Steamship Notices.

1880. LONDON 1880.

Quebec and Montreal.

TEMPERLY LINE.

Composed of the following First-class Steamships:—

SCOTLAND	2,645 Tons.
THAMES	1,687 "
SEVERN	1,271 "

The Steamers of this Line are intended to be despatched from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

AS FOLLOWS:

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

Passage Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends.

Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London, for all parts of Canada and the United States.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter street, London, E. C.; ROSS & CO., Quebec.

DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

October 1 91

DONALDSON

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS

Weekly Canadian Service.

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

OR THIS

The splendid new first-class full-power Screw Steamer STRATHAIRLY, A 100 (Highest Class at Lloyds), is intended to sail from MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW,

ON OR ABOUT

The 21st October next,

taking goods at Lowest Through Rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.

Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of Horses, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.

Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers as advised, from Montreal and 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 WILLIAM ROSS & CO.,

3 East India Avenue, London.

October 7 87

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland,

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

NEW ROUTE

Important to Importers and Shippers

THE

Great Western Steamship Line

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

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

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

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 Gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 Gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants five years, $10.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE, SHEEP or PIGS.

STEERAGE PASSAGE.

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

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

Passengers booked, *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,

28 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

September 1 114

BEAVER LINE.

Canada Shipping Company.

Running in connection with the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Lake Winnipeg	3,300	Capt. W. Bernson.
Lake Manitoba	3,300	Capt. G. R. Scott.
Lake Champlain	2,300	Capt. W. Stewart.
Lake Nepigon	2,300	H. W. Campbell

The steamers of this LINE will sail from MONTREAL FOR LIVERPOOL as follows:—

LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Sept. 27.
LAKE NEPIGON	Oct. 6.
LAKE WINNIPEG	Oct. 16.
LAKE MANITOBA	Oct. 26.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Nov. 5.
LAKE NEPIGON	Nov. 15.

Rates of Passage from Montreal to Liverpool, $50; Return Tickets, $90.

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

For Freight or other particulars, apply:—

In Liverpool, to H. J. SELKIRK, Canada Shipping Company, 24 Water street; in Glasgow, to P. Rintoul, Sons & Co.; in London, to J. & A. MONTGOMERIE & CO., 82 Mark Lane, E. C.; in Canada, at all the Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, or to

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,

1 Custom House Square,

August 19 Montreal. 98

INMAN LINE.

Sailings, 1880.

From NEW YORK *via* QUEENSTOWN to LIVERPOOL,

Carrying the United States Mails.

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

ROUND TRIP—$110, $135 and $160 Gold. Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York), $31.00.

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

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.

Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,

354 St. Paul street.

Or C. C. McFAIL,

143 St. James street,

June 4 Agents in Montreal. 104

Bermuda, West Indies and Porto Rico.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. MURIEL, October 15.

For ST. JOHNS, AQUADILLA, MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROZO, HUMACAO, PUERTO RICO, SS. FLAMBOROUGH, October 27, at 9 a.m.

For BERMUDA, SS. BERMUDA Oct. 21.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

LEVEY & ALDEN, Entrance, 2 Morris street, St. James street Montreal.

W. MOORE, Manager, Quebec.

October 11 257

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

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

1880. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1880.

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

Parisian	5400 Building.
Sardinian	4100 Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian	4100 Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	4000 Capt. A. D. Aird.
Circassian	3800 Capt. James Wylie.
Moravian	3650 Capt. John Graham.
Peruvian	3600 Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Nova Scotian	3300 Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian	3200 Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200 Capt. M. Trocks.
Buenos Ayrean	4200 Capt. Neil McLean.
Grecian	4200 Capt. Legallais.
Austrian	2700 Capt. Barrett.
Nestorian	2700 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3000 Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000 Capt. Hugh White.
Manitoban	3150 Capt. McDougall.
Canadian	2800 Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phœnician	2800 Capt. James Scott
Waldensian	2600 Capt. Moore.
Lucerne	2800 Capt. Kerr.
Corinthian	2400 Capt. McNichol.
Acadian	1500 Capt. F. McGrath.
Newfoundland	1350 Capt. Mylius.

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 and from Ireland and Scotland are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC.

SARMATIAN	Saturday, Sept.	25.
CIRCASSIAN	" Oct.	2.
SARDINIAN	" "	9.
PERUVIAN	" "	16.
POLYNESIAN	" "	23.
MORAVIAN	" "	30.
SARMATIAN	" Nov.	6.
CIRCASSIAN	" "	13.
SARDINIAN	" "	20.
PERUVIAN	" "	27.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin, according to accommodation.....$70 and $80.

Intermediate.....$40.00.

Steerage.....$25.00.

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

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

HALIFAX MAIL STEAMERS.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

Cabin.....$30.00 | Intermediate....$15.00.

Steerage.....$6.00.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

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

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

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

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

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre, to ALLAN, GUION & CO.; in Paris, to ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe; in Antwerp, to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO.; in Hamburg, to C. HEINE & BROTHERS; in Bremen, to H. H. MEIER & CO.; in Berlin, to C. F. WITTENBURG; in Belfast, to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London, to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 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; in New York, to LEVY & ALDEN, 7 Broadway.

H. & A. ALLAN,

Corner of Youville and Common streets,

Sept. 23. Montreal. 14

NEW ROUTE

Important to Importers and Shippers

THE

Great Western Steamship Line

MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH DOCK

(NEAR BRISTOL)

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

GALATEA	2,100	Tons.
RIVERSDALE	2,000	do
ASHBURNE	1,720	do
BELSIZE	1,768	do
GALLINA	2,000	do

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

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

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

For Rates of Freight, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,

23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

Or to MARK WHITWILL & SON,

The Grove, Birkenhead,

England.

September 25 87

DOMINION LINE

OF

STEAMSHIPS.

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons.		*Tons.*
Montreal	3,284	Brooklyn	3,600
Dominion	3,176	Toronto	3,284
Texas	2,700	Ontario	3,176
Quebec	2,700	Tentonia	2,700
Mississippi	2,680	Ottawa	3,650
St. Louis	2,000	(Building.)	

DATE OF SAILING

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
TORONTO	9th	Oct.	
DOMINION	14th	Oct.	
QUEBEC	23rd	Oct.	
BROOKLYN	30th	Oct.	
ONTARIO	6th	Nov.	
TORONTO	13th	Nov.	
DOMINION	20th	Nov.	

RATES OF PASSAGE.

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

Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

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

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 7 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,

October 5 89

Railway Notices.

1880. Summer Season. 1880.

South Eastern Railway,

THE ONLY DIRECT AND SHORTEST ROUTE TO

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG,

WHITE MOUNTAINS,

PORTLAND,

And all the SEA-BATHING Resorts of Maine and New Hampshire, and the great Pleasure Travel Route to

Boston and New York

begs to invite the attention of everybody intending to take a PLEASURE TRIP during this season that an unlimited variety of Tourists and Excursion Tickets are now offered for sale at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

☞ EXCURSION TICKETS TO WHITE MOUNTAINS, PORTLAND, BOSTON, &c., AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES.

Day Express, with Parlor Car, leave Bonaventure Station at 8.30 a.m. Night Express, with Sleeping Car, leave at 5.30 p.m.

For all particulars and Tickets, apply to General Office, 202 St. James Street, and Windsor Hotel.

H. P. ALDEN, GUSTAVE LEVE,

Supt. Traffic. Passenger Agent.

BRADLEY BARLOW,

President and General-Manager.

October 5 234

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Wednesday, June 23rd, 1880,

Trains will be run as follows:—

Mixed. Mail. Express.

Leave Hochelaga for Hull	1.00 am	8.30 am	5.15 pm
Arrive at Hull	10.30 am	12.40 pm	9.25 pm
Leave Hull for Hochelaga	1.00 am	8.20 am	5.05 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga	10.30 am	12.30 pm	9.25 pm
		Night Pas'ger.	
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec	6.00 pm	10.00 pm	3.00 pm
Arrive at Quebec	8.00 pm	6.30 am	9.25 pm
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga	5.30 pm	9.30 pm	10.10 am
Arrive at Hoch'laga	8.00 am	6.30 am	4.40 pm
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	5.30 pm		
Arrive at St. Jerome	7.15 pm	Mixed.	
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga	6.45 am		
Arrive at Hoch'laga	9.00 am		

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)

Trains leave Mile-End Station seven minutes later.

☞ Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains Run by Montreal Time.

GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes.

TICKET OFFICES:

13 Place d'Armes, } MONTREAL.

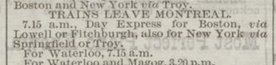
202 St. James Street, }

Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.

L. A. SENECAL,

General Superintendent.

June 21 147



BOSTON & MONTREAL AIR LINE.

Old Reliable Short Route.

Three 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, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston and New York *via* Troy.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, *via* Lowell or Fitchburgh, also for New York *via* Springfield or Troy.

For Waterloo, 7.15 a.m.

For Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m.

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

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, *via* Lowell at 8.30 a.m., *via* Fitchburgh at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Express leaving New York at 8.00 a.m., arrives in Montreal at 11.00 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., *via* Lowell, and 6 p.m., *via* Fitchburgh, and New York at 5 p.m., *via* Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.20 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York *via* Troy at 9 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8 a.m.

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

WM. B. VIALL,

Canadian Passenger Agent.

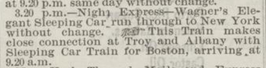
New York Office, 417 Broadway.

Boston Office, 230 Washington Street.

WM. F. SMITH, J. W. HOBART,

Genl. Passeuger Agent. General Supt.

St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 8, 1880. 238



Delaware & Hudson Canal Co's Railroads

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

Fast Trains leave Montreal:

7.15 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 9.20 p.m. same day without change.

3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

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

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

143 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

JOSEPH ANGELL, CHAS. C. McFALL,

General Pass'r Agent, Agent,

Albany, N. Y. Montreal.

June 19, 1880 227

Hotels.

RUSSEL'S

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS ST., QUEBEC.

The Russell Hotel Company,

WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 500 Guests.

June 28 153

ALBION HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The oldest Hotel in Quebec, which has lately been renovated and several improvements made, still maintains its reputation as the most comfortable and popular house. Charges moderate.

W. KIRWIN,

Proprietor.

May 28 127

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

REVERE HOUSE.

MRS. MCNEILL - - - Proprietress.

First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, and convenient to cars and steamboats.

January 30 1y 25

REVERE HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

REDUCTION OF PRICE—

$2.50 to $3.00 per Day.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the hitherto unrivalled excellence of the table will be strictly maintained.

CHAS. P. FERRIN, Proprietor. 348

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 67

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

See Here!

IF YOU WANT THE FINEST

PHOTOGRAPH

FOR FRAMING YOU HAVE EVER SEEN GO TO

MR. PARKS' STUDIO,

195½ *ST. JAMES STREET,*

AND YOU WILL GET IT SURE.

October 12 6m 207

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXII.—NO. 245. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1880. PRICE 3 CENTS.

TRADE & COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, October 12.

—The price of linseed oil in London has advanced to £28 15s. per ton.

—Five car loads of ice were shipped from Ottawa for New York, yesterday.

—The shipment of lumber from Port Hope to-day amounted to 1,500,000 feet.

—There are 20,000 pounds of butter at Osgoode Station, Ont., awaiting shipment to Montreal. The prices paid are from 18c. @ 22c.

—The Farnham Beet Sugar Company commenced operations to-day, with a large force of men, and are erecting buildings exceeding 300 feet in length.

—The exports of apples shipped from the port of Montreal, so far this season, amount to 36,357 barrels, against none up to the same period last year.

—The steamship "Ontario," from Quebec, 1st inst., with 304 cattle and 222 sheep, arrived at Liverpool, Monday, and landed all her live stock in good condition.

—The steamer "Scotland," which cleared from this port on the 20th ult. for London, put in at Falmouth on the 10th inst.; and, it is reported, lost on the passage 124 out of 148 cattle.

—The steamer "Bothnia," which arrived at New York to-day, brought £745,000 in gold. The "Herder" also brought 137,000 francs. £600,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of France yesterday for shipment to America

—The total imports at the port of New York, for September, including specie, were $53,651,000, a decrease of four millions compared with the same month last year. The total imports for the last nine months reach $402,000,000, a gain of $124,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The total exports from this port for September are $37,722,000, an increase of about a million over those of September last year. The exports from New York for the past nine months are $313,915,000, an increase of 46 millions over those of the same period last year. It is estimated that the total balance of trade in favour of this country from January 1st to October 1st is 55 millions. This, owing to the great increase in imports, is nearly 90 millions less than in the corresponding period last year.

FINANCIAL.

The London *Economist* of last week says:—"The rate of discount for bank bills, 60-days to three months, is 2 @ 2½ per cent., and for trade bills, 60 days to three months, 2½ @ 2½ per cent. The Eastern deadlock not only depresses certain securities, but limits business on the Stock Exchange generally, which is also checked by wet weather. The revival in British funds is very slight. Colonial Government debentures recovered more decidedly, but foreign Stocks, particularly Hungarian on the publication of the Budget and Home Railways, banks and miscellaneous securities are weaker. The rage for Indian gold mines has materially subsided. United States securities have apparently reached the end of their relapse. Turkish bonds were comparatively well supported with the idea that any change must be for the better. American railways were irregular. All Atlantic and Great Western issues were weaker, and 1873 rental trust have fallen 5; Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio bonds have fallen 2." The Money market continues without special feature. The movement of grain and produce has stimulated some inquiry for advances, but the inquiry for accommodation to mercantile borrowers is light compared with the supply of loanable funds. Good commercial bills are readily negotiable at 6 @ 7 per cent., as to name and date. Call and short-dated loans, on acceptable collaterals, are in the usual request at 3 @ 4 and time loans at 4 @ 5 per cent. The market for Sterling Exchange is more active and a shade firmer, but rates are unchanged at 8 3-16 to 8¼ premium for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks, and 8⅜ to 8½ cash over the counter, Demand bills being quoted at 8½ premium. Documentary are in limited offer and request at 7⅞ @ 7¼, and drafts on New York are steady at 1-10 @ ⅛. The Stock market was dull and weak for bank as well as miscellaneous shares. Montreal opened lower at 152½, and sold down to 151½—a loss of 2 per cent. on yesterday's prices—closing firmer, however, at 151½ bid, 151¾ asked. Ontario changed hands at 85¾ to 86. Toronto, in small amount, brought 135; and Molsons 97½. Merchants were about steady at 105¾ to 105½. Commerce sold at the first Call at 128¾, and were inactive in the afternoon at that figure asked, 128½ bid. Montreal Telegraph were weak, changing hands at 130½ down to 129½, closing stronger at the latter figure for buyers, 130¼ asked. Richelieu opened at 56, and steadily declined to 51½, recovering to 52 at the close. City Passenger led off at 115½, sold down to 114, and moved up again at the afternoon Board to 116. City Gas, ex dividend, commanded 144½ and 144, closing at 143½ bid, 144 asked. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 25 @ 125½; Ontario, 50 @ 68, 100 @ 85¾; Toronto, 10 @ 135; Jacques Cartier, 9 @ 92½; Merchants, 53 @ 105½; Commerce, 5 @ 128¾; Montreal Telegraph, 25 @ 130, 25 @ 130½, 250 @ 130½; Richelieu, 25 @ 56, 75 @ 55, 225 @ 54½, 25 @ 54, 25 @ 53¾; City Passenger, 30 @ 115½, 68 @ 114½, 27 @ 114½; City Gas, ex-dividend, 50 @ 144½, 100 @ 144.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 40 @ 151½, 55 @ 152, 25 @ 151¾, 50 @ 151½; Ontario, 50 @ 86; Molsons, 10 @ 97½; Merchants, 121 @ 105½; Montreal Telegraph, 8 @ 130, 227 @ 129½, 158 @ 130; Richelieu, 90 @ 51½, 15 @ 51½, 100 @ 51¾, 25 @ 52; City Passenger, 50 @ 114, 55 @ 115, 150 @ 116.

The New York Stock market was strong and active, and the majority of shares on the list, both speculative and investment, moved up from ¼ @ 1½ per cent. Sterling Exchange was a shade firmer, the posted rates for bankers' Sterling being 4.84½ for sixty-day bills, and $4.84 for sight, with the actual rates from ½ @ ¾ lower. Money on call was loaned at 3 per cent. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices yesterday, and the sales:

	C'lg prev. day.	Op'g.	Hi'st.	Lo'st.	C'lg.	Sales
W. U. Tel	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼	4,000
Lake Shore	109¼	109¼	..	..	109¾	8,300
St. Paul	93¾	93¾	..	..	93¾	10,800
Do. pfd	109¼	110¼	..	..	111	2,300
Nor-West	108¾	109	..	..	110	8,100
Do. pfd	125¼	126	..	..	130¾	2,600
N. Y. Cen	129¾	130	..	..	130½	700
Mich. Cen	97¼	97¾	..	..	98¾	2,600
Erie Com	39½	39¾	..	..	40	38,200
Do. 2d	89¾	90½	90¾	90¾	..	.....
Ohio & Miss.	33¾	33¾	..	..	33¾	1,500

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Half Yr's Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers per cent
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	151½	151¾
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	86	85½
Bank B. N. A	£50	2½p.c.	..	.....
Banque du Peuple	..	2 p.c.	81½	80
Molsons' Bank	50	4 p.c.	98	97½
Bank of Toronto	100	3½p.c.	135½	134
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2 p.c.	92½	91
Merchants' Bank	100	4 p.c.	106	105½
East'n Towns'ips B'k	50	3½p.c.	..	106½
Quebec Bank	100	3 p.c.	105	99
Banque Nationale	100	3½p.c.	..	.....
Union Bank	100	3 p.c.	85	.....
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	128½	128¾
Dominion Bank	50	5 p.c.	..	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	..	.....
Maritime Bank	100	.....	..	.....
Exchange Bank	100	.....	55½	53
Ville Marie	100	.....	..	.....
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	..	.....
Federal Bank	100	3½p.c.	123	121
Imperial	100	4 p.c.	110	106½
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	.....	15	9
Eurora Copper Bay Co	4	.....	..	.....
Mont. Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c.	130½	130
Dom. Telegraph Co	50	2 p.c.	73	71½
Bell. & Can. Nav. Co	100	2½p.c.	52	51
City Passenger R.R	50	.....	116	114
City Gas Co	40	5 p.c.	*144	*143½
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c.	..	.....
Gt. Penn'al C'dit Fon'r	4	3 p.c.	..	.....
Quebec Fire Assur'nce	100	5 p.c.	..	.....
Montreal Invest. Ass	..	.....	..	.....
Canada Cotton Co	100	.....	99	.....
Graphic Printing Co	..	.....	60	35
Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co	50	3½p.c.	105	.....
Mont. Building Ass'n	50	3 p.c.	60	50
Royal Can. Ins. Co	100	.....	..	.....
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½p.c.	..	.....
Globe Printing Co	500	.....	..	.....
Dominion Stock	..	5 p.c.	..	.....
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. Harb'r 6½ p.c. Bds	..	.....	..	.....
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds	..	.....	..	.....
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	..	.....	..	.....
Montreal W. W. Bds	..	.....	..	.....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	..	.....	..	.....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	..	.....	..	.....

*Ex Dividend

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,

Stock Broker.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

By Cable.

DENIA, October 12.

The market for Valencia Fruit is excited, and the price has advanced to 25s. 6d. sterling, f.o.b.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, &c.

MONTREAL, October 12.

The improvement noted in the Flour trade yesterday somewhat fell off to-day, the market being slightly easier as to prices, and buyers not so readily disposed to supply their wants. Most holders, under the change of tone, were not so firm, and the business was rather light. The sales embrace Superior Extra at $5.30; Superfine, $4.75; Medium Bakers', $5.60, and Strong Bakers', $5.75; Spring Extra was quoted easier at $5.20 @ $5.25, and City Bags moved in the usual way at $3 @ $3.05 delivered. The English Grain markets were not quite so strong, with floating cargoes quoted firm, and cargoes on passage and for shipment rather easier. The Chicago market opened strong, but was much less excited than yesterday, and later on dropped away, closing at 97c. October; 98c. November; 98¼c. December, against 97¾c. October, 98¼c. November, 99¾c. December. On this market there are no transactions reported in Western Wheat, but prices are decidedly easier, and we quote about 2c. per bushel lower than yesterday. No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1.09 @ $1.10; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1.09 @ $1.10; Toledo Red Winter, $1.12 @ $1.13; Detroit White Winter, $1.11 @ $1.12. Holders of Canada Red Winter were offering at $1.15 @ $1.16, and White Winter at $1.16 @ $1.17, but there were no buyers to take hold at those prices. Canada Spring is nominal at $1.18 @ $1.20. Corn closed easier in Chicago at 39¼c. October, 40⅜c. November, 48⅝c. December. Cargoes to arrive were quoted on this market at 51½c. @ 52c. Oats are quiet and almost nominal at 30c. @ 31c. per 32 lbs. Rye in cargoes to arrive is quoted at 91c. @ 92c., and Peas are a shade easier at 83c. @ 84c. in cargo lots. Barley is nominal at 65c. @ 70c. The Western Provision markets were barely steady, but about unchanged as to prices. Pork closed in Chicago at $18.05 bid, $18.25 asked October, $12.55 November, $12.95 January. There is a pretty steady demand in this market for Inspected Heavy Mess, and jobbing lots are selling freely at $18.50 @ $18.75, round quantities being quoted at $18.25. Thin Mess is not in much request at $17.25 @ $17.75, as to size of lot. Lard closed in Chicago at $8.32½ @ $8.40 October, $8.12½ November, $8.02½ January. Fairbank's Lard in 200-pail lots is in brisk inquiry at 12½c., and smaller parcels at 12¾c. Eggs are lower, and holders find difficulty in getting our outside quotation, 16c. @ 17c., for fresh stock. The Butter market was rather more active to-day, but prices were about unchanged. Strictly choice goods would readily command outside figures, but there is little or none answering that description offering. Fancy Creamery is worth about 27c.; fine Townships, 23c. @ 23½c., and fine Brockville and Morrisburg, 22c. @ 22½c. We quote:—Creamery, 25c. @ 27c.; Choice Eastern Townships, 23c. @ 23½c.; Fair do., 21c. @ 22c.; Choice Morrisburg, 21½c. @ 22½c.; Fair do., 19c. @ 20½c.; Choice Brockville, 21½c. @ 22½c.; Fair do., 19c. @ 20c.; Western, 18c. @ 20c. The New York *Bulletin* says:—"The sales to exporters reported during the week, and the disposition among home buyers to abandon shopping around when they find quality to exactly suit them, gives hope that the force of the depression is checked. No important reaction is expected, if any at all, but holders hope to see a larger movement of supplies, with customers willing to pay market rates, especially on fresh flavoured stock. The most difficulty will unquestionably be found on the held accumulations, against which no positive outlet can for the time being be discovered, unless another reduction on cost is made to reach the limit of shippers. Interior accounts very generally indicate a full and desirable product, but sellers not offering supplies with any great amount of freedom. The reported exports for the week are 12,447 pkgs., including 11,327 to continent, and 1,120 to Great Britain." The Cheese market was rather off, and buyers' views considerably under the prices paid freely last week. We quote 12¼c. @ 12¾c. The New York *Bulletin* says:—"As usual on Saturday we meet with no success in the search for new features, and the condition of the market may be condensed into the stereotyped 'dull and nominally unchanged.' A certain amount of holding for extreme prices and above quotations is reported, but when it comes to selling the figures named below are all to be depended upon, and would have to undergo still further shading

Montreal Herald,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY RENNING & BARSALOU.

Dry Goods—At 226 and 228 McGill street, at 10 a.m.

BY W. E. SHAW.

Horses—At Maguire's Yard, College street, at 10 a.m.

Horses, Cattle, &c.—At Maguire's Yard, College street, at 10 a.m.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—Work on the Gatling Gold Mine, Hastings, is to be resumed at once.

—All the prisoners in the St. John, N.B., Penitentiary are to be removed to Dorchester to-day.

—The residents of Riverside, a suburb of Toronto, have decided against annexation to that city.

—The receipts from the sale of tickets of admission to the St. John Exhibition amounted to $8,000.

—Two car loads of horses have been forwarded from Belleville for use in the Michigan lumber shanties.

—Mr. Blake, who represents Cavan, Ireland, in the Imperial Parliament, left Ottawa yesterday to visit Manitoba.

—Toronto has been claiming a population of 90,000. The assessors returns, just completed, place the population at 75,934.

—Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice, who has just returned from Paris, has a new book in press entitled, "Some Writers I Have Met."

—Mr. John Hall, of the G. W. R., Hamilton, has invented a novel air-brake, which is highly commended by the *Scientific American*.

—*Le Quotidien*, of Quebec, says it is authorized to deny the rumour that half of the Canadian employes of the Credit Foncier will be brought from France; it says that they will all be selected in this country.

—The Hon. E. T. Paquet has written to the editor of the New York *Herald* denying any hitch in the payment of the Quebec loan, which is being paid according to the original agreement. He says the visit of Senator Fabre to New York has nothing to do with this matter.

UNITED STATES.

—An imposing political demonstration in honour of General Grant took place in Boston last night.

—Mr. Edison has postponed the experiment of lighting Menlo Park with electricity until November.

—The Washington *Post* hears that the Flood-Grant match was broken off because of religious differences between the two families.

—The Tammany Democrats insist that they shall be allowed to nominate the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York.

—The Society to Prevent Cruelty to Children has taken decided steps to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors—a movement that deserves to be earnestly supported.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

—The Irish Constabulary have forwarded a requisition for more buckshot.

—Captain Hobson, who discovered the remains of Sir John Franklin in the Arctic regions, is dead.

FOREIGN.

—General Roca has been proclaimed President of the Argentine Republic.

—Chili and Peru have accepted the mediation of the United States in behalf of peace.

—France has declined England's offer to allow France to take the initiative on the Greek question.

—The house of Alexander Irvawourteles Offepap, at Moscow, has suspended, with liabilities estimated at one million roubles, or about $750,000.

—China has given its Ambassador the Marquis Tseng full powers with the view of ending negotiations between Russia and China satisfactorily.

—It has been definitely settled that Prince Charles, third son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, is to succeed to the throne of Roumania.

—Rudhardt, who recently had a difficulty with Bismarck concerning the Hamburg question, has been relieved of his functions at his own request.

—The natives of Brass River, west coast of Africa, are preparing to pay the fine demanded by the British for the failure of the natives to restore the oil plundered from a British vessel ashore in the river.

—Berlin despatch says the express train from Cologne to Berlin was thrown from the rails near Berlin, but without fatal result to anyone. The act is attributed to Socialists.

—A Shanghai despatch of the 10th inst. says the United States Immigration Commission had its first conference with the representatives of the Chinese Government, who are said to be friendly to the object of the Commission. It is now believed the business of the mission can be rapidly despatched.

—An event, probably without a precedent in railway annals, has just happened at Provins. A passenger train leaving Paris at 5.30 p.m., and due at Provins at 8.20 p.m., arrived safely at it destination, but on getting down to let the passengers out of the cars, the guard was astounded to find neither passengers nor passenger cars. They had forgotten to hook the car on in Paris.

THE COAL OIL SWINDLE.

Of all the atrocities of the present fiscal system there is probably none which, taking the circumstances into consideration, is so scandalous as the coal oil swindle. This much may be said for the coal tax, that it does put a great deal of money directly into the Treasury, and comparatively little into the pockets of anybody else; because, as a piece of protective policy, it has been almost a dead failure. But the crowning iniquity of the Coal Oil Inspection Law is that it puts nothing into the Treasury, and enables a ring to charge the most preposterous prices. The Coal Tax is bad, because it falls on a prime necessity of life, and because it falls wholly up on a special class, viz., the people of the cities. But the exclusion of any competition with the Canadian producers of coal oil falls upon the poorer classes all over the country. In the cities, the well-to-do use gas; but everywhere, city and country, the poorer classes must use coal oil even for the purpose of lighting them at their work. What this means for the most struggling work-people may be seen, by a moment's reflection, in the quantity of ready-made clothes, and similar things made by hard pressed women at their own domiciles. The oppression is rendered, if possible, more cruel by the cynicism with which it was carried through. The very men who, in 1877 and 1878, had been pressing Mr. Cartwright to abate a duty, not imposed by him but by themselves—which, indeed, he from the first acknowledged to be oppressive, and promised to reduce so soon as he could find a substitute—these men either contrived or abetted the almost absolute exclusion of any competition which could moderate the cost of this largely-used commodity. In 1877 they whined over the cruelty of their own tax, which went into the Treasury when the Treasury was very poor indeed. In 1880 they unanimously adopted a course which they knew would prevent anything from going into the Treasury, and handed the poor over bound hand and foot to the tender mercies of the monopolists. They did this on purpose to bring about the effect which we now see pushed to an extent which is beginning to excite alarm among those who stood by quietly while the trick was being played. Even the Hamilton *Spectator* feels it necessary to warn its friends that they are pushing their advantages too far; and that they will force the Government to deprive them of the opportunity thus to extort nearly double the necessary price for the article they sell. The *Spectator* says:—"We beg to call the attention of Sir "Leonard Tilley to this matter. If the oil "men cannot be taught reason in one way "they must be taught it in another. Their "combination must be met by letting the "foreign competitors in, if there is no "other way of meeting it." We do not wonder at this alarm, because the experience of this one evil exposes the weakness of our whole fiscal fabric. But the oil men may ask, very naturally, if they were not to make use of their monopoly what was the use of conferring it on them? That gift ought, according to theories which are used to deceive the dupes, to have reduced prices by giving the Canadian producers the Canadian market. Instead of that, it has about doubled prices; and bit by bit, it will be discovered that the same thing is going on, with more or less severity, in a very large number of articles of general consumption. It is well, however, to note this high Conservative authority protesting against the natural consequence of the Conservative policy.

MR. GLADSTONE SCORES ONE.

The successful termination of the measures taken against the Porte, by the Sultan's surrender, must be regarded as a great triumph for the policy of Mr. Gladstone. He has been accused of a want of proper English spirit—of isolating the country from the affairs of Europe, and so degrading her into a second-rate power. On the contrary, Great Britain has evidently been the leader in the policy which has now been employed by Europe acting in concert. If it be true that the nation gains dignity by occupying a high place in international councils, then the posture which Great Britain has assumed under the direction of the present Premier affords good ground for national pride. In any case the Government has shown itself capable of carrying through with vigour and to a successful issue a diplomatic movement of very considerable delicacy, for certainly few movements can be more delicate than one which must keep all the Governments of Europe marching abreast, notwithstanding their varied interests, prepossessions, and jealousies. Nor can it be said that this policy is unduly harsh towards Turkey, for it is simply the enforcement of a part of the terms which her professed friends in England agreed to at Berlin, somewhat modified, indeed, to suit her own wishes. The present Ministry have, therefore, earnestly, and at last effectually, striven to give effect to an engagement which their predecessors thought essential to the peace of Europe, but which, after it had been undertaken on paper, was allowed to lie without practical fruit. It is probable that the work will not end here. The Porte must now see the impossibility of effective resistance to the will of Europe, and, it may be hoped, will consent to the required changes on the Greek frontier. If it do not, there is little doubt of the same kind of pressure being applied for that purpose as that which has brought him to his senses with respect to Dulcigno. Yet, after all, his lot has this much of hardship in it, that no concession can long postpone the inevitable, and the complete break up of his power. It must be a melancholy reflection that nothing he can do is at all likely to stop the progress of events, which is fast sweeping away the remains of Ottoman sovereignty. These territories thus ceded are not like the golden apples dropped by the goddess, which enabled her to win the race by delaying her competitor to gather them up. They are rather possessions which fall from hands too feeble to hold them, in spite of the most ardent longing to do so—hands which become weaker as one after another they abandon every valuable, while each prize animates still more the eagerness of the pursuers. A feeling of sadness is usually present with the spectacle of any great and august ruin, even if the sympathy of the onlooker is excited by no special appeal to his own affection. But there is nothing august in the Turkish Empire, though the ruin will be greater than any which has happened since the break up of the Roman Empire.

HOW THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY IS CREATED.

The farmer, the mechanic, the fisherman, the lumberman, shipbuilder, and all those connected with the various industries, create the wealth of the country.—*Lieut.-Governor Wilmot, at the opening of St. John Exhibition.*

Let that enumeration be read over again. There are five classes of industrial people mentioned, and, of these, it is only possible to imagine that one can be benefited by high duties. We have no doubt that the mechanic really loses, in the price of necessaries, more than he gains—if, indeed, he gains at all—in the increase of wages. But let that pass. The mechanic is but one out of the five classes spoken of, and the census shows that the number of mechanics, relatively to the whole population, is not much, if any, greater than the proportion he holds in the above list. Now, how can any one of the other classes be benefited by the high tariff? The farmer, as everybody knows, finds his market, even for cattle—the merchandise which is the most difficult of transportation—in foreign countries. Still more, of course, must he look to those countries as markets for other produce, of which cheese is now becoming a very important item. The fisherman cannot possibly dispose of his fish except by taking them abroad; and here, again, even those fish whose sale was lately confined to the local market, such as salmon and lobsters, are being exported in great quantities. Our lumbermen, again, were ruined when the American and British markets required no supplies, and they are flourishing now that the foreign demand furnishes them with an outlet. Finally, it is well-known that our shipbuilders rather build to export, or, if to sell in the home market, then to sell to persons who must compete with the foreigner in every sea. The last case is the equivalent of the others. It is evident that no legislation of ours can possibly affect any of these classes so as to create for them a greater foreign demand, or to augment the prices which they obtain. They are the men who, as it is called, bring the money into the country by sending their goods elsewhere. Yet they are not allowed to buy from their own customers. While getting no possible benefit from high duties, they have to pay more, not only for the necessaries which they consume, with the money they earn, without any advantage of markets; but even for the raw material, by the use of which they have to produce the articles they sell.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

Yesterday elections for State officers were held in the above States, and the result was looked for eagerly, as it was pretty certain that the vote of those States would indicate pretty clearly how the Presidential contest will terminate two weeks hence. Ohio was looked upon as likely to go Republican, and so the heaviest part of the campaign was in Indiana; and never perhaps in the history of the Union was a canvass fought with so much, energy, determination, and bitterness. Money was poured out like water on all sides, and both parties were charged with importing repeaters and resorting to every other corrupt device to secure success; and returns received up to the hour of going to press indicate that the Republicans have won a decisive victory in Ohio, electing the most of the Congress men and all the State officers, while in Indiana the contest is close and doubtful, the Republicans making gains all along the line, and it is quite probable that the entire Republican ticket has been elected there also. In Ohio the Republicans claim a majority of 20,000, while in Indiana their plurality will be between one and two thousand.

Elections for Congressmen and State offi cers also took place yesterday in West Virginia; but as that is looked upon as one of the "stalwart" Democratic States, very little interest was felt in the contest. The Democratic candidates are probably elected with reduced majorities.

MONTREAL IN ADVANCE OF LONDON.—Taking example from our Harbour Commission, the Dock proprietors in London have just lighted up their vast wharves by electricity, so as to permit of the work of loading and unloading vessels to be continued during the night as well as the day. The *Times* office uses the electric light, and many city warehouses; and now the Corporation of London is inviting tenders for the electric lighting, not only of the Thames' embankment, but of all the streets radiating from the Mansion House.

SIR A. T. GALT and his son, John Galt, leave Niagara Falls this morning for New York, where they remain four days, when they will return to Ottawa preparatory to leaving for England.

MR. W. H. PARKER, Yamachiche; Mr. C. Richardson, and Mr. W. Herring, Quebec; Mr. T. McIlroy, St. John, N.B., and Mr. J. Carey, Winnipeg, are at the Ottawa Hotel.

MR. J. RIORDON, Merriton; Mr. Bradley Barlow; Mr. J. P. Wiser, M.P., Prescott, and Lt.-Col. E. LaMontagne, Quebec, are at the Windsor Hotel.

MR. A. BEGG, Winnipeg; Mr. C. Devlin, Aylmer; Gen. A. M. Barney, New York, and Hon. D. Ross, Quebec, are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE SPANISH STUDENTS.

"*Pour nous, nous sommes des vrais Espagnols,*" sings the Count Gloria Cassis, in the late Mr. Offenbach's immortal work "Les Brigands." Next week we are to have *les vrais Espagnols* at the Academy of Music, represented by a Company of fifteen gentlemen, whom, we are assured, are all real Castilians and members of the Madrid University. They are musicians, these sons of Iberia, and discourse most eloquent strains on the guitar, mandolin and violin. Their names are Gavino Lapuenti, Valentino Carlo, Juan Ripoll, Jose Rodriguez, Jose Garcia, Jose Fernandez, Melquiadez Hernandez, Enrique Olivarez (a descendant of the great Ambassador to the Court of Queen Elizabeth), Antonio Carmona, Manuel Gonzales, Miguel Yustos, Miguel Lopez, Eugenie Anton, Ignatio Martin and Laureano Hernandez. Their costume consists of a black velvet doublet, a cloak of the same material thrown over the right shoulder, velvet knee-breeches, black silk stockings, shoes with large silver buckles, regular student hats of black felt, fastened to which are ivory spoons, the emblem of the Spanish students. For ages it has been the custom for Spanish collegians to wear a spoon on the hat, as an indication that they belonged to the educated classes. They are all single men, and in deportment are rather quiet and dignified in the presence of strangers, yet having, among themselves, that degree of joviality and fun-loving disposition usually found among students. Speaking of their first appearance at Booth's Theatre, New York, the New York *Herald* says:—"The style of work performed by them is exceedingly unique and striking. They play on mandolins and guitars, and the music thus produced is wholly indescribable. Their training has been marvellous, and every vibration of the strings is in such perfect accord that one finds it difficult to believe more than one instrument is touched. The most delicate shading is accomplished with a dexterity that is simply wonderful, more especially in the wierd melodies of their native land. There is an earnestness about their work and a complete absorption of what they are accomplishing which commends them at once to all musicians. They are certain of long popularity wherever they may appear." The sale of seats will begin to-morrow morning at the new office of the Academy of Music, No. 136 St. James street, near the Central Vermont Railway offices. There will be a matinee performance by the Spanish Students on Wednesday, October 20th.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, October 12.

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
64°	60°	54°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
66°	58°	62°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
29.80	29.95	30.10

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, October 12.

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are:—Lakes—Strong westerly to northerly winds; fine and cooler weather. St. Lawrence—Strong westerly to north-westerly winds; fair weather, with passing showers; considerably cooler. Gulf—High south-easterly to north-westerly winds; fair, cooler weather, with passing showers. Maritime—Brisk winds, gradually shifting to west and north-west; cloudy to fair warm weather, with rain areas, followed by cooler weather to-morrow.

DEATHS.

At Longueuil, on the 11th instant, after a short illness, Ann McCaffry, widow of the late Edward Maguire, and mother of Bernard Maguire of Longueuil.

Notice of funeral later.

New York and Quebec papers please copy.

On the 11th instant, Walter Thomas Blanchard, aged 25 years, only son of Louis Blanchard, Esq.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 380 St. Antoine street, on Wednesday next, at 3 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

At Ayr, Scotland, on the 11th October, W. Homer Taylor, late of this city, aged 72.

New Advertisements.

DANCING SEASON 1880-81.

PROF. McDONALD is now at liberty to give Lessons in all the latest Dances at hours to suit the Pupils. ASSEMBLY NIGHTS—Mondays and Fridays; Wednesdays, for Class only. The finest Hall and best Floor in the city to rent three nights per week. For particulars, apply personally at the Hall from 12 to 1 P.M., or by letter addressed

PROF. McDONALD,
American House,

N.B.—Classes formed outside the city attended to.

October 13 6m 240

THE
Montreal Gas Company

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE (5) per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on and after FRIDAY, 15th OCTOBER NEXT.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 16th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. F. SCRIVRER,
Secretary.

September 17, 1880. 18, 258 130 224

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Sewers," will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, for the construction of Sewers in the undermentioned streets, or sections of streets, according to the sections and specifications on view in the office of the undersigned:—

St. Urbain street, from Craig street, running northwards a distance of 316 yards.

Mountain street, from Dorchester street, running northwards a distance of about 42 yards.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The Road Committee reserve the right of accepting tenders for one or more Sewers.

To whom it may concern.

Public Notice is hereby given that it is proposed to construct the above-mentioned Sewers during the present season; and proprietors in the said streets, or sections, may avail themselves of the opportunity to make connections from their houses or yards into the said common Sewers, and proprietors in the said streets, or sections of streets, who object to the construction of said Sewers, are hereby notified that their objections must be fyled with the Road Committee or City Surveyor, on or before the said 20th October instant.

GEO. D. ANSLEY,
City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 12th October, 1880. u 245

Amusements.

"The Laud o' Cakes and Her Poet."

A LECTURE

By Rev. Halsted Carroll, D.D.,

(BY REQUEST.)

On Thursday Evening,

IN

St. James Street Church.

Admission 25 cents.

October 13 245

ART ASSOCIATION.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.,

Phillips Square.

OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Admission—Members and their families free. Non-members 25 cts.

Saturdays free.

October 4 237

New Advertisements.

WANTED A SITUATION,

Where confidence and ability are required; thoroughly posted in business generally; long experience in Book-keeping, Financing and general office work; satisfactory references. Address "Book-keeper," HERALD Office.

October 13 r 245

WANTED,

A COMPETENT SHORT-HAND WRITER.

Apply by letter to "Reporter," Box 774, P. O., Montreal.

October 11 243

COOK WANTED.

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

October 7 240

LOST,

Certificate of Special Deposit No. 1,577 for $5,000, signed by La Banque du Peuple, payable to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, and not negotiable.

Any person finding the same will oblige by returning it to the said Company.

J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.

COMPANY'S OFFICES,
No. 228 St. Paul street,
Montreal, 7th October, 1880. r 241

WANTED.

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

October 6 259

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

From 1st May, 1881, the property known as Bonaventure Hall and St. James Hotel, occupied by James Linton & Co., on Victoria Square. Apply to

P. LAMOTHE,
15 Place d'Armes.

October 6 rO rN rD rJ 240

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have this day admitted NORMAN B. T. HENDERSON as partner, and that the business will in future be carried on under the firm of

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Lumber Merchants and Manufacturers.

In reference to the above, I would take this opportunity of thanking my numerous friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and would solicit a continuance of the same in favour of the new firm.

D. H. HENDERSON,
Steam Saw Mills, 342 William street.

October 12 c 245

TENDERS!

THE TURNPIKE TRUSTEES

Will receive TENDERS until

TUESDAY, 19th Instant, at Noon,

For the supply of

WHIN STONE

ON THEIR VARIOUS ROADS.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept of the lowest or any Tender.

Address

JOS. RIELLE,
Secretary.
146 St. James street.

TURNPIKE TRUST OFFICE,
Montreal, 7th October, 1880. r 244

Tenders!

The Turnpike Trustees

Will receive TENDERS until

TUESDAY, 19th instant, at Noon,

FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF

WINTER ROADS

On various parts of the MONTREAL TURNPIKE ROADS, according to instructions to be given at their office.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept of the lowest or any Tender.

Address

J. RIELLE,
Secretary.

TURNPIKE TRUST OFFICE,
Montreal, 4th October, 1880. r 244

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between DONALD LORN MacDOUGALL and THOMAS DAVIDSON, as BROKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, under the name and style of "MacDOUGALL & DAVIDSON," was on the first of October instant, dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed),

D. LORN MacDOUGALL,
THOS. DAVIDSON,
72 St. Francois Xavier St

Montreal, 4th October, 1880.

NOTICE.

With reference to the foregoing, the undersigned begs to announce that he will carry on the business of

Stock Broker and Financial Agent

in his own name and on his own account.

D. LORN MacDOUGALL,
11 Hospital Street

Montreal, 4th October, 1880.

NOTICE.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

Scottish American Investment Company, Limited.

The business of the above-named Companies will continue to be carried on as heretofore by

D. LORN MacDOUGALL,
And THOS. DAVIDSON,
General Agents,
72 St. Francois Xavier street.

Montreal, 4th October, 1880. n 238

The Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office,

On Tuesday, 12th October,

At TWELVTE o'clock noon,

for the purpose of considering the details relating to the sale of the Ships and Plant of the Company, to take place on

Thursday, 14th October Inst,

By order of the Board of Directors,

HENRY McKAY,
Secretary and Treasurer

Montreal, October 4, 1880. 238

New Advertisements.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of purchasers served during week ending Oct. 9, 1880.....6,950
Same week last year.....5,438
Increase.....1,512

S. CARSLEY'S DRESSES.

MORE NEW DRESS GOODS.

Just received, splendid line of New Dunblane Striped Cloth Home-spun for Costumes, to be sold at 28c and 38c per yard.

POLKA DOT.

Just received, special line of New Polka Dot for Winter Costumes, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 26c, 28c and 35c per yard.

LIMOUIX HOME-SPUN.

Just received, special line of New Limouix Home-spun, all-wool, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 33c, 35c, 38c and 41c per yard.

FRENCH CLOTH SERGE.

Just received, special line of New All-wool French Cloth Serges for Costumes, in all the leading shades, to be sold at 34c and 41c per yard.

JERSEY CLOTH.

Special Line of New All-wool Jersey Cloth for Costumes, to be sold at 49c, 51c and 54c per yard.

CASHMERE DE LYON.

Just received, special line of New All-wool Cashmere de Lyon for Costumes, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 34c per yard.

CASHMERE BROCHE.

Just received, special line of New Cashmere Broche for Costumes, also useful for Trimmings, in all the newest patterns and colours, to be sold at 41c per yard.

HANDKERCHIEF CLOTH.

Just received, special line of New Handkerchief Cloth for Costumes, to be sold at 55c and 92c Square.

This New Handkerchief Cloth is the newest and the very best Goods for Fall Wear.

S. CARSLEY.

393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME STREET

NEW FRUIT!

PER SS. "HEXHAM."

LAYER RAISINS, Boxes and Quarters.
LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, Boxes.
Boxes LONDON LAYERS.
BLACK BASKET, Boxes and Quarters.
Boxes EXTRA BLACK CROWN.
JORDON AND VALENCIA SHELLED ALMONDS.
FIGS in Mats, SEEDLESS RAISINS.

MATHEWSON & PATTON,
188 and 190 McGill street.

October 11 11, 130 243

HAVANA CIGARS

GOLDEN EAGLES,
HENRY CLAYS,
GRANADINAS,
VILLA VILLARS
and CORONO.

Just received by

PHILIP HENRY,

134 St. James and 308 Notre Dame street.

October 13 245

HATS, FURS, &c.

New Fall Styles in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furs in great variety. Also, Children's Felt Sailor Hats, Scotch Caps and Knitted Tam O' Shanters, at

R. W. COWAN & CO.,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

October 13 245

The A 1 Schooner P. FORTIN

Will sail early for

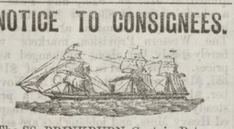
LOWER PORTS

For Freight and particulars, apply to

BOGUE, DIXON & CO.,
203 Commissioners street.

October 12 u 244

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The SS. BRINKBURN, Captain Paterson, from Antwerp, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

MUNDERLOH & CO.
Agents.

October 12 m 244

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. RIVERSDALE, Capt. Sharpe, from Bristol, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
Agents.

October 12 u 244

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS, HEXHAM, Capt. Christie, from Patras, Denia and Malaga, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
Agents.

October 12 u 244

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. QUEBEC, Capt. Dale, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

D. TORRANCE & CO.,
Agents.

October 12 m 244

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The R. M. S. POLYNESIAN, Captain Brown, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

October 11 m 243

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES

METALLIC PACKING CO.

Metallic Packing

FOR

Piston Rods and Valve Stems.

Spring Packing

FOR LARGE PISTON RODS AND MARINE WORK.

Steam Packing

FOR SMALLER RODS AND ESPECIALLY FOR

LOCOMOTIVES.

In both the use of a Ball and Socket Joint is the basis of success.

Now in use on 52 Railroads in the United States.

AGENTS FOR CANADA,

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,
NO. 16 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.

October 12 243

MAKE A NOTE OF IT,

ENVELOPES!

TRY OUR

Cheap Cream-laid Envelopes

500 IN A BOX.

TELEGRAPH	95c. per 1,000
POST OFFICE	$1.25 per 1,000
RAILWAY	1.65 per 1,000
INSURANCE	1.90 per 1,000
MERCANTILE	2.35 per 1,000
BARONIAL	2.50 per 1,000

Note the Name.

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.

Note the Business.

Blank Book Makers and Mercantile Stationers,

NOTE THE NUMBERS

94 and 96

Note the Street.

St. Francois Xavier St.

October 11 243

FOR SALE,

MALPEQUE OYSTERS

HAND-PICKED AND COMMON.

Consignments Now Arriving Daily.

J. C. GORDON & CO.,
31 and 33 St. Nicholas street.

October 9 1m 242

FOR SALE

Brls. and Hf.-Brls. Prime No. 1 LABRADOR HERRING
Brls. SALMON
Cwts. DRY CODFISH
Brls. STEAM REFINED PALE SEAL OIL

Also, ex "Manitoban," from Glasgow,

Firkins and Kegs LOCH FYNE HERRING

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
191 COMMISSIONERS STREET

October 7 1m 240

W. R. DIXON,

82 Mark Lane, London,

(Formerly of Montreal and London, Canada,)

Canadian and American Commission Merchant, and Consignee

For the sale of Cattle, Flour, Grain, Oil, Apples and all kinds of Produce and Provisions. Merchandize of every description purchased for Canada in the Home Markets and shipped to Order.

Montreal Reference: Mr. A. JOYCE.

Bankers: London and County, 21 Lombard street, city.

October 6 1m 239

STEEL AND IRON RAILS.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR DIRECT IMPORTATION

IN STORE:

Steel Rails, 56 lbs., and Fish Plates.

MIDDLETON & MEREDITH,
17 St. John Street.

September 27 4m 167

Lithograms and Polygraphs,

AND OTHER

GRAPHS and GRAMS

HAVING REFERENCE TO THE

Dry Copying Process.

DAWSON BROTHERS have manufactured a quantity of perfectly reliable material for refilling Lithograms, &c., and will continue to keep it in regular supply. The material sold by them is warranted to give the best results, and will always yield one hundred copies at the least. It is sold in tins of from one-and-a-half to three pounds each.

Jacob's Lithograms

are kept always in stock. A good supply of excelent quality now on hand.

LITHOGRAMS REFILLED at short notice

DAWSON BROS.,
159 and 161 ST. JAMES STREET.
Montreal.

October 11 243

REDUCED RATES

For the Evening Classes

Commencing Monday, Oct. 4th,

AT

Montreal Business College.

CORNER NOTRE DAME AND PLACE D'ARMES.

The Course embraces a complete Commercial Education. For further information, apply at the College, or address

TASKER & DAVIS.

October 1 235

SCAVENGING.

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

(By order),
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

Montreal, 4th October, 1880. du 238

TO LANDLORDS.

The undersigned is now daily receiving applications from parties to return in the Autumn, for FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED houses. Those having any to rent will do well to place them in my hands.

R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
210 St. James street.

August 8 184

New Advertisements.

PENS, INK, MUCILAGE!

PAPER

Of F. Cap, Note, and letter sizes. Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Draft Books, Travellers' Order Books, Promissory Notes, and all kinds of STATIONERY at the very lowest possible prices.

Shipping Bills and Custom House Forms at the Cheapest Rates.

DIARIES for 1881 will now be sold at a DISCOUNT.

Twines, Pencils, Stationers' Hardware and all other Stationers' Sundries

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

W. H. MACLEAR,

114

St. Francois Xavier Street.

October 7 240

INK! INK!

Just Received,

A large stock of Stephens' celebrated Blue-Black Writing, Copying, Light Blue and Brilliant Red Inks.

This ink is so well-known, being in general use all over the world, requires no puffing.

GEORGE HORNE & SON.

INK! INK!

American, Scotch, and Canadian Manufacturers.

CARTER'S TAYLOR'S and DOVELL'S. The best manufactured in the United States.

Also, Todd's, Lyon's, Dalley's and Davis's.

Sample Bottles Furnished.

COPYING LETTER BOOKS!

Expected to arrive by next steamer, 5 cases of those superior and cheap letter books, all sizes. No advance in price.

GEO. HORNE & SON.

MUCILAGE!

In all sized bottles, including the Fountain, with India Rubber Bulb Reservoir Top. The latest and best thing in use.

GEO. HORNE & SON.

EXHIBITION NOTICE.

Visitors requiring Account Books, Office and General Stationery would save money by calling at the

STATIONERY DEPOT,

Nos. 71 & 73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, *ESTABLISHED IN* 1846.

GEO. HORNE & SON.

Note the place—71 and 73.

September 13 219

DECKER BROS.'

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANOS

Have been awarded by the United States Centennial Commission, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Judges of Group No. 25, the

FIRST MEDAL and HIGHEST AWARD,

The qualities specially named being:—

"Power and evenness of tone,"
"Precision and elasticity of touch,"
"Great excellence of workmanship,"
"Intelligence in construction."

DECKER BROTHERS are thus officially acknowledged as the makers of the

Most Perfect Piano Known.

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

DeZOUCHE & CO.

233 St. James Street,

At whose warerooms splendid specimens may be seen.

October 2 236

THE CHICKERING PIANO.
THE STEINWAY PIANO.
THE DUNHAM PIANO
THE HAINES PIANO.

The superiority and lasting qualities of these instruments is universally acknowledged.

A large stock at their Sole Agents,

A. & S. Nordheimer,

211 St. James Street.

Second-hand Pianos from $40. Pianos and Organs on hire, with option of purchase, on liberal terms.

Music Books and Sheet Music in great variety.

August 25 6m 203

FOR SALE—

New Season's Japan Teas.
Do Do Congou Teas.
Java Coffee.
Porto Rico Sugar.
Valencia Raisins.
Linseed Oil.
Castor Oil.
Caustic Soda.

CUNDILL MATTHEWS & CO.,
BROKERS.

September 14 200

PHOSPHATE LAND!

FOR SALE,

One Thousand Acres of

PHOSPHATE LANDS,

In the Townships of Wakefield and Templeton, County of Ottawa, within a short distance of the Macadamised Road and Ottawa River.

The above Lands have been examined by one of the most experienced men in the Dominion, and pronounced them unequalled in that County.

All information respecting said Lands to be addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa.

E. McGILLIVRAY;
Or JACKSON REA,
Montreal.

June 16 143

VALENCIA RAISINS!

TO ARRIVE.

FOR SALE BY

COX & GREEN.

October 7 r 240

LINSEED OIL,

RAW AND BOILED.

Whiting, Best Brands,

FOR SALE BY

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.

100 Grey Nun Street.

September 11 26

LINSEED OIL!

RAW & BOILED

WHITE and COLOURED PAINTS.
PORTLAND AND
WATER-LIME CEMENT,
PLASTER OF PARIS, AND
LAND PLASTER.

For sale by

LYMAN, SONS & Co.,

382 to 386 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal.

September 14 3m 220

New Advertisements

NORTH-WEST

BUFFALO ROBE CO.

SEASON 1880.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured from Messrs. I. G. Baker & Co. and T. C. Power & Bro. their united collection of BUFFALO ROBES, being their entire catch from the Canadian North-West Territories for 1880, and unquestionably the largest lot in the market this season. *All are fresh this year.* No old Robes. Each Robe will be strictly graded, properly cleaned, and delivered in perfect condition.

We have a large stock of Lined and Trimmed Robes; Bear, Buffalo, Wolf and Fancy Sleigh Robes, at all prices.

Buyers of North-West Robes will do well to examine this collection before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN REIPLINGER, Agent.
Buffalo Robe Warehouse,
37 St. Joseph street, Montreal.

August 19 dddddb 198

LEATHER BELTING

Mill-owners, Manufacturers, Iron Founders and the Hardware Trade will please notice that

BARRY, SMITH & CO.,

LEATHER BELTING MANUFACTURERS

MONTREAL,

WERE AWARDED

First Prizes and a Diploma

At the Dominion Exhibition

FOR

LEATHER BELTING,
BELTING LEATHER and
HARNESS LEATHER.

Send for Price Lists and Discounts

October 6 D & W 239

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

COX & GREEN,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

Steel Rails,

Steel Fish Plates,

Bessemer Pig Iron, &c

August 30 2 7

CAST IRON WATER PIPES,

&c., &c.

R. LAIDLAW & SON,

GLASGOW.

Gas Apparatus of every description.

Cast Iron Pipes, all sizes, cast in dry sand and vertically.

Wrought Iron Tube and Fittings.

Meters, wet and dry, &c., &c.

COX & GREEN,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,

From whom particulars and quotations can be obtained.

September 21 226

FOR SALE,

Graham's Ports,

To Close Consignments,

Ex "MANITOBAN," "WALDENSIAN and "CANAD

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

SMALL CHANGE.

QUEBEC, October 12.—Local banks here have been supplied with a quantity of small silver change from Ottawa.

RAILWAY INSPECTION.

The Mechanical Superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway has been here having an inspection of the North Shore road.

LUMBERMEN.

It was announced at the church door in St. Roch, after mass, on Sunday, that more men were wanted to work in the woods during the coming winter. High wages were offered to men willing to engage. As much as $60 per month, it is said, being offered for good broad-axe men.

THANKSGIVING.

The Lieut.-Governor will issue a proclamation fixing the third of November to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving.

ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

The students of Laval University, this evening, indulged in their annual oyster supper.

GULF CABLE SYSTEM.

Dr. Fortin, M.P., and Mr. Gray, the contractor of the Gulf Cable, left town this afternoon to join the SS. "Newfield," now at Gaspe, with the cable on board. The line from Gaspe to the south end of Anticosti will be laid at once, and will, it is expected, be in working order about Friday.

A CRUEL TEACHER.

A city school teacher was up before the Police Court, this afternoon, for ill-treatment of a pupil. An investigation is taking place.

OTTAWA.

CHAUDIERE BRIDGE.

OTTAWA, October 12.—The last stone of the masonry for the Chaudiere Bridge was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremony. The bridge, when completed, will have cost about $360,000. It is 4,700 feet in length, and is located about 300 yards above the Chaudiere Falls.

LAW SUIT ENDED.

The celebrated case of Craine *vs.* the Collegiate Institute has been settled at last. This case was first referred to an arbitrator, and Crane, who was contractor for the new Collegiate Institute building, was awarded $14,652 for extras. The case was appealed, and Crane is finally awarded only $728 and has, in addition, to bear a large proportion of the costs.

SCHOLASTIC.

The Separate School Board meets tonight to consider a scheme for issuing debentures to secure proper school accommodation. They propose to have a high school, two central schools and five primary schools. The present arrangements are of a very inferior character.

CANADIAN EXHIBITS FOR EUROPE.

The Manitoba exhibits for Europe have not yet arrived here. They will be forwarded to Liverpool and placed in charge of Mr. John Dyke, who will distribute them as he thinks proper. Mr. Dyke has quite a collection of Canadian products in addition to them.

NEW GOLD MINE.

A gold mine has been discovered near Perth, which yields $128 to the cwt. The mine is situated on a lot of 100 acres, about 17 miles from the town, and is the property of W. Hick, who, with several other gentlemen, are arranging to develope it.

STATEMENT OF EXPORTS.

The following is a statement showing the value of declared exports from Ottawa to the United States during the quarter ending September 30th, 1880, as furnished from the United States Consul's office :—

Eggs	$ 3,119 08
Furs, skins, hides, value	1,048 55
Horses	1,825 00
Household effects	4,399 00
Lumber, shingles, &c.	757,504 76
Miscellaneous	12,757 92
Products of mines	2,613 04
Railroad ties	7,297 50
	544 00
Total	$791,108 85

For the quarter ending September 30th, 1879, the exports were :

Sawn lumber	$580,777 28
Hides	1,150 00
Ship knees	257 00
Horses	1,797 50
Books	2,180 00
Settlers' effects	5,215 00
Miscellaneous	2,003 95
Total	$593,380 73

MORE SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Separate School Board a scheme was submitted for issuing debentures, for the purpose of securing additional school accommodation throughout the city. It is proposed that there shall be eight schools in all: a high school, in some central locality, two central schools (one in Lower Town and the other in Upper Town), and five primary schools. There would thus be a regular gradation from the primary to central, and from the central to the high school. It is estimated that the additional schools required would cost from $30,000 to $38,000.

HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Mr. C. B. Brodie, of the Post-office Department, has been left £30,000 through the death of his father in England.

BISHOP DUHAMEL'S PASTORAL.

Mr. Waller, County Registrar, and a prominent Roman Catholic, publishes a letter to-night in the *Free Press*, in which he strongly denounces Bishop Duhamel's pastoral, forbidding Catholics to send their children to the Model School.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, October 12.—The Credit Valley Railway Co. will begin building their line to Bathurst street at once.

A verdict for $500 has been returned in the case of Bernard *vs.* Coutellier, for false arrest.

STILL UNBURIED.

The remains of the young woman Hoople, from Osnabruck, who died here on Monday, still lies in the morgue, deceased's friends being too poor to pay for the carriage. The doctors have held a *post mortem*, and have found that death resulted from natural causes.

A TEST CASE.

The important question of whether a railway ticket is invalid because overdue, is likely to come up here. Last night a gentleman travelling on an overdue ticket on the Grand Trunk Railway was put off at Scarboro Junction with his luggage.

EDUCATIONAL.

To-day the Minister of Education was waited on by Rev. R. Stephenson, rector of Perth, and Rev. Father O'Connor, in reference to the erection of Perth High School into a Collegiate Institute. It is believed the request will be complied with.

EXHIBITION MEDALS.

The medals won at the late Industrial Exhibition here will be distributed in the Council Chamber to-morrow evening.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE OPENING.

Hon. O. Mowat, Mr. Blake, Mr. Goldwin Smith, Principal Sheraton and Hon. Alex. Morris leave for Kingston on Thursday to take part in the opening services connected with Queen's College. The proceedings will be continued until Monday next: the closing event being a banquet.

THE GOVERNOR OF FIGI.

To-day Lieut.-Governor Devoux, of the Fiji Islands, lunched with Hon. G. W. Allan at Moss Park, and to-night he dined at the Government House, there were present, besides the visitors, the Hons. Messrs. Mowat, Crooks, Pardee and Hardy, Mayor Beaty and Major Draper, Chief of Police. There was a dance afterwards. Lieut.-Governor Devoeux and suite leave to-morrow for San Francisco by the Great Western. The visitors have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the country and with Toronto.

John B. Gough, the temperance apostle, will lecture in this city on the 19th inst.

The last of the triplets born to Mrs. Palmer, Riverside, has died.

P. E. ISLAND.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

A GOOD DISPLAY.

CHARLOTTETOWN, October 12.—Farmers generally have taken advantage of the exceeding very fine day for the cattle show, and the town is full of people. There is a fair representation from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and Professor Sheldon, Agricultural Commissioner from England, and Mr. Sparrow, English Farmer Delegate to Canada, are among the visitors present. The three counties were in competition, and the show, on the whole, the best ever held here. The Island is justly proud of her horses, and, although there has been a heavy drain upon them this year for exportation to the United States, there are still many fine ones left. The improvement in the quality of the horned cattle shown is very marked. Island farmers are evidently making an effort to participate at good advantage in the profits of the British markets.

A farmers' dinner is held in honour of the English Delegates. To-morrow morning they leave for Halifax *en route* to the Annapolis Valley, and thence by way of Portland to the Eastern Counties of Quebec.

The Minister of Marine is here.

WINNIPEG.

TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN.

WINNIPEG, October 12.—The terrific thunder-storm which recently passed over Minnesota cut off telegraph communication for a few days. A station on the St. Paul Road, at North Cote, was struck by lightning and burned.

BUSINESS COMPLETED.

The Royal Commission completed their work yesterday, and started East this evening.

EASTERN VISITORS.

A party of railway conductors, who have been attending a recent Convention held in St. Paul, are now here on a flying visit. They are principally from the Grand Trunk Railway, from the vicinity of Montreal and Toronto.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.

Taylor's Grand Trunk excursion of immigrants arrived safely last night. Over two-thirds of the party remained in Minnesota and Dakota. The trip took exactly five days from the time of leaving Ottawa.

MARQUETTE ELECTION.

The final returns announced by the Returning Officer in Marquette of the voting on the Scott Act, show it to have been successful by 417 majority. Out of a vote of 4,900, there were polled 612 for and 190 against the Act. Not more than one-fifth voted.

A GOOD CROP.

G. Vesey Fitzgerald, a wealthy English gentleman, who has a farm on the ridge about 12 miles east of Emerson, claims to have harvested a yield on his place of 94 bushels of oats to the acre.

JOURNALIST ILL.

A. D. Peterson, publisher of the Emerson *News*, accompanied by his family, left for Ontario on Tuesday last, where he expects to remain. Mr. Peterson's health for the past few months has been very poor, and his friends do not expect he will survive very long.

RAILWAY TERMINUS.

The City Council has passed By-laws closing certain streets at Point Douglass, where five blocks of land are to be appropriated for the city terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway. They have also closed some streets for a terminus for the South-Western Railway, which has five blocks of land adjoining that to be occupied by the Canada Pacific Railway. Work has been commenced on the latter by P. J. Brown, of Ingersoll, the contractor.

Midnight Despatches

IRELAND.

LAND LEAGUE CONDEMNED.

LONDON, October 12.—Mr. P. J. Smythe, member of Parliament for Westmeath, again writes emphatically condemning the Land League and its practice of circulating murderous and blasphemous publications calculated to incite the people of Ireland to outrage and crime. Mr. Smythe quotes from a pamphlet which was recently distributed in thousands at a Land League meeting, in which a scheme to destroy the public buildings in London by dynamite was advocated. He holds the League responsible for the disturbed condition of Ireland, and intimates that the heads should be arrested and dealt with according to law.

LAND LEAGUE MEETING PREVENTED.

DUBLIN, October 11.—The Orangemen threaten a series of anti-Land League demonstrations in the north of Ireland. A number of agricultural labourers forcibly prevented a farmers' Land League meeting at Shanagagarry and denounced the farmers for being as tyrannical as the landlords.

REPORTERS ILL-TREATED.

At a large meeting held Saturday under the auspices of the Land League at Ballyduff, the greatest excitement prevailed. During a speech in which the Government was denounced on account of the existence and continuance of the land system, some Government reporters were detected upon the platform. The cry, of "Pitch them off!" was at once raised and taken up by the crowd near the stand, and a number of men leaped upon the structure, seized the reporters and threw them to the ground. Attempts were made by their friends to rescue them, and a riot ensued, in which all semblance of order was lost. The speaker ceased his address, but neither he nor the officers of the meeting made any serious effort to restore order or to prevent bloodshed. Miscellaneous shots were fired, but it was not ascertained that any person was killed. The constabulary finally rescued the reporters from the hands of the people, and formed a ring around them with fixed bayonets, in the centre of which they continued to take notes, The members of the League who were present deny that the assault was prearranged.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

A Dublin correspondent says the military authorities in the West of Ireland are making extensive preparations in view of apprehended disturbances. Houses are being hired at Thum and Headford in Galway and at Balla in Mayo for immediate occupation by the military. A detachment of troops will also leave the Curragh of Kildare for Castlebar and Westport in Mayo.

FRANCE.

GAMBETTA'S INTENTIONS SUSPECTED.

VIEWS OF THE GERMAN PRESS

PARIS, October 12.—The German press has commented upon the Cabinet crisis in France, in a tone which savours much more of foolish alarm than becomes the organs of a people which boasts its philosophers to be unrivalled and its army to be invincible. One journal seems to have lost its head entirely, remarking, at the end of an article on Gambetta's triumph, that "our only hope for the preservation of peace and the frustration of the intended French campaign of revenge lies in Prince Bismarck's being able to bring about an understanding between Austria and Russia as to their sphere of interests on the Balkan peninsula—that is, as to the partition of Turkey. Such an agreement would deprive Gambetta of the most important member of the anti-German coalition he dreams of, and his triumph, as far, at least, as we are concerned, would be a very empty one." All this accurately reflects the phase through which the sensitive and suspicious German mind is now passing.

THE YUNG LIBEL CASE.

Ivan De Woestyne, editor of *Le Gaulois*, who was charged with libeling Lieut.-Colonel Yung, an official in the Ministry of War, by asserting that he had communicated to the German Government the French plan of mobilization, was to-day found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine. Damages to the amount of 5,000 francs were awarded Lieut.-Colonel Yung. The manager of *Le Gaulois* was fined 500 francs.

BURMAH.

Theebaw's Narrow Escape.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING.

LONDON, October 12.—The Indian papers which arrived to-day state that two men suspected of being engaged in a plot to assassinate the King of Burmah have been executed and nine others put into prison. A man, dressed as a Hpongyee, penetrated into the palace, and actually got into the private apartments, where Theebaw himself was at the time, without opposition. Arrived there, however, something in his manner, or perhaps the mere fact of the appearance there of a man in a garb which implies a respectable mode of life, aroused suspicion, and he was questioned as to his business. He seems to have become flustered, and was at once seized and searched. A dah was found beneath his koyone, the yellow upper garment of the monk. This was sufficient proof of his object. Every mendicant is forbidden by the rules of the order to carry weapons of any kind. Morever, it is death to bear arms inside the palace. Not even a prince—perhaps I should say, above all, the princes are forbidden to wear lethal-weapons. The King alone, the Great Lord of Life and Death, can carry the wherewithal to take life. Consequently the sham ascetic would have been killed on the spot had it not occurred to some one to suggest that he might have accomplices. Inquiries were made, and it was found that the intending regicide had come from the Shan camp with ten followers. These men were immediately seized. The leader and one of the ten, said to be his nephew, were tortured to death forthwith. The remaining nine were thrown into prison. For the future the most stringent measures will be taken to prevent strangers from entering the palace, and probably no one will be admitted without being searched. The young monster Theebaw, therefore, continues to be fortunate. If, however, the would-be-assassin was really a Shan, the incident is much more significant than a mere independent attempt on the King's life would be. It would seem to show that the rising is directed against Theebaw, and is not merely prompted by a vague hope of fighting and booty. If so, we may possibly hope that others beside the Shans may join in. The mountain clans are numerous enough and brave to a fault, but they are, with very few exceptions, miserably armed.

GROWING LIBERAL.

According to a Mandaly correspondent King Theebaw and his Council have hit upon a bright idea. In future the King may be seen by a British representative, or any foreign mission, in proper style, without unbooting. A large building is to be erected within the palace enclosure, to be called the Foreign Office. There will be an audience hall in the centre of the building. At the end of this room a handsome dais will be raised, and on this the King will appear. The embassy will be seated on chairs with their shoes on, and must be seated before the King appears, will remain seated while he is present, and must not stir from their chairs until he is gone. The King will not see anybody's feet, as long ranges of planking, like boxes, will completely conceal the bodies of the Mission from the King, who will thus see only their heads. The arrangement, though not uncomfortable by any means, or in any way very humiliating, will give the occupants a feeling very much as if they were about to have an after-dinner chat with the King. Mr. Ritchie, an Italian engineer, has drawn out a plan for the proposed building, and an expenditure of Rs. 850,000 will shortly be sanctioned.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

A Rangoon despatch says the reports relative to the Burmese preparations for war are regarded as exaggerated and absurd. No serious trouble is anticipated.

GREECE.

INSIGNIFICANT ARMAMENTS.

VIENNA, October 12.—An English officer, who was lately sent to visit the new camps in Greece, was not a little amazed on finding that in one of them, reported to be the largest, there were only 500 men in anything like good condition to take the field. Look where he would he could not discover the hosts he had been told were quartered there. This state of things is duly accounted for in a letter from Athens, to which to-day's *Tagblatt* gives prominence. It says that a number of young men shirk their military duties on various pretexts, which confirms a statement contained in one of my recent despatches. The volunteers, whom sanguine patriots believed would come forward in large bodies, form only six detachmentz of 600 men each. The contingent from Thessaly and Epirus musters barely 200. The arming of the fleet makes no progress, and on the whole the Greek preparations for war need not inspire serious anxiety in any quarters. At Syra, which is called the Manchester of Greece, the manufactories and workshops are closing one after another. Bankers and capitalists refuse to do business in consequence of the insecurity of the political situation. Debating clubs, where politics are hotly discussed, are opened everywhere, and the general aspect of affairs in Greece is depicted in very sombre colours.

RUSSIA.

THE CZAR GROWING NEIGHBOURLY.

BERLIN, October 12.—Rumours of mutual advances between Russia and Austria and Germany are now reaching us from St. Petersburg, Pesth, and Vienna, and we are told that the Emperor Alexander, since he has taken foreign affairs out of Prince Gortschakoff's hands into his own, and listens to the advice of statesmen like Baron de Giers and Count Alderberg, does not intend the Pan-slavist party again to get the better of him, and to drive him into an antagonism with his neighbours. We hear that he has adopted a national Russian policy, in the stead of the Panslavistic one into which he permitted himself to be drawn at the time of his celebrated warlike speech at Moscow. Prince Albedynski's mission to Cracow, his reception there, the Emperor Francis Joseph's toast in honour of the Emperor Alexander, Albedynski's journey to Livadia—all these events are adduced as signs of a better feeling between the Northern Powers, which might result in Russia's renouncing her claim to exercise a preponderating influence over all the Balkan populations, and in her recognizing Austria's claims to a prevailing influence over some of her immediate neighbours. Having already pointed out to you certain facts that are at variance with the above assumptions, I may dismiss them for the moment without further comment.

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

The cost of Russia's preparations for war with China is already estimated at above a million of pounds sterling. The decease of Prince Kung's wife making it incumbent on him to retire from office for a year, it is possible that this may affect the question of war with Russia, as Prince Kung was the chief advocate for peace.

PERSIA.

ATROCITIES BY KURDS.

PERSIAN VILLAGES DESTROYED.

TEHERAN, October 12.—The Kurds have fallen back as far as Soojbulkh, sending their booty over the frontier into Kurdistan. It is reported they totally or partially destroyed 170 Persian villages. The tribes of Azerbaijan are preparing to march against them.

UNITED STATES.

A LIBELER SNUBBED.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., October 12. — The libel suit of Donner, editor of the *Sonntagsblatt*, of Rochester, *vs.* Bernard J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, was heard to-day before Judge Macomber, who refused to place it before the jury because the Bishop had only done his duty in defending the grossly calumniated Pastors of the German Catholic congregations, and in protecting the morals of these congregations, which were endangered by the scandalous libels and obscene writings of the plaintiff's Sunday paper.

A BRITISH CONSUL IN TROUBLE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 12. — The *Evening News* devotes a column, to-day, to the troubles of Mr. W. H. Cooper, British Vice-Consul at this port. It seems that Mr. Cooper got behind in his rent payment, and refused to notice the repeated calls of his landlord for a settlement. The latter, finally, entered suit against Cooper, who, on promising to settle, had the case withdrawn. Failing to keep his promises another suit was entered, and Mr. Cooper was, yesterday, turned out, bag and baggage, and, to add insult to injury, the Vice-Consul, after getting his domestic affair intangled, found, on coming to his office in the city, that the emblem of Her Majesty had been removed, and that he was without an office. The Stars and Stripes were proudly floating where only a few hours before waved the flag "That braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze." Non-payment of rent was also the cause of the second ejectment.

FIRE REPORT.

FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, N. B., October 12.—A fire broke out in a store and tenement house on Water street, Woodstock, belonging to the Connell estate, about one o'clock this morning. The fire was discovered in wood piled against the building, which was kerosened for the occasion by the incendiary, but the fire company soon stopped its progress.

CHICAGO, October 12.—Emmett's Academy of Music was burned to-day, one fireman was killed and five injured.

HOW TO GET SICK.

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

HOW TO GET WELL.

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

—The Bishop of Lichfield has presented the Rev. W. Allen, vicar of Walsall, to a prebendal stall in Lichfield Cathedral.

—Colonel Joicey, M.P. for North Durham, has signified his intention of giving £2,000 to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Bishopric Fund.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

ANOTHER RISING FEARED.

LONDON, October 12.—The correspondent of the *Standard* at Candahar telegraphs that the last of the Bengal troops have left that city, and he gives particulars of the force which now remains there. It is a mistake, he says, to suppose that the country is completely pacified. The native victory at Maiwand, won as it was by the Ghazis, gave a great impulse to fanaticism, and the Mollahs are everywhere preaching a fresh rising, and urging that the defeat by Roberts was owing to the reliance placed upon Ayoob's regulars, and their desertion at the critical moment. If another rising should take place, it will probably break out when the great annual religious gathering takes place at the shrine in Kakrez Valley. A declaration of our future policy would do wonders in the way of quieting the people by defining the future situation.

TURKEY AND THE EAST.

SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

PERA, October 12.—The Sultan last night signed an irade, in which he orders the surrender of Dulcigno. A Convention will be concluded with Montenegro, assuring the rights of Mussulman inhabitants of that district. The irade has been communicated to the Ambassadors. The Porte expects that the Powers will relinquish the idea of exercising pressure in regard to the settlement of other pending questions.

MONTENEGRINS IN DULCIGNO.

BODSIC, October 12.—Only 3,000 Montenegrins are now encamped at Sutorivan. The Montenegrins have already begun to discuss the harbour administration of Dulcigno.

TO BE RECALLED.

LONDON, October 12.—A correspondent at Paris says Minister Constans states that as soon as official notification of the cession of Dulcigno is received the French ships will be recalled.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

DECIDED REPUBLICAN VICTORIES—BOTH STATES CARRIED.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will say editorially :—"Yesterday settled the Presidential campaign. Nothing but over-confidence and impossible negligence can now prevent the election of James A. Garfield. The October tide sets strongly in Republican channels, and henceforth the whole drift is with us to the end."

The *Herald* to-day will say :—"Details at hand show such Republican gains in both States as denote a decisive Democratic defeat. The Democratic disappointment in Ohio and Indiana will shake their whole line and cause desertion of their allies everywhere. The result of yesterday's elections make Democratic union in this city very doubtful. In the general anxiety, the Democratic factions here will look only to their own security. We may look, therefore, for a new alliance of one or the other of the Democratic factions with the Republicans."

MURDER WILL OUT.

AN OLD MAN KILLED FOR HIS MONEY —HIS SONS SUSPECTED.

Special to the Montreal Herald.

PLANTAGENET, October 12.—An inquest is being held on the remains of the old man Brunet *dit* Letemps, who was last seen on Monday the 20th September alive. The deceased lived alone on a small piece of land, midway between Plantagenet Mills and Brown's wharf. His eldest son was his next neighbour on one side, and about a mile and-a-half distant in an opposite direction lived another son, and with the latter boarded the wife of the deceased, her board being paid by him. The old man, though apparently nearly 70 years of age, was very industrious, and at the time of his death had taken a job of clearing land. He had a day or two before gone to several of his neighbours and had them count his money, which he always carried with him. He had then about $50, and for this paltry sum a cowardly and brutal murder has evidently been committed. On Monday morning he was seen taking his breakfast alone. He was afterwards seen to take out his bedding and place it as if to air it; he was then seen by another neighbour getting over the fence, axe in hand, going to his work, and this is the last seen of him alive. Frequent search has been made since, but without finding any clue. A man passing near the place last Sunday noticed a strong stench and yesterday two of the neighbours turned out and discovered the body of the old man lying as telegraphed in yesterday's report. The old man had evidently left where he was working, and was either on his way through the woods to his son's house, or was coming from there when the murder was committed. The *post mortem* examination shows nothing, the body being in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to render the detection of any wound impossible.

DOWN IN THE COAL MINES.

A NOVA SCOTIA MINE FLOODED—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

NEW GLASGOW, October 12.—This afternoon our town was startled by the report that the Foord pit was again flooded, and that several men had lost their lives. It seems that, about ten o'clock to-day, a leak was discovered in that part of the works adjacent to the old Bye pit, and that John Fraser and James Conway, two of the underground bosses, were endeavouring with wedges to stop this leak. While in the act of driving in those wedges a large section of the wall burst in upon them, and the water flowed down the slope like a torrent, carrying all before it. The workmen, a full force of whom were in the pit at the time, did the best they could to save themselves and their comrades, but when they gathered at the mouth of the pit it was found that six men were missing. Their names are James W. Fraser, James Conway, Chas. Boran, Hugh McKelvie, Merle Benoit, and Chas. Lycon. McKelvie and Benoit were taken out alive, and there is some hope of their recovery. They were badly bruised, and their clothes were literally torn from their backs. The bodies of Conway and Boran have also been found, the former in a sadly mangled condition. Fraser and Lycon have not yet been found, their bodies being supposed to be under the rubbish. The old Bye pit is one of those that took fire about fifteen years ago, and on that account was abandoned. It seems that there are some defects in the charts made at that time, and the present managers are unable to point out the exact location of these old works.

MINNEAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE.

REGULAR MEETING YESTERDAY MORNING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND OTHER BUSINESS MEN.

ST. PAUL, October 12, 1880.

The Board pledges the co-operation of the City to the Sault Ste. Marie scheme.

THE SAULT STE. MARIE.

President Chute introduced the proposition of St. Paul to co-operate with Minneapolis in the Sault Ste. Marie railroad scheme, and stated that he looked upon it with favour. Colonel Innis then presented the following :—

Whereas,—The Chamber of Commerce of the City of St. Paul, at its meeting on the 27th ultimo, adopted the following resolution, to wit :

Resolved,—That the Chamber will earnestly co-operate with the Minneapolis Board of Trade in measures for the completion of railway connections from the two cities with the lines in contemplation, or in progress of construction to the Sault Ste. Marie to a junction with the Canadian system at that point, it being of vast importance to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the State at large, that there should be completed an all rail line from these points to Montreal at the earliest practicable time ;

Resolved,—That the Committee heretofore appointed by the Chamber for the purpose of conferring with the Committee of the Board of Trade of Minneapolis, upon the subject referred to in the first resolution, be and they are hereby authorized to act in concert with said Committee in maturing a plan which they may deem feasible to expedite the object aimed at, and report it to the Chamber. Therefore, be it, by this Board of Trade,

Resolved,—That we receive with great pleasure these assurances of co-operation, and return our hearty thanks to the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce therefor; believing that a united effort on the part of the two cities (wisely directed) will secure the construction, at an early day, of a road therefrom to the Canadian system now building to the Sault, and which will focalize at this common independent centre the commerce and trade of the great North-West ;

Resolved,—That the Committee on Conference heretofore appointed be continued, and are authorized to act with the Committee of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce in maturing a plan for the accomplishment of this object.

The motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

—Dr. Ryde has held his first ordination as Bishop of Liverpool at the Cathedral Church of St. Peter. Seven priests and nine deacons were dedicated to the Ministry. The preacher for the occasion was the Rev. Canon Clarke, of Southport, who is chaplain to the bishop.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

LACROSSE.

The employes of the Windsor Hotel yesterday challenged the employes of the St. Lawrence Hall to a friendly game of lacrosse, to come off on the 23rd inst. on the Montreal or Shamrock Grounds, if obtainable, for a barrel of flour, to be donated to the General Hospital. No question of doubt an exciting contest may be looked for if the match takes place.

ENGLISH TURF.

LONDON, October 12.—The race for the Czarewitch stakes for three-year olds and upwards was run to-day at the Newmarket second October meeting over the regular course of two miles two furlongs and 28 yards, and was won by "Robert the Devil" with "Cipolata" 2nd, "Star" 3rd.

SALE OF ENGLISH THOROUGHBREDS.

Brown colt by Brown Bread, dam Hygeia, by Knight of Kars, 2,000 guineas.

Brown colt by Brown Bread, dam Voyageuse, by Adventurer, 1,800 guineas.

Chestnut colt Foretteller, by Hermet, dam Preface, by Stockwell, 1,300 guineas.

Bay colt Transition, by Sterling, dam Traviata, by Stockwell, 1,150 guineas.

Dark bay or brown colt by Albert Victor, dam Letty Long, 1,150 guineas.

Black colt Lucifer, by Rosecrucian, dam Bathilde, 1,000 guineas.

Bay colt Pursebearer, by Scottish Chief, dam Thrift, by Stockwell, 1,000 guineas.

Of the brood mares, the highest priced lot, was the chestnut mare Apology, dam Mandragora, by Rataplan, for which Mr. C. Vyner paid 3,200 guineas. Mr. Pierre Lorillard was also a buyer—through Mr Weatherby—and secured the by mare Agenoria, by Adventurer, dam Milliner, by Bataplan, for 880 guineas, and a bay colt foal, by Adventurer, out of Milliner, for 420 guineas. Agenoria was foaled in 1876, and as she was in training only a short time, she will no doubt be a valuable addition to the Rancocas stud. Besides, she is believed to be in foal to Pero Gomez.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

HALIFAX, N.S., October 12.—The water burst into the Ford Pit at the Albion Mines, this morning, and ten miners were drowned, including Fraser and Conway, two of the under-ground bosses.

The Cumberland Cornet Band left Amherst by the early train, on Saturday, to play at Acadia Mines. The train, consisting of an engine and one car, taking the band from the Mines to Londonderry Station, collided with a number of cars loaded with iron ore, which were standing on the track. The boiler of the locomotive was badly damaged, and the steam, escaping from the boiler, scalded the engineer badly. Two other men, who were on the engine, were seriously injured.

QUEBEC, October 12.—On Sunday, the police found a man named Wm. Patter, employed on the ship "Queen of the North," lying in a pool of blood near the ferry landing. He said he had been attacked and brutally beaten by unknown men on the Pontoon.

The cook of the ship "Everest" appeared at the Grand Trunk Police Station, at South Quebec, on Saturday afternoon, to ask protection. His head and his body were covered with blood, and he alleged that he had been beaten with steel knuckles by one of the officers of the ship.

OTTAWA, October 12.—A farmer drove over a five-year-old child named Laplante at Rock Village yesterday, and death resulted almost instantaneously.

A meeting of the Police Commissioners was held yesterday, at which the Chief was instructed to continue his efforts to suppress improper houses in the vicinity of By Ward Primary School. He says that he has not been wanting in this respect, having conducted no less than 76 prosecutions against keepers and inmates of houses of ill-fame since the 1st of January last. He has written to the Montreal Chief of Police for a copy of the detective's letter. A great deal of difficulty is experienced in getting satisfactory evidence. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the School Board for locating these schools in such a place when other sites could have been procured.

—On Thursday, at a meeting of the Court of Common Council, Mr. Bedford, the chairman of the City Lands Committee, made a statement with regard to the proposed memorial on the site of Temple Bar. The greatest care, he asserted, had been taken to consult the public interest in the matter, the subject having been submitted to a conference of all the bodies interested, and it had been unanimously agreed that the Memorial should be erected. It would be useful as a refuge to foot passengers, and he believed would in no way interfere with the traffic. There would be room for two carriages on each side of the memorial, whereas under Temple Bar there was only room for two altogether. The Memorial, besides being a beautiful work of art would mark the boundary of the city.

New Advertisements.

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

TORONTO OIL COMPANY,
We Mean Business.

We will back CASTORINE OIL against any other Oil in the world for any amount up to $500, to be judged on the following points:—1st, Body; 2nd, Durability of Reservoir; 3rd, Keeping the Leather soft and pliable. The price to be considered also.

CASTORINE OIL.

FOR SALE
OILS.
COAL OIL, PARAFFINE OIL,
BLACK OIL, all Grades
ENGINE OIL, all Grades
GASOLINE, 86° American
CYLINDER, American
BENZINE, American and Canadian
BOILED LINSEED OIL,
IMPROVED PAINT OIL,
LARD OIL,
PALE SEAL OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
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North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
Established 1809
Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000 Stg.
CANADA BOARD.
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CHARLES E. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator
FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMP'Y
1.—*Funds as at 31st December*, 1879.

Paid-up Capital	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	794,577 "
Premium Reserve	990,890 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	247,003 "
Life Accumulation	£2,989,885 "
Annuity Funds	311,961 "

2.—*Revenue for the Year* 1879.

From Fire Department: Fire Premiums	£962,670 "
From Life Department: Life Premiums and Interest	448,696 "
Total Revenue	£1,351,366 "
	or, $6,944,429 73

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

THE UNDERSIGNED
Is instructed to advance on strictly first-class Property, and in round amounts only, up to Eighty Thousand Dollars.
EDWARD T. TAYLOR,
No. 4 Hospital street.
September 29 233

Auction Sales.
BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Sale at Lachine.
The FURNITURE AND EFFECTS of ST. LOUIS HOTEL, near G. T. R. Depot and Wharf, *all in nice order*, comprising entire contents of Parlor, 2 Sitting-rooms, Halls and 22 Bedrooms, new Portable Cooking Range, Broiler, &c., Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, very little worn, very good Bedding in all the rooms, Single and Double Bedroom Sets, &c., large quantity of Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Cutlery, &c.; Office and Bar Furniture, Beer and Lager Pumps, &c. Sale, without any reserve, on FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 15th, at TEN o'clock.
242 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.
Full particulars in Hand Bills.

SALE OF BRANDY.
The Subscriber will sell, at his Rooms, No. 195 St. James street, on
Thursday Afternoon, 14th October, 14 QR.-CASKS and 5 HHDS. BRANDY, of Different Marks, which I am directed by one of the Banks to dispose of to the highest bidder. Samples and further particulars can be had on WEDNESDAY. Terms Cash or approved Notes at 4 months.
Sale at THREE o'clock.
245 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Autumn Sales Household Furniture, &c
PARTIES FURNISHING are reminded that I will hold several important and attractive sales of good Furniture and general household effects at private residences during October. Full particulars will be duly advertised.
THOMAS J. POTTER,
AUCTIONEER,
195 St. James Street. 233

Groceries, Wines, &c
MOLASSES AND SUGAR.
JUST RECEIVED,
100 HHDS.
GROCERY P. RICO SUGAR.
Landing :
Per "ORIELTON," FROM BARBADOES
300 Puns., 150 Tcs. and Brls.
BARBADOES MOLASSES.
JUST RECEIVED,
NARROWS OYSTERS,
From the beds of the Hon. J. C. POPE.
J. & R. McLEA,
8 COMMON STREET.
September 23 228

BERNARD & Co's TRADE MARK
ENCORE WHISKY
This Whisky is not only a pleasant and wholesome stimulant for ordinary use, but for delicate constitutions it is invaluable, as it will agree with such when no other alcoholic stimulant will, whether in the form of wine or cognac. It is used almost exclusively in the practice of many of the most eminent men in the Medical Profession.
EVERY GALLON GUARANTEED EQUALLY PURE.
OGILVY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
September 9 216

A. GIBERTON & CO.,
8 De Bresoles
And 7 LeRoyer Streets,
EUROPEAN IMPORTERS,
Commissioners and Agents.
IN STOCK, WHOLESALE ONLY :
WINES—
Bordeaux,
Burgundy,
Champagne,
Sauternes,
Sicily,
Madeira,
Zucco,
Plate Glass and Mirrors,
French Kids and Goats,
Bolting Cloth.
All sorts of LIQUORS and French Preserved Vegetables.
Brandy and Gin, Chartreuse & Benedictine.
SAMPLES OF
Papers, Pens,
French Shoes,
Band Saws,
Shooting Arms,
Crystals and
Porcelains,
&c., &c., &c.
February 5

JOHN HOPE & CO
MONTREAL,
AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
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MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
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PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMIESON & C

COUNTRY LIFE.

Not what we would, but what we must,
Makes up the sum of living;
Heaven is both more and less than just
In taking and in giving.
Swords cleave to hands that sought the plow,
And laurels miss the soldier's brow.

Me, whom the city holds; whose feet
Have worn the stony highways,
Familiar with its loneliest streets—
Its ways are never my ways.
My cradle was beside the sea,
And there, I hope, my grave will be

Old homestead! In that old, gray town
The vane is seaward blowing,
The slip of garden stretches down
To where the tide is flowing;
Below they lie, their sails all furled,
The ships that go about the world.

Dearer that little country house,
Inland, with pines beside it;
Some peach trees, with unfruitful boughs,
A well, with weeds to hide it;
No flowers, or only such as rise
Self-sown, poor things, which all despise.

Dear country home! Can I forget
The least of thy sweet trifles?
The window vines which clamber yet,
Whose bloom the bee still rifles?
The roadside blackberries, growing ripe,
And in the woods the Indian pipe?

Happy the man who tills the field,
Content with rustic labour;
Earth does to him her fullness yield,
Hap what may to his neighbour.
Well days, sound nights; oh, can there be
A life more rational and free?

Dear country life of child and man!
For both the best the strongest,
That with the earliest race began,
And hast outlived the longest.
Their cities perished long ago;
Who the first farmers were we know.

Perhaps our Babels, too, will fall,
If so, no lamentations,
For mother earth will shelter all.
And feed the unborn nations;
Yes, and the swords that menace now
Will then be beaten to the plow.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE NEW RECORDER.—It is generally expected that the newly appointed Recorder, Mr. De Montigny, will take his seat on the Bench to-day.

THOSE furnishing are reminded of the large sale of new and elegant Furniture to be sold at the stores of Craig & Co., Notre Dame street, Friday next. See the advertisement. W. E. Shaw will conduct the sale.

THE FIREMEN'S COMPETITION.—Attempts are being made to ensure the taking place of the proposed Firemen's competition in the city, and the 28th instant is spoken of as being the best day on which to hold it.

PUBLIC DRILL.—The Constables of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Stations were yesterday paraded and put through a good drill by Mr. Labranche. Not only did this include marching drill, but the men were put through the bayonet exercise, in which they acquitted themselves very satisfactorily.

FORTUNATE.—An old lady dropped $45, which was wrapped in a handkerchief, at the Bonaventure Depot on Monday, and as much to her surprise as delight she found it all safe on her return from the Bonsecours market. An official had fortunately picked up the wee bundle and taken care of it.

IMPROVEMENT.—The new ticket and box office of the Academy of Music and Queen's Hall will be opened for business to-morrow. The office is in a most central position, being at 136 St. James street, and adjoins the offices of the Central Vermont Railway. We visited the place yesterday, and was much pleased at the taste displayed in the fitting up.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, in this Court, appeared Caroline Marsden, charged with stealing a flower box from D. Campbell. She was found guilty and sent to gaol for six months. Auguste Depatie was charged with stealing a gold watch from the person of F. X. A. Couture. He was remanded for further examination. Joseph Rossie was charged wish the infraction of the Weights and Measure Act. He was convicted and fined $25 and costs.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.—A very practical test of the usefulness of the electric light on water has been made by Mr. R. G. Lunt, the well-known steamboat owner, of Toronto. This gentleman, who is a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall, says that during the season he has had the light affixed to all his up-country boats with the most satisfactory results, the light at the mast head being seen at a distance of 45 miles.

ST. PAUL'S YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The following have been elected to serve as officers in the St. Paul's Church Young Men's Association during the coming winter:—President, Alex. Moffatt; 1st Vice-President, A. F. Riddell; 2nd Vice-President, K. N. McFee; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Fair, jr.; Committee: Messrs. W. B. Court, J. Shaw, J. L. Morris, W. T. Herridge, W. Dick, S. Greenshields and J. M. Kinghorn.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a singular accident occurred at the Cote St. Paul Locks, by which an unfortunate French-Canadian, named Vangellas Sauvé, lost one of his feet. The man was engaged on board an upper country boat, which was passing through the lock, when his leg was caught by the rope which held the barge, and that with such violence that the foot was cleanly severed from the leg. He was at once taken to the General Hospital, and there are hopes of his recovery.

RUNAWAYS.—Two instances of horses running away occurred yesterday morning. In the first, a butcher's horse took fright in St. Paul street and ran the cart to which it was attached against a horse belonging to Mr. Boon, expressman, breaking one of its legs. In the second, a horse attached to a waggon belonging to Messrs. Vipond, McBride & Co. was standing in Fortification lane, but being startled by something dashed down St. Lambert Hill and up St. Lawrence Main street. On the way much of the contents of the waggon were thrown out on the road, but there was no serious injury done, the horse being stopped near to Dorchester street.

A HEARTLESS HOAX.—A paragraph appeared in our Monday's issue stating that a man named Deary had attempted to commit suicide by hanging, on the premises of his brother-in-law, in St. Maurice street, the previous day. From what we now learn there is no truth in the statement, although our reporter received the information from persons who represented that they were intimate with the family, and, indeed, one of the persons claimed to be a relative. This may be thought to be a good hoax, but steps are being taken to discover the perpetrators, who may yet learn to their sorrow the effects. We are sorry to have been the medium of such an invention, particularly as the man bears a good character, and belongs to a respectable family.

A PLEASANT REMINISCENCE.—Ald. Grenier, as Chairman of the Police Committee, has received the annexed communication, which he has handed over to the Chief Constable:—

MONTREAL, 6th October, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee to enclose a copy of the resolution passed at their final meeting, held October 5th, 1880:—

Moved by M. P. Ryan, M.P., seconded by A. W. Ogilvie, Esq., and resolved,

That the thanks of the Citizens' Committee be tendered to the Chief of Police and the detectives for the admirable and effective arrangements made by them to preserve order during the term of the Exhibition.

(Signed), W. R. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

To the Chairman of the Police Committee, City Hall.

Chief Penaudis adds his thanks to the force for the way in which they conducted themselves during the Exhibition.

ALLEGED FORGERY.—Forged cheques have recently been foisted on the City and District Savings Bank, purporting to be signed by N. Cardinal. Mr. Cardinal repudiated these cheques when they came to his knowledge, and an order was given by Mr. Judah, the Bank's counsel, to arrest any one presenting a cheque so signed. Yesterday a youth presented one for $10, and was promptly seized. He said that the man who had given him the cheque was waiting at the corner of St. Peter and Fortification lane. Chief Detective Cullen was communicated with, and on hastening to the locality arrested the man pointed out, and on his person were found several cheques signed N. Cardinal, which doubtless were to be presented. The amount obtained by these forged cheques is $140 as far as yet obtained.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were fourteen cases down for hearing in this Court yesterday, including charges of assault, keeping disorderly houses and drunkenness. In one case a prisoner named Eliza Jane Barry pleaded guilty to assaulting another woman. As the hearing of the evidence proceeded it was seen that she had only retaliated after being herself struck. Mr. D. Barry came in during the hearing of the case, and, addressing His Honour, said the defendant had mistaken the question put to her when she made the plea. The counsel asked that his client might be permitted to amend her pleadings in consequence; but His Honour would only allow that to be done on an affidavit being made to that effect, which was shortly afterwards done, and the case was then held over until Friday. The other cases were only of an ordinary character.

THE NEW ABATTOIRS.—Yesterday Messrs L. M. Darling, of Pawtucket, and A. Comstock, of Providence, Rhode Island, in company with Messrs. C. O. Perrault and H. Hogan, visited the site of the new city abattoirs. These gentlemen have had large experience in similar institutions and own first-class abattoirs in their own cities, in consequence of which they were some time ago invited to put up abattoirs here. They express themselves as highly pleased with the locality selected, which they consider very suitable for the purpose intended, and state that if they had expected a branch of railway would have been built to connect the two roads, they would certainly have been willing to have erected the necessary buildings themselves. Messrs. Darling and Comstock have offered to assist the new Company as far as possible with the practical advice which they are enabled to give after their own large experience.

FROM THE BLARNEY STONE TO VESUVIUS.—St. James Street Methodist Church was crowded last night with people anxious to hear the last lecture which Rev. Dr. Carroll, of Newburg, N.Y., delivered on the above subject. As on the previous evening, the chair was occupied by Hon. Senator Ferrier, who briefly introduced the lecturer. From the moment he began to speak, Dr. Carroll had complete control of his audience, who broke out into round after round of applause as one burst of fiery eloquence followed another, and hushed into silence whenever the speaker lowered his voice to deliver some touching anecdote or pathetic description. The lecture proved in every sense a success, and more than met the very high expectations excited by his previous effort, "The Young Man in Chains." It was a reality from the moment of firing the gun of departure till we dropped anchor in the Bay of Naples. Sea sights and sounds, glowing photographs of places, life-like portraits of distinguished men, skilful grouping of historic facts round palaces and personages—a ceaseless panorama, it passed before the mental vision, profiting and pleasing. The end of the tour revealed, indeed exhumed, before the very eyes of his auditors the once buried Pompeii, while Vesuvius, painted by his master hand in the colours of his gorgeous rhetoric, glowed and gleamed with terrific splendour in the throes of that memorable eruption. We cannot conceive of a lecture, historic, illustrative, and humourous, more brilliant or presented with more oratorical charm and fascination. At the conclusion the usual vote of thenks was tendered, after which the meeting dispersed. From here Dr. Carroll goes to Ottawa, where he will lecture under the auspices of the Dominion Methodist Church. As he will be again in Montreal on Thursday, he has kindly consented to deliver on that evening, in the same church his lecture on "The land o' Cakes and her pleasant Poet." This lecture is one of the Doctor's master-pieces, and no one should miss the opportunity of hearing it.

THE HERVEY INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting in connection with the Hervey Institute took place in the handsome building of the Association in Mountain street. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins presided, and there were also present the Revs. Dr. Clarke, Gavin Lang, Hall, Wilson, Baylis, Anderson and McCaul, Major Mills, Mr. D. Morrice, and several ladies.

The meeting was opened by prayer.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Rev. GAVIN LANG then read the sixth annual report of the Hervey Institute, and the twenty-third of the Home and School of Industry, which expressed thanks to Almighty God for the blessings conferred on the institution. The report went on to say that the financial affairs of the body were in a much more satisfactory condition than they had before been since the erection of that building, and there were good hopes that ere long the institution would be altogether freed from debt. The mortgage on the property had been transferred in such a manner that the interest had been reduced from 8 to 6½ per cent. per annum. This result had been brought about by the payment of $1,500, of which $1,000 had been raised by the bazaar and floral festival held in the Mechanics' Hall, and the remainder had been taken from current funds. To all those who had given their assistance in making the bazaar the success it had proved, were heartily tendered, including the daily press of the city, and the same were accorded the St. Paul's Church Sunday School for a bazaar of a like nature, which had also proved very satisfactory. The statistics showed that there are at present 72 children in the Home; 20 had been admitted during the year and 13 had left, six of the latter having been adopted and seven gone to their parents or friends. The internal management of the Home had undergone little change, and to Mrs. Greig, the esteemed matron, great praise was given for the manner in which she had superintended all the requirements, and for the kind care she had displayed. Miss Trigge, the teacher, had also acquitted herself to the satisfaction of the Committee, and was universally esteemed, but this might apply to the whole staff, which was considered most efficient. Thanks to the many friends, who had so nobly given their assistance to the institution, and to the Almighty for his mercies through yet another year, closed the report.

THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT

was next presented as follows:—To balance on hand 14th October, 1879, $24.25; Ladies' District Collection, $1,002.30; subscriptions and donations, $353.75; Government grant, $320; City and District Savings Bank, $470; Mr. Carsley's percentage on sales, $75; Board of Children, $1,391.70; St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School, $20; legacy of Miss Lane, $280.15; Juvenile Bazaar, St. Paul's Church Sabbath School, $280.15; Bazaar, Misses McGibbon, Cassils, Hodgson and Denoon, $8.28. Other donations were also received to the amount of $3,809.18. There were expended for necessary expenses $3,715.34, leaving a balance on hand of $93.84. There is yet a mortgage of $9,000 on the building, and donations are anxiously hoped for and expected.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following were afterwards elected to serve as officers during the next term:—

Honorary President, Miss Hervey; President, Mrs. J. Rose; Vice-President, Mrs. Tasker; Treasurer, Miss Lawder; Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. Murray; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Stirling; Registrar, Mrs. M. L. Clark.

Committee—Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Botterell, Mrs. Cornish, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. J. L. Morris, Mrs. Mooney, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. J. T. Molson, Mrs. Reford, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Herbert Wallis, Mrs. Stephen Thompson, Mrs. Bessey, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. W. Robb, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. James Rose, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Force, Mrs. Carsley, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Warden, Mrs. H. B. Lyman, Mrs. G. Watson, Mrs. T. Sterry Hunt, Mrs. G. Hague, Mrs. Sprite, Miss Barry, Miss Bodie, Miss Moodie, Miss Murray, Miss Snowdon, Miss K. Miller, Mrs. Cassils, Mrs. C. A. Jacques, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Mrs. E. Greenshields, Mrs. Roddick, Mrs. Andres, Mrs. Ayer, Mrs. McCaul, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. J. Stevenson.

Rev. G. H. WELLS moved the adoption of the reports, and that they be printed and circulated. He was happy to see that the amount paid off was in excess of their anticipation, and he was highly satisfied with the financial statements and the condition of the Home generally. He would like to see the adoption of some means by which the interests of the boys might be watched after they left the institution, and expressed a hope that many of them would soon have homes found for them.

Rev. Dr. CLARKE seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Major MILLS moved the second resolution, expressing the gratitude felt by the ladies for the success which had followed their efforts during the year, and asking for the continued and increased assistance of all friends in order that they might be enabled to reduce, if not clear off, the whole of their liabilities. The gallant speaker was of opinion that a more fruitful field for charity or a more estimable object than the Hervey Institute could not well be found, for it was not a charity of the ordinary kind, but very much more useful. These destitute children were received, educated and trained to take their places in society so as to make good citizens, and those they otherwise might become, burdens on society. He was sure that those who did persevere in the good work done by that institution, and who, assisted with material help, would not regret it in the days to come. The gallant Major concluded by making a strong appeal on behalf of the Home to all such citizens as are in a position to augment its income.

Mr. D. MORICE, seconded the resolution, and expressed agreeable surprise that so much had been accomplished in a year like that just passed, and that they should have been enabled to show a balance on the right side the account. In his remarks, urging upon all the necessity for continued exertions, he threw out a proposition that ten or fifteen gentlemen should, in order to liquidate the debt, subscribe $100 each, and that the ladies should hold another bazaar. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Rev. WILLIAM HALL proposed that some action be taken to erect a wing to the building for the accommodation of the boys.

Rev. Mr. WILSON seconded the motion, which was carried.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS was extremely sorry, as he felt all present would be, that they had to lament the absence of Mrs. Hervey, who had the high and sacred honour of being the founder of that institution. He could not but congratulate them, however, on the improved financial position, and he hoped that next year they might be able to say they were entirely free from debt. The reverend gentleman concluded by pronouncing the benediction, and the meeting terminated.

THAT RAILWAY TERMINUS.

In compliance with the request of the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, a deputation of the City Council, yesterday at noon, held a conference with the Premier in the Government Offices, with reference to the location of the terminus of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway and the proposed workshops. The city was represented by Mayor Rivard, and Ald. Nelson, Grenier, Gauthier, Laurent, Hood, and Jeannotte. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, after welcoming the deputation, explained at some length the views of his Cabinet in relation to the terminus. The Government wished to settle the matter at once, and had come to the fixed determination to have the terminus on the site of the old Quebec Gate Barracks, as proposed some time ago. The track will run along the river front for the purpose of reaching the barracks by the easiest route, and in order to be out of the way of the ice shoving, will be placed at about half the height of the present river bank, gradually ascending until the Military Hospital is reached. This will cut off some portions of the north side of Water street, and also the promontory formed by the site of the old Military Hospital.

Ald. LAURENT produced a plan which he thought more suitable. The route would be along the river. By adopting this plan there will be very little ground to be expropriated from citizens living on the line of the road. The great bulk of the property to be ceded the Government in view of the railway coming to the depot is owned already by the City Government, and the roadway along Water street will not be wiped out, but will be available at all seasons, while the ramps shown in Ald. Laurent's model will give free and easy access to the wharves in summer, and the river ice in winter. The Premier closely looked at the plan and inquired into all the advantages to be gained by it, and was very favourably impressed.

Ald. JEANNOTTE opposed the fixing of the terminus at the Quebec Gate Barracks. He contended that the $1,000,000 were granted and voted upon condition that the workshops and depot should be placed east of Papineau Road. He held that the citizens in that section were opposed to any other solution of the question, and contended that the Council did not represent the will of the East-End. He urged the Premier to test the will of the people by public meetings, with speakers upon either side of the question to address them, and a show of hands to be the decisive settlement of the dispute. He was not in favour of allowing the West-End of the city to have everything.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU explained to the worthy and wealthy Aldermen that the workshops were to be built on the Government ground at the East-End near the gaol. The Government had not yet received the report of the Government Engineer upon the matter, but the site would be the gaol property. A line of rail would connect the gaol or workshop property with the main line, and the whole arrangement would then be complete so far as the Government was concerned. He would have much pleasure in placing the views he had enunciated in writing, and at an early day would forward them to the City Council. This ended the conference, all parties seeming satisfied with the progress made.

The agreement between the Government and the Corporation binds the former, it appears, to place the terminus of the railway at the old barracks, and the workshops near Papineau Road before the city pays into the Government treasury another cent. The Chairman of the Finance Committee thinks, as soon as these arrangements are fulfilled, that the city will have saved nearly half a million of dollars. As soon as the Government send to the Corporation Railway Committee the written terms of agreement, a report will be at once made to Council, and the affair ended for ever.

ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

The first annual general meeting of the above Association, of Montreal, was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. There was a very fair attendance, and, on motion, the following gentlemen were enrolled as chartered members under the title of the "Association of Accountants, of Montreal:"—Messrs. James Court, Thomas Darling, L. J. Lajoie, Phillip S. Ross, John Fair, Alex. Moffatt, John Macdonald, Arthur H. Plimsoll, D. J. Craig, A. F. Riddell, J. MacIntosh, A. W. Stevenson, and J. M. M. Duff. The Secretary then reported that the Act of Incorporation applied for had been obtained from the Quebec Legislature at the last Session of Parliament. The Act, as passed, was read and approved. The By-laws of the Association, as agreed upon by the Council, were also read and approved, and the Secretary was instructed to obtain the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to them, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation. After several important matters of detail, concerning the objects to be attained by the Association, had been discussed and agreed to, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and resulted as follows:—James Court, President; L. J. Lajoie, 1st Vice-President Thomas Darling, 2nd Vice-President; John Macdonald, P. S. Ross, D. J. Craig, J. Fair, Committee; Alex. Moffatt, Treasurer; A. F. Riddell, Secretary. There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CRIMINAL SIDE.

Before Chief Justice DORION.

TUESDAY, October 12.

THE SCALP-TICKET CASE.

His HONOUR delivered judgment on the application of Mr. Keller, made in this case on Monday, and held that the objection could not stand. He would, however, reserve the point raised for further consideration in the event of a conviction.

THE ABDUCTION CASE.

The case of Elie Girard was then proceeded with, this being the third day of the trial, and the hearing attracted a large number of persons to the Court. Several witnesses were called in rebuttal of the evidence for the Crown, and to testify as to the character of the prisoner, after which

Mr. POIRIER, counsel for the defence, addressed the jury. The only witness who had sworn against the prisoner was, he contended, the girl herself, whose misfortune was regretted by no one more deeply than by the accused. It was a terrible offence, and before condemning the old man to exile they should weigh well the evidence. The first point he urged was that the girl Amanda Trudeau was in such a state of excitement that it was impossible for her to identify any one positively. The deposition taken before the Police Magistrate had been lost, so that it was impossible to show the contradictions between it and her evidence in Court. When the detectives had brought her into the room where the prisoner was she threw up her hands, and exclaimed, "That's the man," and since she was positive that it was he. If she had not been in an abnormal state, he asked, would she have gone quietly into Mr. Delorme's house to ask if Martin lived there? She would rather have screamed for aid and deliverance from her abductors. Instead, she went back to them, and remained about fifteen minutes before she returned to the house. He referred to several contradictions in the evidence, and to the statements of the prisoner's family that he was at home on the night in question. He then related the facts of a case in France of mistaken identity, where an innocent man was executed. So it was possible for Amanda Trudeau to be mistaken. It was an absurdity to suppose that the prisoner would take the girl to his own house, and yet this was the pretension of the Crown. He addressed himself to their intelligence and not to their feelings, in asking if it was probable that the prisoner had taken the girl into the house in which his wife was, with whom he had lived in harmony and fidelity for thirty-eight years, ever since the priest had made them one? He concluded with a very forcible appeal.

The prisoner and his wife, who sat by the counsel, broke down completely, and much sympathy was shown for them by the spectators.

Mr. MOUSSEAU, Q.C., rose and said he had nothing to say to the jury on behalf of the Crown.

His HONOUR reviewed the evidence and said the girl had evidently been in a state of great excitement, and he did not think her evidence should be taken against the four who swore that the prisoner was at home.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict, and returned with a verdict of "Not guilty." The prisoner was discharged.

The Court then adjourned for lunch.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

AN IMPORTANT HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

On the reassembly of the Court after noon,

Mr. KELLER proceeded to make application to the Court for the liberation of Wm. M. Porquet, on an *habeas corpus*. The prisoner had been sent to prison in default of paying a fine imposed upon him for selling liquor without a license. In his address he said—The point I wish to raise in this case, may it please the Court, has, I consider, already been decided by your Honour, namely, as regards a defendant being considered to pay an amount exceeding that ordered by the judgment. This is a condemnation under the new Liquor Act for $95 and $12.70 costs, but then the prisoner is detained for $1.30, costs of committal and conveyance to gaol. My contention is that there can be no distinction between the judgment of a Civil Court and one under the Liquor Act. The principle is that a warrant of commitment can never exceed the judgment itself, whether there is a statutory provision or not. There was a case under the Act in which the exact form of the Statute was followed; but the judgment did not state a condemnation of imprisonment, and your Honour held that everything must be stated in the judgment, and that the judgment must contain the condemnation to imprisonment. That was a case heard six or nine months ago, which was a revenue case under the Act of 1878.

Mr. MOUSSEAU replied, and contended that the committal was made out in conformity with the requirements of the Act.

His HONOUR thought that, in the case quoted by Mr. Keller, the amount of costs to be paid by the defendant was specifically stated; then that was a civil case.

Mr. KELLER relied on the principle.

His HONOUR replied that, where a man was condemned for a judgment and costs, it included all costs.

Mr. KELLER called attention to the fact that the amount of costs were named as $12.70, and they could not go beyond that.

His Honour took the question *en délibere*.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

ARCTIC DIET.

AN ANIMAL WHICH IS AT ONCE FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER LIGHT AND FUEL.

LESSONS FROM ESQUIMAUX LIFE.

We should omit an important chapter in articology did we not leave on record the story of our exploits as amateur Esquimaux in subsisting upon the resources of the country. The seal was our beef and the walrus our mutton in this long journey. Seals are seldom killed except upon or through the ice. In the warm, still days of spring they come up through their blow-holes in the ice and enjoy a roll in the snow or a quiet nap in the sun. The hunter gets as close as possible upon the smooth ice without alarming his prey, the distance varying from four hundred to one hundred yards. He then lies down, or more correctly speaking reclines, upon a small piece of skin, which, as he moves, is dragged along and kept under him as protection against the cold and wet. As long as the seal is looking toward him the hunter keeps perfectly still, or raising his head soon drops upon his shoulder, uttering a noise similar to that produced by a seal blowing.

AN ARCTIC NIMROD'S METHODS.

When the seal is satisfied from a careful inspection that no danger threatens its head drops down upon the ice and it indulges in a few winks, but suddenly rises and gazes around if it hears the least noise or sees the least motion anywhere. The hunter takes advantage of the nap to hitch himself along by means of his right foot and left hand, preserving his recumbent position all the time, and if detected by the seal either stops suddenly and blows or flops around like a seal enjoying a sun bath, as his experience suggests. In this way he can usually approach near enough to shoot his prey with a rifle or strike it with a seal spear or oo-nar. Often however, just as he is about to shoot or spear his game it slips suddenly into the sea through its hole, upon the very verge of which it rests, seldom venturing further than a foot or two from its safe retreat. It is amusing to watch the countenance of the seal through a spyglass. They have such an intelligent and human look that you can almost imagine what they are thinking. For instance, you will see one start up suddenly and look at the hunter, who by that time is perfectly still, with an intense scrutiny that seems to say, "I declare I was almost sure I saw that move that time, but I must have been mistaken." Then, with a drowsy look, almost a yawn, down goes his head, and the hunter begins to hitch himself along again very cautiously. Suddenly up goes the seal's head so quickly that the hunter has'nt time to subside as before, but begins to roll about, blow off steam and lift its feet around like a seal flapping its tail, and at a little distance it is really difficult to tell which is the seal and which the man. Then you imagine a smile on the face of the seal as though he was saying to himself, "I caught him that time. What a fool I was to be frightened, though. I thought it was a man and it's only an ook-jook."

THE CUP AND THE LIP.

When the hunter at last reaches the point at which he considers it is safe to risk a shot you hear the report of his gun and see him immediately spring to his feet and rush for his prey. If his bullet strikes the head or the neck of the animal it rarely gets away, though sometimes even then it slips out of reach, so close do they keep to their holes. If it is hit anywhere else it almost invariably escapes the hunter, though it may not escape death. Often the hunter reaches the hole in time to seize his prey by the hind flipper just as it is passing down into the water. I remember standing and gazing mournfully down into a hole one day through which a seal that I had shot had just escaped, though his blood tinged the water and the edges of the ice, and while I was lamenting my ill-luck I heard a splash behind me and turned in time to see the seal come up through another hole. He looked awfully sick, and didn't see me until I had him by the flipper, sprawling on his back, at a safe distance from the hole. This was quite a good luck for me, for such an opportunity rarely occurs.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.

The older seals have short, smooth hair of a yellowish gray colour, with large black spots on the back, which become smaller and less frequent on the sides and disappear entirely before reaching the belly. The finest quality of sealskin in the Eastern North American waters, which are devoid of fur seal, is that of the Kos-se-gear or fresh water seal, which is found at or near the mouth of nearly all rivers emptying into the sea. These are only killed in the early summer, and their skins are extensively used for summer clothing by those Esquimaux who have not come much in contact with the whaler. When they have been in communication with the ships they are usually during the summer months clad in cast-off clothing of the sailors—that is, the men are. And funny enough they look with the curious methods they have of wearing civilized costumes. They always choose a shirt for the exterior garment and wear it with the tail outside. The women seldom are seen with any civilized clothing, the only exception being, probably, a few of the natives of Cumberland Sound and Akkoload, near North Bay. The finest quality of kossegear skins I have seen were killed in Hudson Strait. They are much superior in texture and colour to those of the tributaries to Hudson's Bay. The next skin in quality is that of the kiod-del-lik, or "jumping" seal, or, as it is sometimes called, "spotted" seal. This is very similar in colour and texture to the fresh water seal, except that the black in the back and sides is in great splotches that are odd, but very pretty in effect. Kioddellik are seen in great numbers in Hudson's Bay and Strait, but are not often killed, as they generally keep pretty well out from shore. They are often seen by the whalers playing like a school of porpoises, whose actions they stimulate somewhat, except that they make a clean breach from the water every time they jump.

The nets-che-wuk, "bladder-nosed seal," has a skin which is a grade or two superior to the netchuk and is much larger. It, however, lacks the fineness and gloss of the kossegear and kioddellik.

The largest of the seal species is the ook-jook. Its skin is thick and coarse, with coarse, short hair. It is not used in the manufacture of clothing except for the soles of rum-nigs (boots). It is, however, employed to make walrus and seal lines, lashings for their sleds and traces for dog harness. It is as much used for this purpose as is the skin of the walrus, which it much resembles.

Sealskins for making coats and trousers are dressed with the hair on, the fleshy membranes, or "mum-me," being cut off with an oodloo before it is washed, stretched and dried. A few sealskins and walrus skins, from which the hair has been neatly removed, are left to hang in the wind and sun for several days, until they acquire a creamy whiteness, and are then used for trimming. The Kinnepatoos, who are the dandies of the Esquimaux nation, tan nearly all their skins white. Their walrus and seal lines, and indeed their sled lashings and dog harness, are sometimes white, as well as the trimmings of their boots and gloves.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA'S STRANGE SEAL.

A funny incident occurred while the George & Mary was taking in water at Marble Island. The vessel was lying in the outer harbour, behind Dead Men's Island, and the weather was calm, so that seal heads were sprinkled plentifully upon the surface of the water. This inspired Lieutenant Schwatka to try his skill. So, fetching his rifle from the cabin and wiping his eye glasses, he shot at a large head about a hundred yards from the vessel. The seal made a desperate effort to get down in a hurry, but was evidently badly hurt, and showed a good deal of blood before it accomplished its decent. Presently it came up again, and a boat was lowered to pick it up, but it managed to escape capture, though it was evident that it would soon die. After breakfast the next morning, when we went on deck, the water was still quite smooth, and presently we were surprised to see what appeared to be a dead seal floating in on the tide. There was no doubt that this was the seal that Lieutenant Schwatka had killed the previous night, and again the boat was lowered to secure it. No precautions were deemed necessary to avoid making a noise, and when the boat came alongside one of the men threw down his oar, rolled up his sleeves and stooped down to lift the carcass on board. His surprise may be imagined when, after passing his arms around it and proceeding to lift it, he felt it suddenly begin to struggle and slip from his hold and dive below the surface, while a loud shout went up from the spectators. It was not Lieutenant Schwatka's seal, but an entirely well one that was sound asleep when it found the rude embrace of the sailor. Antoine said that was the first time he ever hugged a live seal.

The seal is an exceedingly useful animal to the Esquimaux, for it not only supplies him with food and clothing, but its blubber furnishes the fuel for cooking its flesh, lighting the igloo and drying its skin before making into clothing. The skin also is made into dog harness and traces, whip lashes, boots and shoes, gun covers, water pails, bags for the storing of oil and blubber, and his boots are covered with it. Sealskin bags, inflated and fastened to walrus lines, are used in hunting walrus and whales, and finally, the summer dwelling of the Esquimaux is a tent made of sealskin. A single tent, or tu-pie, as it is called by them, is composed of from five to ten skins, which are split—that is, the mumme is split off and dried separately from the skin. The rear portion of the tent is made of the skins with the hair side out, while the front is made of the transparent mumme, which admits the light almost as freely as if made of ground glass. The skin portion is impervious to water, but the mumme admits the rain about as readily as it does the sunlight. This is no objection, in the mind of the Esquimaux, for it is something he is thoroughly accustomed to. In the summer his tent is wet with rain, and in the winter, whenever the air in the igloo is raised to an endurable temperature, the roof melts and is constantly dripping ice water down his back or upon his blankets.

WALRUS FOR STEADY DIET.

The staple food for the Esquimaux of North Hudson's Bay and Melville Peninsula is *iwick* (walrus). The season for killing the walrus lasts nearly all the year—that is, all the time when the natives are not inland hunting reindeer, in order to secure sufficient skins to make their winter clothing and sleeping blankets. The Kinnepatoos, who inhabit the shore of Hudson's Bay in the vicinity of Chesterfield Inlet and its tributaries, are the only tribe I know of who live almost exclusively upon the reindeer. Indeed, they only kill a sufficient number of walrus and seal to provide them with shoes and gloves for summer wear. The Netchillik and Ookjoolik tribes live mostly by sealing, and as they are not provided with firearms find it almost impossible to kill reindeer when the snow is on the ground. The Ooquesiksillik people, who live on Back's Great Fish River and its tributary, Hayes River, live almost exclusively on fish. The Iwillik tribe that inhabits the coast of Hudson's Bay from near the mouth of Chesterfield Inlet to Repulse Bay, the Igloolik, Amitigoke, Seksoelar, Akkolear, and, indeed, all the various tribes along the northern shore of Hudson Straits, Fox Channel and Southampton Island, rely chiefly upon walrus meat for their food. The walrus is one of the largest animals that inhabits these waters, and when one is killed it supplies a quantity of food. An average sized walrus weighs about a thousand or twelve hundred pounds, and when it is remembered that every particle is eaten except the hardest bones the reader will see that it is a valuable prize for the captors. The blood, blubber, intestines, even the hide, the undigested contents of the stomach and the softer bones, as well as the æsophagus and windepipe, are all eaten, raw or cooked. If my experience might be mentioned I would say that all of these enumerate delicacies I have eaten and relished. Walruses are usually found resting upon the ice near the edge of the floe or the shore piece, unless there is much loose ice near it, in which case they will most always be found on the larger cakes of loose ice.

HOW HUNTED.

There they are hunted in boats, or when the wind is from such a direction as to keep the pack on to the floe they can be successfully hunted on foot. The method of hunting is precisely the same as that already described in reference to hunting seal. Unusually there are two hunters who approach the walrus, one hiding behind the other, so that the two appear but as one. When the spear is thrown both hold on to the line, which is wound around their arms so as to cause as much friction as possible in order to exhaust the animal speedily. The spear head is of walrus tusk and is about three inches long and three-quarters of an inch thick, with an iron barb that is kept very sharp. The line is attached to the middle of the spear head, the near end being slanted so that when the line is tightened it lies crosswise in the wound, like a harpoon, and it is almost impossible for it to draw out after once passing through the tough hide of the animal. When the line is nearly run out the end of the spear shaft is passed through a loop in the end of the line and held firmly by digging a little hole in the ice for the end of the spear to rest in, the foot resting upon the line and against the spear to steady it. This gives the hunter an immense advantage over his powerful game, and if he is fortunate enough to secure this hold there is no escape for the walrus except that the line may cut in the edge of the sharp ice or the thin ice break off and hunter, line and all be precipitated into the water—a not unusual experience in walrus hunting.

WALRUS OR DEATH.

Sometimes the hunter is alone when he strikes a walrus and in that case it requires considerable dexterity to secure the spear hold in the ice, or if he fails to get that he may sit down and brace his feet against a small hummock, when it comes to a sheer contest of muscle between the hunter and the walrus. In these contests victory generally perches upon the banner of the walrus, though the Inuit will never give up until the last extremity is reached. Often he is dragged to the very edge of the ice before he finds a protuberance against which to brace his feet, and often he is drawn down under the ice before he will relinquish his hold. He is very tenacious under such circumstances, for he knows that when he loses the walrus he loses his line and harpoon also.

ESQUIMAUX COMMON LAW.

About half-past ten o'clock that night, while we were eating some boiled walrus meat and entrails (about the fifth meal since four o'clock on the afternoon when the meat arrived) some one came to the entrance of the igloo and handed in Tooloosh's walrus line, saying Joe and Blucher had found the walrus dead upon the ice near where it was struck, the animal having crawled out and died after the hunters had left. Now for the first time Tooloosh's face brightened up, and he was so impatient to hear the circumstance of the recovery of the lost game that, late as it was, he went to Joe's igloo to inquire. He soon returned with an exceedingly vroe-beogne expression, for which I failed to elicit an explanation until the morning, when I found out from Joe that, according to the laws and customs of the Inuits, the walrus belonged to him because he found it.

"What interest has Tooloosh in it?" said I.

"None," was Joe's reply, "All over here country same way. Men he strikee walrus; let he go again; somebody else findee; he walrus."

"Well, Joe, suppose the somebody else lets the walrus go, how is it then?"

"All same way."

"So Tooloosh has no interest in that walrus he killed and that you let go again?"

"Yes, all same way here country. But I give'm back he line last night. Line my all same; I findee."

"That was certainly noble in you, Joe, I am sure."

"Oh, yes; Tooloosh my friend."

And so, I noticed, always was the case whenever there was any doubt about a point, "custom here country" always managed to give Joe the best of it, and I came to the concinsion that he had become pretty thoroughly civilized during his residence in the United States.

THE LAST SHALL BE FIRST.

According to Inuit custom, all who arrive while the walrus is being cut up, no matter how many, are entitled to a share of it. The man who strikes it, however, has the first pick, which, if there are four of them, is one of the hind-quarters; if there are only two or three, he has both hind-flippers if he prefers them, and is always entitled to the head, which contains some of the choicest morsels, either for cooking or eating raw. I know of nothing more palatable in that climate, during winter and spring, than raw frozen walrus head and tongue. It is not an inviting looking dish, but is most enjoyable. The meat is hard, but not particulary tough — for walrus—and consists of alternate layers of lean and fat. It is eaten with the addition of more blubber, and is generally the occasion of a common feast for all the men in the camp. If there is any left the women can eat it if