complete. She sat on her haunches, held up her wounded foot, and bellowed loud and long. When the keeper entered, her male companion had his trunk wound round the foot, as though trying to comfort her.

Twelve men, arrested for participating in a prize fight at Rylestone Park, Leicestershire, have been committed for trial. The question involved is whether a glove fight is legal or not. For the defence it was contended that boxing matches with gloves were not illegal, and were of frequent occurence all over the country. The magistrates, however, could not be induced to take this view of the case.

—The Papal Archæological Academy will shortly resume its sittings. It has been closed for sometime in consequence of political circumstances, but Leo XIII. has has now granted permission for its resumption under the direction of Cardinal di Pietro. Besides the study of classical antiquities, to which the Academy formerly confined itself, it is now to turn its attention chiefly to the Middle Ages.

—The Vicar of Aylesby, in Lincolnshire, England, was found guilty at the Peterborough quarter sessions, a few days since, of stealing an overcoat from an eating house in Peterborough. He denied the charge, stating that he had purchased the coat from a stranger in the street for five shillings, but it was proved that he pawned the coat, and a pair of gloves that had been in one of the pockets were found upon him. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

—M. Paul Stapfer, Professor in the Grenoble Faculty of Letters, is about to publish the first volume of an important work on *Shakespeare et l'Antiquité*. In it he makes a study of those plays of Shakespeare which relate to subjects taken from antiquity; and, in the second, he will examine the influence of the antique genius on Shakespeare. This work, which is the production of the most subtle critics of the French University, and in which Shakespeare will be studied from a highly original point of view, is already translated into English.

—A correspondent of the *Times* says that the evil of exorbitant prices for bread is much aggravated by the fact, as our medical men tell us, that our modern fine white bread does not contain half the nutriment that it should. The fact is, it is made of the inner kernel of the wheat, which is chiefly starch, and starch is a non-nutritious substance. The middle part of the wheat, which contains its most important constituents, is eliminated too, and thus the public suffers in deterioration of bone and muscle.

—Ferdinand Randall, although only 16 years old, is a remarkable desperado. He escaped from jail in Zanesville, Ohio, and hid in a cellar. The police soon found him and ordered him to come out; but he barricaded himself behind the grated door instead, and defied them. He had four loaded revolvers, and these he laid out for handy use. During half a day the seige was maintained, and at the end of that time Randall had fired off all his ammunition, wounded two officers, and been hit twice. Then he was taken.

—The Royal Court of the Isle of Jersey has affirmed the validity of a marriage with a deceased wife's sister. A widow, the third wife of her deceased husband, her sister being the second wife, sued for her dower, and her claim was disputed on the ground of the illegality of her marriage. It was argued that as Lord Lyndhurst's act, which prohibited marriages with deceased wive's sisters, had not been registered in Jersey, the law had no force in that island. The Court accepted this view, and gave judgment for the widow.

—Treasure hunters in Hayti are very desirous of finding about $30,000,000 buried by Toussaint L'Ouverture, the colored insurrection leader, toward the close of the last century, when he was on the point of surrendering to the French. He caused the coin to be placed in sacks and carried to a place near Port-au-Prince, in three waggons, guarded by ten soldiers. He ordered ten men to dig the hole for their reception, and, after covering them, to return immediately with the waggons and escort. After the work had been accomplished the party returned, but were fired on from an ambush by a battalion of soldiers under the command of Toussaint himself. All were killed, and the secret of the treasure's location was lost with Toussaint's death. An officer connected with the battalion had received intimation of the intended burial, but no knowledge of the spot. The luxuriant vegetation of the tropics speedily covered it over.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, with reference to the Evarts-Welch letter on the fishery question, it seems to us, exhibits more temper than discretion when it "professes to see in this dispatch a disposition on the part of the United States to take advantage of the present condition of England's foreign relations to force her to give way." Nothing could be more unjust or ungenerous. England cannot afford to be forced to do right, and we feel pretty sure she will not place herself in that position. The only question at issue is, not England's foreign relations, but whether American fishermen are to have their rights under the Washington treaty negatived by the local law (and some times mob law) of Newfoundland. If so, the treaty is worth nothing to us, though in any event we are inclined to think the money awarded by the Halifax Commission will be paid.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

—The age of the sun and stars has recently been discussed by astronomers in a manner and from a standpoint differing somewhat from the method hitherto in vogue. The conclusion arrived at by some eminent investigators is that the history of the solar system is really comprised within twenty or thirty millions of years, and, from the fact that the larger component of Alpha Centawri radiates twice as much light as the sun, while the mass of the former is less than the latter, the probability is inferred that our solar system is more advanced in its physical history. It would seem that 61 Cygni reached a greater degree of condensation than the sun—since, on the hypothesis of equal density, the surface of the larger member is one-third of the sun, while the intrinsic light is less than one-ninth. Again, the companion of Sirius seems to have reached a stage of greater maturity than the sun, while, singular to say, the contrary appears to be the case with the principal stars.

—San Francisco has one peculiar street railroad. It is about a mile and a half long, and runs in California street over steep Nob Hill, a place of handsome residences. The cost of building it was $800,000, and it has never paid a dividend, but the owners do not mind that, being among the wealthiest men on the Pacific Coast. The stranger is astonished to see the cars moving without any apparent motive power. Between the tracks is a continuous slit, under which moves a wire cable. An attachment of each car, operated by a lever, grips or lets go this cable as required, and the cable is moved by a powerful engine underneath the street. The plan works well, but is very costly. The cable must be coated anew with tar every two days, as a protection against the rasping of the car-clamps, and even then it wears out completely in six months. The power required is equal to that of 750 horses. The cars are luxurious, with floors only a foot from the ground, and with seats divided into spaces to prevent crowding. The roadbed, too, is not of an ordinary kind. A trench was dug, four feet wide and four feet deep, in which heavy V shaped irons were placed, ten feet apart, and on the tops of these V's the rails were laid and firmly bolted. The cable and its appurtenances were placed in position. Then the trench was filled with concrete, which became as hard as stone.

WHICH IS THE WINNER ?

CHAPTER III.

MR. BRADFIELD'S PROPOSAL.

"Dem Entschlossenen ist nichts unmoglich."
—Germ. Prov.

Mr. Bradfield, sen., was shown into the library, as Sir Michael had been told; and in a few minutes the servant had made a bright cheerful blaze, and placed a lamp upon the table. The room was remarkable for its size, and the beauty of the richly-carved old oaken panels with which it was surrounded. The single lamp did but little towards lighting it, and the fitful gleams of the bright wood-fire gave it a vivid and gloomy appearance. There was something inexpressibly grand not only in its proportions, but in its colour; half light always impresses us with solemnity, and solemnity with a sense of age. Spring Vale Manor House was one of the most beautiful in the Midland counties. A part of it had been built in the reign of Henry VII., and no portion of it was more modern than the times of his grand-daughter Elizabeth. On one side of the room in question were four long and deep oriel windows looking to the lawn, on the opposite side were handsome bookshelves at intervals, separated from each other by elaborately carved panels. At each end was an open and beautifully-sculptured chimney-piece, from one of which the gigantic half-burnt log, newly stirred by the servant, emitted its fitful sparks. The ceiling was highly enriched with scroll-work, towards which the spiral circles of the bookshelves pointed; and on the panels, between the bookcases, were the grim warriors of the middle ages, the loosely robed statesmen of the Stuarts, a poet of the reign of Anne, and a scarlet-coated truncheoned general of the time of George III. Such was the character of the room in which Mr. Abel Bradfield found himself, with one lamp, awaiting the coming of Sir Michael Carrington. He had a few minutes to himself, and it is not astonishing that his mind took that turn with which the externals of the place impressed his senses.

Now what sort of a person was Abel Bradfield? Had he been of an imaginative turn of mind, in those few minutes he might have peopled that room with the shadowy outlines of an age long past. The rebellious baron of feudal times would not have been misplaced at the head of his retainers, rousing their passions, or inflaming their appetites with the incentive to rude intemperance. It was a room of solemn state for the deliberation of a monarch, for the cruelties of an Inquisition, for the condemnation of a traitor, for the very execution itself of the condemned. There the ear of fancy might have drunk in the sounds of barbarous revelry, of chivalrous determination, of political sagacity. The solemn hymns, the forbidden ritual of the first martyrs, might well have floated through those groined arches, or the spiritual world have sent back the troubled and wandering manes to haunt the scenes of unassoilzed guilt. In fact there was nothing of the grand, the terrible, or the mysterious which might not have been connected with the room, and the time; there was nothing of light, of cheerful and of commonplace, that seemed capable of any connection with it.

But Abel Bradfield was neither a poet nor an historian, nor antiquary. Taste he affected, refinement he affected, but he had neither. He was a purse proud, dissatisfied tradesman, in all but the name and though he might have talked of these things, he never felt them. When therefore he looked at the room and the books and the pictures, he felt envious of their possessors. "Curse this man," said he to himself, "why cannot I have these things—have them? I will have them; what money can buy, I can buy." At the same time he saw that though Sommerton had cost thousands more than Sir Michael had in his whole estate, there was nothing like the library at Spring Vale Manor. There was one thing he could not have; and, strange to say, for a strong-minded, practical, business-like man, the want stirred him cruelly. It seems odd enough to you or to me that such a man could have felt the absence of what could apparently have been of no practical use to him. It seems almost childish. Yet as he looked round the room he coveted really nothing but those grim warriors, those statesmen, that poet, and field marechal with his baton. He knew he could buy everything else, but he could not buy them. If Spring Vale Manor itself belonged to him to-morrow, with everything in it, as it stood, those pictures would still be the possessions of an age and a name with which the Bradfields had had nothing to do.

What a strange thing this is—this family pride! this love of ancestry! and with this man it was a ruling passion. He knew he might have been great, had he not been mean; his son probably would be so. He might have been good, or learned, or accomplished, *Sapiens et Rex*; he was wealthy; he might have everything that money could procure; but neither he nor his son could be noble. It was a sore point with him. He could persuade others of almost anything, even of his birth; but he could not persuade himself of it. Whence this desire in men of no weakness? probably from its very inaccessibility. Wealth could procure him everything! but he never could be a Carrington. It soured his disposition. Although the pretension to high birth in those who have it not is despicable, it holds a high rank in the qualifications of those who really possess it. They are frequently and strongly impressed by it; and when higher motives are deficient it has been known to exercise a great and good influence. For the highly-born we should be sorry to see it despised, to the lowly we recommend the cultivation of a better principle of action. Abel Bradfield's thoughts had taken a shorter cut, and a different one, to our discussion, and in the midst of his reverie the baronet entered the room.

These two men stood face to face, and as Sir Michael advanced towards the fire-place, near which his neighbour was standing, this chill October evening, the most casual observer might have remarked the difference between them. They were types of two classes, wide asunder at that period; and they were as wide asunder as the two types could be. Both had their faults, but there was scarcely a virtue or vice which belonged to them in common.

Sir Michael Carrington was very tall and thin; he stooped more than slightly, from the neck, not from the shoulders, which were straight and flat. His face wore the stamp of high breeding; the features were thin and delicate; the eyes grey, with strong, dark brows and long lashes; the mouth set, and rather obstinate; the nose large, but the nostrils long and handsome; the forehead high, but narrow; and the hair covering the head but straight and grey; complexion sanguine and clear, as of one much given to the open air; his hands a little coarse for a man of such palpably high breeding, probably from field sports, as they were said to be the finest on a young horse that England had ever produced. He was plainly dressed in black, and wore short breeches aud black silk stockings. He had not yet begun trousers, either night or day.

Abel Bradfield was a tall man too, but not so tall, upright as he stood, as the baronet with his stoop. He had come from Sommerton without those graces of the toilette in which Sir Michael had risen from the dinner table. He was dressed in a plain frock coat, coloured trousers and ordinary boots; he wore a coloured neckcloth, and his coat was buttoned at the top, but opened below, where an old-fashioned watch-ribbon and seals were manifest. His face was hard and flat; his features straight, and, though they were well shaped, his eyes had a wasted-out appearance, and looked cruel. He was closely shaven and cropped, and his face was without a particle of colour. Under ordinary circumstances, he looked like a wealthy man of the middle class, sufficiently conscious of his own powers; at present he was the picture of well-feigned humility. He might have been any age from forty to sixty. He was nearer the latter. He was standing when Sir Michael entered the room.

"To whom am I to attribute the honour of this visit?" said the baronet; and, as he spoke, he continued to advance towards the table, on which he placed a small silver candle-stick, without extinguishing it, or making any movement towards taking a seat. We regret to add, for the honour of Sir. Michael's hospitality, that he forgot to offer one to his guest, too.

"I could not help feeling, Sir Michael," replied the other, looking, not down, nor up, but right away over the baronet's shoulder, "that this movement on our part, of which you must have heard today, at Saxonby, must have an—an—unfriendly, a—a hostile appearance on our part, which it is far from my desire that it should assume." Here the speaker ventured to look at his companion, but he saw nothing in the hardly-restrained temper (for such it was) of Sir Michael to encourage him to proceed. He wisely waited.

"I should be glad to know whom you mean to include in your party before I acknowledge any opponent but yourself, Sir." Sir Michael literally shook with suppressed indignation, and his thin lips closed tightly as his nostrils expanded.

"Let me assure you, Sir Michael, that I have intruded upon you at this time, that I might seize the first opportunity of stating my regret at being the cause of personal inconvenience."

Sir Michael regarded the ex-manufacturer with a contempt scarcely to be expressed. "What! fight the battle with a cur?" thought he, "upon the terms I would have fought it with the Crackboroughs, or Packington, or Glanville, or any of the old Whig families."

"I don't know what Mr. Bradfield,"—here he looked at the card he held in his hand, as if he could not recall the name of so insignificant a person without it—"what Mr. Bradford may consider personal inconvenience, but such regrets are no answer to my question."

"Of course I am aware that the sentiments of the county have been frequently expressed, and so ably represented in the person of your own family, Sir Michael, but times are a little changed. Excuse me for the—the—suggestion; and—and—there is a party——"

"Yes, Sir, there is a party," struck in the baronet, carried beyond all bounds by the recollection of the personal inconvenience hinted at, and by the fawning sycophancy of his opponent, "there is a party, whih would never have moved in the matter, but for the meddling interference of other persons, who have no object in view but the setting a county in flames to gratify their own vanity. The principles you advocate have no sort of claim upon the gentlemen of——shire. They've been tried before. There was some triumph in contesting it with Packington or Glanville, but it doesn't appear that either of these gentlemen is disposed to risk the peace of the county for the sake of putting the Conservatives to a useless expense."

(To be Continued.)

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

WEEKLY REPORT, NOV. 9TH, 1878.

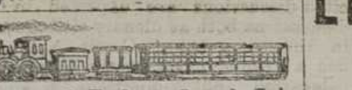
ST. ANTOINE WARD.—Lusignan street, official number 472, 3,360 feet, buildings, $2,299.50; Sherbrooke street, official number 1,460.36, 1,460.37, 10,400 feet, two-story cut-stone house, $13,619.50; Burnside Place, official number 1,338, 704 feet. two-storey brick house, $2,500; Mansfield street, official number 1,140, 3,300 feet, two two-storey brick houses, $6,300; corner St. Bonaventure and Bishop streets, official number 56, 2,700 feet, two-storey wooden house covered in brick, three-story brick dwelling, $7,700.

ST. ANN'S WARD.—Seigneurs street, official number S.E.½ 1,022, 2,250 feet wooden house covered in brick, $1,128.

ST. MARY'S WARD.—St. Mary street, official number 1,587, 8,344 feet, brick house, $4,500; Sydenham street, official number 894, 4,520 feet, buildings, $1,200.

—A few months ago the city of Cera, Venezuela, was destroyed by an earthquake. It is now about to be rebuilt, but upon an entirely new site in the plain below, where several villages escaped unscathed, while every town on the hillside was overthrown.

Railway Notices.



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS
—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

9.15 a.m.—Day Express for Saratoga, Troy, and Albany, with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, connects at Albany with N. Y. C. and H. R. R.R., and at Troy and Albany with Night Steamers for New York, arriving early the following morning.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express — Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.00 a.m.

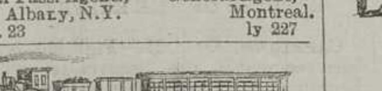
New York Through Mails and Express carried *via* this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOSEPH ANGELL, General Pass. Agent., Albany, N.Y.
C. C. McFALL, General Agent, Montreal.

Sept. 23 ly 227



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1878.
Summer Arrangements.

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

Leave	Point Levi	7.30	A.M.
"	River du Loup	1.30	P.M.
Arrive	Trois Pistoles (Dinner)	2.20	"
"	Rimouski	3.55	"
"	Campbellton (Supper)	7.55	"
"	Dalhousie	8.33	"
"	Bathurst	10.20	"
"	Newcastle	11.48	P.M.
"	Moncton	2.15	A.M.
"	St. John	6.30	"
"	Halifax	10.40	"

Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

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

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

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

G. W. ROBINSON, Agent, 177 St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt. of Gov't R'ys

Montreal, 29th April. 1878. ly 289

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Department of Crown Lands,

WOODS AND FORESTS,

QUEBEC, 9th October, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, conformable to the Clauses of the Act 36 Vict., Cap. 9, the following TIMBER LIMITS will be offered FOR SALE at Public Auction, at the House of Parliament, in this City, on the

Tenth day of DECEMBER Next,
At TEN o'clock A.M.,

Subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:—

BONAVENTURE AGENCY.

Cheinay Rock Brook,	East,	9	square miles.		
Do do do	West,	9	do	do	
Chamberlain Brook,	East,	4	do	do	
Do do	West,	4	do	do	
Red Pine Mountain Brook,	East,	5	do	do	
Do do do	West,	5	do	do	
			more or less.		
Tom Ferguson's Brook,	East	8	square miles.		
Do do	West,	8	do	do	
Marshall's Brook		2½	do	do	
Indian House Brook,		6	do	do	
Causupseul No. 1,	North,	10	do	do	
Do No. 1,	South,	10	do	do	
Do No. 2,	North,	10	do	do	
Do No. 2,	South,	10	do	do	
Do No. 3,	North,	10	do	do	
Do No. 3,	South,	10	do	do	
Mill Stream,	South,	4	do	do	
Do	North,	5	do	do	

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

Milnikek's Brook,	North,	20	square miles.	
Do do	South,	20	do	do
Metalik's Brook,	North,	10	do	do
Do do	South,	10	do	do
Rear Ruisseau Sauvage,		20	do	do

Conditions of Sale.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at an upset price to be known on the day of sale.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile, to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force, and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting the above locations will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agent's Offices for said localities, from this day to the day of sale.

F. LANGELIER, Commissioner.

November 9 W 47 D 268

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.,
JEWELLER.

18-Carat Gold EARRINGS from £2. to £50.
Set with Gems.
18-Carat Gold BRACELETS „ £7. „ £300
Set with Gems.
18-Carat Gold LOCKETS „ £5. „ £100.
Set with Diamonds.
18-Carat Gold COLLARETTES and NECKLACES .. from £10. „ £100.
Set with Gems.

"THE TIMES" says, "Mr. Streeter marks upon is goods the quality of the gold, which is a true guarantee."

MR. STREETER,
SILVERSMITH.

PRIZE CUPS .. in Silver from £3. to £500.
CHRISTENING SETS, do. „ £2. „ £100.
WEDDING PRESENTS do. „ £5. „ £500.
TEA SETS, in Silver, 4 pieces „ £30. „ £100.

NOTE.—All new Silver Goods exported from England are subject to a "DRAWBACK" or Custom's Allowance of 1s. 6d. per ounce. Buyers, ordering direct from Mr. Streeter, are in every case credited with the full amount so received.

The Jewellery Business now carried on at 18, NEW BOND STREET, W., is the third oldest established amongst the Court Jewellers of England. It was first established in Bevis Marks, in the City of London, during the XVIIth Century, was afterwards removed and carried on as a West-End Jeweller's in Hanover Square, and from thence to 18, NEW BOND STREET, W.

AND

Warrants of Appointment were given during the reign of GEORGE III., GEORGE IV., WILLIAM IV., and QUEEN VICTORIA, as Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Watchmakers.

"PRECIOUS STONES AND GEMS."
By EDWIN W. STREETER.
An Exhaustive and Practical Work for the Merchant, Connoisseur, or the Private Buyer

Richly Illustrated. Demy 8vo., Cloth, 18s.; whole Calf. 27s.

PRESS CRITICISMS.

PALL MALL GAZETTE—"Of special significance to the purchasers of jewels."
SATURDAY REVIEW—"The valuable part of Mr. Streeter's book relates to the diamond producing countries."
GRAPHIC—"Is a speciality among the crowd of books about precious stones."
ILLUS. LONDON NEWS—"Has been compiled with much diligent research"
BULLIONIST—"Is an authority of deserved weight."

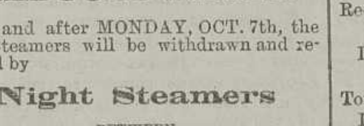
"GOLD."

By the same Author. The Second Edition (fifth thousand) now ready.

Paper Covers 2s.; Cloth 3s.; Chapman & Hall, London; and of Mr. STREETER, 18, New Bond Street, London.

Steamboat Notices.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Fall Arrangement.
REDUCED FARES.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 7th, the Day Steamers will be withdrawn and replaced by

Night Steamers
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Passengers leave Bonaventure Depot daily by 5 P.M. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer.

No through Boat on Saturdays. Passengers taken to Carillon and intermediate ports only.

First-class fares, Montreal to Ottawa, $2.50
Second do do do 1.25
Return (first-class) do do 4.00

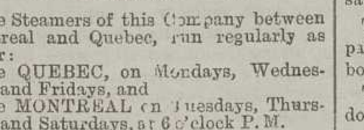
Local fares at correspondly low rates. Freight at Low Rates. Freight Office, 87 COMMON STREET.

Tickets at COMPANY'S OFFICE:
13 Bonaventure Street,
Or Grand Trunk Offices.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

October 1 234

The Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co'y



The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec, run regularly as under:

The QUEBEC, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and

The MONTREAL on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock P.M.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Captain J. Rankin, for Cornwall every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 30 P.M., from Canal Basin, and Lachine, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train.

Steamer TROIS RIVIERES, Captain Duval, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P.M., connecting at Sorel with steamer "Sorel" for St. Francois and Yamaska.

Steamer BERTHIER, Capt. L. H. Roy, leaves for Berthier every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 P.M., connecting at Lanoraie with the Railway for Joliette.

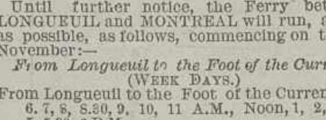
Steamer CHAMBLY, Captain Frs. Lamoureux, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 P.M., connecting, on Fridays, at Lanoraie with the Cars for Joliette.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. E. Laforce, leaves three times a week, viz:—Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at 1 P.M., for L'Assomption.

Tickets, or further information, may be obtained from R. A. Dickson, 133 St. James Street, at the Office, Richelieu Pier, and from Robt. McEwen, Canal Basin.

J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager

☞General Offices, 228 St. Paul Street. Montreal, April, 1878. 97



1878 STEAM FERRY 1878
BETWEEN
Longueuil and Montreal,
From 5 o'clock A.M. till 7.30 o'clock P.M.

Until further notice, the Ferry between LONGUEUIL and MONTREAL will run, as far as possible, as follows, commencing on the 1st November:—

From Longueuil to the Foot of the Current
(WEEK DAYS.)

From Longueuil to the Foot of the Current—At 6. 7, 8, 8.30, 9, 10, 11 A.M., Noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.30, 6 P.M.

From the Foot of the Current—At 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, A.M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

From Longueuil:—At 8.30 A.M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P.M.

From Foot of the Current:—At 9 A.M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 P.M.

October 31 224

Chambly and Montreal Nav. Co'y.

Until further Notice, the Steamers CULTIVATEUR and HERO will run between Montreal and Three Rivers, and Montreal and Chambly as follows:—

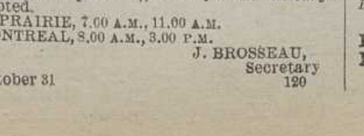
Steamer CULTIVAVEUR, Capt. N. Collette, will leave Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 P.M., calling at Vercheres, Lanoraie, Berthier, Grand Nord, Nicolet, arriving at Three Rivers at 10 P.M. Leaving Three Rivers for Montreal at 1 P.M. on Sundays and Wednesdays, for the same places and Sorel.

The Steamer HERO, Capt. T. Richer, will leave Montreal on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 P.M., calling at Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Sorel, and all the places on the Chambly River, and leaving Chambly Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Montreal.

T. MARCHESSEAULT, Managing Director.

August 16 3m 19)

Laprairie Navigation Co'y.



On and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., and until further notice, the Steamer "LAPRAIRIE," Capt. Demers, will leave at the following hours (or as near as possible), Sundays and Holidays excepted.

LAPRAIRIE, 7.00 A.M., 11.00 A.M.
MONTREAL, 8.00 A.M., 3.00 P.M.

J. BROSSEAU, Secretary

October 31 120

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE
FROM BONDED WAREHOUSE OR DUTY PAID:

JAS. HENNESSY & CO.,	Cognac,	BRANDIES.
BOLL & DUNLOP'S,	Rotterdam,	HOLLAND GIN.
JOHN RAMSAY,	Islay,	SCOTCH WHISKEY
MITCHELL & CO.,	Belfast,	IRISH "
W. & J. GRAHAM & CO.,	Oporto,	PORT WINES.
PETER DOMECQ,	Xerez,	SHERRIES.
AYALA & CO.,	Chateau D'ay,	CHAMPAGNES.
E. THOREAU & FILS,	Samur,	"
BASS & CO.,	Burton-on-Trent,	EXPORT ALES.
READ BROS.	London,	BASS ALE.
" "	"	GUINNESS PORTER.
BARTON & GUESTIER,	Bordeaux,	CLARETS & OILS.
LARRONDE FRERES,	"	CLARETS.
DEINHARD & CO.,	Coblentz,	SPARKLING WINES.
BOOTH & CO.,	London	OLD TOM GIN.
HULSTKAMP.	Rotterdam,	CORDIALS.
ZOON & MOLYN,	"	"

May 4 106

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

TO BE OBTAINED OF

Messrs. URQUHART & CO.,
J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.

November 10 ly s t270

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

J. Liebig

TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour.*, &c. "Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. David & Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

August 3 6m s 184

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE **NORTON'S** MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of **45 years.** *Sold in Bottles at* **1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d.,** *and* **11s.** *each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

September 14 ly s 220

Miscellaneous.

1878.

THE GREAT HALF DOLLAR WEEKLY

THE WEEKLY HERALD
MONTREAL
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY

In Time for the Afternoon Mails,

Contains more reading matter than any other Weekly paper in the Province of Quebec. The Cheapest and Best Family, Commercial, and General Newspaper in the Dominion. Full Reports by Telegraph of the debates in the Provincial and Federal Parliaments. News from all the leading centres in Europe and the United States.

AN INTERESTING STORY
IN EVERY ISSUE.

SINGLE COPIES, 75 CENTS

IN CLUBS OF TEN AND OVER. 50 CENTS EACH

Per Annum, Postage Paid

THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER IN THE WORLD.

SUBSCRIBERS SENDING 20 NAMES WILL BE ENTITLED TO A FREE COPY OF THE DAILY EDITION.

Send For Specimen Copies

Communications to be addressed to

THE MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAS. STEWART, Managing Director.

St. Bonaventure Manufactory,

FURNITURE REAIL
—AT—
WHOLESALE PRICES

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

RETAIL STORE,
—AT—
No. 463 Notre Dame Street,

where purchasers can procure Furniture **Wholesale Prices.**

SOME PRICES WILL GIVE AN IDEA:

BEDROOM FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT .... $2?
BEDROOM FURNITURE, MARBLE TOPS $35
BEDROOM FURNITURE, ASH AND WALNUT $18
BEDROOM FURNITURE SOFT WOOD... $15

CRAIG & CO.

Decem ly 308

NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD
"CLEANLINESS.

W. G. NIXEY'S REFINED BLACK LEAD is the cheapest and best for polishing Stoves and all kinds of Ironwork equal to Burnished Steel, without waste or dust In 1d., 2d., and 4d. BLOCKS, and 1s. BOXES

CAUTION.—There are several imitations *Sold everywhere by all Shopkeepers.*

COUNTING HOUSE, 12 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

September 13 ly s 2?0

Miscellaneous.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

POST OFFICE, Montreal, 1st July, 1878.

DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.	MAIL.	CLOSING A.M.	CLOSING P.M.
		Ontario and W. Prov's		
& 10	3 00	a) Ottawa by Railway..	8 00	8 00
& 10	......	a) Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & B. Columbia	7 45	6 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route up to Carillon......	......	4 00
		Quebec & Maritime Prov's		
9 00	......	Quebec, Three Rivers & Sorel by Steamer.....	......	5 00
	....	b) Quebec by Railway..	......	8 9
9 00 / 8 00	......	b) Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R..........	......	8 00
......	......	Occidental Rail'y Main Line to Ottawa......	8 00	......
9 15	3 00	Occidental R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches............	......	4 00
......	......	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R...........	......	2
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.........	6 00	2.30&
		Acton and Sorel Rail'y..	......	6 0
......	12 45	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station..	8 00	
10 00 / 10 00	....	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway....	......	3 0
10 00	......	South Eastern & Shefford Railways............	......	3 00
8 00	......	b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I..	......	8 00
......	.....	Newfoundland, forwarded daily *via* Halifax, whence despatched by Packet on 9th and 23rd July............	......	8 00
		Local Mails.		
11 30	.....	Beauharnois Route......	6 00	......
9 15	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	......	3 00
11 30	......	Boucherville, Contrecœur Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 45
10 00	......	Cote St. Paul...........	6 00	......
11 30	......	Tannery West..........	6 00	2 00
......	6 30	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace..	......	12 45
11 20	......	St. Cunegonde	6 00	2 00
11 30	......	Huntingdon............	6 00	2 00
10 00	6 00	Lachine	6 00	2 00
8 00	......	Longueuil	6 0	2 00
10 00	......	St. Lambert...........	......	2 00
10 00	......	Laprairie.............	10 30	3 00
9 15	......	New Glasgow, St. Sophie by Occidental R. branch	......	5 00
11 00	5 5	Terrebonne, Sault-aux-Recollets & St. Vincent	7 00	2 30
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles.......	8 00	1.15&5
......	1 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin and St. Eustache....	7 00	......
10 00	....	North Shore Land Route to Three Rivers......	......	1 15
9 00	5 00	Hochelaga	8 00	1.15&5
		United States.		
8 & 10	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine..........	8 00	5 15
8 & 10	......	New York and Southern States............	6 15	3 00
8 00	12 45	Island Pond, Portland and Maine..........	......	2 30&8
8&10	......	a) Western and Pacific States	7 45	8 00
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday).........	......	7 30
		Do Supplementary (Saturday)	6 00	......
		By Cunard on Mondays..........	......	3 00
		Do Supplementary. See Weekly Notice in P. O.		
		By Packet from N. York, Wednesday	......	3 00
		Germany, by Can. Line, on Saturday	6 00	......
		Do. *via* New York, Wednesday	......	3 00

(a) Postal Car Bags open till 9.00 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE,

Published Semi-monthly, containing the TIME TABLES AND MAPS of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

Price, 20 Cents.

C. R. CHISHOLM & BROS.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
179 Bonaventure Street, MONTREAL

W. BUCKMASTER & CO.,
MILITARY, NAVAL AND GENERAL TAILORS,
3 NEW BURLINGTON ST., LONDON, ENGLAND
Established 75 Years.

Best Quality of Goods only.
Ten per cent. discount for cash.
Instructions for self-measurement sent on application.

May 18 dm ftl 118

CAUTION.—To Shippers and Others.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Whereas the original inventor of the above celebrated saline draught has discovered that large quantities of an inferior preparation have been shipped to the Colonies and elsewhere, purporting to be of Mr. Bishop's manufacture, and bearing labels similar to those registered and issued by him:—Notice is hereby given, that the genuine Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia is manufactured by the undersigned only, and shippers are cautioned to see that each label bears the trade mark and full address of Alfred Bishop, manufacturing Chemist, 17 Speck's-fields, Mile-end, New-town, London. Sold by all Chemists. [1] dc ftly s 173

Westminster Hotel,

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

C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

November ly 284.

Medical.

Direct from Switzerland

DR. GERBER'S MILK-FOOD

The most Wholesome Nourishment in the World for
INFANTS, CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.
Always Fresh and Sweet.

Numerous Testimonials from the first Physicians in Europe and America.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for
DR. GERBER'S,
AND TAKE NO OTHER SUBSTITUTE.

☞ Sold by all Grocers and Druggists throughout Canada.

Sole Agents for Canada:
H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,
ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET,
Montreal.

October 25 ly 255

MERCER'S SLEEPING ELIXIR,

The most efficient remedy yet discovered for producing
Sweet and Refreshing Sleep.

Contains no Opiate,
Calms the Nerves,
Never gives Morning Headaches,
Invaluable for Worry and Overwork.

Prepared by N. MERCER & CO., 454 St. Paul street.

And sold by all Druggists.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

August 1 182

ELIXIR OF CALISAVA BARK, IRON AND PHOSPHORNS.

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

In Bottles, 50 and cents each.

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

March 22 6m 262

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES
and all other insects are destroyed by
KEATING'S INSECT POWDER

which is quite harmless to domestic Animals

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application.

Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S POWDER," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction.

Sold by all Chemists in Tins, 1s.&2s.6d.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURE VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

Sold in Tins by all Chemists and Druggists.

May 4 6m s 106

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL, communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, December, 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "represcribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—*Medical Times* January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne' Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, is 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d. 4s 6d., by all Chemists in Canada.

May 1. 6m s 112

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

Dr. KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (without mercury) are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by James Rorke, 47 Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the world by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Sept. 7 ly s 214

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

ALFRED BISHOP, 17 Speck's-fields, Mile-end New-town, London, respectfully reminds the trade abroad that he ORIGINALLY INVENTED and PREPARED the GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE of MAGNESIA. Since 1857, he has never ceased personally to superintend its manufacture, and the marked superiority of his brand over that of all the imitations in the market is admitted. The materials employed are uniformly of the highest quality, the granules are handsome in appearance, and perfectly soluble, and the genuine preparation yields a draught which, as a refreshing saline medicine of peculiarly pleasant flavour, is instantly distinguishable from the imitations. Sold by all Chemists.

July 28 (2) dc s ftly 180

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, prepare

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Supplied to the Royal Families Of England and Russia,
To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Most digestible. Contains the highest amount of nourishment In the most convenient form.

MALTED ON LIEBIG'S principle.
Sweet and wholesome in itself,
Entirely free from Beet-root Sugar,
The bane of Condensed Milk and Swiss Foods

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
More closely resembles Healthy Mothers' Milk
Than any other kind of Food.

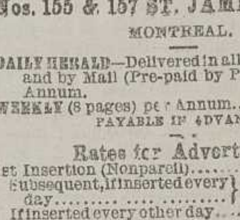
A THOROUGHLY COOKED FOOD.
Always ready for use.
Saving Mothers and Nurses
Much time and trouble.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Contains all the elements
Necessary for the Growth,
Health and Vigour of the Child.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and sold by all Chemists.

15 ddr f

CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES. THE MOST



EFFICACIOUS REMEDY is PANCREATIC EMULSION.—The original and Genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London. Sold by them, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

July 21 (3) s 174

THE MONTREAL HERALD
Printing and Publishing Company,
Nos. 155 & 157 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL.

DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the City and by Mail (Pre-paid by Publishers) $6 per Annum.
WEEKLY (8 pages) per Annum............$.75
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising.

1st Insertion (Nonpareil)......... 10 cents per line
Subsequent, if inserted every day.................. "
If inserted every other day..... 6 " "
If inserted twice a week........ 7 " "
If inserted once a week......... 10 " "
1 year (every day) per line.... $5 00
6 months do 3 00
Three times a week.......quarter off above rate
Twice a week.........third do. do.
Once a week..........half do. do.
Reading matter in City Item Column.............. 20 cents per line
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths.............. 50c. per insertion
In the Weekly.
1 cent per line.................Per insertion

Yearly Rates of Advertising.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon. The privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined to their regular business; and all other advertisements, such as auction sales, houses to let, dissolution of partnerships, legal notices, ship' removals, &c., will be charge extra.

JAMES STEWART, Managing Director.

August 9 190

THE MONTREAL HERALD AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, Printed and Published by the MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY Communications to be addressed to JAMES STEWART, Managing Director, No. 155 and 157 St. James Street, Montreal.