

We commence to-day the publication of THE HERALD, daily edition, as a ONE CENT PAPER. That is to say, we offer the public an eight page paper, of fifty-six columns—reading matter—for one cent per day. As the subscription price of the paper, delivered at city residences or mailed to any address, will be THREE DOLLARS per annum, the cost to the subscriber will be slightly under one cent per day.

This change is due to a desire on the part of the proprietors of THE HERALD to keep pace with the steadily growing demand for cheap newspaper literature, and also to a determination to extend to the utmost limit possible the influence of a journal of which we may in all modesty say that its past has been neither uneventful nor unimportant. THE HERALD has had positive opinions on all the great questions which have agitated the public mind in old Canada or the new Dominion during the past seventy-five years, and it is altogether likely that it will continue to have a voice and influence in public controversies for very many years to come. It is important, therefore, that what it has to say should be addressed to as large an audience as possible; and with this object in view, neither time, labor, nor money will be spared in the future to make THE HERALD worthy of its past and the leading newspaper of Canada.

In publishing THE HERALD as a One Cent journal, and thus placing it within the reach of everybody, we are travelling in the same direction as the great New York dailies, whose price had been three and four cents per copy, but who find their profit in reducing their rate to two cents per copy, with, we should suppose, a reasonably fair prospect of ultimately dropping to one cent. The tendency of the daily press of Canada to-day is to make little or no profit out of circulation, in order that everybody may possess himself of a copy of a newspaper at the lowest possible price. This, at all events, is the policy of THE HERALD, and we now propose to give the people of Canada the largest and the best One Cent newspaper that they are ever likely to receive.

In issuing the first number of the One Cent HERALD we bespeak the continued good will and active sympathy of the many friends of the journal throughout Canada. We propose that there shall be no falling off in the quality of the contents of the paper. On the contrary, it will be the ambition of the management to produce a paper more attractive than THE HERALD has ever been in the past, and with reading public than could have been hoped for under the high priced regime. All the departments characteristic of the paper will be maintained and others added from time to time, while no means will be left untried in order to make the news, of whatsoever kind, absolutely reliable.

Without indulging further in promises we will leave THE HERALD of the future to speak for itself, merely remarking that nothing will be left undone by THE HERALD to strengthen the commercial, financial and industrial interests of the Dominion in general and of Montreal in particular.

THE FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the grain trade, says: "The weather has been frosty and there has been more pressure to sell English wheat, and values are consequently weaker. Flour was steady with a moderate demand. Maize was steady; mixed American was scarce at 28s. 6d. On Thursday American red winter in a sailing vessel went at 41s. 3d. The sales of English wheat during the week were 74,555 quarters at 40s. per quarter, against 53,555 quarters at 41s. 8d. during the corresponding week of last year. The London *Millers*, November 26, states that few antennas have passed away more comfortably as regards the weather than that of 1883. Without doubt the open season has been the main cause of the winter kets maintaining an apathy that wintery cold opposes. Besides, the weather reduces the chances of future briskness. Purchases that have to be paid for between Christmas and New Year's are always kept as moderate as possible.

The following are the latest advices by mail in regard to foreign grain: At St. Petersburg wheat was slightly higher in value. At Odessa wheat was rather dearer and freights were firmer. At Marseilles trade was dull and the stock amounting to 2,666,000 bushels was pressing heavily on the market. From India wheat recent firmness and tends to lower rates; Calcutta, however, is still stiff. From South America harvest news is very good, the Argentine Republic reporting 30 per cent. increased wheat area. The development of South American industry and farming seems to require nothing but settled government and continued immigration.

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.—Another fair supply of hay awaited buyers at the hay market to-day, the bulk of which was of inferior quality, in fact there was only about four or five loads of really choice No. 1 hay offered. Prices are unchanged at \$5.00 per hundred bundles as to quality. A good demand at steady prices, viz., \$5.00 per hundred bundles as to quality.

The Executive Committee of the Oregon Transcontinental Co. has passed a resolution recommending that a January dividend be passed.

Messrs. W. R. Baker, general manager, and F. H. Bridges, one of the directors of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway, are in Ottawa, and were engaged to-day with the members of the Government in relation to the land grant for their road and other matters.

TRADE & COMMERCE

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Montreal	Dec. 13	Portland	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 12	Halifax	Antwerp
Halifax	Dec. 12	New York	Bremen
Zaandam	Dec. 12	New York	Amsterdam
France	Dec. 12	New York	Havre
Halifax	Dec. 12	New York	Liverpool
S. of Penn.	Dec. 13	New York	Glasgow
Halifax	Dec. 12	New York	London
Circassian	Dec. 13	Portland	Liverpool
C. of Chicago	Dec. 13	New York	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 12	New York	Amsterdam
Flamberg	Dec. 14	New York	Barbados
Main	Dec. 15	New York	Amsterdam
Halifax	Dec. 15	New York	Antwerp
Cotic	Dec. 15	New York	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 15	New York	London
Scandinavian	Dec. 15	Portland	Glasgow
Abyssinia	Dec. 15	New York	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 15	New York	Amsterdam
Circassian	Dec. 15	New York	Glasgow
Halifax	Dec. 15	New York	London
Laurel	Dec. 15	New York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 19	New York	Bremen
Halifax	Dec. 19	New York	Amsterdam
Laborador	Dec. 19	New York	Havre
Halifax	Dec. 19	New York	Liverpool
Caphalonia	Dec. 19	New York	Liverpool
Oregon	Dec. 20	Portland	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 20	New York	Amsterdam
C. Richmond	Dec. 20	New York	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 20	New York	London
Halifax	Dec. 21	New York	Amsterdam
Gellert	Dec. 22	New York	Hamburg
Anstrian	Dec. 21	Halifax	Liverpool
Halifax	Dec. 22	New York	Amsterdam
Nehu	Dec. 22	New York	Bremen
Halifax	Dec. 22	New York	Liverpool
Francisco	Dec. 22	Boston	Glasgow

ARRIVAL OF THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

Imposing Ceremonies at Notre Dame.
The Right Rev. Dr. Henri Smeyers, who has been now several weeks in Canada, and who was especially commissioned by His Holiness the Pope to settle all ecclesiastical matters in regard to which there were differences in the Province of Quebec, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon by the North Shore Railway. A large body of people had gathered at the Dalhousie Square Station prior to four o'clock, the hour when the train was expected, and the streets and approaches to the station were also thronged with people who had come to welcome the illustrious visitor. The Grand Vicar, the Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and a deputation of clergy from the Episcopal House were at the station to meet Dr. Smeyers and convey him to the Church of Notre Dame. When the train arrived it was found that the ecclesiastical deputation was three or four cars away from that in which Dr. Smeyers was, and there was a rush of priests and laymen to get to the proper place. The ceremony was very short, or rather there was no ceremony. The Right Rev. Doctor was met, cordially welcomed by the ecclesiastics and escorted by them to a covered sleigh which was in waiting. As he advanced through the crowd he bowed pleasantly and the gentlemen present saluted him by uncovering their heads. Dr. Smeyers was immediately

DRIVEN TO THE FRENCH CHURCH.
When the distinguished prelate reached the main entrance of the Cathedral, the bells of all the chapels and churches in the city were pealing forth a grand chorus of welcome. Here the reverend visitor was met by Mr. Fabre, Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, and a great attendance of the clergy from all the churches and seminaries. The reception here was of the high episcopal order, and the rites included the blessing with holy water and the offering of incense. Mr. Smeyers now proceeded to the baptismal chapel on the right, where he was invested with the pontifical robes specially prepared for him, amidst the prayers of the accompanying priests. The procession then walked through the cathedral, headed by acolytes bearing crucifix and candles, and covered by a canopy borne by priests. The Grand Commissioner passed along, the people

and received his blessing. Slowly the procession moved along the central aisle towards the sanctuary, the organ and choir broke out into the triumphant chorus "See the Conquering Hero Comes," although Latin words of praise were sung. Arrived at the high altar, the Papal Delegate was conducted to a throne, placed on the right side of the sanctuary. Here the grand investiture service took place in the presence of many thousands of spectators who thronged the vast building in every part. The great cathedral looked most impressive with its full congregation of priests and laymen.

THE SCENE AT THE HIGH ALTAR.
was grand in the extreme; the devotional attitude and absorbed attention of the hundreds of priests of all orders and ages, now bent in prayerful silence, and now chanting forth laudations to the Deity, was a most magnificent sight. Such a service as this is needed to bring into full relief the many distinctive forms of the Catholic religion. To any one near the grand altar yesterday, the scene was one of solemn grandeur. The true meaning and telling effect of the sacerdotal duties were displayed; the concealed beauty of the mysterious emblems; the rich colors of the gaudy tapestries; the brilliant splendor of the holy pictures; the glittering lustre of the lighted tapers upon the glorious altar; and the resplendent figures of saints and martyrs—one and all played their part in the imposing ceremony of yesterday.

Mr. Duhamel was given his mitre and crozier. Prayers were offered by His Excellency, and the singing of the choir and priests.

FILLED THE GREAT CHURCH.
Bishop Fabre and Bishop Duhamel assisted also at this ceremony, being seated on a throne opposite to that occupied by the delegate. The hymn "Te est Petrus" was sung, and the service ended by the Blessed Sacrament was offered.
The students of the Seminary and the sisters of the several orders were present. The Commissioner proceeded to the Seminary after the service, and received many of the clergy, after which he left in a covered sleigh to visit the street, where he remained the guest of the Oblat Fathers during his official stay in the city. Thus ended one of the most exceptional receptions that have stirred our Catholic citizens for some time past.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

Meeting of the Ice Palace Committee.
A meeting of the Ice Palace Committee was held at the Windsor Hotel last evening, Mr. George B. Prowse in the chair, with a large attendance of members.

Mr. J. N. Hutchison was awarded the contract for the construction of the ice palace. Mr. Quinn will supply the ice, and has now several men employed keeping it clear of snow.

Active competition is expected over the contract for the electric lighting of the palace, which is to be on the most brilliant scale. Tenders from the five companies in the field are to be presented on the 17th inst.

The attack and defence of the palace it was suggested should be referred to Col. Frank Bond, Wm. Notman and S. G. Stevenson as a committee, who are to arrange details with General Angus Grant, the military commander of the snowshoe battalion.

The proposal to erect ice arches was not favorably considered owing to the element of risk in their being placed in thoroughfares likely to be thronged during Carnival week.

Mr. Eric Mann was added to the Committee, which then separated.

Flora, in all its beauty, at the Temple Emanuel-El Fair this evening.

CHAPTER II.
"Maiden, Mass., Feb. 11, 1883. Gentlemen—I suffered with attack of sick headache." "Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters. "The first bottle nearly cured me." "The second made me as well and strong as when a child." "And I have been so to this day." "My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint. "Pronounced by Boston's best physicians. "Incurable!" Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the "Lives of eight persons!" "In my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters. "And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost "Do miracles!"

—Mrs. E. D. Stock.

CIVIC MATTERS.

The Abattoir Committee.
A meeting of the Abattoir Committee was held yesterday afternoon to consider the subjoined letters from the abattoir companies. Ald. Grenier presided and there were also present Aids. McShane, Beauchamp, Beausoleil, Rainville and Mount.

Owing to the absence of Ald. Mooney, the communications were left over till the next meeting and Ald. Beausoleil moved the adjournment. The letters were as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE MONTREAL ABATTOIR COY., December 1st, 1883.

Chas. Glackmeyer, Esq., City Clerk:
SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 27th ult., enclosing copy of resolution of the committee on abattoirs, I have the honor to state that the property of the Montreal Abattoir Company, with the buildings thereon erected, cost \$12,846.77, plant and machinery \$17,082.92, making a total of \$29,929.69. Should the city be disposed to become the purchaser of the estate and contents of the Company, the directors would be prepared, subject to ratification by the creditors and shareholders, to make a deduction from the cost price of over 30 per cent., say \$10,255.69, leaving the amount of \$19,673.99, which amount the company would be willing to accept for its property in Montreal City four per cent. bonds, payable twenty years after date. This offer is made without prejudice to any claim which the company or the creditors may have for damages against the city. I enclose herewith a description of the property of the company, also memoranda respecting the revenues and expenses thereof, and will be happy to appear before the committee on abattoirs at any time to give such further information as may be required in relation to the property or earnings of the company. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. WEIR,
President Montreal Abattoir Coy.

THE DOMINION ABATTOIR AND STOCK YARDS COMPANY, Montreal, Dec. 1st, 1883.

Chas. Glackmeyer, Esq., City Clerk:

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 27th ult., informing me of the following resolution of the Special Committee on Abattoirs, held on the 28th ult., viz: "That the City Clerk be instructed to write to the Abattoir Company, informing them that the Committee want to see, not an interview with the companies or their representatives, but to see the property and to see the actual writing of the terms upon which they are disposed to make over their property to the city." In reply to your letter of the 28th ult., I am instructed to inform you that the management of the company is prepared to make over its property and rights to the city for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which amount the company would accept in Montreal City four per cent. bonds, payable twenty years from date, as the purchase price, or in such other manner as might be agreed upon. We will leave this offer open a reasonable time. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. BEAMISH SAUL, Secretary.

Parks and Ferries.

A meeting of the Parks and Ferries Committee was held immediately after, when there were present: Ald. T. Wilson (Chairman), Mount, Dubuc, Tansey, Stroud and Farrell.

Ald. Mount wanted to know whether the Belle River Park was to be under the control of the Parks and Ferries Committee.

The Chairman said that the city parks property belonged to the Road Committee. After some discussion on the St. Helen's Island contract question,

Ald. Dubuc moved that a report be made to Council, asking leave to renew the present contract for refreshments and amusements on St. Helen's Island at not less than the present price, viz: \$400 for refreshments and \$300 for amusements for five years from May 1st, 1885, and to ask for tenders for the ferry contract if Mr. Filgate should decline to continue at the present rate.

Ald. Stroud moved in amendment that tenders be asked for amusements and refreshments and for the ferry contract separately.

The amendment was lost, and the main motion then carried, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

The City's Finances.

The Finance Sub-Committee resumed their investigation last night; present, the Mayor, Aldermen Laurent and Farrell, Messrs. Robb and Glackmeyer. Aldermen Ross and Jeannotte were also present. The examination of Mr. Lapierre was continued by Aldermen Jeannotte, and there were questions by the Mayor, Ald. Laurent and Mr. Robb. Nothing new was developed. The Committee adjourned until Tuesday next.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Curling.

CANADIAN BRANCH ROYAL CALEDONIAN CURLING CLUB.
The annual meeting of this branch was held on Monday evening in the Thistle Club Rooms, Col. Dyde, C. M. G., President, in toy chair, and a full representation from the several clubs in the jurisdiction being present.

The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Alex. Murray, gave in his annual report, which showed the condition of the Branch to be prosperous financially and otherwise. One new club, "The Richmond County Club," had been added to the roll during the year and the prospects for others were very bright.

The death of Mr. D. J. Green-shields was referred to in suitable terms, he having been one of the oldest and most respected members of the board. The following clubs had succeeded in winning district medals during the past year, viz: The Montreal Caledonia Club, The Ottawa Club.

The Montreal Thistle Club, and five district medals were awarded for the coming season, to be competed for by the following clubs, viz:—

The Governor-General's Club vs. The Thistle Club.
The Montreal Club vs. The Quebec Club.
The Belleville Club vs. The Perth-on-Tay Club.

The Richmond County Club vs. The Mississippi Club.
The Branch tankard had been won by the Ottawa Club, this holding the trophy for another season, and securing the first of the series of gold medals awarded to the winners. The question of forming a Dominion Curling Association had been discussed and referred to the clubs, when a majority were found in favor of maintaining the present relationship to the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland. The election of officers for the year resulted in the unanimous return of

Col. Dyde, C.M.G., President.
Ald. Mitchell, Vice-President.
Rev. James Barclay, Chaplain.

Snowshoeing.

MONTREAL CLUB TRAMP.

At the weekly tramp of the old "Tague Blanc" Club last evening, seventy members turned out and a very pleasant tramp over the mountain was had. Arrived at Lumpkin's a very good programme of songs and dances was performed, "Boatswain" Reid leading off his crew in his wailful yalard chorus. After a most pleasant evening's entertainment the President announced that an entertainment would be given in the clubhouse, Mansfield street, by the members of the Bicycle Club, on Thursday evening next, the 20th inst. It is satisfactory to be able to state that the tramps held by the Montreal Club this season have been very successful, there having been an average attendance of over seventy members at each. May they go on and prosper!

The Emerald Snowshoe Club have adopted as their crest a Dominion shield, white ground, with an "E" in the centre of emerald green. A number of silk badges bearing the crest have been ordered for the members.

Baseball.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—The American Association of Baseball is in session here. The championship was awarded to the Athletics, of Philadelphia. Indianapolis, Toledo, Brooklyn and Washington Clubs were admitted.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City by Baggage Express and Carriage Hire and stay at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot, 450 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, for \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best of choice meats and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other hotel in the city.

New York on a Small Scale, at the Temple Emanuel-El Fair.

New Advertisements.

Curtain Sale!

An immensely large stock of Lace Curtains, also Raw Silk and Jute Curtains, for sale this week at S. CARSLY'S.

S. CARSLY'S

MANTLE, COSTUME AND SHAWL DEPARTMENTS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

In a view of extensive purchases during the approaching festive season for Christmas presents, we have considerably reduced the prices of our ready-made garments for Ladies and Children, thereby affording a favorable opportunity for the purchase of any of these goods at very reasonable prices. Our stock is very complete, and every attention is paid to intending purchasers.

LADIES' MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' JACKETS, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' JACKETS, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' JACKETS, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' ULSTERS, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' ULSTERS, for Christmas presents.

LADIES' ULSTERS, for Christmas presents.

Children's MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

Children's MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

Children's MANTLES, for Christmas presents.

NEW COSTUMES, for Christmas presents.

NEW COSTUMES, for Christmas presents.

NEW COSTUMES, for Christmas presents.

AT S. CARSLY'S,

393, 395, 397 and 399 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

Wholesale Stationery Stock

AND BOOK DEBTS,

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of BENNET & CO., Wholesale Paper Merchants & Stationers, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TENDERS at so much on the dollar on Inventory prices will be received by the undersigned up to

Saturday, 15th December instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, FOR the whole of the Stock in trade, consisting of FANCY GOODS, Writing, Printing and Wrapping Paper, and General Stationery, including Account and other Books, Envelopes and Note paper, &c. ALSO, a quantity of Fish-hooks and Baits, amounting in all as per Inventory to about \$19,607.17

Book Debts as per schedule amounting to about \$15,606.13. Fixtures, office furniture, safes, machinery, horse, sleigh, waggon, harness, &c., &c. \$45.22

TENDERS may be offered for the Stock and Book Debts together separately. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned marked "Bennet & Co., Tender." The inventory and schedule of Book Debts can be seen at my office or on the premises, No. 453 St. Paul Street.

SAMUEL G. FATT, Trustee, 17 St. John Street, Montreal, Dec. 5th, 1883.

IN THE MATTER OF G. FISCHER & CO. LIQUIDATORS.

Tenders for the plant, Stock, Cuttings, Cigars, &c., will be received up to FRIDAY, 14th INSTANT, at 2 P.M., for the entire assets of the above estate as follows: Book debts, had and doubtful, \$3,748.77

" " Good " " " 28.60
Stock " " " 297.20
Tobacco Cuttings and Leaf " 400.00
Cigar labels " 567.15
Cigar moulds " 435.00
Plant and Fixtures " 700.49

Parties tendering may tender for book debts separately if desired. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms cash. JAMES BAXTER, Trustee, Estate of G. FISCHER & CO., 120 St. Francois Xavier St. December 11, 11, 12, 13, 14 295.

TWO SHOPS TO LET In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 18 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to RAWDEN & MACHAR, Kingston.

Educational.

Day and Evening Classes AT

The Montreal Business College

Corner Notre Dame and Place d'Armes.

Thorough commercial course, with actual business practice, English, French and Shorthand. Evening classes commence October 1st. Send for circulars.

Address, DAVIS & BUIE, September 25 229

Hotels.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,

KINGSTON, ONT.

This old-established and favorite establishment is again

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A 1 Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveller happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. 70 Bedrooms. ARCH. McPAUL, Proprietor, 239

October 6

GLASGOW, Scotland.

PHILIPS COCKBURN HOTEL,

141 BATH STREET.

First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated.

Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths.

The Montreal Herald is on file at this Hotel.

July 31 WD 181

LIVERPOOL.

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL,

Mount Pleasant.

A comfortable home for Canadians visiting Liverpool, with moderate charges. Three minutes' walk from the principal railway depots. Omnibuses to all parts of the city pass near the Hotel. Over 100 rooms. Cab fare from Landing Stage for the Canadian Steamers 2s.

The Montreal Daily Herald taken at this Hotel.

July 4 158

RUSSELL

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET, 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.

May 1 103

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escalators, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests.

JAMES A. GOVIN, Proprietor, 103

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

REVERE HOUSE.

Mrs. McNair, Proprietress.

First class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboats.

NORMAN'S

Electro-Curative Belt Institution

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Norman's Curative Electric Belts

Bands, Insoles and Trusses,

are guaranteed to be the best remedy known for the following relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, all Liver, Stomach and Chest Complaints, Constipation, all Diseases of the Nerves, Genital Organs and Rupture.

Circular and Consultation Free.

A. NORMAN,

4 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist,

Montreal, Agent, 120

LAWSON'S FAMILY LINIMENT.

Clark Meacham, of Lavonia station N.Y., writes:—"I had lame back and shoulder for many years, and after trying many other liniments, I did not get any better; I saw the above liniment advertised, I bought some of it; after using one bottle I was cured. I recommend the liniment to all."

Wholesale by H. SUGDEN EVANS & Co., H. HASWELL & Co., Montreal, 259

October 30

FOR SALE.

To Arrive per Steamer from St. John's, Newfoundland,

ANOTHER LOT

500 BARRELS PURE

NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL.

J. S. MAYO,

9-COMMON STREET-9

MONTREAL.

October 29 258

Miscellaneous.

The Continuous Feed Lubricator

MANUFACTURED BY

R. MITCHELL & CO.,

ST. PETER AND CRAIG STS., Montreal.

October 6

GLASGOW, Scotland.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

REVERE HOUSE.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the **DAILY HERALD** will, in the course of a few days, receive their Accounts up to the 31st of December, and also their bill for the year commencing 1st January, 1884, at the reduction from SIX dollars to THREE dollars. Payment for the future must absolutely be made IN ADVANCE.

The Montreal Herald.
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 13.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to Mr. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of "Herald Printing and Publishing Co." Limited.

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Mechanics' Hall—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

A CANADA HATER ON THE RAMPAGE.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune addressed to that paper the following letter:—

Chicago, Dec. 6.—I see an item in your paper of this date to the following effect:—"The readiest way Mr. Stewart and his friends in Manitoba can secure free trade, etc., is to secede from the Dominion Government, establish a provisional one, and then apply for admission to the American Union, etc."

I wish to ask, by what right can Manitoba secede from the Canadian Union and join our Union, or remain independent, as her people may prefer, any more than one or more of our States can secede from the United States and join Canada or remain independent? If, as it appears, you concede the one, why not the other? I ask for light. Will you give a reply and oblige.

The reply of the Chicago Tribune is as coarse and insulting as it could have been possibly made, and is no doubt intended to give aid and comfort to all in Canada, whose interests or hatreds prompt them to labor for the dismemberment of the Dominion, as well as to all outside the Dominion of England and Canada who are disposed to work Canada an injury. The Tribune's attitude is an encouragement to Fenians to attack Canada, and a bid to would-be secessionists to revolt. Here are the kind words which a leading United States journal has for a neighbor country whose population numbers nearly five millions:

Canada is not a nation, but only a colony, or a bunch of colonies or dependencies of a European island; and Manitoba is no more bound by the orders of the other colonies than an apprentice-boy is subject to the orders of the other apprentice boys in the same shop, as none of them are free men, but subject to the will of a boss—in the Canadian case by an absentee boss; the Canucks are not citizens; they are only subjects; they are not self-governing and independent people. They can elect or dismiss their own Governors, but must accept whoever is sent to rule over them by foreign and distant Power. They have no flag of their own; they can make no treaty of commerce with any nation; they can make no treaty of any kind with anybody; all their political acts are done by permission of the little island of Great Britain. They have about the freedom of a flock of sheep within a fenced inclosure. Furthermore, Manitoba never sought admission into the so-called "Canadian Union." The "Dominion" of Canada was forced on it. It is now a part of the Colonies of the Union on equal terms. Its public lands are owned by Ontario and Quebec political hacks—political rascals the Toronto Globe calls them. Monopolies are forced on the people against their will. The Manitobans are also forced by alleged laws enacted for the benefit of the Eastern portion of the Dominion to buy goods at much higher prices than they can be obtained for in St. Paul or Chicago. Their interests are all sacrificed to the selfish greed of the St. Lawrence River capitalists. If they secede it will be from a European nation and not from a "Canadian Union," for the latter itself is not a nation, and not free or independent, and cannot claim allegiance from anybody until its subjects secede from their foreign master and set up a flag and a Government of their own, with a President of their selection at its head. Until then they have no business to command the Manitobans or tax and rob them and grab their lands. The lower provinces are simply aggressors and usurpers, and should be warned off their premises.

Once thirteen American colonies bore the same relation to the little transatlantic island that the seven Canadian colonies now do, but they "struck" for independence and got it, and formed themselves into an independent nation, and have remained one ever since. Any one of those old colonies had as much legal or inherent right to sever its relations from Great Britain as they all collectively had; it was only a question of ability and expediency so far as knocking off the colonial fetters was concerned. Manitoba may refuse to be a colony of England any longer; it is only a question of power. The other colonies, not being of themselves, have no business to interfere; it is "none of their business."

This country is a free, independent and consolidated nation, and the "States" are simply members and parts of it, and can no more secede from the American body politic than a man's leg or arm may secede. This Government is one and indivisible, and every citizen's allegiance is due it, and no American is a colonist, or a subject, or a dependent of any foreign Power, King, or potentate. It is high time that these American people called Canadian subjects should shake off their degrading and unmanly dependence on a foreign island and either set up a nation of their own or join that formed by their Southern kinsmen a century ago. If Manitoba gets into deep water and can't swim Uncle Sam will reach out and pull her into his big boat.

If a reply to such an avalanche of nonsense were really needed, it might be given in few words. It might be said, for instance, that the Canadian Provinces are as firmly united as England, Scotland and Ireland are, and by the same form of legal

and imperial instrument—the acts of the Parliament of the British Empire. These provinces are practically as free as Great Britain herself. While we have a Governor-General from Britain, he is not a ruler in any sense of the word. Canadians are their own "rulers," and they know that when they decide to have a Canadian Governor-General they will get him. No treaty affecting our interests is made without our approval, and we ourselves are practically making treaties and taking part in international conferences, with the approval of the mother country. As for Manitoba, the Chicago Tribune forgets that there was no Manitoba when the North-West was added to Canada; this has been a creation of the Dominion; life was given to the country by the Dominion only. Where agitators now meet and rant and vow dreadful things against the Dominion there were no settlers save Indians and a few half-breeds up to two or three years ago, and what has been accomplished in Manitoba has been done mainly through the Constitution given to the country by the Dominion, the monies expended by the Dominion and the enterprises fostered by the Dominion.

If any body of citizens of the United States or any other country entertain doubts about Canadians being "freemen," about Canada being a united country, or about the growth of a national feeling, or fancy it is an easy matter to detach one of the Provinces from the Dominion, they will be speedily undeceived on attempting to test the question. If Canada is not a nation in the sense of maintaining a standing army and navy of large proportions, of waging war and employing an extensive diplomatic corps, she is sufficiently a nation to suppress sedition at home and resist invasion from abroad.

When Uncle Sam or any other big uncle will undertake to assist the sedition in any Canadian Province to carry any portion of Canadian territory out of the Union, even he will probably discover that interference with the "sovereign rights" of this Dominion, such as they are, is no child's play. In fact, he will find that our rights are abundantly numerous to justify Canadians in defending them against all comers, and that they include about everything that any nation finds worth defending.

QUEBEC POLITICS.

The *Witness* approves of a coalition between the DeBoucherville Conservatives and the Liberals to turn out the Mousseau Government. It also approves of a new Conservative Government being formed by the DeBoucherville wing, and of this new Government being supported by the Liberals until the acts of the Chapleau and Mousseau administrations have been thoroughly investigated, when the coalition should end. It says:—

If the Liberals wish to rule—we mean as Liberals, for those Liberals who enter coalitions for the sake of office we do not count, for they no longer represent their party or their principles—they should demand an appeal to the country to see if the country will support them. If they are not prepared to appeal to the country they can hardly claim to rule in the people's name. All that is open to them, then, is to support Mr. DeBoucherville in overturning the present Government and enquiring into its administration. This he would do honestly and persistently and in this he should be upheld. The attitude of the Liberals should be to hold him to this until it is done, allowing him to do nothing reactionary. When this work is done there would be a fair fight between honest clericalism and honest Liberalism.

It strikes us that there is a practical difficulty here. When men act together in opposition to a provincial government to the extent of overthrowing it, and thus depriving the Governor of his advisers, their sense of responsibility for their action should lead them to consider fully all the consequences. Where political parties are separated by no principle, as in Provincial contests in Quebec, and some other sections of Canada, there is no reason, outside of personal likes and dislikes, why they should not come together on questions of administration. And, granting this, why should not Castors and Liberals unite to give Quebec an honest, capable and economical administration? If the Chapleau-Mousseau affair deserves condemnation for its extravagance, its concealments, its prostitution of the provincial finances to the Senecal interest, its attacks upon the treasures of the commercial corporations, etc., are not those public men who condemn these acts and bring their authors to punishment justified in giving the public assurance that by uniting in a new government they will guarantee the Province against a repetition of such a state of things? Again, suppose the Liberals aid one wing of the Conservatives to oust the other wing, would it be fair or just or politic, after aiding the honest portion of the Conservative party up to a certain point, then to desert them and leave, say, the Castors to the mercy of opponents who are numerically superior?

THE LOSS OF THE "PRINCESS LOUISE."

It is explained by the St. John, (N.B.) *Star* that the Government steamer Princess Louise, when wrecked, was going to Halifax in order to take her departure from that port under sail for England, where she was to receive her equipment. It says:—

Both Captains Browne and Guildford were consulted as to the advisability of sending the new vessel across the Atlantic under sail, and both approved of the course. They both being sailors of skill and large experience, the Minister of Marine was justified in his confidence as to their judgment. They visited the ship before she was launched and advised that her final departure on the ocean voyage should be from Halifax. Although this recommendation was acquiesced in, it was the Minister's intention that the vessel, when launched, should be first taken to St. John as provided by the contract, the hull, spars and rigging to be there finished by the contractor. To this end the Minister and the

builder were in communication, by telegraph, respecting the employment of a tug, when the agent at Halifax advised the Minister of Marine, by telegraph, of the Newfoundland having sailed for Macan. As it was then too late to communicate with Captain Guildford of the Newfoundland, the Minister decided to allow him and Captain Browne, in whose judgment, as we have before stated, he had every confidence, and who would be at Macan, to be the untrammelled judges of what was best.

If the contract provided that "hull, spars and rigging" were to be finished at St. John, why was there any question about her immediate destination? Why was Government steamer ordered to take her round to Halifax? What necessity for communication at that late hour between the Department and the builder in reference to towing her to St. John? Why, in short, was the contract not carried out as a matter of course? The explanation is calculated, if not intended, to throw the responsibility for the loss of the vessel and so many lives on the two captains and thus relieve the Department. The St. John *Globe*, commenting on the matter, remarks:—

It appears from the *Star* that the vessel was really to be sent across the Atlantic to get her machinery. This is worse and more of it. If with all the protection given them, Canadian manufacturers are not able to put machinery in a steamer of this kind, what is the good of them? But long before there was "protection," even before Confederation, steam engines and boilers were built in these Maritime Provinces; and there was no need to send (across the Atlantic for them in this case.)

If machinery such as this vessel needed cannot yet be produced in the Dominion, it is a pity. We don't believe manufacturers will be willing to admit the correctness of this statement, or to admit that we cannot equip a small steamer without sending her across the Atlantic to England for her engines. We would like to hear from builders of marine engines on this point.

A SAMPLE.

The politicians are taking a hand in the farmers' meetings in Manitoba and, as far as heard from, they are making fools of themselves. A Mr. Greenway, M.P.P., who is treated as leader of the Manitoba Opposition, is reported as saying at a farmers' meeting in Manitow:

A continuance of the existing state of things merely meant that they would have to go back to their old homes below, and he did not see any bright prospect in that. It was true that in Ontario their wheat was not frozen, but it was because there was not substance enough in it for the frost to attack. (Laughter.) They did not have forty bushels to the acre of frozen wheat, but they had two or three bushels of chicken-feed to the acre. (Laughter.)

Who will hereafter believe, without corroboration, any statement made by a person who would be guilty of such misrepresentation? What aggravates Mr. Greenway's offence is the fact that not long ago he represented an Ontario constituency in the Legislature and, no doubt, fawned upon the people whom he now ridicules.

Mr. Greenway, be it noted, is the most prominent person who has yet identified himself with the agitation in Manitoba.

It is now announced that Mr. Mousseau is in disfavour with the Senecal crowd! And it is added that the trouble grows out of Mr. Mousseau's refusal to grant Mr. Senecal certain "remedial legislation." What is said to be wanted is legislation that will cancel the security which the Province holds on the North Shore Railway, in order to facilitate the sale of the bonds in Europe. Several of the journals—French and English—supporting Mr. Mousseau have protested vigorously against such legislation, and although Mr. Mousseau may be willing to serve Mr. Senecal it is scarcely to be expected that he will, as far as to commit suicide for him. The line must be drawn somewhere, and possibly it may be drawn here.

REPRODUCED.—We were unable on Monday to supply the demand for THE HERALD on the part of many who wished to obtain extra copies of the statements of lumber and phosphate shipments. To meet the wishes of those who were disappointed on Monday we republish the statements to-day on our first page. We stated on Monday—on what we supposed to be good authority—that the lumber shipped to River Plate was exclusively pine, but we learn that it is partly spruce. The shipments from Pierreville were to the United Kingdom.

Old Curiosity Shop, at Temple Emanuel, El Fair.

MARRIAGES.

EDWARDS-VALENTE.—At Washington, D. C., on 21st November, Miss Annie A. Valentine, to George B. Edwards, son of Mr. James K. Edwards, late Toronto *Globe* and Montreal *Witness*.

New Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby gives notice that they intend to apply to the Corporation for permission to erect a steam engine, at No. 27 Nazareth street, in this city. J. & R. WEIR.
December 13 13,24D 296

WANTED, ladies and young men in City or country, to take a nice pleasant work at their own homes, can be done in spare moments, \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day easily earned. No canvassing or peddling. Address Royal Manufacturing Co., Providence R. I., drawer 1146.
December 13 r 296

WANTED, A reliable gentlemanly young man, to collect and assist in office work. Address B. HERALD office.
December 13 m 297

WANTED, An active man of good address, to solicit subscriptions to a daily paper. The right man will find profitable and permanent employment. Address A. M., Box 774, P. O.
December 13 m 297

New Advertisements.

THE MARRIAGE AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, Incorporated, 1881. The above Association undertakes to provide unmarried persons who are members of the Association with from \$100.00 to \$5000.00 upon their Marriage, thus directly furnishing a large or small capital to the married couple, to start them in life. Over \$65,000.00 has been paid in benefits to married members during the past year. Two Millions in Certificates issued during same time. Division "A" of the Association provides for a payment of \$125.00 to \$5000.00, on marriage. Certificates issued from \$500.00 to \$5000.00. Benefits paid according to length of membership. Fully paid at Four years. MONTREAL AGENCY, 236 1/2 St. James street (Room 6).
December 13 1m 297

JACKETS. JACKETS.

\$3.00 JACKETS FOR \$1.00.
\$4.00 JACKETS FOR \$2.00.
\$5.00 JACKETS FOR \$2.50.
All other Jackets very cheap.
\$12 ULSTERS FOR \$6.00.
All Ulsters very cheap.
All Dolmans at special prices.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR THE CHILDREN.

The balance of our Children's Jackets and Four-in-Hand Mantles are now offered at great reductions for our Christmas Trade.
Reduced prices from \$3.00.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR THE BOYS.

Boy's Jerseys in every size, from 90c. to \$2.00.
Boy's Jersey Suits in all sizes, from \$2.00 to \$6.00.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.
403 and 405 NOTRE DAME STREET.
105, 107, 109, 111 St. Peter Street.
Terms CASH and only ONE PRICE.

Merry Xmas!



THE PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

Have received their Entire Stock of XMAS GOODS, COMPRISING

The Very Latest Novelties In Our Line.

WE COMMENCE

Kid Glove Box,

on the purchase of every pair of Gloves.

We make a Specialty of

GENTS' GLOVES!

Gloves fitted to the Hand, Fingers Shortened and Gloves Repaired

FREE OF CHARGE.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,

262 ST. JAMES STREET.

NEAR MCGILL.

December 11 295

Eastern Townships Bank.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after

WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of JANUARY NEXT

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WM. FARWELL,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, 4th Dec., 1883. du rst 297

Consignees Wanted.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for 5 Barrels Flour Sulphur marked S. & M., and consigned to Stuart & Macpherson; 50 Boxes Soap marked G. H. L., and consigned to order; 1 Cask Vices, 24 Anvils marked W. T. & CO., and consigned to W. Thomas & Co., all ex SS. MILANESE, from Liverpool. If not claimed within three days from this date, will be sold to cover freight and charges.

DAVID SHAW,
Agent.
December 11 m 295

New Advertisements.

\$1,000 GIVEN AWAY IN PRESENTS!

STODDART'S COLUMN.

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

Nos. 41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET, Montreal.

Wholesale: 13 Red Lion Street, London, England.

Intending purchasers of Watches, Clocks, Solid Gold, Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Onyx, Garnet, Turquoise, Pearl, and Plain Wedding Rings, Guinea Gold, Solid Gold, and Solid Gold Chains, Sleeves Buttons, Studs, Diamond Earrings, Diamond Brooches, and Solid Gold Sets of Brooches and Earrings, 15 and 18 karat, Solid Gold Bracelets; in fact the largest stock of WATCHES and SOLID GOLD JEWELLERY in Montreal.

Prices satisfactory to all.
Having met with unprecedented success last Christmas, making immense sales, far above my most sanguine expectations, and having now a much superior stock, together with an advance of TEN per cent. for cash, it shall not be my fault if I am not far in advance of last year. Prices speak for themselves, every article ticked in plain figures. Clocks must be cleared out this month, as I mean to deal only in Watches and Jewellery in future.

Nickle Lever Time-pieces, \$1.40; Nickle Lever Alarm, extra size, \$2.00; 8-day 12 inch Dial, Drop Octagon Clock, \$4.00; 30-hour Striking Clock, \$2.00; 30-hour Nickle Weight Clocks, 50 cents; 15-day Marble Gong Clocks cannot be beaten by any in Canada, \$15.00 to \$100. Musical Boxes, large size, 8 times, Cithare, Piccolo, Harmonium and Piano accompaniment.

SEE THE WINDOWS—WINNIEPICK BAKRUPT STOCK—A large stock of Solid Silver Lever Hunters, \$15.00, ticked down to \$10.00; Solid Silver Watches, \$4.75; Solid Silver Stemwinders, silver capped, \$11.00. Waltham Watch Co.'s Lever Watches, compensation balances, 3 oz., solid silver cases, warranted 5 years from the factory, a \$21.00 Watch for \$15.00; many other brands at equally low prices.

Spectacles, 10 cents a pair; Solid Silver Bangles and Bracelets at lowest prices; consistent with good quality; 16 karat, English Solid Gold Bracelets from \$8.00; 15 karat Solid Gold Canadian Bracelets (own manufacture), Solid Gold Rings are all ticked in plain figures from 75 cents to \$2.30; Solid Silver Watches, large and strong cases; Solid Silver Waltham Watch Co.'s Watches, Stemwinders, P. S. Bartlett brand, \$50.00; lower brands down to \$30.00; Solid Gold Watches, Swiss, from \$12.50; Solid Gold Watches, second-hand, from \$10.00. Don't forget prices—Nickle Stemwinder Watches, \$3.50; Nickle Clocks, \$1.40.

An enormous stock of Silver and Gold Jewellery, which are ticked in plain figures, at such bargains as may not be offered for many years to come. Every customer purchasing Jewellery, Watches or other articles up to \$25.00, will be entitled to a ticket which will represent one chance in fifty of getting a Musical Box worth \$75.00. Every customer purchasing Jewellery, Watches, &c., up to \$50.00, will have one chance in twenty-five of getting a Marble Clock or Musical Box, value \$75.00. Every customer purchasing Jewellery up to \$100, two chances in 50 tickets during Christmas and New Year.

R. W. STODDART, 41 and 41 1/2 Bleury Street.
December 12 du 296

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT

DAWSON BRO'S.

AT

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AT THEIR NEW STORE,

No. 233 ST. JAMES STREET,

Fitted up and well Lighted for the display of their

HOLIDAY STOCK!

Illustrated and Standard Books

in Handsome Cloth Bindings and in Choice Leather Bindings. Good Library Editions, in large print, on good paper, of the leading authors:—

Lingard's History of England
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Shakspeare, Longfellow, Byron, Tennyson, Thackeray, Dickens, Eliot.
All the New Books as they appear. All the New Illustrated Books of the Season.
All the old Favorite Authors.

JUVENILE BOOKS!

Those who wish to compare the beautiful books now issued with the books which amused the youthful days of their GRANDPARENTS, can see fac-similes of four of the most famous books, published by Mr. NEWBURY, at his corner store in St. Paul's Church Yard:—

THE BUTTERFLY'S BALL AND THE GRASSHOPPER'S FEAST.
THE PEACOCK "AT HOME."
THE ELEPHANT'S BAL AND GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE.
THE LION'S MASQUERADE.

The Quaint Wood-Cut Illustrations are interesting.

THE JUVENILES OF THE PERIOD

in great variety. Illustrated lavishly in the latest style of Art. Kate Greenway Juveniles, Caldecott Juveniles, Boys' and Girls' Annuals, Histories, Travels, Stories, Verses. Books of Adventure by Jules Verne, W. H. G. Kingston, Mayne Reid, and all the other writers of such books in endless variety.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

The choicest and most elegant patterns of the best and most artistic manufacturers in ENGLAND, GERMANY and UNITED STATES. All of Prang's Cards. Cards Hand-painted. Cards Hand-painted on Ivory. Hand-painted on Ivory. A SPECIAL LOT of very Cheap Cards of beautiful patterns.

LITHOGRAPHY ON SATIN

for ART NEEDLE-WORK of the very choicest designs. Satin Christmas Cards for embroidering on. Panels, Sachets, Watch-pockets, Hand Screens, D'Oyleys, Table Mats and many such like articles.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Rich Floral patterns for Cabinets, Cases and Panels, in the choicest bindings in Calf, Smooth Calf, Padded, Painted Calf, Morocco, Russia, Plush, Crocodile.

With a large number of articles for the LIBRARY TABLE—Inkstands, Portfolios, Twine Boxes in Olive Wood.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE AT

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DAWSON BROS.

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XMAS PRESENTS!

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FINE GOLD JEWELLERY! DIAMOND JEWELLERY!

Beautiful New Patterns. Of the Finest Quality.

Gold and Silver Watches, Chronometers, Repeaters, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for the unsurpassed Watches of ULYSSE NARDIN.

SILVER JEWELLERY! SOLID SILVERWARE!

Artistic designs in endless variety. In Beautiful Cases.

Fine Electro-Plate! Marble Mantel Clocks!

Large variety of new designs. Perfect Timekeepers.

222--ST. JAMES STREET--222

MONTREAL.

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FOR SALE to Close Consignment.

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BLAKLOCK BROS.,

No. 17 COMMON STREET.

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BUSTED & WHITE,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.

FORESTRY CHAMBERS,

132 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

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December 7 292

New Advertisements.

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and gratings
and authority requisite to give effect
conditions of the said sale.
By order of the Board.
HARRY CURRIE
Secretary
Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Queen's Bench—Appeal Side.

Present—The Hon. Sir A. A. DORRIS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Judges MOX, CROSS, TESSIER and BABY.

On the opening of the court Mr. Church, Q.C., presented a petition on behalf of Sir Alexander Campbell, of the city of Ottawa in his capacity of Minister of Justice and Attorney-General for the Dominion of Canada, to be allowed to intervene in the case of Arthur Prevost, appellant, vs. La Compagnie de Fives Lille, respondent, and L'Union Soudaise Franco-Canadienne, defendant.

The petition set out that the defendant had imported into the Province from abroad a large quantity of machinery intended for the purposes of a sugar refinery at Berthier; that the customs duties thereon were not paid at the time, delay having been granted therefor; that under the authority of the law the factory was created a bonded warehouse for the purpose of storing or holding the said machinery until the duties thereon should be paid.

The petition set out that the defendant had imported into the Province from abroad a large quantity of machinery intended for the purposes of a sugar refinery at Berthier; that the customs duties thereon were not paid at the time, delay having been granted therefor; that under the authority of the law the factory was created a bonded warehouse for the purpose of storing or holding the said machinery until the duties thereon should be paid.

The petition was taken *en delibere*.

Superior Court.

FIRST DIVISION.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice LORANGER.

The cases inscribed for *enquete* and merits were proceeded with, the proceedings consisting of the taking of evidence.

THIRD DIVISION.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice PARISEAU.

JUDGMENTS.

Ex parte J. Lesperance, petitioner, and the City of Montreal, respondents.

This was a writ of *certiorari* to set aside a conviction by the Recorder on the 15th of October last, under which the petitioner was condemned to a fine for having illegally refused to discharge the duties of an apprentice.

The petitioner had been indicted to his employer and the term had expired, but the defendant before the Recorder, now the petitioner, was, it was contended, making up lost time, according to custom.

The Court held that inasmuch as the complaint on which the conviction was founded did not contain the allegations of fact required to support the conviction, which was for the commission of an act which took place after the expiration of the written engagement mentioned in the complaint, without any allegation being made as to the agreement to make up lost time, and the conviction was quashed with costs. Mr. Robitoux for petitioner; Mr. R. Roy, Q.C., for defendant.

Julien Dubuc vs. Bernard Guay.—This was a law issue arising out of an objection to the plaintiff's answers to pleas.

The answer in law was dismissed with costs against the defendant. Messrs. Loranger & Co. for plaintiff; Messrs. Robitoux & Fortin for defendant.

Abraham Charest, of Coteau du Lac, vs. Charles Charles, of St. Zotique.—The plaintiff brings this action to recover the penalty imposed under the act respecting the election of members for the House of Commons on those guilty of corruption and fraudulent practices, arising out of the Soulanges Commons election in 1882.

The defendant met these with two law pleas, in one of which he asked the dismissal of the action because he had already been sued for the same cause by one Baptiste Elie, which action was still pending. To these a reply in law had been filed, and the Court now held that the reasons invoked in the plea in law were not such as could support a defense *en droit*, and the pretended *repit* is also dismissed, as it blends fact and law together.

Messrs. Ouimet & Co. for plaintiff; Mr. Paradis for defendant.

A. Charest vs. Charles Charles.—In this case the plaintiff filed an answer in law to the pleas of the defendant. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff. Messrs. Ouimet & Co. for plaintiff; Mr. Paradis for defendant.

In two cases of Stanislaus Filiatrault vs. Jean Baptiste Elie, a motion was made to consolidate them—which was granted. Messrs. Ouimet & Co. for plaintiffs; Messrs. Geoffrion & Co. for defendant.

In two cases of Stanislaus Filiatrault vs. Joseph Pilon, *per*, a similar decision was given. Same attorneys.

A similar decision was given in two cases of S. F. Filiatrault vs. Joseph A. Legris. Same attorneys.

A similar decision was given in three cases of Stanislaus Filiatrault vs. Elie B. Pilon.

NOTE.—All these cases arise out of the Soulanges Commons election, and are actions to recover penalties for corrupt practices.

Dame Sophie Desautels, widow of the late Joseph Desautels, *tutrix ad hoc* to her natural child three months old vs. Jean Baptiste Rainville, grocer of Montreal. This was an action *en declaration de paternite* which was met with a demurrer, which was dismissed.

EX PARTE JUDGMENTS.

John M. Mullan, oil refiner, vs. D. C. Barney and John Paxton. Judgment for \$140.25 and costs. Messrs. Davidson & Co. for plaintiff.

The Union Bank of Lower Canada vs. the South Eastern Railway Co. and D. Davidson, contractor. Judgment for \$20,000.33, with interest and costs. Messrs. Larin & Cramp for plaintiff.

E. S. Clouston vs. T. S. Judah. Judgment for \$15,333.62. Messrs. Geoffrion & Co. for plaintiff.

J. J. Loje vs. *qualite*, vs. Ambroise

Trudel et al. and Napoleon Rheame, garnishee. The garnishee is ordered to pay the plaintiffs the sum of \$151.70, which he declares he owes the defendant, and the garnishee is further ordered not to dispossess himself of any accruing amounts to the defendant Trudel. Messrs. Ladamme & Co. for plaintiff.

John Taylor et al. vs. Adolf Lomer and Samuel W. Beard, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, garnishee. The garnishees are ordered to pay plaintiffs the sum of \$1,051.41, which they declared to have in their possession as belonging to defendant Beard. Messrs. Holton & Nichols for plaintiffs.

Melvin Smith, of Montreal, vs. William Kelly, of Campbellford, Ont.—Judgment for \$1,765.04 interest and costs. Messrs. Robertson & Co. for plaintiff.

PETITION.
Messrs. Greenfields & Co. presented a petition on behalf of the liquidators of the Exchange Bank, asking for the necessary authority to sue, and also to defend actions against the bank, for authorization to open an account with one of the chartered banks of the Province, and generally for such powers as might be necessary to carry out the duties of the liquidators.

Mr. McCorkell, who represented the petitioners, asked the Court for an early judgment, as suits were being taken and required immediate attention.

Judge Piquet said that he could not decide without looking into the matter, and therefore he could not say when he would give his decision, but it would probably be on Friday morning.

Privy Council.

Frechette vs. La Compagnie Manufacturiere de St. Hyacinthe.—This was an appeal from the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Quebec (Appeal side) of the 23rd of September, 1882, affirming a decision of the Superior Court.

The action was brought by the respondents to compel the removal of an alleged obstruction, which the appellant had caused by raising a dam or dyke across the channel thereby penning back the water on the mills and water-wheels of the respondents and impairing their efficient working. The Superior Court, after hearing experts, ordered that the obstruction in question should be lowered by 2 ft. in, and awarded to the respondents \$100 damages; and the judgment was affirmed by a majority of the Court of Queen's Bench, one Judge, Mr. Justice Ramsay, dissenting. From these concurrent decisions the present appeal was instituted, and the arguments were heard before the Long Vacation.

Their Lordships now delivered a judgment of considerable length. They were humbly advised Her Majesty to reverse the decrees below, and to dismiss the action with costs. The costs of that appeal would follow the result.

Mr. Henry Matthews, Q.C., and Mr. Macleod Fullerton were counsel for the appellant; Mr. Bonaparte, Q.C., and Mr. Kenelm M. Digby for the respondents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

I notice that the association are negotiating with the railway companies for 1884, and I would respectfully call the attention of Mr. Stephenson, of the G. T. R., and others, to the fact that the Commercial Travellers' Association demand a fee of ten dollars for each traveller, to enable merchants to receive certain privileges to representatives, such as, to be allowed to carry more than the usual quantity of baggage, and at the same time a lower rate than usual passenger rates.

These certificates are, as a rule, paid by the merchant, which seems an accidental life policy in favor of the traveller, but are not transferable, and in many cases merchants who have been compelled to replace unreliable travellers—in several instances in a year—must pay \$10 more in every case to replace a reliable traveller.

If these certificates are to be issued the railways should issue them to the merchants direct, and they should be made transferable.

I trust that the railway authorities will in future deal direct with the merchants, and that the Commercial Travellers' Association to rest upon itself and not upon the merchants, as at present.

Yours respectfully,

ADAM DARLING.

The Commercial Travellers and the Grand Trunk.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

As not one of the city papers give a correct account of the result of the deputation which yesterday waited on Mr. Stephenson, General Passenger Agent Grand Trunk Railway, allow me briefly to give you the facts, as no doubt many of the four thousand commercial travellers on the road throughout the Dominion are anxiously waiting to learn the result of yesterday's interview.

The deputation, consisting of Messrs. J. C. Black, H. Blain, Geo. Macmaster and Sargeant, of Toronto; Messrs. W. G. Reed and B. A. Dalley, of Hamilton; Mr. H. Lavolette, of London, and Messrs. G. Sumner, A. Goudie, J. A. Cantlie, W. Barclay, R. C. Simpson and the Secretary of the Montreal Association, according to appointment, waited on Mr. Stephenson at his office, Point St. Charles, and were very cordially received.

Mr. Blain, of Toronto, in his usual happy manner, stated very fully the object of the deputation, and showed the disadvantages arising out of present arrangements in comparison with the arrangements of 1882, and he asked on behalf of the different associations that the concessions granted in 1882 might be the same for 1884, viz., 2c. per mile with "stop over" privileges.

After other members of the deputation had spoken with regard to the disadvantages connected with present arrangement and their desire to return to privileges of 1882, Mr. Stephenson replied, after due consideration, that the rate for the following year would be 2 1/2c. per mile net, and with regard to stopover privileges he replied that possibly a six day's ticket might be granted, but he would take this matter into further consideration, and we hope soon to receive his favorable reply.

Some little discussion took place with regard to the issuing of tickets at a reduced rate to numbers who wished to return to their homes on Saturday resuming their trip on Monday morning. This was also received by Mr. Stephenson favorably in the granting of return tickets at one fare.

After the interchange of a few friendly remarks the deputation withdrew, feeling highly gratified by the manner in which they had been received and the concessions that had been granted.

The Montreal delegates having invited the western delegation to dine with them, drove to the St. Lawrence Hall, where a very pleasant time was spent.

Yours, &c.,

H. W. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12, 1883.

Confucius Bible, at Temple Emanuel—Fair this evening.

LONG JACK, Mo., Sept. 14, 1879.

I have been using Hop Bitters, I have received great benefit from them for liver complaint and malaria fever, they are superior to all other medicines. P. M. B. 1882.

Railways.

Intercolonial Railway
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing 10th December, 1883.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Point Levis	7.30 A.M.
Arrive Riviere du Loup	12.05 P.M.
Chaudiere	1.10 "
Rimouski	3.10 "
Little Metton	4.11 "
Campbellton	7.50 "
Dalhousie	8.30 "
Bedford	10.30 "
Newcastle	12.15 A.M.
St. John	1.10 "
Hatfield	7.30 "
Hatfield	12.10 P.M.

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 7.00 P.M. connect at Chaudiere Junction with the Intercolonial. The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Yawer St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

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

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
188 ST. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall),
Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent,
Moncton, N.B., Dec. 7th, 1883.

CENTRAL VERMONT R.R.

"Green Mountain Route."

Two Express Trains daily to New York with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars attached.

Three Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman's Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m.—Fast Train, leaving at St. Albans 10.30 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.55 p.m., White River Junction 2.30 p.m., Boston 4.30 p.m., New York 6.30 p.m.

4.45 p.m.—Night Express—Arriving at St. Albans 10.30 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.55 p.m., White River Junction 2.30 p.m., Boston 4.30 p.m., New York 6.30 p.m.

8.30 p.m.—Boston—Night Express—Arriving at St. Albans 10.30 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.55 p.m., White River Junction 2.30 p.m., Boston 4.30 p.m., New York 6.30 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 6.30 a.m. via Express leaves Boston, via Fitchburg, at 1.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 6.30 a.m.

For Trains leaving Boston via Lowell at 1.00 p.m., New York via Springfield at 2.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 6.30 a.m.

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DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

PERSONAL.—A Princess Louise Commission—The Pictou Branch.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau has returned to the city. He J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, improving in health. Arney-General Miller left for the West last evening. He will in all probability be in Toronto for a few days. A commission on the Pictou branch has been appointed to inquire into the loss of the Princess Louise.

Lessrs. Pope and Fielding are here endeavoring to further their negotiations with the Government in regard to a transfer of the Pictou branch. Nothing definite has been arrived at.

QUEBEC.

Another Political Job—Personal and Various Notes.

Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Dec. 12.—Nestor Lachance has been appointed President of the Corporation of Pilots.

A large and commodious new cut stone and brick school house has been erected in McMahon street by the clergy of St. Patrick's Church.

Mr. Senecal is in town and is stated to be still hankering after the Government for an act to give his North Shore railway bonds the preference.

Mr. Wainwright, manager of the North Shore railway, is in town on railway business.

The Local Government, instead of saving money by the recent wholesale dismissals, it seems, now paying favored individuals sixty cents an hour for doing their work.

An official inspection was made to-day of the new line into the city of the North Shore Railway Company, constructed by Mr. Vanasse, of Three Rivers. The line seems to be well and solidly built and was inspected by Mr. Senecal, Mr. Wainwright, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Normand, Hon. H. Starnes and Mr. Wurtele, and Mr. Clark, engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway.

ONTARIO.

A New Judge—Election Cases.

TORONTO, Dec. 12.—Justice Ross was sworn in to-day as one of the puisne Justices of the Common Pleas Division. At the opening of the Court of Appeal to-day, it was announced that in order to facilitate the speedy administration of justice that the Court would not sit again till the 8th January, except for hearing election cases. This has been done to enable decisions to be given in cases already argued and now standing for judgment.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Young Men's Reform Club—The Dominion Exhibition—A Fasting Female.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Halifax, W. B. McSwamy was elected President, Dr. W. H. Wells, of Dartmouth, J. H. Barnard and M. Eksefe, Vice-presidents.

St. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 12.—The receipts of the Dominion Exhibition Exhibition here were \$45,000, about \$400 less than expenses.

One of the most remarkable cases of fasting a record has just come to light. A girl named Kate Maloney was hired at Doherty mill, Vale, Restigouche Co., who seemed very melancholy, and was reported insane at times. After remaining there a week, she wandered into the woods, where she remained for 21 days without food of any kind except the gum she ate from the trees. Her feet (when found) were very badly frozen. One of them will have to be amputated, and she will probably lose part of the other.

The health of Mr. Pickard, M.P. for York, is failing fast, and hopes of his recovery are almost abandoned.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Toronto Business Difficulties.

TORONTO, Dec. 12.—Daniel Bell & Sons, organ manufacturers, are in difficulties, and a meeting of creditors will be held on Friday. Meanwhile the Sheriff is in possession on three claims. The assets are supposed to be about \$25,000, and liabilities a thousand or two less. Mr. Priestman of Bradstreet's Agency, is the principal creditor.

Jas. Johnston, hat and cap manufacturer, has assigned in trust. Liabilities placed at \$5,000, and assets at \$4,000.

A New York Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—J. H. Billups & Co., cotton merchants, have suspended. Liabilities, \$400,000.

The Western Union Stock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Western Union Company to-day, President Green stated that the number of investors in the stock had increased 300 since October 16th. Over three-fourths of the entire capital stock is now in the hands of investors.

Re-elected.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—John W. Garrett was to-day re-elected President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Choice Cullings from Our Midnight Despatches.

—Sir Charles Hall, ex-Vice-Chancellor of England, is dead.

—The German Crown Prince yesterday started for Cordova.

—Chief Mampoor, convicted of treason by the Boers at Pretoria, has been hanged.

Printers Strike on the New York Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—All the compositors on the Tribune numbering eighty-six, left work at 6 o'clock to-night. Subsequently three men went back, and eleven were procured from outside, making a total force at work on the paper of fourteen. The cause of the strike is stated to be a threatened attempt on the part of Foreman Thompson to get men from out of town to take the places of the Union men in the office. It was rumored that a large party of compositors were to be brought on from Baltimore to-night and that to-night the Union men would be discharged. This rumor is said to be confirmed and the Union consequently ordered the men out. Committees were appointed to intercept the expected party from Baltimore and induce them to join the Union. It is said that an unfriendly feeling has existed between the compositors and the foremen ever since the success of the former strike, two months ago, when the office passed to the control of the Typographical Union. Every effort will be made by the men to prevent the importation of new hands.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS.

An Unchanged Situation in Manitoba.

Men from St. Paul Engaged.

Further Particulars of the Strike's Inception.

Special to THE MONTREAL HERALD.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 12.—The strike on the railway continues. A telegram from St. Paul to-night says that ten engineers there are ready to assist the Company. A train which left for St. Paul last night was driven by Master Mechanic Reid, with General Superintendent Egan as fireman. A train came in this morning, but there are no trains out east or west. At some points west there is a scarcity of provisions and fear of famine.

The Toronto Mail of yesterday has the following telegram:—

WINNIPEG, Dec. 11.—Three thousand two hundred Canada Pacific railway employees were thrown out of work to-day. As telegraphed to the Mail a few days ago, wages were recently reduced, and accepted by all except the engineers and firemen, whose monthly bonus had been reduced from \$12 to \$7 per month respectively to half those figures. Yesterday afternoon a deputation of engineers waited upon Superintendent Egan, presenting a petition containing the following schedule of wages wanted:—

Section 1.—Four dollars per day of one hundred miles or less, twelve hours per month, and twelve hours per day to constitute a day's work at any time. Over that time to be paid at 35 cents per hour.

Section 2.—Construction or work trains to be paid \$4 per day, twelve hours to constitute a day's work. Over that time to be paid at 35 cents per hour.

Section 3.—Switch engineers to receive \$110 per month, and twelve hours per day to constitute a day's work. All over twelve hours 30 cents per hour.

Section 4.—That engineers shall be allowed ten miles per hour for all switching on the road and at terminal stations.

Section 5.—Engineers sent out on the road in charge of or after engines shall receive full rates.

Section 6.—That the train despatchers have no power to put engines on side tracks when the engineers will not take more cars than their engines can pull.

Superintendent Egan discussed the matter with the men, pointing out that the rate now asked was greater than before the monthly bonus was reduced. He said he would forward the petition to General Manager Van Horne.

In reply to the question how long before Mr. Van Horne could be heard from, Mr. Egan replied, ten days. One of the delegation said the company would be given twenty-four hours to decide as to what course it would take, after that it would have to deal with Mr. Arthur, the president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States and Canada. Mr. Egan refused to recognize Mr. Arthur, and instructed the master mechanic to issue

The Following Circular for all the men to sign:—

"We hereby agree to accept employment from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at the rate of wages offered by the company in our present capacities."

Mr. Egan issued instructions that unless the men were willing to sign that agreement they could not return to work, and instructions were issued to have their time certificates prepared so that they could recover their money if they did not wish to return to work.

The agreement offered was telegraphed along the line to

The Locomotive Foremen, and a copy of the following letter sent to each engineer and fireman this morning:—

"Sir, I wish to inform you that the reduction in wages which has taken place, namely, half the bonus disallowed, will be adhered to, and no concession made. I therefore ask you to be kind enough to call at my office at once and say if you are satisfied with the present reduced rate. If not a time check will be issued. Yours truly, W. Y. REID, Master Mechanic."

The engineers and firemen refused to sign, and not a single train left Winnipeg this morning. Trains coming east from Regina stopped at Brandon, and the train from Rat Portage for Winnipeg was abandoned by the engineer on the way.

Least any serious trouble should arise, Mr. Egan gave orders that the shops here and all along the line should be shut down. Nine hundred men are thrown out of employment by the closing of the Winnipeg shops, besides three hundred engineers and firemen and five hundred brakemen. By closing the shops along the line 1,500 more men are thrown out. Mr. Egan has telegraphed to Eastern Canada for engineers and firemen, and expects them in a few days.

A Meeting of the Brotherhood was held this morning, at which there was a large attendance, and discussed the troubles at considerable length. At the close the president, James Slavin, urged upon all to keep quiet and acquit themselves like men. It is said that the Manitoba road will not run further than Glynford till the Canadian Pacific railway trouble is adjusted. The mails for the south were despatched to-day to St. Vincent by sleigh. The trouble causes a great sensation. Everything is quiet so far.

Later. The announcement that passenger trains would leave to-night for the south attracted to the depot over a thousand people, all anxious to see who would take charge of the engines. About 8.30 the train started with Master Mechanic Reid as engineer and Superintendent Egan as fireman. On the train were a deputation of engineers to inform their brethren south of the condition of affairs here. A number of police also went to prevent serious trouble should any evidence of such be shown.

President Slavin informed the Mail correspondent to-night that the engineers are determined to do nothing calculated to cause damage to property or loss of life.

From the Star.

"The locomotive engineers and firemen working on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway are as well paid as well as any men on the continent," said Mr. Van Horne, the General Manager, to the writer to-day, "and we do not propose acceding to their requests."

From what Mr. Van Horne says, there is no likelihood of the strike spreading to the Eastern section, but all the men on the Western section between Port Arthur and the foot of the Rockies have gone out.

BOREAS ON HIS MUSCLE.

A Terrific Storm in Great Britain and Ireland.

Creates Immense Destruction.

The Three Kingdoms Devastated by Wind and Flood.

Great Loss of Life and Property.

Many Lives Lost and Great Destruction of Property.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Violent gales throughout England last night have done much damage in London and the provinces. At Wolverhampton the exhibition building was destroyed. Last night's gale was accompanied by heavy seas along the coasts. The telegraph lines are much damaged. The gale was especially severe in Scotland, Ireland and North Wales. In the midland counties of England huge trees were torn up and there was a great destruction of property and personal injury, also some loss of life in that section. A Congregational church was damaged at Rotham and the parish church was much injured. Many huge chimney shafts were demolished at Manchester, Leedsbury, Hudey, Stamford and Leicester. A large gas holder near Bradford capsized. Two large chemical works at Widner were damaged.

A Terrible Chapter of Accidents

Fears are entertained regarding the safety of several Channel steamers. A ship went down in the Thames. Carriage works at Leicester were destroyed. At Birkenhead great damage was done. The chief officer of a steamer was blown upon the quay and killed. In Liverpool cars were overturned and many buildings damaged. The parapet of the tower of the cathedral at Lincoln was blown down. At South Shields vessels broke drift and three wharves sank. The ship Liverpool, Captain Davidson, from Quebec for Greenock, was totally wrecked near Stranraer, Scotland. Nineteen of the crew were drowned. One man and a boy were saved. A portion of Portsmouth is flooded. Nearly all the chimney stacks in Hull are overturned. Two persons were killed and several injured. At Birmingham two persons were killed and a number were injured. Three persons were killed at Manchester by a falling house. At Dewsbury three persons were killed. At Chester a man was blown down in the street and killed. Two persons were killed at Liversedge. Several houses at Nottingham were blown down. A boat was wrecked while entering Walney Harbor, and four persons were drowned. At Newry the gale destroyed much property, and the lamp posts in the streets were bent. At Kildwick another gasometer was demolished. A postal telegraph inspector

Was Cut in Halves at Leeds. At Bradford monument in the Undercliff Cemetery, and a portion of the depot of the Midland Railway was blown down. Several vessels were docked.

Several vessels were docked in the Mersey and damaged.

Two Vessels Were Wrecked at Dunure, near Ayr, Scotland, and two men were drowned. The lowlands in West Lancashire and the Garland district, on the Wyre River, are flooded. At Glasgow damage to property was very great.

The Lost Vessel Described. Quebec, Dec. 12.—The ship Liverpool, the loss of which is reported by cable, was an old Quebec trader, and her captain—Davidson—has been coming to this port for nearly half a century. The Liverpool was a ship of nearly 1,500 tons, and left this port on the 7th November with a lumber cargo by Henry Fry & Co.

Flood at Antwerp. Antwerp, Dec. 12.—A flood in the river Scheldt has flooded the quays here and flooded the adjacent streets.

THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

Baker Pasha's Plans.

CAIRO, Dec. 12.—Baker Pasha despairs of an advance from Suakin with his present force, and will act entirely on the defensive until he feels strong enough to march across country.

Alleged Plans of the Mahdi. El Mahdi is preparing to send 10,000 men to Darfour and another 10,000 to subdue the Kababish tribes.

Baker Pasha's Plans. Cairo, Dec. 12.—Baker Pasha's force consists of 2,300 gendarmes, of whom 500 are mounted, 1,500 black troops and 4,000 Bedouins with live guns. This is additional to the force at Suakin. Col. Sartorius commands the gendarmes, and Sec Behr Pasha commands the black and half of the Bedouins. The latter will advance to Berber from Suakin, where half of the Bedouins under Hussein Pasha will go up the Nile recruiting Bedouins on the way. The two forces will try to effect a junction between Berber and Suakin.

The Insurrection Spreading. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—The news of the defeat of the Egyptian army is spreading in Arabia. Numbers of recruits have joined the insurgents in Yemen and Hedjase. The Governor of Hedjase has telegraphed for reinforcements. The Porte will not send any troops to Egypt unless asked to do so, but will attempt to prevent communication between Arabia and the Soudan.

An Obvious Imposter.

CAIRO, Dec. 12.—The Khedive in an interview to-day declared that El Mahdi was an imposter.

El Mahdi Advancing.

CAIRO, Dec. 13.—The Government has received news that El Mahdi is advancing on Darfour with 10,000 men.

A MOSCOW CALAMITY.

Several Persons Crushed to Death and Many Injured.

MOSCOW, Dec. 12.—An immense throng of poor people gathered yesterday before the house of a merchant, lately deceased, to receive money that is usually distributed at the demise of wealthy persons. The pressure was so great that several persons were crushed to death and four severely injured.

The Suez Canal Project.

CAIRO, Dec. 12.—The Anglo-Egyptian Bank has offered the Egyptian Government a loan of £10,000,000 to construct a canal parallel to the present Suez Canal.

A Liberal Victory.

IPSWICH, Dec. 12.—West (Liberal) was elected to Parliament to-day to succeed Cobbold (Conservative), deceased.

HIBERNIAN HAPPENINGS.

Justice Denman Approves of the Verdict on O'Donnell.

The Efforts for a Reprieve.

O'Donnell Visited by his Wife and Brother.

Other Irish Intelligence.

THE O'DONNELL CASE.

Americans in London to Plead For Him.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The point will be raised that the jury in the O'Donnell trial should be composed of six British subjects and six Aliens. The American citizens of Irish birth or parentage resident in London are about to wait upon Lowell, and urge him to use his influence with the British government to obtain a respite for O'Donnell, even if the proofs of his American citizenship do not arrive before the day fixed for the execution. O'Donnell continues calm in his demeanor and pays marked attention to the priests who visit him. He seems to be prepared for the worst.

A Sad Visit. LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mrs O'Donnell, who recently arrived from Philadelphia visited her husband yesterday. She will probably have another interview before his execution. O'Donnell is in good spirits and still has hopes of being reprieved.

Judge Denman's Opinion. LONDON, Dec. 12.—It is understood that Judge Denman sent a letter to O'Donnell, asking for his opinion in regard to the sufficiency of evidence submitted by the prosecution to support the charge of wilful murder. The Judge, it is believed, in reply, has given his opinion that the evidence has fully justified the verdict.

Preparing for the Execution. Father Fleming, O'Donnell's spiritual adviser, visited the prisoner twice daily. Mrs. O'Donnell paid another visit to her husband to-day. The Sheriffs are completing their arrangements for the execution on Monday. Bins, the hangman, will arrive in London on Saturday. Only two members of the press will be permitted to witness the execution.

The Latest Request For Reprieve. O'Donnell was also visited by his brother yesterday. The branches of the Irish League in London have resolved to intervene between France and China only after an agreement on that subject with Germany and America.

The Parnell Banquet. Opinions of the London Press.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Standard says: Mr. Parnell must feel some compunction and shame at having been the most prominent person at the banquet where the Queen was wantonly and gratuitously insulted.

The Telegraph says the Government must take immediate steps to teach Mr. Parnell his defiance will not be further tolerated.

The News believes Mr. Parnell honestly desires to act for Ireland's good, but is willing to resort to anything to win. The Times says it is evident Earl Spencer's policy has entirely baffled the plans of the Land Leaguers.

OTHER IRISH MATTERS.

The League in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—An Irish Convention to amalgamate all the Irish organizations in Wisconsin, on behalf of Ireland, assembled to-day. There are over a hundred delegates.

A Scene in Court.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—The trial of Elliott and others charged with conspiracy to murder William Smythe was resumed to-day. Dr. Boyd, counsel for the prisoners, complained that O'Brien, counsel for the Crown, had called him "a damned coward," and challenged him to contradict it outside the Court. The Chief Justice said the language was scandalous and improper. O'Brien reiterated the words.

Ready to the Orangemen.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Replying to a resolution of the Orangemen of Blackpool, Lancashire, Sir Stafford Northcote writes that he cannot wonder at the irritation of loyal Irishmen at the unequal treatment they have received while striving to support the unity of the Empire.

Death of a Refugee.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 12.—Capt. Robert Dickinson, an Irish political refugee, and brother-in-law of Parnell, was found dead in his bed to-day. The remains will be conveyed to Ireland to-morrow.

More French Aggression.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—It is rumored the Governor of the Island of Fernando Po has telegraphed to the Government that a French vessel has taken possession of the islands of Annobon and Corisco, in the Gulf of Guinea, which belong to Spain.

A Billionaire's Ball.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The grand ball at the residence of Wm. H. Vanderbilt last night was a notable affair from the large representation of the beauty, culture, wealth and fashion of the Metropolis, and the magnificence of the surroundings. Carriages began to arrive at 10.45 and continued in a steady stream until midnight. The guests were received by Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Mrs. Seward Webb.

British Sailors Captured by a Rajah. PENANG, Dec. 12.—The captain and second engineer of the British steamer Nizero, which was stranded on the coast of Acheen, are safe. Twenty-five of the crew are in the hands of a hostile Rajah, and in imminent danger of their lives. The British gunboat sent to assist the crew has returned to Oelhi, and reports the Nizero has been plundered and destroyed.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12. Temperature in the shade by Standard thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street:—5 a.m., 16°; 1 p.m., 22°; 6 p.m., 26°; max., 26°; min., 12°; mean, 19°. By Standard Barometer:—8 a.m., 30.2; 1 p.m., 30.23; 6 p.m., 30.26.

Probabilities.

For the next 24 hours:—Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong south-westerly to westerly winds; fair to cloudy mild weather, with local showers of rain or sleet.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from nervous debility, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE BY MAIL. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Sent a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. T. Isambard, Station B, New York City.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

An Ominous Appointment.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Telegraph says: According to the latest news from China, the father of the Emperor, the head of the war party, has assumed direction in Tonquin affairs by virtue of an imperial decree, thus virtually deposing the Viceroy and president of Tsung, Li Yamin.

Operations to be Resumed.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—At the Cabinet Council yesterday, President Ferry stated that he had telegraphed to Admiral Courbet to resume operations with the utmost vigor.

Warlike Orders to Admiral Courbet. PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Gaulois says: Admiral Courbet has been instructed to propose the renewal of negotiations to the Chinese. If the proposal is refused Courbet is to seize Bac-Ninh, Sontay and Hong-Hoa. When these are captured, fresh proposals will be made. If they are also rejected, Courbet is to take one of the five large Chinese ports. Neither Canton or Shanghai are to be taken, because M. Ferry is averse to offending the Chinese. Admiral Courbet will confine himself to the operations deemed necessary to obtain satisfaction from China.

More Money Wanted from the French. PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the budget of the ministry of marine. During the debate Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, stated that he would shortly ask for a credit for the maintenance of troops in Tonquin for six months. M. Tricou, the late French representative to China, has arrived at Marseilles.

Tseng and Ferry.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Marquis Tseng attended M. Ferry's weekly reception to-day and subsequently had an interview with Premier Ferry, lasting half an hour.

English Intervention.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It is stated that Premier Ferry has informed President Grey that Great Britain has resolved to intervene between France and China only after an agreement on that subject with Germany and America.

The Scotch Draper and Royalty. During Her Majesty's sojourn in the vicinity of Loch Venenacher some years ago, the Princess Louise had occasion to drive into Callander to match some velvet. She procured it at the shop of a draper in the place, but, on rising to leave, was annoyed to find she had not her purse with her, and, begging the draper's pardon, told him she would send him the money next day. "Diana fast yourself," said the importunate tradesman; "Yer mither has an account here."

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