# The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

LXXIX—93 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1887 {SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS. SUBSCRIPTION $6.0 A YEAR



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## New Advertisements.

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THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the above registered (four, six and seven per cent) Stock will be due and paid to Shareholders on and after the second of May next

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the second of May.

JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer.

CITY HALL, Montreal, 18th April, 1887. b 93

**Carsley's Advertisement!**

**Tuesday, April 19, 1887.**

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New Beaded Grenadine Mantles.
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Never had such a large stock as this season Now showing the latest novelties in Mantles and Costumes from London, Paris and New York. Customers are invited to visit our Show Rooms, being the largest in Canada.

S. CARSLEY.

$3.00—Black and Colored Ulsters— $ 9.55
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6.25—Black and Colored Ulsters— 13.25
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All new Spring Ulsters imported direct from the European Market. The above goods are made up in very latest style and newest materials.

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New Long Dolmans $2 40
New Long Dolmans 3.00
New Long Dolmans 3.50
New Long Dolmans 4.00
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New Long Dolmans 5.75
New Long Dolmans 5.25
New Long Dolmans 6.25
New Long Dolmans 9.00
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Just put to stock five cases New Spring Dolmans at the above prices. Never before offered such a large variety of patterns, ready to show them on Monday morning.

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Spring Costumes.
Spring Costumes.
Spring Costumes.

Spring Tailor-Made Suits.
Spring Tailor-Made Suits.
Spring Tailor-Made Suits.

Stock of Spring Costumes and Tailor-made Suits is now complete. Customers are invited to visit our Show Rooms. Ladies will not only find the cheapest but the largest variety to choose from at special prices.

S. CARSLEY.

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**RANGES!**

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## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

*Animated Debate on the Crimes Bill.*

*Which is Read a First time and carried on Division.*

*The Bill Read a Second Time Without Division.*

*Sterring Speeches by Lord Hartington, Mr. Gladstone Messrs. Balfour, Sexton, Parnell and Others.*

*Mr. Healy's Suspension Discussed.*

LONDON, April 18.—Lord George Hamilton, first Lord of the Admiralty, explained in the House of Commons this afternoon how it happened that on the occasion of the Queen's arrival at Cannes the salute of the French fleet was not returned. The Duke of Edinburgh's flag ship was undergoing repairs, and the vessel which the Duke was using temporarily as the flagship of the squadron, happened not to be provided with saluting guns. The matter had been satisfactorily explained to the French Admiral.

Col King Harman, the new Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Ireland, for the first time since his appointment, answered interrogatories respecting Irish affairs. Upon rising he was greeted with cheers by the Government supporters and groans and derisive cries by the Parnellites. He stated, in response to a question, that since March 1 ult., only two tenants have been evicted from the Marquis of Lansdowne's estates. These two evictions, however, had involved the eviction of sixteen sub-tenants.

MR. HEALY'S SUSPENSION.

Mr. Sexton asked whether the Government would consent to rescind the suspension of Mr. Healy.

Mr. W. H. Smith replied for the Government that the duty they had to discharge on Friday night was most disagreeable. The Government were sorry they were forced to ask that Mr. Healy be "named" for transgressing the orders of the House. It would be utterly out of question, however, when no apology had been given for the breach of the decencies of debate to rescind the suspension. No motion that might be made to that effect could be entertained without the general concurrence of the House.

Mr. Sexton enquired if it was competent for him to move the rescinding of Mr. Healy's suspension.

Speaker Peel replied that no motion would be competent unless it appeared on the papers of the House.

Mr. Sexton, continuing, said that in the absence of Mr. Healy he was authorized for him to say that if Major Saunderson withdrew the offensive charges to which Mr. Healy's language was in reply, Mr. Healy would withdraw the expressions deemed by the House offensive.

Jacob Bright asked why it was when two members of the House committed the same offence, one of them was suspended while the other was not.

The speaker said that in ordinary circumstances he would decline to answer that question or any question implying that his action was not impartial, but in the present circumstances he would explain that in the second instance in which the breach of the rules of the House had been committed (that of Mr. Sexton) an apology had followed the withdrawal of the expression causing the breach.

Mr. Sexton moved that Mr. Healy be heard at the bar of the House.

The Speaker declared that that could not be done.

Mr. Sexton thereupon asked Major Saunderson to withdraw his assertions regarding Mr. Healy and which had exasperated him into making the responses for which he was suspended.

Major Saunderson remaining silent, Mr. Gladstone put to him direct the question whether he was prepared to render the House any assistance by the withdrawal of his offensive expressions.

The Conservatives cried out: "No!" "No!" "Don't!" "Don't!"

Major Saunderson arose and said he had never alluded to Mr. Healy, directly or indirectly, because he had felt as regards Mr. Healy that he was unable to substantiate the charges so as to bring conviction to the minds of the members of the House. [Cries of "Hear, Hear."] The matter was then dropped. Subsequently,

Mr. Sexton, resuming the debate on the Irish Crimes Act Amendment Bill, said that Major Saunderson had charged him with direct complicity in crime. If the accusation were well founded, why had the Viceroy of Ireland approved his present appointment as High Sheriff of Dublin? His name as a member of the League had been linked with that of Sheridan, the Invincible, but Sheridan was never a member of the Executive Council of the Land League. Did Major Saunderson in pointing to him [Sexton] mean in reality to embarrass Colonel King-Harman, against whom the major had recently unsuccessfully competed for the new Government office of Parliamentary Under Secretary for Ireland?—[Parnellite cheers]—for Sheridan and Colonel King-Harman once canvassed the same constituency together. Mr. Egan also, the treasurer of the old Land League, was at one time an intimate friend of Colonel King-Harman. [Cheers.] They were fellow-members of the Council of the Home Rule League. Not only that, Mr. Egan wrote for the Colonel his political address to the electors. (Laughter). If past association with men charged with crime meant complicity in that crime, which side of the House was the deepest in assassination? It was manifestly an absurdity for Major Saunderson to accuse the executive of the Land League of knowing that men were murderers because their names were mentioned in connection with the

PHŒNIX PARK AFFAIR.

He (Sexton) had never learned of any fact, or of anything that had been proved, which would warrant him in changing the opinions he had always entertained, that Mr. Egan and those associated with him were innocent of the malignant charges brought against them. (Cries of "Hear! hear!") Major Saunderson's attack was both mean and cowardly. It did not contain direct and explicit charges but it was composed of insinuations founded on scandalous rumors. When exposed to the light of day not a rag of these scandalous fabrications would hold together—not one of them would remain, whether they took the shape of a simple lie or that of a manifest clumsy and malignant forgery. [Parnellite cheers.] Whatever shape they might henceforth take, the speaker would henceforth pay no attention to them. The only way to argue with the sort of people who made such attacks was to horsewhip them or take them before the law. It was hardly worth while to take the former course with them, and in the present state of English public feeling an action at law would be a farce if an Irishman were the plaintiff. Referring to the bill under consideration, Mr. Sexton said the measure threatened the existence of the Irish National League. He would remind the House that the League was aided by the prelates and clergy of the Catholic Church, and struggled to maintain the moral law, yet this League so supported was stigmatized as a conspiracy maintained by criminals and dynamiters. The bill itself was the grossest kind of an attempt at

VIOLATION OF THE MORAL LAW.

The bill aimed to sweep away at one fell swoop all the cherished rights of the people. It was justified by nothing in the condition of Ireland. The boycotting practised by the Irish people arose naturally from the irrepressible growth of Irish public opinion. The only way to do without it was to obtain for the laws governing the people of Ireland the sympathy of those people. Mr. Sexton, continuing, said it was absurd to attempt to suppress a body so strong in the hearts of the Irish, and so powerfully supported in Ireland and America, as the National League, which so far from being an accessory to and inciter of crime labored to put it down. If the bill was passed it would happily hasten the ruin of the Government. The day which saw the downfall of the Government would witness the cessation of coercion. (Cheers.)

LORD HARTINGTON REPLIES.

Lord Hartington, who on rising was greeted with cheers, said it was strange that the section of the Liberals now described by the Parnellites as the great and generous Liberal party were the very persons who a short time ago were denounced as perfidious, venal, and in every way contemptible. The House had heard the only answer which Mr. Sexton thought necessary and sufficient to meet the charges against him and his friends, made chiefly not within but outside the House. Could the House accept that answer as sufficient? Was the bare denial of the existence of any proof, any kind of response at all to make to the evidence supporting the accusation. (Cheers.) He had himself publicly declared that there was a connection between the Irish party in Parliament, and a Fenian association in America, and he had expected that Mr. Parnell when Parliament met would deny the accusation and state the grounds of his denial.

Mr. Parnell interrupting—I stated that it was false. I say so still. (Cheers.)

Lord Hartington—"A blank denial in the face of opposing proof is worth nothing. The statements made in the *Times* have been widely circulated and have never been shown to be wrong, and the letter printed in this morning's *Times* has justified every syllable uttered in associating the Irish party with the Fenian society. Ford Egan, Brennan, and Sullivan were the Fenian leaders, and the statements of the *Times* proved conclusively that constant communications passed between Mr. Parnell and these persons."

Mr. Parnell—"Will the noble lord give his reasons for supposing these gentlemen to be leaders of the Fenians in America? I do not know them as such."

Lord Harlington—"My belief is based upon knowledge acquired when I was last in office." (Cheers.) "There is also the fact that the same statements have repeatedly been made in the papers without contradiction. Can Mr. Parnell deny knowing that Alexander Sullivan has been the leader of the Clan na Gael? Mr. Sexton has alleged that the reason why criminal proceedings was not raised against the papers was the impossibility of getting a fair verdict from a British jury. That excuse is not one that will have any weight with the people in the face of such grave and persistent imputations. The country will not fail to attach due weighs to the fact that the Irish members have shirked an opportunity for disproving those charges under oath. It has not been denied that Messrs. Parnell and Sexton have been members of a League with Egan, Brennan, Boynton and Sheridan. Mr. Sexton has denied that Egan and Sheridan were on the executive committee but not that they were among the chief organizers of the league.

Mr. Sexton—"They were never anything of the kind.

Lord Hartington—"They were prominent members then. The assertion of the *Times* is that some of these men advocated assassination and that others were implicated in a conspiracy to murder."

Mr. Dillon.—"Two of these gentlemen acted under me. I was the chief organizer of the Land League. When did they make speeches advocating murder."

Lord Hartington—"In 1880 and 1881." Continuing, Lord Hartington he could not make himself responsible for the statements in the *Times*, but would quote them. It was open to the Parnellites to disprove them if they thought it possible to do so. (Cheers.) The Land League and the National League had received large sums collected in America through the agency of the *Irish World*, a paper which openly advocated dynamite and assassination. It had been stated that T. P. O'Connor was in communication with Ford and that when the American Land League was founded, having for its promoters, Messrs. Egan, Brennan, Sheridan, Boyton and Sullivan, a telegram from Mr. Parnell to the convention acknowledged it to be the most representative meeting that ever assembled to express Irish opinion.

T. P. O'Connor—"Why do you not mention that I was present at the Chicago Convention of 1883, sitting between O'Donovan Rossa and Ford, and suggest that by my silence I approved the new campaign of murder and arson in England." (Cheers.)

Lord Hartington said he did not notice that in the *Times*, but he had seen it asserted that Mr. O'Connor was in 1883 in communication with Ford.

"That was a lie," shouted Mr. O'Connor.

Lord Hartington—"These charges were criminal libels if untrue, exposing the paper to criminal prosecution. Yet no prosecution was ventured upon." (Cheers.)

Lord Hartington then proceeded, deprecating the prolonged discussion of the bill. The Liberals who opposed coercion, he said, excused themselves on the ground that now they were Home Rulers and must oppose coercion. But that was no reason for the country, which unmistakeably pronounced against Home Rule at the last election. It was enough for Parliament to be convinced that the law did not prevail in Ireland, that the League law was superseding the ordinary law. It was certain that the Government would succeed in restoring the authority of the law. It was impossible that the Government of a great country should be permanently paralyzed by the machinations of secret societies. (Cheers.)

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone upon rising was loudly cheered. He said if the bill passed the political subscriptions from America, which some of the speakers had condemned, were likely to increase, not the Irish subscriptions alone, but those humane contributions which were reflecting such a splendid light upon America. He and his supporters had been charged with inconsistency in proposing coercion in former times and opposing it now. He might admit feeling shame over the failure of coercion, but he did not refuse the lessons of experience. (Cheers.) He believed, and so seemingly did the Conservatives of 1885, that though coercion in 1882 reduced the amount of crime, it had made the Irish more determined than ever to combine. Finding no permanent result from that course the Liberals looked to some other. The mandate given at the last election was to govern Ireland without coercion. When the Liberals passed the Coercion Bill they passed remedial measures also. Were the Government's remedial proposals a reality or an imposture? (Cheers.) He would withdraw that expression and say illusion. (Laughter.) Did the Government intend to stand or fall by their relief bill? Before they went to a division to-night, he hoped and expected they would give a clear, unmistakeable and unequivocal answer to that question. Mr. Gladstone complained that the Government had withheld from Parliament information regarding the state of crime in Ireland, of which there had been no sufficient increase to justify the bill. The only increase was in menacing letters. Were these outrages? (A voice "yes"). Then he had been subject to hundreds of outrages, (laughter) but they were always perpetrated by what was known as the unloyal lawabiding party of Ireland. (Parnellite cheers). They proceded from the most pious persons in the Kingdom, mostly at the time of the disestablishment of the Irish church. (Laughter) Proceeding to deal with the bill Mr. Gladstone contended that the clauses embodying the White boy, acts ought to be set out in full. The essence of the bill was to suppress any combination to secure a reduction of rent. He repelled and repudiated the allegation that it was a Crimes Bill. It was not intended to suppress existent crimes known to the law, but it was a bill that made things crimes that never were crimes. Conspiracy was already a punishable crime, therefore the introduction of the conspiracy clause in the present bill might fairly be called nonsense. A tenant refusing to pay rent had the prospect held out to him of obtaining a reduction by becoming a bankrupt. At the same time he would get the benefit of six months' hard labor (laughter). It was a bill aimed at a nation (Parnellite cheers). The boycotting which was done in England, especially among the upper classes, was done in wantonness. In Ireland it was done from necessity. (Cheers.) The more bills of this kind were passed the more the House would strengthen Mr. Parnell's influence. He had no doubt the bill would lead to an increase of crime and secret societies. Legislation against a nation was vain and futile. The combinations in Ireland could not be suppressed. The question was by whom were the secret combinations to be guided? He maintained by those who were responsible to Parliament, not by secret agents. The Government were most unwittingly going to encourage even extreme forms of violence. In his opinion those familiar with the idea of dynamite and the dagger looked with satisfaction upon the proceedings of the present government. (Cheers.) In his view the bill was poison. He would not present it to the lips of Ireland. It must be presented by other hands; and it would be an honor and a source of happiness to think that he is permitted to have the smallest share in dashing it to the ground. Mr. Gladstone resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Parnell rose together and after standing sometime amid cheers and counter cheers, the speaker recognized Mr. Balfour.

MR. BALFOUR DEFENDS THE BILL.

Mr. Balfour began by advising Mr. Sexton, if he could, to bring an action for libel against the *Times* as the best way to refute the charges made by that paper. As to the pledge asked by Mr. Gladstone in reference to the land bill he said, of course, the Government were committed to every bill of first class importance. They complained that the Opposition denounced the measure which he believed would do more to stop the harshness of the operation of the land law in Ireland than anything ever proposed by the Government of England. He also maintained that the Government had given the House as much statistical information as any of their predecessors. All they had taunted Mr. Gladstone with was with having consented to twenty-one coercion bills. Proceeding to justify the bill, Mr. Balfour said the case against the Government as regarded boycotting, was practically abandoned. Every one knew that the League used boycotting as a means to carry its object.

Mr. Harrington—"I take all the responsibility for the conduct of the League and brand that statement as altogether inconsistent with the facts."

Mr. Balfour thought nobody but Mr. Harrington would venture to do so. (Laughter). In conclusion, speaking from experience, he should say that what had failed in the past fifty years in Ireland was not coercion, but remedial legislation; and much as he desired equal treatment for England and Ireland, he felt that it would be unsafe and useless to attempt to build up a system of equality on the shifting sands of Irish lawlessness. (Cheers).

MR. PARNELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Parnell followed. He said Mr. Balfour had, with characteristic unfairness, refused him, at a time when his words would have reached the outside world, the ten minutes he craved to refer to the vile, barefaced forgery—[Cheers from the Irish members]—printed in the *Times*, obviously for no other purpose than to influence the division. He thought he was entitled to have an opportunity to expose this deliberate attempt to blacken his character in time to reach the outside world. There was no chance now. In addition to passing this coercion act the dice had to be loaded. Great organs of public opinion were to be permitted to pay miserable creatures to produce these calumnies. Who would be safe under such circumstances. When he heard of the concoction in the *Times* he supposed that some autograph of his had fallen into the hands of a person for whom it was not intended, but when he saw the letter he saw plainly that the signature was an audacious, unblushing fabrication. He failed to understand how the conductors of what used to be a respectable journal could have been hoaxed and bamboozled into publishing the letter as his. (Cheers.) Members who compared the forgery with his signature would see that only two letters of the forged signature bore any resemblance to his autograph, and the *Times* could have seen the same. He never heard of nor saw any such letter until it appeared in the *Times*. [Parnellite cheers.] Its phraseology was absurd, and its purport preposterous, and every part of it bore evidence of an absolute and irrefragible want of genuineness. He had never known the late Mr. Forster's life to be in danger, or that there was any conspiracy against him. He did not know anything of the conspiracy of the Invincibles, and nobody was more surprised than himself when the blow fell upon their victims. If he had been in Phœnix Park that day he would gladly have stood between Lord Cavendish and the dagger of the assassin, or between the dagger of the assassin and Mr. Burke. (Irish cheers). He had suffered more than any other man from that terrible deed, and Ireland had suffered more than any other nation. It was absolutely untrue that the National League had any communication whatever, direct or indirect, with the Fenian organization in America. He never had any dealings with any body in America in respects to the proceedings or doings of any societies. All his sayings and doings in connection with Irish public life had been open and above board. (Cheers.) As to the bill under discussion, it was the most drastic measure proposed since 1833, It would empower the Government to subject their political opponents to treatment reserved for the worst criminals in England. (Cheers.) The great heart of the English people was, he believed, against the bill, and he hoped the country would make its voice heard before the committee stage was reached. He trusted in God that the English nation and Parliament would be saved from the peril and degradation of passing such a measure. [Cheers].

Sir Bernhard Sammelson's amendment to the Crimes Bill, to the effect that the bill if passed would increase the disorder in Ireland and endanger the union and the empire and therefore should be rejected, was defeated in the House of Commons to-night by a vote of 370 to 269 and the second reading of the Crimes Bill was agreed to without a division.

The result of the division on the amendment was received with cheers, but there was little excitement. Sir Henry Hussey Vivian and Messrs. Talbot and Winterbottom, Unionist members, voted with the minority on the amendment.

### "PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

**The London "Times" Prints a Damaging Letter from Mr. Parnell, Who Pronounces it an Impudent Forgery—Indignation of the Parnellites—Comments of the Metropolitan Press.**

LONDON, April 18.—The *Times*, as a proof of its assertion at the conclusion of its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," that it had further documentary evidence, prints a *fac-simile* of a letter signed by Mr. Parnell, and supposed to have been addressed to Mr. Egan to pacify his subordinates when Mr. Parnell publicly denounced the Phœnix Park murders. The letter fills one side of an ordinary sheet of note paper, and is in a strange handwriting. "Yours very truly, Chas. S. Parnell," in Mr. Parnell's writing, is at the top of the other leaf. The *Times* suggests that the signature was thus written so that it could be torn off if necessary.

THE LETTER,

which is dated simply, "15, 5, 1882," without an address, is as follows:—"Dear sir, I am not surprised at your friend's anger, but he and you should know that to denounce the murders was the only course open to us. To do that promptly was plainly our best policy, but you can tell him and all others concerned that though I regret the accident of Lord F. Cavendish's death I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts. You are at liberty to show him this, and others whom you can trust also, but let not my address be known. He can write to the House of Commons."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The *Globe*, commenting on the alleged Parnell letter, says: "Until the horrible accusation that Mr. Parnell wrote the letter is proved we shall discredit it." The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Until the authenticity of the letter shall be absolutely proved there will be no need to discuss the contents." The *St. James Gazette* says: "The letter is a grave document but it will not do regard it as genuine until Mr. Parnell shall be heard from concerning it?" The *Times* says: "Mr. Parnell cannot expect that a simple repudiation of the letter will have any weight with public opinion. He must bring more solid proofs to annul the effect of the disclosure."

WHAT THE PARNELLITES SAY.

The Parnellites all declare the letter an infamous concoction and a deliberate invention to publicly slander the leader of the Home Rule party. They say that even on the low ground of expediencies, Parnell would be the last man in the world to write a letter containing such damaging admissions. They contend, therefore, that all the reason in the case proves the letter to be a forgery on the face of it pointing for proof to the contents of the document, especially to the writer's warning the person not to disclose the address, while no address is given. The fact that the signature is the only part of the letter in Parnell's writing is by itself, the Home Rulers argue, proof that the whole thing is a fraud, as according to them, while it would be difficult to obtain enough specimens of Parnell's handwriting to enable a forger to imitate to the extent necessary to successfully palm off a whole letter as his, it is not at all difficult to obtain his signature. Mr. Parnell, the agent of the associated press is authorized to state, will categorically deny that he wrote the letter. Mr. Parnell will make this denial in the House of Commons. The Editor of the *Times* will be summoned to the Bar of the House to explain the authorship of the letter.

IMPUDENT FORGERIES.

LONDON, April 18.—In an interview to-day Mr. Parnell pointed out that although at first sight some of the letters in the *Times* fac simile printed this morning appeared to resemble his autograph, a close comparison showed a decided and striking difference in many important points. The forgery slopes upwards, the genuine handwriting downwards. Mr. Parnell always places a full point after the initial "S" in his name which the forgery omits—The "r" in Parnell, and the "C" in Chas. are quite different from anything he has ever written—The letters "Ch" in "Chas." are abnormally long and the "S" and "P" are the only letters in any way resembling his genuine autograph. The pen at the beginning of "A" in the forged "Chas" was evidently taken off the paper whereas, in the genuine signature it is always written without a break. The forgery, Mr. Parnell says, is the work of a person accustomed to penmanship and writing a flowing hand, whereas, his own writing is always in a cramped style. Mr. Parnell further said that the letter and signature were impudent forgeries and that he strongly suspected the identity of the forger. He was undecided whether to prosecute the *Times* or not.

## THE ROYAL CANADIAN ART EXHIBITION.

**Visit of His Excellency to the Galleries To-day.**

**A Class of Original and Meritorious Works to be Shown.**

The exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts will open at the Art Association Galleries, Phillips Square, to-morrow. The evening assembly will take place at eight o'clock to-day, when the members and honorary members of the Academy will meet His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, and a private exhibition will be given. The rooms will be opened to the public on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, and a large attendance of spectators is expected.

A representative of the HERALD yesterday visited the galleries, and was allowed a peep at the works of art to be shown. Over two hundred are on exhibition. About one hundred of these are oils, and one hundred water colors. A few architectural designs will also be shown, and three busts will represent the work of the sculptor.

Our native artists are to be congratulated on the present appearance of the exhibition. There is an improvement in the *tout ensemble* of the display which will be apparent at a glance. The exhibition will afford our wealthy and cultivated citizens an opportunity to add to their collections. One need not be a millionaire to commence a collection of works of Canadian art, and there is every reason to believe that as an investment for the future, dealing in Canadian art is perfectly safe. Those who are fortunate enough to own works by Krieghoff or Bogt are well aware that the values of these pictures have increased about five hundred per cent.

Canadian artists are not yet asking such sums for their work as have been paid by art lovers for pictures of European fame; yet there are specimens of native art not at the Royal Canadian Academy Exhibition that would be a credit to any collection where originality and merit are appreciated.

As the exhibition proceeds THE HERALD will notice the works extensively. Following is a list of exhibitors;

| | |
|---|---|
| Balfour, Jas., A.R.C.A | Martin, Henry, A.R. |
| Barnsley, Jas. M. | C.A. |
| Bell, Alexandra | Moss, Ch. E. |
| Boisseau, A., A.R.C.A. | Miles, John C. |
| Bruenech, George | MacCarthy, Hamilton, |
| Brown, Lily McEntie | A.R.C.A. |
| Bunnett, H. R. | McLennan, L. B. |
| Brymner, Wm., R.C.A. | O'Brien, L. R., P.R.C. A. |
| Capello, L. G. | Finlay, John C. |
| Connelly, Jos., R.C.A. | Reid, G. A., A.R.C.A. |
| Cox, A., A.R.C.A. | Reid, Mary H. |
| Day, Forshaw, R.C.A. | Richards, Frances |
| Dignam, Mary E | Rolph, J. T., A.R.C.A. |
| Dunlop, A. F., A.R.C. | Raphael, Wm., R.C.A. |
| A. | Smith, James, " |
| Edson, Allan, R.C.A. | Scott, W P |
| Forbes, J. C., R.C.A. | Sandham Henry, R.C. |
| Fowler, D., R.C.A. | A. |
| Frechette, Achille | Smith, C. Alexander |
| Gordon, F. C. | Shrapnel, E. S., A.R.C |
| Griffiths, Jas., R.C.A. | A. |
| Gray, J. W. | Smith, F. M. Bell, R.C. |
| Hannaford, M., A.R.C. | A. |
| A. | Taylor, A. T., A.R.C. |
| Judson, W. L. | A. |
| Lambe, Lawrence M. | Verner, F. A. |
| Lambe, Sarah M. | Watson, Homer, R.C. |
| Lambe, W. B. | A. |
| Martin, E. May | Wilson, J. |
| Martin, T. M., R.C.A. | Patterson, A. D., R.C. |
| Matthews, M., " | A. |

### THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

QUEBEC, April 18.—The Grand Jury today returned a true bill against Ferland, accused by the Attorney-General of misappropriating Colonization money in Montmorenci.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Ont., April 19, 1 a.m.

**Probabilities.**

Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, fine weather with a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds, fine cool weather.

Maritime Provinces—Increasing east to north winds; cloudy, cool weather with snow or sleet, more especially in southern portion.

# TRADE AND COMMERCE.

### DIVIDENDS.

Bell Telephone Co. quarterly 2 per cent. on April 15.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Can. Pac. Ry., May 11, 12 noon.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Monday Evening, April 18, 1887.

The local stock market continues quiet, without any feature of interest. To-day there was very little business done and bank stocks in particular ruled quiet. Bank of Montreal was dealt in at 246, a decline of ½ from previous sales, at the close there were no buyers over 245, with sellers at 246, sales 90 shares. Merchants is steady with sale of a small block at 130½. Ontario Bank opened stronger at 116 bid, and advanced to 118, closing buyers 117½, sellers 119½; there were no sales. Commerce ruled weaker at 119 bid at the close, but was not dealt in. There was a sale of Hochelaga at 99, other bank stocks were neglected. The trading in the miscellaneous lot was also light, Richelieu & Ontario continues strong, selling to-day up to 65½, closing at this figure. Canadian Pacific opened a fraction easier at 65½, closing at 65, with sales of 175 shares Telegraph was weaker at 94, at the close there were sellers at this figure, with buyers at 93¾. Gas was very weak and inactive, closing 216½ offered. City Passenger continues neglected, and there were no dealings in cotton stocks which are steady. The total sales to-day were 665 shares as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

65 Bank of Montreal..................at 246½
15 Merchants' Bank..................at 130½
10 Hochelaga..................at 99
25 Montreal Telegraph..................at 94
250 Richelieu & Ontario..................at 64¾
50 Canadian Pacific..................at 65½
$2000 Dom. Govt. bonds 6 per cent..................at 108½

AFTERNOON BOARD.

25 Bank of Montreal..................at 246
25 Richelieu & Ontario..................at 65¼
25 do..................at 65¼
25 do..................at 65¼
25 do..................at 65¼
125 Canadian Pacific..................at 65

The closing figures were as follows, as compiled especially for THE HERALD by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., stock brokers, 11 Hospital street:

| STOCKS. | Values of Share. | Last Half-Yearly Dividend | Sellers Per Cent. | Buyers Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal | $200 | 5 p.c. | 246½ | 245½ |
| Ontario Bank | 100 | 3 p.c. | 120½ | 117½ |
| Bank B. N. A. | £50 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Banque du Peuple | $50 | ...... | 105 | 104½ |
| Molsons Bank | 50 | 4 p.c. | 142 | 135 |
| Bank of Toronto | 100 | 4 p.c. | 210½ | 209½ |
| Bank Jacques Cartier | 25 | 3 p.c. | 85 | 79 |
| Merchants Bank | 100 | 3½p.c. | 130½ | 130½ |
| Bank d'Hochelaga | 100 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| East'n Township B'k | 50 | 3½p.c. | 125 | ...... |
| Quebec Bank | 100 | 3½p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Banque Nationale | 50 | 1 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Union Bank | 60 | 3 p.c. | 92 | 89 |
| Can. B'k of Commerce | 50 | 3½p.c. | 119½ | 119 |
| Dominion Bank | 50 | 5 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Bank of Hamilton | 100 | 4 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Ville Marie | 100 | 3½p.c. | 105 | 93 |
| Standard Bank | 50 | 3½p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Federal Bank | 100 | 4 p.c. | 109½ | 107½ |
| Imperial Bank | 100 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | |
| Intercolonial Coal Co. | 100 | ...... | 26 | 18½ |
| Do bonds | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co | 40 | 4 p.c. | 94½ | 93½ |
| Dom. Telegraph Co | 50 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Western Union Tel Co | 100 | 2½p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. | 100 | 3 p.c. | 65¾ | 65½ |
| City Passenger R.R. | 50 | 3½p.c. | 275 | 230 |
| Montreal Gas Co | 40 | 6 p.c | *218 | *216½ |
| Canada Cotton Co | 100 | ...... | 100 | 95 |
| New Engl'd Paper Co. | 100 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Canada Paper Co | 100 | 5 p.c. | ...... | 126½ |
| Canada Shipping Co | 100 | 2½p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Dundas Cotton Co | 100 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mont Loan&Mort'g Co | 25 | 3 p.c. | 115 | 110½ |
| Mont. Invest&Bldg Co | 50 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Royal Can. Ins. Co | 25 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Montreal Cotton Co | 100 | ...... | 120 | ...... |
| Stormont Cotton Co | 100 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Hochelaga Cotton Co. | 100 | ...... | 140 | 130 |
| Coaticook Cotton Co. | 100 | ...... | 85 | ...... |
| Kingston Cotton Co | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Merchants Manf. Co | 100 | ...... | 99 | 85 |
| Bell Telephone Co | 100 | 3½p.c. | 120 | ...... |
| Guarantee Co. of N. A. | 100 | 3 p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Accident Ins C. of N.A. | 100 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Paton Manf. Co | 100 | ...... | 125 | 100 |
| L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n B | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Canada Cent'l R'y B's | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| St. Paul, M.&M. R'y | 100 | 3½p.c. | ...... | ...... |
| Dominion Cattle Co | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Canadian Pacific R.R. | 100 | ½p.c. | 65 | 64½ |
| Mont. 7 p.c. Stock | 100 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Canada N W Land Co | £5stg | ...... | 63 | 60 |
| Can. Pacific L.G.B. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

*Ex-dividend.

### The New York Stock Market.

The principal trading to-day was in Reading, Del., Lack. & West. and N. Y. & New England. Reading was dealt in to the extent of 143,000 shares, opening ¼ higher at 46½, and advancing to the close, which was firm at 47. The dealing in Del., Lack. & West. amounted to 26,600 shares, and the opening was ⅜ higher at 137⅞, advancing to 137⅜, closing ¼ easier at 137⅛; N. Y. & N. E. opened a fraction better at 63⅜, and closed at 62⅞, a decline of ⅝ from Saturday's close. Canada Pacific was weaker, opening at 65, a decline of 1 point from the highest point touched on Saturday, and the close was easier at 64⅝. The total transactions to-day amounted to 266,900 shares.

J. R. Meeker has the following report by wire of to-day's New York stock market:—

Our market opened with a very firm undertone, and the strength of Reading in particular gave a strong tone to the rest of the market, in which, however, we should not care to load up at present.

A flurry in the specialty list this morning gave a tone of strength to the whole market, but it did not last past noon. Some one sold a block of N.E., the price fell off under it, and the whole market sympathized. This is one of the Gould stocks, and one upon which the Gould people give points. They say now it will sell very high, but may go off first. The reports current in the board, on it, are all bearish. Cliques have realized in several stocks, and they are sitting on the market hard, it looks as if they would sit harder yet, but the other cliques in Reading and some other stocks are working just as hard on the bull side, and the bull points on Reading are too numerous to mention. It seems to us Mr. Gould temporarily favors a dull and declining market. Much bear talk is heard about the Inter-State commerce law, and what its effects will be on the railroads. Much of this talk is on erroneous ideas of what the law is, and some for effect on the market.

The foreign houses tell me there is a little uneasiness felt in European circles on the political situation again, and that there has been some selling from that quarter on that account. This, with the realizing going on every time the market advances any, has sold the market down.

Messrs. Frank Bond & Co., 14 Place d'Armes Square, have handed us the following latest New York stock gossip:—

The Gould following makes no secret of the fact, while it is bullish, it does not want to load up with stocks at present. When something definite is known about the new crop, and the inter-state law gets down to practical working, Jay Gould and his friends may be induced to load up with more stocks. For the present, however, they are satisfied to carry a limited line of securities, and let those who will, manipulate the market in the meantime. The Connor following is mixed on the situation, and believes, with Mr. Sage, that parties taking profits can make no mistakes. commission people are still inclined to be bullish, they don't advise the purchase of the high priced stocks, but say their favorites are the cheaper classes, which have been active of late, and have not had as adequate an advance as their friends predict. The pool, in P. M., denies it has liquidated, and says that within a few days the stock will be as active as ever.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York to-day, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street:

| STOCKS. | Clos'g previous day. | Opening | 1.40 p. m. | Closing | Sales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Union | 76½ | 76½ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 9700 |
| Lake Shore | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95¾ | 10800 |
| Pacific Mail | 56½ | 56½ | 55½ | 55½ | 500 |
| Erie | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34¾ | 9600 |
| Erie 2nds | 102 | 101½ | 102 | 101½ | ...... |
| Erie pref | 73½ | 73½ | 73¾ | 73½ | ...... |
| Ohio & Miss | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | 31¾ | 700 |
| North-West | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 1500 |
| North-West pref | .... | .... | .... | .... | ...... |
| St. Paul | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 11200 |
| St. Paul, pref | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | 100 |
| Michigan Cent | .... | .... | .... | .... | ...... |
| N. J. Central | 81 | 82 | 81½ | 81¾ | 6200 |
| N. Y. Central | 113 | 113 | 113½ | 113½ | 1600 |
| Del., Lack & West | 137½ | 137⅞ | 137½ | 137½ | 26600 |
| Del. & Hudson | 104½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | ...... |
| Rock Island | 126½ | 126¾ | .... | 126⅝ | 400 |
| Ill. Cent | 132¾ | 133 | .... | 133 | 200 |
| Chic., B. & Q | .... | .... | .... | .... | ...... |
| Wabash | 21⅛ | 21½ | 21¾ | 21½ | 700 |
| Wabash pref | 37 | 36½ | 36¾ | 36½ | 4000 |
| Union Pacific | 61¾ | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | 6100 |
| Reading | 46½ | 46½ | 47½ | 47 | 143000 |
| Kansas & Texas | 33½ | 32¾ | 33 | 33 | 1200 |
| Canada South | 62 | 62½ | 62¾ | 62½ | 2400 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 52½ | 52½ | 52¾ | 52¾ | 2700 |
| St. Paul & Omaha pref | 113 | 113½ | 113 | 113 | 1800 |
| Denver & Rio G | 32½ | 32 | 32 | 31½ | 600 |
| Northern Pac | 29¾ | 29½ | 30 | 29¾ | ...... |
| Northern Pac. pref | 62¾ | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 3900 |
| Ontario & West | 19¾ | .... | .... | .... | ...... |
| Erie & Western | 23½ | .... | .... | .... | 800 |
| Louisville & Nash | 69¾ | 69⅞ | 69½ | 69 | 7400 |
| C., C., C. & I | 66½ | .... | .... | 66 | 500 |
| Texas Pacific | 29½ | 29½ | 29 | 28¾ | 1100 |
| Central Pac | 42½ | 41 | 41 | 41 | 1000 |
| Missouri Pac | 107¾ | 108 | 108½ | 108½ | 1800 |
| St. Paul, M. & M | .... | 118¾ | .... | 114¾ | 200 |
| Pullman Car | 152½ | 152½ | .... | 152½ | ...... |
| Oregon Trans | 34½ | 34⅝ | 35 | 34½ | 3100 |
| West Shore new bonds | 103½ | 103 | .... | 103 | 300 |
| Canada Pac | 65½ | 65 | 64⅞ | 64⅝ | 500 |
| Sterling Exchange | 486½ | 486½ | .... | 486½ | ...... |
| Money | 4 | 5 | .... | 5½ | ...... |
| N.Y. & New Eng | 63½ | 63⅜ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | 12200 |
| Rich Term | 40¾ | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ | ...... |

### Exchange.

There is no change in local rates to-day, the market ruling firm and unchanged, and the business done was in very small compass. Posted rates in New York were unchanged at 4.86½ for sixties, 4.88½ for demand drafts.

The following table of rates is furnished THE HERALD by W. L. S. Jackson & Co. Stock, Grain and Foreign Exchange Brokers, 10 Exchange Court:—

| In NewYork Pstd | Actual | April 18. | In Montreal— Bet. B'ks. | Coun |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...... | ...... | N. Y. Funds | 1-16@¼ | ¼ |
| 4.86½ | 4.85½@¾ | Stg. 60 d'ys | 9½@¾ | 9¾@¾ |
| 4.88½ | 4.86½@¾ | Do. demand | 9½@¾ | 9¾@10 |
| .... | 4.87@¼ | Do. cables | ...... | 10¼ |

### London Quotations.

To-day's cables give us the following figures:—

| | 12.30 p.m. | 1.30 p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 102 7-16 | 102 7-16 |
| do. for account | 102½ | 102½ |
| U. S. 4½s | 112½ | 112½ |
| Erie | 35½ | 35½ |
| N. Y. Central | 116½ | 116½ |
| Ill. Central | 136 | 136 |

Paris rentes at 12.30 p.m., 81f. 27c.; 1.30 p.m., 81f. 25c.; 4 p.m., 81f. 27½c.

Messrs. J. L. Forget & Co., Notre Dame street, have the following quotations per special cable:—

Grand Trunk opened to-day as follows: 1st, 84½; 2nd, 72½; 3rd, 40½; ordinary, 16⅝; guaranteed, 81⅞; the close was easier at the figures given below:

| | Saturday. | To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Trunk 1st | 84 1 16 | 83¾ |
| " " 2nd | 72⅞ | 71½ |
| " " 3rd | 40⅞ | 39½ |
| " " Ordinary | 16⅞ | 16 9-16 |
| " " Guaranteed | 80½ | 81½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 66 11-16 | 66⅜ |

### Money.

There was no change in the money market to-day, which was quiet, rates on call loans on approved collaterals are unchanged at 5½@6 per cent. On discounts the rates are steady at 6@7 per cent.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains at 2 per cent.

The London open money market is unaltered at 1½ per cent.

In New York money closes firm at 5½ per cent on call.

### Money in Chicago.

[Chicago Tribune, April 13.]

Yesterday was a satisfactory day at the banks. The money market was active and firm. Bankers believe that general business is good and say that they have plenty to do. Money stands firm at 6 per cent., and the applications for loans come from good customers with first-class collateral in hand. The demand comes from all classes of business men—merchants, manufacturers, real-estate buyers and provision men. Board of Trade operations undoubtedly exert influence on the market, since a strong demand from that quarter is considered not unlikely within the next thirty days. It was rumored here yesterday that the clique which has undertaken a deal in May wheat in this market has made arrangements to procure from outside the capital necessary for the operation. Cleveland is named as the objective point from which the funds will come as needed. The indications are that an effort has been made to obtain the money here, but without success, and the gossips named one or two large sums which had been asked for but refused. One lot of 500,000 bushels cash wheat is understood to have been put up yesterday as collateral on a loan, which is unusual at this time in the month. Beyond the fact that rates were firm and the demand strong the local money market was featureless. There was little movement of currency to and from the country. New York exchange, which was in strong demand Monday at 40 cents premium per $1,000, was heavy yesterday at 25 cents premium.

## PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

### Breadstuffs.

MONTREAL, April 18, 1887.

FLOUR.—The market on 'Change was to-day very quiet, though flour is firmly held, and there is a brisk enquiry for low grades, which are scarce. Flour men say their trade is very much injured by the action of the railway companies, in continuing the winter rates so late in the season, that on this account it is impossible to effect sales for round lots to arrive. The local demand this afternoon is reported very quiet, no doubt owing to the bad roads.

Quotations to-day were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Patent, per brl | $4.15 @ | $4.65 |
| Superior Extra | 3.90 @ | 4.00 |
| Extra Superfine | 3.70 @ | 3.80 |
| Fancy | 3.55 @ | 3.65 |
| Spring Extra | 3.45 @ | 3.50 |
| Superfine | 3.10 @ | 3.20 |
| Strong Bakers', Manitoba | 4.25 @ | 4.35 |
| Strong Bakers' [Canadian] | 4.00 @ | 4.05 |
| Strong Bakers' [American] | 4.10 @ | 4.30 |
| Fine | 2.75 @ | 2.80 |
| Middlings | 2.50 @ | 0.00 |
| Pollards | 2.00 @ | 0.00 |
| Ontario bags [medium] b.i. | 1.85 @ | 1.95 |
| City " [spring extra] | 1.65 @ | 1.75 |
| " " [superfine] | 1.40 @ | 1.50 |
| " bags [delivered] | 2.20 @ | 2.25 |

OATMEAL—Quotations are:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Granulated, per bbl | $4.30 @ | $4.50 |
| " bags | 2.15 @ | 2.30 |
| Ordinary, per bbl | 3.90 @ | 4.10 |
| " bags | 1.85 @ | 2.00 |

CORNMEAL—Quotations are:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White, per bbl | $0.00 @ | $0.00 |
| " bag | 0.00 @ | 1.40 |
| Yellow, per bbl | 2.50 @ | 2.65 |
| " bag | 0.00 @ | 1.30 |

### Feed.

There is no change in the feed market. Bran is scarce, and prices rule firm. Bran is quoted at $16.50 per ton; shorts $17@$17.50 per ton, and provender $22 per ton.

### Grain.

The English markets are to-day cabled rather firmer, and there is now some enquiry for grain. Canada white wheat is offered at 92c, without bringing out offers any higher than 90c. Peas are very dull; buyers are offering 66c per bushel, and there are sellers at 67@67½c. The present freight situation seems to be the cause of there being no business doing, as shipowners will not accept the rates now offering, but prefer to wait until the ships arrive. Prices are nominal: Canada spring wheat at 89c; Canada red winter 89c@90c; Manitoba 94c@95c; No. 2 do. 92c@93c; No. 1 Northern 93c. Peas 63½c@64½c per bushel of 66 lbs. Corn is nominally unchanged at 54c@55c duty paid, 48c@49c in bond. Oats 27½c@28c per bushel.

### Chicago Grain and Provision Market

We are indebted to Mr. E. McLennan 22 St. John street, for the following table of fluctuations and comparisons in to-day's markets:

CHICAGO, April 18.

| | Op'g. | Hi's | Lo'st | Clos'g. | Same day last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | | |
| April | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 81¼ | ...... |
| May | 0 84½ | 0 84½ | 0 82½ | 0 82½ | ...... |
| June | 0 82 | 0 82 | 0 80¾ | 0 81¾ | ...... |
| CORN— | | | | | |
| April | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 37½ | ...... |
| May | 0 39½ | 0 39½ | 0 38½ | 0 38½ | ...... |
| June | 0 40½ | 0 40½ | 0 40 | 0 40½ | ...... |
| OATS— | | | | | |
| April | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 27½ | ...... |
| May | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 28½ | ...... |
| June | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 29½ | ...... |
| PORK— | | | | | |
| April | ...... | ...... | ...... | 20 65 | ...... |
| May | ...... | ...... | ...... | 20 75 | ...... |
| June | ...... | ...... | ...... | 20 75 | ...... |
| LARD— | | | | | |
| April | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7 25 | ...... |
| May | 7 35 | 7 35 | 7 32½ | 7 32½ | ...... |
| June | 7 45 | 7 45 | 7 40 | 7 40 | ...... |
| RIBS— | | | | | |
| April | 8 15 | ...... | ...... | 8 10 | ...... |
| May | 8 20 | ...... | ...... | 8 15 | ...... |
| June | 8 32½ | ...... | ...... | 8 25 | ...... |

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., St. Francois Xavier street, stock brokers and members of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, have handed us the following report on the markets from their representatives:

CHICAGO, April 18.—Rains being reported in many sections of the winter wheat belt since Saturday caused a weak feeling to exist at the opening of the market this morning. The dealers on the May deal became frightened and sold heavily which resulted in a break of two and half cents on May and one and a half cents on the latter deliveries. Clique horses took part in the general selling and the probability of a "corner" was less talked of to-day than for some time back and we hope for a closing up of the deal before May. There is a good report from enquirers at the seaboard, while stocks there are getting very light, but so long as Chicago rules higher than any other market we cannot expect a healthy trade here. The close was rather heavy, 82¾ May, 81¼ June or July. Corn was fairly active but easier and indications favor lower prices before April is out. May closed 3⅜ ⅜, July 41½. Lard slow and weakish, closing a shade lower than Saturday.

A. GEDDES & Co.

The closing prices compared with Saturday are:—

| | April 16. | April 18. |
|---|---|---|
| April wheat | 79⅝ | 81¾ |
| May wheat | 84⅛ | 82½ |
| June wheat | 82½ | 81⅝ |
| April corn | 37⅞ | 37½ |
| May corn | 39½ | 38½ |
| June corn | 40⅜ | 40½ |
| April oats | 28 | 27⅝ |
| May oats | 29 | 28½ |
| June oats | 29½ | 29½ |
| April pork | 20 65 | 20 65 |
| May pork | 20 75 | 20 75 |
| June pork | 20 75 | 20 75 |
| April lard | 7 30 | 7 25 |
| May lard | 7 35 | 7 32½ |
| June lard | 7 45 | 7 40 |
| April ribs | 8 25 | 8 10 |
| May ribs | 8 25 | 8 15 |
| June ribs | 8 37½ | 8 25 |

LIVE HOGS—The following are the movements and prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated receipts | 16,500 |
| Official yesterday | 5,803 |
| Shipments yesterday | 3,838 |
| Left over about | 2,500 |
| Light | $4 55@5.45 |
| Mixed packing | $5.20@5.45 |
| Heavy shipping | $5.45@5.90 |

Cattle—Receipts 8000 market quite.

LOOSE MEATS—Short cut $8.30; short ribs $8.15; long cut $8.15; green hams 10⅝c.

BOXED MEATS—Short cut $8.55; short ribs $8.40; long cut $8.40; sweet pickled hams 10¾@11c.

### New York Markets.

Closing reports are: The flour market is steady; wheat quiet; red winter, 92c@96c; No. 2, 90c; sales, 7,000,000 bushels; corn, quiet; No. 2, 51¼c; sales, 550,000 bushels: oats, quiet; pork, steady at $15.25@$15.50 per bbl.; lard, steady at $7 62½@$7 65.

Freights are reported by the *Journal of Commerce* as follows:

The general market is very quiet and on berth easy, while on charter essentially unchanged. There is not much call today for tonnage for petroleum, and vessels for lumber, coal and general cargo are less sought after, while for sugar and molasses yet in request, and for cotton, tobacco and naval stores very dull.

### Grain Option Markets.

TOLEDO, 2.30 p.m.—Wheat, 82½c@82½c cash; 82½c bid May; 83½c June; 82⅞c asked August.

DETROIT, 12 m.—Wheat, No. 1 white 82½c cash; Michigan Red, 84½c cash; No. 2 Red 84½c cash; 84½c April; 84½c May; 84¼ June; 83c bid August.

CHICAGO, 2.30 p.m., close. — Corn, 37½c nominal April; 38⅜c nominal May; 40½c June; 41½c asked July; 42½c nominal August; 43½c asked September. Oats, 27⅝c nominal April; 28⅝c May; 29½c June; 29½c nominal July. Pork, $20.65 nominal April; $20.75 nominal May; nominal June. Wheat, 81½c@81⅝c nominal April; 82⅝c@82⅞c May; 81½c@81⅜c June and July; 80⅞c asked September; 84½c December. Lard, $7.7.25 nominal April; $7.32½ May; $7.40 bid June; $7.50 July; $7.55 bid August. S.R., $8.10 nominal April; $8.15 asked May; $8.25 June; $8.35 July; $8.45 August.

MILWAUKEE, 2 30 p.m.—Wheat, 77½c cash, 78½c May; 79⅝c June.

NEW YORK, 3 33 p.m.—Wheat, 92¼; nominal April; 92½c bid May; 92⅝c bid June; 91⅜c bid July; 91c bid August; 91⅞c bid September; 94c asked December; 1888, 99½c nominal May. Corn, 49½c asked May; 48⅞c bid June; 49⅞c asked July, 50⅝c nominal August. Oats, 35c asked April; 35c May; 35½c asked June.

### Montreal Provisions.

PORK, LARD, etc.—The market is very quiet but firm, there is only a small jobbing trade being done to supply the city trade. We quote as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| India mess beef, per cts | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Mess beef, bbls | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Montreal, S.C. pork | 18 00 @ | 18.25 |
| Western S.C.C. do | 18.00 @ | 18.25 |
| Western Mess do | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Lard, Fairbanks, per lb | 00.10 @ | 00.10½ |
| Do. Canadian | 00. 9½@ | 00.10 |
| Hams, uncovered, per lb | 00.12 @ | 00.12½ |
| Hams, canvassed, per lb | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Hams, picnic | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Bacon, per lb | 00.11 @ | 00.12 |
| Shoulders, per lb | 00.00 @ | 00.00 |
| Tallow, per lb | 00.04½@ | 00.04⅝ |

### Eggs.

The market is unchanged and fresh are quoted at 13c@13½c per dozen, in barrels or cases.

### Ashes.

There is no change in potash, the market is very quiet and receipts are light. Sales are reported at $4.40 per 100 lbs. for first sort.

### Maple Syrup and Sugar.

The supply is now coming to hand more plentifully, and fine syrup is quoted at 75c@90c per tin, according to size. Sugar is being offered at 9c@10c per lb.

### Dairy Products.

BUTTER.—There was not much new to be learned in this product to-day. Monday is always a dull market, and to-day was no exception. The feeling in the market seems to be an easier one, holders of any quantity are anxious to sell; new butter is now coming to market, and in a short time the quantity will be much increased, and old dairy will then be more difficult to sell to advantage. We are told that stocks of dairy are not excessive, but others say there is more than will be needed. Creamery is quiet and slow of sale. Our quotations are unaltered as follows:—

| | c. | | c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery | 18 | @ | 20 |
| Townships | 16 | — | 18 |
| Morrisburg | 15 | — | 17 |
| Brockville | 16 | — | 17 |
| Western | 14 | — | 15 |
| Low grades | 10 | — | 12 |

CHEESE.—There is nothing doing here and the market is firm and nominally unchanged. English cables quote the market steady at 64s per cwt. We quote as follows:—

| | c. | | c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Finest Fall Colored | 00 | — | 13½ |
| Finest " White | 13 | — | 13½ |
| Fine | 12 | — | 12½ |
| Medium to fair | 10½ | — | 11 |

### British Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

Liverpool, 11.30 a.m.—The wheat market is firm, and there is a fair demand, offerings are moderate in quantity. Corn is steady and the demand is fair.

Beerbohm's cable advices, to-day, are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, nothing offering; corn, slow. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn, quiet. French country markets, turn dearer. Farmers' deliveries of wheat during week, 37,000 qrs. Liverpool, wheat, spot, quiet; corn, do., rather easier. Wheat and flour in Paris, steady. Weather in England, milder. Mark Lane, English and Foreign wheat, turn dearer. Mark Lane, American and Danubian maize, quiet. Mark Lane, English and American maize, quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—A leading weekly circular says: The wheat market is very steady and there is some indication of returning activity. There is more inquiry for cheaper wheats from both speculator and consumer, causing an improvement in values. Rather more is paid at a port of call per cargo. There is less offering on passage. There was a good attendance at to-day's market. Wheat was firm with a fair trade; red wheats were generally 1d. dearer; white wheats commanded extreme rates. Flour was steady with a fair trade, Corn was quiet and barley dull.

| | April 16, 11 30 a.m. s. d. | | s. d. | April 18, 11.30 a.m. s. d. | | s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring wheat | 6 10 | @ | 7 0 | 6 10 | @ | 7 0 |
| Red winter | 7 0 | — | 7 1 | 7 00 | — | 7 2 |
| No. 1 California | 7 9 | — | 7 11 | 7 11 | — | 8 00 |
| No. 2 California | 0 0 | — | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | 0 0 |
| Corn | 4 0½ | — | 0 0 | 4 0½ | — | 0 0 |
| Peas | 5 1 | — | 0 0 | 5 1 | — | 0 0 |
| Pork | 67 6 | — | 0 0 | 67 6 | — | 0 0 |
| Lard | 36 9 | — | 0 0 | 36 9 | — | 0 0 |
| Bacon, L. C. | 39 6 | — | 0 0 | 39 6 | — | 0 0 |
| Bacon, S.C. | 39 6 | — | 0 0 | 39 6 | — | 0 0 |
| Tallow | 22 3 | — | 0 0 | 22 3 | — | 0 0 |
| Cheese, Sept make | 64 0 | — | 0 0 | 64 0 | — | 0 0 |

### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**Return of Traffic Earnings.**

| | |
|---|---|
| From 7th April to 14th April, 1887 | $188,000 |
| " " 1886 | 187,000 |
| Increase for 1887 | $1,000 |

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**Receipts of Produce—April 18.**

Order Morris & Corruther 4 cars wheat; Order J. B. McKay & Co 1 car wheat; Order N Bawif 1 car wheat; Order Bank of Commerce; 1 car wheat; Order W P Howland & Co 7 cars peas; Order Bank of Ottawa 1 car of peas.

**A Good Life Preserver.**

March 16th, 1886.

T. MILBURN & Co.,

I was completely relieved from that dreadful disease, dyspepsia, with only four bottles of that life preserver—B. B. B., and cheerfully recommend it to any one subject to such disease.

P. DEVANNY, Morrisburgh, Ont.

### FLOUR INSPECTION.

Flour inspected during week ending 16th April, 1887:—

| | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| Fancy | 401 |
| Superfine | 284 |
| Fine | 52 |
| Middling | 5 |
| Pollard | 2 |
| Total | 744 |

L. A. BOYER,
Flour and Meal Inspector.

### THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

There is more movement reported this week, tho' business circles are far from active, yet there is an improvement, and it would seem as if the dullness which has been prevailing was almost thawed out. All the various branches of trade are hopeful, and say the outlook is more promising, and complaints of the volume of business are very seldom heard. It is true that remittances have not been all that could be desired, but a better state of affairs is now prevailing, and this week money is coming in more freely. The railway returns continue to give their evidence as to the volume of business. in the continued increase of receipts over the same period last year. Grand Trunk shows an increase of $425,000, and the Canadian Pacific $189,000, and the prospects are good for a continuance. The local money market continues firm, and bankers find a good demand for all their available funds at fair rates. Brokers say they experience some difficulty in obtaining money on call in sufficient amounts to supply the demand of their customers. The demand for commercial purposes is large and rates continue unchanged at 6@7 per cent. The Exchange market showed some improvement this week, and in sterling there was more business done and rates continue firm at the figures ruling last week. In New York funds rates have stiffened something and there has been a fair movement. The stock market has been without much excitement, Monday being a holiday was done, on the whole figures are rather easier, although Richelieu and Ontario has made a good movement upwards and seem strong. Canadian Pacific also shows a satisfactory advance with considerable dealings. Bank of Montreal is very quiet, both parties awaiting the statement, there being neither buyers nor sellers at the ruling figures. In fact the market is a waiting one, and until something occurs to stir it up there will not be much doing. Telegraph remains dull and no one seems anxious to take hold of it, there seems to be no signs of a permanent arrangement, meantime the stock fluctuates between 94 to 95, without much movement.

Of the various branches of the wholesale trade, there is little to be said. Dry Goods men are fairly well satisfied with the volume of business done. The recent mild spell has created quite a movement in their lines, and travellers now out are doing satisfactorily. The prices of staples rule unchanged, with a prospect of an advance in both woollens and cottons in the near future.

The Iron and Hardware people still complain of dullness in heavy hardware; in shelf goods a steady business is reported. There is no change in prices in this market, the outside markets are reported in an unsatisfactory state. For Scotch pig the market is dull and quiet, and Glasgow warrants are quoted at 41s 5d against 41s 7d last week. The *Iron Age* reports the Philadelphia market as follows:—

The week past has been one of continued inactivity, with increasing anxiety on the part of holders and in not a few cases very decided weakness in prices. The feeling is still hopeful, however, although confidence has been much impaired during the past two or three weeks. The unsettled condition of freights is the most disturbing element, it being almost impossible to obtain rates with anything like definiteness. As an illustration of this, we were informed to-day by the head of a large iron concern that he had just been over to the Reading Railway in regard to four important shipments to points on their roads, but could not get a rate named on any one of them. Under such conditions it is not to be wondered at that business is dull.

Country merchants have been more active purchasers of groceries this week, and there is more activity in all lines. Sugars show a firmer feeling, about 6½ being the lowest price quoted for round lots. Teas are in more demand, and prices rule steady. The London markets, April 15, are quoted as follows by cable:

In the Mincing Lane markets beet sugar is quiet; cane continues firm; refined is in fair demand, with a slight improvement in prices. Coffee has been in active demand; Central American advanced 2s., East Indian 3s. and Ceylon 4s. China tea is unchanged; Indian is active and firm. Rice is firmer with a small demand. Peppers are active at previous rates. Cloves are firmer.

Boots and shoes are also most active and manufacturers are getting busier as the season advances. Travellers are sending a fair average of sorting up orders on all lines of goods. Leather merchants are dull so far, without any change of importance in prices, the demand must improve as the manufacturers grow busier.

The wool market is firmer, manufacturer's stocks are exceedingly low, and there is a fair demand at steady figures.

LONDON, April 15.—At the wool sales to-day the bidding was more animated. Home buyers finding prices maintained operated more freely: Crossbred and good merinos brought good prices; faulty or low class did not realize sellers' expectations, and were occasionally withdrawn. Following are the sales in detail:—

Victoria—Sales 3,200 bales; scoured at 1s 3½d@1s 7½d; do. locks and pieces at 10d@1s 5½d; greasy at 7d@1s 5d; do locks and pieces at 6½d@9½d.

New South Wales—Sales 1,700 bales; scoured at 10½d@1s 6d; do. locks and pieces at 10d@1s 4½d; greasy at 6d@1s; do. locks and pieces at 9½d.

South Australia—Sales 1,100 bales; scoured at 1s 1½d@1s 5d; do locks and pieces at 1 2d@1s 2½d; greasy at 5½d@11d; do. locks and pieces at 5d@7½d.

Queensland—Sales 1,600 bales; scoured at 1s@1s 1½d; greasy at 6½d@11d; do locks and pieces at 5½d@8½d.

New Zealand—Sales 1,500 bales; scoured at 11d; do locks and pieces at 9½d @ 1s 11½d; greasy at 8d@1s 2½d; do locks and pieces at 6½d@9½d.

Natal—Sales 900 bales; scoured at 1s 2½d@1s 3½d; greasy at 6½d@9d; do. locks and pieces at 5½d@7d.

Total, 9,900 bales.

### Wholesale Prices Current.

#### Groceries.

| | |
|---|---|
| TEAS— | |
| Japan, com. to med., per lb | 0 15 @0 22 |
| " choice | 0 25 @0 30 |
| " choicest | 0 30 @0 45 |
| Y. Hyson, May com. to good | 0 15 @0 27 |
| " first to ex. first | 0 28 @0 50 |
| Gunpowder, com. to med. | 0 15 @0 34 |
| " good to fine | 0 24 @0 50 |
| " finest | 0 57 @0 65 |
| Imperial, med. to good | 0 25 @0 33 |
| " fine to finest | 0 37 @0 58 |
| Twanky, com. to good | 0 12 @0 18 |
| Oulong | 0 45 @0 65 |
| Congou, common | 0 15½@0 16 |
| " med. to good | 0 18 @0 20 |
| " fine to finest | 0 35 @0 50 |
| Souchong, med. to good | 0 25 @0 36 |
| " fine to choice | 0 36 @0 66 |
| Kaisow | 0 19 @0 43 |
| Ninchow | 0 22 @0 32 |
| Packling | 0 20 @0 48 |
| Moning | 0 22 @0 0 |
| Common | 0 13 @0 18 |
| COFFEES— | |
| Mocha | $0 21 @0 23 |
| Java O. G | 0 16 @0 22 |
| Plantation Ceylon | 0 16 @0 20 |
| Maracaibo | 0 13 @0 14 |
| Jamaica | 0 11½@0 13 |
| Rio | 0 13 @0 15 |
| Chicory | 0 13 @0 15 |
| SUGARS— | |
| Yellow Refined | 0 05 @0 5¾ |
| Paris Lump | 0 00 @0 6¾ |
| Granulated | 0 06½@ 6 16 |
| SYRUPS AND MOLASSES— | |
| Barbadoes, prime per Imp. gal | 6 3-16@0 35 |
| Porto Rico, " | 0 32 @ 0 34 |
| Trinidad, " | 0 30 @ 0 32 |
| Syrup " | 0 34 @ 0 40 |
| Grape Sugar Refining Co.'s | |
| Empress Drips, per lb | 0 00 @ 0 03½ |
| Glucose, " | 0 00 @ 0 04½ |
| Rice, A to B, per 100 lbs | $3 20 @ 3 25 |
| Sago, per lb | 0 06½@ 0 07 |
| Tapioca—Pearl, per lb | 0 06½@ 0 07 |
| " Flake, per lb | 0 05½@ 0 06 |
| Vermicelli, " | 0 05½@ 0 08 |
| Macaroni, " | 0 07½@ 0 09½ |
| " Italian " | 0 00 @ 0 31 |
| DRIED FRUITS— | |
| Raisins, Layer Malaga, box | $0 00 @$2 05 |
| " " London, " | 0 00 @ 2 60 |
| " Loose Muscatel, box | 2 10 @ 2 15 |
| " Black Basket, " | 0 00 @ 3 60 |
| " Valentia, per lb | 0 05⅛@ 0 05¾ |
| " Do Layers " | 0 00 @ 0 08 |
| " Sultanas " | 0 06½@ 0 07½ |
| " Eleme " | 0 00 @ 0 05½ |
| Dates, New | 0 00 @ 0 06½ |
| Currants | 0 05½@ 0 06 |
| French Prunes | 0 05 @ 0 05½ |
| Turkish Prunes | 0 07 @ 0 07½ |
| Figs, Malaga | 0 00 @ 0 0½ |
| " Eleme, mats | 0 00 @ 0 0 6 |
| " Do, boxes | 0 10½@ 0 11½ |
| Citron Peel, Leghorn | 0 00 @ 0 27½ |
| Orange Do., " | 0 00 @ 0 18 |
| Lemon Do., " | 0 00 @ 0 17 |
| Almonds, Taragona, per lb | 00 14½@ 00 15 |
| " Ivica, per lb | 00 00 @ 00 14 |
| " Shelled bales, per lb. | 00 00 @ 00 23 |
| Walnuts, Grenoble new, per lb. | 00 15 @ 00 16 |
| Filberts, Levant, new, per lb | 00 09 @ 00 09½ |
| " " old, " | 00 08 @ 00 8½ |
| " Sicily, per lb | 00 00 @ 00 9 |
| SARDINES— | |
| French, ¼, tin | 00 08 @ 00 11 |
| " ½, tin | 00 18 @ 00 22 |
| SPICES— | |
| Black Pepper | 00 00 @ 00 17½ |
| White " | 00 00 @ 00 30 |
| Pimento | 00 00 @ 00 09½ |
| Cassia | 00 00 @ 00 09½ |
| Nutmegs | 00 47½@ 00 70 |
| Mace | 00 52 @ 00 65 |
| Cloves | 00 25 @ 00 30 |
| Jamaica ginger | 00 18 @ 00 20 |
| SEEDS— | |
| Hemp | 00 00 @ 00 03½ |
| Canary | 00 00 @ 00 04½ |
| Carraway | 00 00 @ 00 10 |
| CHEMICALS— | |
| Sal soda, per cwt | 00 00 @ 00 75½ |
| Bicarb. soda, per cwt | 02 17½@ 2 20 |
| Silicate soda, per lb | 00 00 @ 00 01 |
| Sulphur, per lb | 00 00 @ 00 02 |
| Rosin | 00 00 @ 2 00 |

#### Leather.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 B. A. sole | 0 24 0 26 |
| No. 2 B. A. sole | 0 21 0 23 |
| No. 1 ordinary sole | 0 22 0 24 |
| No. 2 " " | 0 20 0 21 |
| Buffalo sole, No. 1 | 0 20 0 22 |
| " " No. 2 | 0 18 0 20 |
| China " No. 1 | 0 20 0 21 |
| " " No. 2 | 0 18 0 20 |
| Zanzibar, " No. 1 | 0 21 0 22 |
| " " No. 2 | 0 19 0 20 |
| Slaughter, No. 1 | 0 25 0 27 |
| Harness | 0 25 0 33 |
| Upper heavy | 0 34 0 35 |
| " light | 0 35 0 38 |
| Grained upper | 0 34 0 37 |
| Scotch grain | 0 36 0 42 |
| Kip skins, French | 0 75 0 95 |
| " English | 0 65 0 75 |
| Canada kip | 0 50 0 70 |
| Hemlock calf | 0 70 0 80 |
| " light | 0 55 0 70 |
| French calf | 1 05 1 40 |
| Splits, light and medium | 0 21 0 30 |
| " heavy | 0 21 0 27 |
| " small | 0 18 0 21 |
| Leather board, Canada | 0 8 0 12 |
| Enamelled cow, per foot | 0 15 0 16 |
| Pebble grain | 0 11½ 0 15 |
| B. calf | 0 11 0 15 |
| Brush [cow] kid | 0 12½ 0 15 |
| Buff | 0 13 0 16 |
| Russetts, light | 0 35 0 40 |
| " heavy | 0 30 0 35 |
| " No. 2 | 0 20 0 25 |
| " saddlers | 7 50 9 00 |
| Imt. French calf | 0 75 0 00 |
| Tin Plates, I. C., Charcoal | 4 15 @ 4 30 |
| Do Cokes | 3 60 @ 3 90 |
| Canada Plates | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Ingot Tin, Straits' | 0 23 @ 0 24 |
| Do L. and F | 0 24 @ 0 24 |
| Ingot Copper | 0 11½ @ 0 12 |
| Lead | 0 00 @ 3 75 |
| Do Sheets | 4 25 @ 4 50 |
| Antimony | 0 10 @ 0 12 |
| RAW FURS— | |
| Beaver, per lb | $ 3.00@ 4 00 |
| Bear, per skin | 8.00@12.00 |
| Do., Cub, per skin | 3.00@ 7.00 |
| Otter, per skin | 7.00@10.00 |
| Mink, do | 1.00@ 1.20 |
| Martin, do | 0.90@ 1.25 |
| Fisher, do | 3.50@ 5.00 |
| Lynx, do | 2.00@ 3.50 |
| Racoon, do | 0 40@ 0.60 |
| Skunk, do | 0.40@ 0.50 |
| Muskrat, per skin | 0.10@ 0.12 |
| Fox, red | 1.00@ 1.25 |
| Do., Cross | 2.00@ 3.00 |
| DRUGS AND CHEMICALS— | |
| Acid Carbolic Cryst Medi | 0 70 @ 0 |
| " " No. 3 | 0 55 @ 0 |
| Aloes, Cape | 0 16 @ 0 |
| Alum | 0 75 @ |
| Borax, xtls | 0 09 @ |
| Bleaching Powder | 2 10 @ |
| Blue Vitriol | 0 40 @ |
| Brimstone | 2 40 @ |
| Brom. Potass | 0 50 @ 0 60 |
| Camphor, Eng. Ref | 0 40 @ 0 47 |
| " Am. Ref | 0 35 @ 0 40 |
| Castor Oil | 0 08 @ 0 10 |
| Caustic Soda | 2 12½@ 2 25 |
| Citric Acid | 0 90 @ 1 00 |
| Copperas, per 100 lbs | 0 95 @ 1 10 |
| Epsom Salts | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Glycerine | 0 30 @ 0 35 |
| Gum Arabic per lb | 0 60 @ 1 00 |
| " Trag | 0 55 @ 1 00 |
| Morphia | 1 70 @ 1 90 |
| Opium | 3 60 @ 3 85 |
| Oxalic Acid | 0 12 @ 0 15 |
| Phosphorus | 0 80 @ 0 90 |
| Potash Bichromate | 0 08 @ 0 09 |
| Potass Iodide | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| Quinine | 0 80 @ 0 90 |
| Soda Ash | 1 75 @ 1 60 |
| Soda bicarb | 2 35 @ 2 50 |
| Sal Soda | 0 95 @ 1 12½ |
| Strychnine | 1 20 @ 1 25 |
| Tartaric Acid | 0 60 @ 0 65 |
| WOOL— | |
| Fleece | 0 24 @ 0 26 |
| Unassorted | 0 23 @ 0 25 |
| Black | 0 00 @ 0 22 |
| Natal | 0 16 @ 0 19 |
| Cape | 0 16 @ 0 20 |
| Australian | 0 18 @ 0 20 |
| HOPS— | |
| Eastern Townships | 0 15 @ 0 20 |
| Bavarian | 0 20 @ 0 21 |
| COAL— | |
| Anthracite, stove | 6 50 @ 0 00 |
| Do. chestnut | 6 25 @ 0 00 |
| Do, egg | 6 00 @ 0 00 |
| Lower Ports grate | 5 50 @ 0 00 |
| FISH | |
| Labrador herring, per brl | $3 50@$4 00 |
| " " per hf. brl | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Cape Breton do, per brl | 4 50@ 5 00 |
| " " per hf. brl | 2 50@ 2 75 |
| Dry cod, per quintal | 2 75@ 3 00 |
| Green cod, No. 1 | 2 50@ 2 75 |
| " " 2 | 2 00@ 2 50 |
| " " 1, large | 2 50@ 2 75 |
| " " large drafts | 3 50@ 4 00 |
| N.S. salmon, No. 1, per brl | 0 00@16 00 |
| " " 2 | 0 00@15 00 |
| " " 3 | 0 00@14 00 |
| B.C. salmon, per brl | 13 00@14 00 |
| Lake trout, per hf. brl | 0 00@ 4 25 |
| Sea trout, " | 0 00@ 0 00 |
| " " 3 | 0 00@ 0 00 |
| Finnan haddies, Canadian, per lb | 0 06@ 0 07 |
| Oysters, per brl | 3 50@ 4 50 |
| IRON— | |
| Hematites | $22 00 @$22 50 |
| Coltness | 0 00 @ 21 00 |
| Langloan | 0 00 @ 19 50 |
| Shotts | 0 00 @ 19 50 |
| Calder | 0 00 @ 19 50 |
| Summerlee | 0 00 @ 19 50 |
| Gartsherrie | 0 00 @ 19 50 |
| Clyde | 0 00 @ 17 50 |
| Dalmellington | 0 00 @ 17 50 |
| Govan | 17 00 @ 17 50 |
| Eglinton | 0 00 @ 17 50 |
| Bar Iron | 1 60 @ 1 65 |
| Sheets | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| Plates | 2 10 @ 2 25 |
| OILS— | |
| Cod, Newfoundland | $0 00 @$0 40 |
| " Halifax | 0 33 @ 0 35 |
| " Gaspe | 0 35 @ 0 37 |
| Seal, steam refined | 0 00 @ 0 48 |
| Pale seal | 0 40 @ 0 41 |
| Linseed, raw | 0 58½ @ 0 54 |
| Linseed, boiled | 0 56 @ 0 59 |
| Cod liver | 0 00 @ 0 60 |
| Lard, extra | 0 65 @ 0 70 |
| " No. 1 | 0 55 @ 0 60 |
| CANNED MEATS.— | |
| Fine English Brown, 2 lb tins, per dozen | $2 50 |
| Corned Beef, 14 lb tins, per dozen | 18 00 |
| " 6 " " | 8 00 |
| " 4 " " | 5 50 |
| " 2 " " | 2 65 |
| " 1 " " | 1 75 |
| Lunch Tongues, 1 lb tins, per dozen | 2 75 |
| " 2 " " | 5 25 |
| Roast Beef, 2 lb tins, per dozen | 3 00 |
| Ox Tongues, 3 lb tins, per dozen | 9 25 |
| " 2 lb tins, per dozen | 7 15 |
| " 1½ lb tins, per dozen | 5 95 |
| Boneless Pigs Feet, 2 lb tins, per | 3 10 |
| Armours Lard, 20 lb pails | $2 00@$2 10 |

### MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, April 18.

| | Receipts | Shipments |
|---|---|---|
| Flour | 11,000 | 4,000 |
| Wheat | 43,000 | 4,000 |
| Corn | 69,000 | 35,000 |
| Oats | 135,000 | 33,000 |
| Rye | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Barley | 8,000 | 12,000 |
| Pork | ...... | 858 |
| Lard | 320,930 | 398,150 |
| Cutmeats | 223,220 | 1,270,332 |

TOLEDO, April 18.

| | Receipts | Exports |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 8,000 | 15,000 |
| Corn | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Oats | 2,000 | ...... |

DETROIT, April 18.

| | Receipts | Exports |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 8,000 | ...... |

MILWAUKEE, April 18.

| | Receipts | Exports |
|---|---|---|
| Flour | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| Wheat, bush | 7,000 | 2,000 |
| Corn | 1,000 | ...... |
| Oats | 6,000 | ...... |
| Rye | ...... | ...... |
| Barley | 3,000 | 2,000 |

SEAPORT TOWNS.

NEW YORK, April 18.

| | Receipts | Exports |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 11,372 | 5,353 |
| Flour, sacks | 13 546 | 16,249 |
| Wheat, bush | 25,850 | 487,641 |
| Corn, bush | 9,350 | 31,722 |
| Oats | 3,900 | 1,081 |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 885 | 781 |
| Cornmeal, sacks | 657 | ...... |
| Rye | 2,290 | ...... |
| Barley | 11 050 | ...... |
| Malt | 28,000 | ...... |
| Pork | 57 | 367 |
| Beef | 394 | ...... |
| Cutmeats | 1,678 | ...... |
| Lard | ...... | 391,061 |
| Bacon | ...... | 559,489 |
| Whiskey | 340 | ...... |

### Stocks in Store.

AT CHICAGO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 12,897,897 |
| Corn, bush | 9,399,131 |
| Oats, bush | 1,093,809 |
| Rye, bush | 145,441 |
| Barley | 90,824 |

AT NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 3,787,501 |
| Corn, bush | 1,486,179 |
| Oats, bush | 1,198,576 |
| Rye, bush | 20,895 |
| Barley, bush | 37,269 |
| Malt | 298,614 |
| Peas, bush | 6,441 |
| Wheat, bush., afloat | 32,000 |
| Corn, bush | 8,330 |
| Oats, bush | ...... |
| Rye, bush | 6,500 |
| Barley, bush | 20,708 |

AT DETROIT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 2,141,237 |
| Corn, bush | 104,274 |
| Oats, bush | 13,550 |
| Barley, bush | 9,022 |

AT TOLEDO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 2,920,358 |
| Corn, bush | 219,573 |
| Oats, bush | 16,377 |
| Rye, bush | 14,054 |
| Barley, bush | ...... |
| Wheat, bush., afloat | 75,830 |
| Corn, bush | 21,238 |

### New York Weekly Exports.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, sax | 29,089 |
| Wheat, bush | 683,818 |
| Corn, bush | 103,124 |
| Oats, bush | 4,493 |
| Rye, bush | 4,315 |
| Barley, bush | 57 |
| Cornmeal | ...... |
| Cutmeats | 2,586 |
| Pork | ...... |
| Lard | ...... |
| Bacon | ...... |

### PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

From the Cincinnati *Price Current*, April 15:—

The week's packing in the west aggregates 115,500 hogs, against 110,000 the preceding week, and 130,000 for corresponding time last year. The total from March 1 to date is 700,000, against 645,000 a year ago, showing a gain of 55,000 hogs. In most of the leading markets prices of hogs are about 10 cents per 100 pounds lower than a week ago. Farmers continue the policy of hurrying stock forward in anticipation of a reduction in prices. By this means the average weight is at a lower point than it otherwise would be, and relatively a moderate production of lard is the result. The market at Chicago has been somewhat unsettled and irregular during the week for lard and meats, closing 10c higher than a week ago on lard and 20c higher on sides; the range for May option for the week has been $7.32½@$7.57½ for lard, closing at $7.45, and $8.10@$8.70 for sides, closing at $8.32½. A very good distributing demand for meats is now being experienced in all markets, and the outlook is regarded by the trade as favorable to maintenance of values. The export movement of hog product for the week was moderate, being about the same as corresponding time last year for meats, but showing some reduction in lard.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 17.

COTTON—Firm; Uplands, 10⅝c; New Orleans, 10 13 16c.

SUGAR—Firm; refining, 4 9-16@4 11-16c; Standard "A," 5⅜c; Cutloaf and crushed, 6⅜c @ 6 3-16; powdered, 5⅝c @ 6c; Granulated, 5⅞.

CHICAGO, April 17.

BOXED MEATS—Steady; dry salted shoulders, $6 10@$6 25; short clear sides, $8 55@$8 60.

### WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cents, large bottles.

### Personal.

George Legault, of Tayside, Ont., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the best reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rheumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil.

PAIN from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this. TTS

## A BILL.

### An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Montreal.

Whereas the corporation of the city of Montreal has, by its petition, represented that it has become necessary, in order to meet new engagements contracted in view of the epidemic of last year, to modify the acts concerning the said corporation, to extend electoral franchise, and to make alterations in the interest of the inhabitants of the said city;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. The husband of any woman, under the law of separation as to property, shall be entitled to vote at the municipal elections of the said city of Montreal, when she shall be seized and possessed, either as proprietor or usufructuary, of real estate of a sufficient value to qualify her to vote under the charter of the said city, and she shall possess the other qualifications required of electors by the said charter.

2. Widows and spinsters, being owners of real estate of a sufficient value, and possessing the qualifications required of electors by the Act 37 Vict., Chap. 51, shall be entitled to vote at the municipal elections of the said city; and, for that purpose, their names shall be registered in the voters' list, like those of other electors.

3. The last paragraph of section 10 of the act 48 Victoria, chapter 67, is repealed and replaced by the following:

"Provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the said board from erasing from the said list the name of any person that may appear on the said list not to have paid his taxes or assessments on or before the preceding first day of January, as directed by law, or to be dead at the time of the revision of the said list, or whose name may have been erroneously included twice in the list of any one ward; neither shall it prevent the said board correcting any mistake made in the name of any voter inserted in the said list, or from adding to, or removing from the said list, any intermediate name that may have been erroneously omitted from, or added to the said list, or from correcting any obviously clerical error in the name, residence, or occupation of any voter in the said list; provided also, that the said list shall be finally revised before the ten days immediately preceding that fixed for voting at the municipal elections, and provided no person's name shall be struck off the said list without notice being given him to that effect by the city clerk in order that he may have an opportunity to maintain his rights.

[But the necessity of such notice shall not apply when the name of such elector shall be followed by the capital letters mentioned in section 29 of the act 37 Victoria, chapter 51, shewing that he has failed to pay his taxes or assessments.]

4. At any time after the final revision of the voter's list at the date prescribed by section 10 of the act 48 Vict., chap. 67, and until the close of the election, on the first day of March of each year, any purely clerical error that may be found in the names of the electors, or in the appending by the treasurer of the capital letters at the end of the names of the electors, as required by section 29 the above cited act, 36 Vict., Chap. 51, may be corrected upon the concurrent order of any member of the board of revisors and the city clerk; and, on presentation of such order to the returning officer to whom it may be addressed, the latter shall allow the elector named in the said order to vote provided that nothing herein contained shall be held as authorizing the revisors, or any of them, to strike out the name of any elector entered on the said list, or to add thereto the name of any elector not already entered therein.

5. In cases when ratepayers indebted for special assessments are entitled to pay such assessements by instalments distributed over a certain number of years, or over periods of time of less duration, the prescription of such assessments for the privileges, as well as for the debt itself, shall begin to run only from the time fixed for each payment of such assessments.

The prescription provided for in section 11 of the act 42-43 Vict., Chap. 53, shall be suspended, for the privileges as well as for the debt itself, during the judicial proceedings which may arise on contestation of assessments, ordinary or special, so long as the said proceedings shall not have been terminated by the court.

6. The tax hitherto known by the name of *composition money, commutation money, or statute labor* is set aside, and paragraph 4 section 1 of the act 39 Victoria, chapter 52 and all that relates to the said tax in section 29 of the act 37 Vict., chap. 51 are repealed.

7. Section 26 of the Act 41 Vict., chap. 6, is amended in so far as regards the city of Montreal by adding at the end thereof the following words: "but this provision shall not apply to schools or other educational establishments belonging to private parties and established with a view of obtaining a revenue."

8. It shall be lawful for the said corporation of the city of Montreal to effect a loan for a sum, not to exceed $500,000, for the erection of markets and police and fire stations, for the repayment of the expenses incurred by the epidemic of 1885, and for other necessary purposes; this loan may be made without any other formalities but those prescribed by the act 37 Vict., chap. 51, sections 115, 116, 117, 118 and sub-section 2 of section 119 *mutatis mutandis*.

9. The city council is hereby authorized to fix an amount as the basis of valuation, during a given number of years not to exceed twenty-five, for the assessment to be levied on property in the city held by any railway company to be used as workshops for the manufacture, on an extensive scale, of cars, locomotives, or machinery.

10. Section 3 of act 38 Vict., chap. 73 and section 21 of the act 45 Vict., chap. 78, shall not be construed as exempting the owners, trustees or administrators, of any of the buildings or institutions therein referred to from the payment of the water rates, imposed by the by-laws of the said city, upon such buildings or institutions.

11. The municipal by-law bearing the number 129, passed by the council of the said city on the 21st day of November 1881, and entitled: "By-law concerning the Abattoirs," is hereby declared valid and obligatory, from the date of its passing, and the same is sanctioned and confirmed to all intents and purposes, except, however, in so far as it relates to the location of the Eastern public abattoir, which, although erected beyond the limits of the of the said city, is now included within the said limits in consequence of the annexation of Hochelaga to the city of Montreal; and except also as to any other public abattoir now situated outside of the city limits, but which may, eventually, come within the said limits, in consequence of the annexation of other municipalities or parts of municipalities, in which such abattoirs are established.

The present enactment shall not invalidate the by-laws Nos. 137 and 147 by which the said by-law No. 129 is amended.

12. Subsection 6 of section 26 of the act 37 Vict., chap. 51 is repealed and replaced by the following:

"6. No such proprietor or tenant, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote at any such election, unless he shall, previously to the first day of January next before the holding of such election, have paid the amount of all rates and assessments, and of every tax, duty or impost, (special assessments for drain and local improvements excepted) imposed by any by-law now in force, or that may hereafter be in force in the said city, that may be due and payable by him.

[The present enactment shall not apply to proprietors, in so far as the nonpayment of any ordinary, annual assessment due by them to the city is concerned.]

13. Besides the purposes for which the city of Montreal may, by section 123 of the act 37 Vict., chap. 51, pass by-laws, the council of the said city is hereby authorized to pass by-laws to limit and determine the number of licences to be issued by the revenue officer of the city and district of Montreal in each ward of the said city, for the sale of intoxicating liquors in inns, taverns and other places of public entertainment or in stores or shops.

14. It shall be lawful for the said city of Montreal to create, establish and constitute, out of the general funds, that it receives, a superannuation fund for the officers and employees of the said city, upon such conditions as the city council may, at its discretion, introduce in a by-law to be made for that purpose.

15. This Act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

---

**A Common Occurrence.**

Many bad joints, by which people are crippled for life, are made by neglected or badly treated rheumatism. Ida Plank, of Strathroy, Ont., was afflicted with rheumatism in her fingers so that she could not bend them. Yellow Oil cured her, and is a prompt cure for all painful complaints.

---

A MAN'S WIFE should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too! tts


## Insurance.

**GUARDIAN**
**Fire and Life Assurance Co'y.**

**Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 stg**

**Total Funds, - - $19,500,000**
Fire risks written at current rates.

ROBT. SIMMS & CO. and GEO. DENHOLM,
General Agents, Montreal.

H. W. RAPHAEL,
SPECIAL AGENT,
30 Hospital Street.

December 4 291

**North British and Mercantile**
**FIRE & LIFE**
**ASSURANCE COMPY'.**

ESTABLISHED 1809.

**Head Office for Canada: Montreal.**

DIRECTORS
CHAS. F. SMITHERS, Esq.
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq.
Hon. THOMAS RYAN

THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director.

October 25 256

**THE ROYAL CANADIAN**
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
**157 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $500,000 |
| Assets | 708,328 |
| Income, 1885 | 517,678 |

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President.
HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President.
HARRY CUTT, Secretary. ARCHD. NICOLL, Marine Underwriter.
GEO. H. MCHENRY, Manager.
M. J. E. DROLET,
Agent for City and District of Montreal.

June 15. ly 236

**STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,**
(Established 1825.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Risks | $100,000,000 |
| Invested Funds | 31,470,000 |
| Annual Income | 4,000,000 |
| Bonuses hitherto distributed amount to the large sum of | 17,000,000 |

The time for closing the Company's Books, and dividing the Profits, having been extended to the 8th of December next, all proposals sent in prior to that date will participate in a full year's share of the profit.

W. M. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Montreal.
Nov. 21 tf 287

**MANHEIM**
**Marine Insurance Company**
(LIMITED),
GERMANY.

**London Office: 1 Royal Exchange Buildings**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | £300,000 |
| Issued Capital | £200,000 |
| Reserve Funds | £20,000 |

Insurance effected on Merchandise, by Steamers and Sailing Vessels, outwards and inwards, at lowest rates of premium; also on Cattle Shipments by approved vessels.
*Losses promptly adjusted.*
Represented in Canada by R. N. C. CONNAL, Agent and Attorney for the Company, Chesterfield Chambers, 18 St. Alexis street, Montreal.
Telephone No. 1251.
September 213

**THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE**
**INSURANCE CO.**

**Canada Board of Directors.**
The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.
W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital, | $10,000,000 |
| Amount Invested in Canada, | $200,000 |
| Assets, | $38,000,000 |

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.

**Sub-Agents:**
CYRILLE LAURIN, 16 Place d'Armes. FRED C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital street.

Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.

F. C. HENSHAW,
24 Hospital Street

Telephone Communication.



## New Advertisements.

Fancy Scotch Suitings, a very large line to select from. Prices Moderate. At L. Robinson's, 53 Beaver Hall.

**A SKETCH**
— OF THE —
**QUEEN'S LIFE**
**GIVEN AWAY**
— AT —
**BISHOP'S,**
**167 and 169 St. James Street,**
IN EACH BOX OF
**Jubilee Note Paper.**

**PRICE, 75 CENTS.**
March 17 99

**IN THE SUPREME COURT.**

—*In RE*—

**The Maritime Bank, of the Dominion of Canada.**

UPON hearing the petition of Henry Lawrence Sturdee, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Barrister-at-Law, setting forth inter alia, that the Maritime Bank, of the Dominion of Canada, is a corporation duly incorporated by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, and that it has under and by virtue thereof carried on a banking business in the City of St. John, aforesaid, and that its head office is in said City, and that the said bank is indebted to the said Henry Lawrence Sturdee in the sum of one thousand dollars and upwards lawful money, of the said Dominion, as set forth in the said petition, and alleging that the said bank is, as he believes, insolvent, within the meaning of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the reasons set forth and alleged in the said petition, and upon hearing read the statement and papers annexed to the said petition, and upon hearing the affidavit of William M. Botsford, the accountant of the said bank, annexed to the said petition, and the Notice of Motion by the said Henry Lawrence Sturdee addressed to the bank annexed to the said petition, and the affidavit of the said Henry Lawrence Sturdee of the service of copies of said petition, notice and papers, on the twelfth day of March instant, and on hearing Mr. H. W. Frith, of counsel for the petitioner, and Mr. McMillan appearing on behalf of the said bank; I do in pursuance of the power granted by the said chapter, adjudge that the said Maritime Bank, of the Dominion of Canada, is insolvent within the meaning of the said Chapter, and I do, hereby, direct that a meeting of the shareholders of the said bank be held on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of April, next, at eleven of the clock, in the forenoon, at the office of the said bank, in the City of St. John, pursuant to the provisions of Section 98 of the said Chapter, to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of Liquidators; and I do also order that a meeting of the creditors of the said bank be held on Wednesday, the said twenty-seventh day of April next, at three of the clock, in the afternoon, at the same place to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of Liquidators; and I do appoint Le Baron Botsford, of the said city, Doctor of Medicine, to act and preside at the meeting of the shareholders; and I do also in pursuance of the power in me vested, in and by the said Act, nominate and appoint the said Henry Lawrence Sturdee to be Liquidator provisionally of the estate and effects of the said bank, and that the said Henry Lawrence Sturdee furnish security by guarantee bond or otherwise to my satisfaction in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and until such security be perfected the powers of the directors of said bank shall continue as provided by the thirty-fourth section of said Chapter; and I do further order, that this order shall be published in the Canada Gazette, and The Royal Gazette, of New Brunswick, and The Daily Sun and The Daily Telegraph, two newspapers published in the said City of St. John, and in a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, and in a newspaper published in the City of Halifax, for the space of two successive weeks.

Dated at Fredericton, the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1887.

JOHN C. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

82 2w

**L'ETENDARD.**
**Daily and Weekly Paper.**
The Only French Daily in Canada Having Three Editions,
Morning, Three and Six o'clock P.
**37 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.**

WHY *L'ETENDARD* IS A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

L'ETENDARD has a larger circulation than any other French Morning Daily in the Dominion; L'Etendard's *bona-fide* and paying circulation is at least equal to that of other papers claiming a much larger circulation: L'Etendard reaches the most substantial class of people, its annual subscription being $5.00 when others is $3.00; L'Etendard is one of the most influential political papers in the Province, and, therefore, reaches a class of people that others do not: L'Etendard has the largest circulation amongst the Clergy, Educational Establishments and Teachers; L'Etendard is the only French paper in Canada having a daily a daily commercial and financial review and current prices, which are most carefully edited and revised, which fact should give it the largest circulation amongst French-speaking business men in Canada; L'Etendard is the only French 2c Daily in Montreal having an organization of newsboys to sell it on the street, horse-cars, and at the depots. Its Weekly Edition, composed of 16 pages, is the widest spread and most popular amongst farmers.

PRENDERGAST & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors.

L. A. CARON, Advertising Agent.
Jan. 12 tf 10

**CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.**
**GENERAL MERCHANTS**
**AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS**

*Bleached Shirtings,*
*Grey Sheetings, Tickings,*
*White, Grey & Colored Blankets,*
*Fine and Medium Tweeds,*
*Knitted Goods,*
*Plain and Fancy Flannel,*
*Low Tweeds, Etoffes, &c*

**WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED**

| | |
|---|---|
| **15 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.** | **20 Wellington Street E., TORONTO.** |

24August 205

**REPORTER WANTED.**

A good City Reporter; a shorthand man preferred. Good salary
Apply to the Editor of THE HERALD.
February tf 50



## New Advertisements.

**The Overland Series**
— OF —
**STEEL PENS!**
ADAPTED TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WRITING.
**Ten Different Kinds!**
Send for Sample Card and Price List.

**MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,**
STATIONERS,
Blank Book Makers and Printers,
**1755 NOTRE DAME STREET,**
MONTREAL.
March 26 73

**Mirrors! Mirrors!**

All sizes of Mirrors, in British and German Plate, made to order at short notice, plain or bevelled.
Quality guaranteed and prices low.

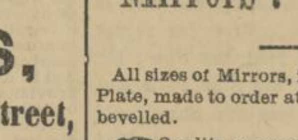
**A. RAMSAY & SON,**
**37 to 39 Recollet Street,**
MONTREAL.

**GIBB & CO.**
Having received their Spring Stock in
**Tailoring and Haberdashery,**
—ALSO—
PATTERN SUITS FROM POOLE.
INVITE INSPECTION.
March 248



## Steamships.

**Quebec Steamship Company.**



The Staunch, Strong and Well-equipped Steel Steamship

**MIRAMICHI,**
CAPTAIN A. BAQUET,

Having undergone thorough repairs to Hull, Boilers and Machinery during the past winter, under the direct supervision of the Government Steamboat Inspector, and being now in every respect in first-class condition, is intended to sail from **Montreal**, on the opening of navigation, for **Pictou**, calling at **Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside** and **Charlottetown, P.E.I.** Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Shippers are requested to mark the port of destination in full on all packages, to avoid mistakes in landing.

For freight or passage apply to
BROCK & CO., Agents,
34 Foundling street, MONTREAL.
A. B. CHAFFEE, JR., Ticket Agent,
202 St. James street.
April 8 84



**Black Diamond Line.**

S.S. CACOUNA, 2000 tons capacity
S.S. BONAVISTA, 1650 " "
S.S. COBAN, 1350 " "

The above new A 1 Iron Steamships are intended to sail as follows, for

***Charlottetown, Pictou and St. John's, Nfld.***

SS. Bonavista..On or about Saturday, May 7
SS. Coban ...On or about Wednesday, May 18
SS. Bonavista..On or about Saturday, May 28

***For Sydney & North Sydney, C.B.***

SS. Cacouna................Thursday, May 12
SS Cacouna.................Thursday, May 26

Every accommodation has been provided for passengers,—elegant saloons, ladies' cabins, bath rooms, smoking rooms, etc. An experienced Stewardess carried on each vessel.

For freight and passage, apply to Peake Bros. & Co., Charlottetown; Noonan & Davies, Pictou; Harvey & Co., St. John's, Nfld.; Vooght Bros., North Sydney; J. E. Burchell, Sydney, or to

KINGMAN, BROWN & CO.,
14 Custom House Square, Montreal.
April 13 tf 308 88



**The Hansa Steamship Co., of Hamburg,**
— AND —
**The White Cross Line, of Antwerp,**
Under Contract with Dominion Government.

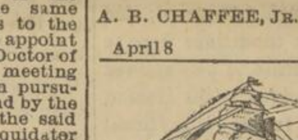
Steamers of the above Lines will sail as follows:—

S.S. WANDRAHM, from Hamburg 31st March; Antwerp, 5th April, for Halifax.
S.S. GRASBROOK, from Halifax for Antwerp, April 15th.
S.S. WANDRAHM, from Halifax for Antwerp or Hamburg, May 5th.
S.S. CREMON, from Hamburg April 17th; Antwerp, April 25th, for Montreal direct.
S.S. BAUMWALL, from Antwerp for Montreal direct, April 20th.

*Through Bills of Lading* granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to points East and West.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg;
GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp,
Agents Hansa Steamship Co.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp,
Agents White Cross Line
Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal,
General Agents in Canada.



**BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES**
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

Royal Mail for Bermuda, weekly:—
SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, April 21st, at 3 p.m.
SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, April 28th, at 3 p.m.

For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trinidad:—
SS MURIEL, Wednesday, April 20th.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
51 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN Secretary, Quebec
A. B. CHAFFEE, JR., Ticket Agent,
202 St. James street, Montreal

## Steamships.



**DONALDSON LINE.**
WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE
BETWEEN
**Montreal and Glasgow.**

The Steamship CYNTHIA, 2200 tons, Capt. Taylor, is intended to sail from

**MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW**
ON OR ABOUT
THE 13th MAY.

Agents:—Donaldson Bros., 165 St. Vincent street, Glasgow; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

**TEMPERLEY LINE.**
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
**Montreal and London.**

The Steamship SCOTLAND, 2700 tons, Capt. Luckhurst, is intended to sail from

**MONTREAL FOR LONDON**
ON OR ABOUT
THE 12th MAY.

Agents:—William Ross & Co., 3 East India Avenue, London, E.C.; Temperleys, Carter & Drake, 21 Billiter street, London, E.C.; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

**THOMSON LINE.**
**MONTREAL**
— AND —
**NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE SERVICE**
**VIA LONDON.**

The Steamship AVLONA, 2000 tons, Capt. Tait, is intended to sail from

**MONTREAL FOR LONDON**
ON OR ABOUT
THE 12th MAY.

**BRISTOL SERVICE,**
DISCHARGING AT
**Avonmouth Dock.**

The Steamship CITY OF TRURO, 2,100 tons, Capt. Fulcher, is intended to sail from

**MONTREAL FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK**
ON OR ABOUT
THE 20th MAY.

Agents,—
STARKS & CAIRNS,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
ANDREW LOW & SON,
27 Leadenhall St., London, E.C
H. R. JAMES,
Queen Square, Bristol.
WILLIAM THOMSON & SONS,
Dundee, Scotland.
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

**All the vessels of the above Lines are A 1,** highest class at Lloyds, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the **most improved facilities** for carrying **Grain, Butter, Cheese and Cattle.** Superior accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

**THROUGH BILLS OF LADING**
granted by any of the above Lines to any point in

***Canada or Western States,***

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo.

For further particulars apply to

**ROBT. REFORD & CO.,**
23 and 25 St Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
April 11 86



**WHITE STAR LINE**

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.
PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the season of the year, which include the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

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

FROM NEW YORK.
1887.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Britannic | Wednesday, April 20, | 3.00 p.m |
| *Celtic | Wednesday, April 27, | 8.00 a.m |
| Germanic | Wednesday, May 4, | 2.30 p.m |
| *Adriatic | Wednesday, May 11, | 8.30 a.m |
| Britannic | Wednesday, May 18, | 2.30 p.m |
| *Celtic | Wednesday, May 25, | 5.00 p.m |
| Germanic | Wednesday, June 1, | 1.30 p.m |
| *Republic | Thursday, June 2, | 2.30 p.m |
| *Adriatic | Wednesday, June 8, | 7.30 a.m |
| Britannic | Wednesday, June 15, | 1.00 p.m |
| *Celtic | Wednesday, June 22, | 5.00 p.m |
| Germanic | Wednesday, June 29, | noon |

SPECIAL EXTRA STEAMERS.

Republic......................May 5, at 3 p.m
Baltic........................May 12, at 9 a.m

With Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers. Second Cabin, $35.

FOR LONDON.

Arabic........................May 28, at 9 a.m

* The steamers "Adriatic," "Celtic" and "Republic" have very superior intermediate accommodation. Rate, $35.00; Excursion, $65.00.

CABIN RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown $50, $60, $80 and $100.

**Return Tickets, $100, $110, $140 and $180.**

Tickets to London $7 additional, and lowest rates to Paris and the Continent. Children between one and twelve years, half-price; Infants, free.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE RATES.

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates

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

For further information and passage apply J. BRUCE ISMAY, Agent, 41 Broadway, New York.

B J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
April 19 169

**CASTOR FLUID** (Registered)

A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle, HENRY R. GRAY Chemist, 141 St. Lawrence Main Street.

If you want Board advertise in The Herald free.

## Steamships.

**BEAVER LINE.**



**THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S**
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
**MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL**

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| LAKE ONTARIO, Capt. Wm. Bernson | 5,300 |
| LAKE SUPERIOR, Capt. Wm. Stewart | 5,000 |
| LAKE HURON, Capt. H. Campbell | 4,100 |
| LAKE WINNIPEG, Capt. M. L. Tranmar | 3,300 |
| LAKE NEPIGON, Capt. P. D. Murray | 2,3 0 |

**SPRING SAILINGS, 1887.**
Will be as follows:—

FROM LIVERPOOL,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lake Winnipeg | Wednesday, April | 20 |
| Lake Superior | " " | 27 |
| Lake Nepigon | " May | 4 |
| *Thanemore | " " | 11 |
| Lake Ontario [new] | " " | 18 |

FROM MONTREAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lake Winnipeg | Friday, May | 6 |
| Lake Superior | " " | 13 |
| Lake Nepigon | " " | 20 |
| *Thanemore | " " | 27 |
| Lake Ontario [new] | " June | 3 |

*SS. Thanemore does not carry passengers.

The steamers connect at Montreal by direct rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba, North-West Territories and United States, to which through tickets are issued.

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the Staterooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

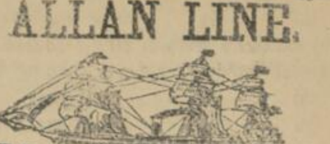
An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

**RATES OF PASSAGE:**

Montreal to Liverpool—Saloon $40, $50 and $60. Round Trip Tickets, $80, $90 and $110, according to steamers. Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

For Freight or other particulars, apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 8 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water St.; in Quebec to H. H. Sewell, 125 Peter St.

H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
1 Custom House Square, Montreal.
Dec. 4 11



**DOMINION LINE.**
OF
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE.**
DATES OF SAILING.

*SARNIA......From Portland, 28th April.
"......From Halifax, 30th April
*OREGON.....From Quebec, 12th May, Thur.
TORONTO. " " 19th May, Thur.
MONTREAL.. " " 26th May, Thur.
*VANCOUVER " " 2nd June, Thur.

Rates of Passage from Portland, Halifax or Quebec:—Cabin, $50 to $80: Second Cabin, $30: Steerage at lowest rates.

*These Steamers have Saloon, Staterooms, Music Room and Bath Room amidships where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Ticket issued at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in London to McIlwraith, McEachran & Co., 5 Fenchurch Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

W. D. O'BRIEN,
143 St. James street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
8 Hospital street,
General Agents, Montreal
April 11 22



**INMAN**
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Berlin | Saturday, Mar. 26, | 6.30 a.m |
| City of Chester | Saturday, Apl. 2, | 12.00 m. |
| C. of Richmond | Saturday, Apl 9, | 6.30 a.m. |
| City of Chicago | Saturday, Apl. 16, | 1.00 p.m. |
| City of Montreal | Saturday, Apl. 23, | 5.30 a.m. |
| City of Berlin | Saturday, Apl. 30, | 10.30 a.m. |
| City of Chester | Saturday, May 7, | 5.00 p.m. |
| C. of Richmond | Saturday, May 14, | 11.00 a.m. |

From Inman Pier, foot of Grand Street, Jersey City.

**Steerage at very low rates,**

Intermediate passage, $30, Round Trip, $60. RATES OF PASSAGE—$50, $60, $80 & $100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

**Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.**

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 additional, according to route selected, Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bathrooms amidships.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

For freight or passage apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 1 Broadway, New York; or C. C. McFALL, 143 St. James Street, or

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
March 17 155



**GUION LINE.**
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
**New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alaska | Tuesday, Mar. 1, | 9.00 a.m. |
| Wyoming | Tuesday, Mar. 8, | 3.30 p.m. |
| Arizona | Tuesday, Mar. 15, | 9.30 a.m. |
| Nevada | Tuesday, Mar. 22, | 3.30 p.m. |
| Wisconsin | Tuesday, Mar. 29, | 7.30 a.m. |
| Alaska | Tuesday, Apl. 5, | 2.30 p.m. |
| Wyoming | Tuesday, Apl. 12, | 8.00 a.m. |
| Arizona | Tuesday, Apl. 19, | 2.30 p.m. |
| Nevada | Tuesday, Apl. 26, | 7.00 a.m. |
| Wisconsin | Tuesday, May 3, | 1.00 p.m. |
| Alaska | Tuesday, May 10, | 7.00 a.m. |

These steamers are built of Iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath-room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer. The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE.

$50, $60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c

INTERMEDIATE.

This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling. Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Steerage being provided. Passage, $30 single; $60 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

Apply to
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
March 1 158

If you want a situation of any kind advertise in The Herald, free.

## Steamships.

**ALLAN LINE.**



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

**1886—Winter Arrangements—1887**

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record:—

| Vessels. | Tonnage. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| Numidian | 6100 | Building. |
| Parisian | 5400 | Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R. |
| Sardinian | 4000 | Capt. Joseph Ritchie |
| Polynesian | 4100 | Capt. Hugh Wylie |
| Sarmatian | 3600 | Capt. W. Richardson |
| Circassian | 4000 | Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R. |
| Peruvian | 3400 | Capt. J. G. Stephen |
| Nova Scotian | 3300 | Capt. R. H. Hughes |
| Caspian | 3200 | Capt. Alex. McDougall |
| Carthaginian | 4600 | Capt. A. MacNicol |
| Siberian | 4600 | Capt. R. P. Moore |
| Norwegian | 3531 | Capt. R. Carruthers |
| Hibernian | 3440 | Capt. John Brown |
| Austrian | 2700 | Capt. John Bentley |
| Nestorian | 2700 | Capt. John France |
| Prussian | 3000 | Capt. James Ambury |
| Scandinavian | 3000 | Capt. John Park |
| Buenos Ayrean | 3800 | Capt. James Scott |
| Corean | 4000 | Capt. J. C. Menzies |
| Grecian | 3600 | Capt. C. E. LeGallais |
| Manitoban | 3150 | Capt. W. Dalziel |
| Canadian | 2600 | Capt. John Kerr |
| Phœnician | 2800 | Capt. D. McKillop |
| Waldensian | 2600 | Capt. D. J. James |
| Lucerne | 2200 | Capt. W. S. Main |
| Newfoundland | 1500 | Capt. C. Mylins |
| Acadian | 1350 | Capt. F. McGrath |

The Steamers of the

**Liverpool Mail Line**

Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, from Portland on THURSDAYS, and from Halifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Peruvian......................Saturday, Mar. 26
Parisian......................Saturday, Apl. 9
Circassian....................Saturday, Apl. 23
Sardinian.....................Saturday, May

At TWO o'clock P.M.,
or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL VIA HALIFAX.

Peruvian......................Thursday, Mar. 24
Prussian......................About Apl. 3
Parisian......................Thursday, Apl. 7
Circassian....................Thursday, Apl. 21
Sardinian.....................Thursday, May 5

At ONE o'clock P.M.,
or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

***Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:***

Cabin.............$58.75, $73.75 and $88.75
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate..........................$35.50
Steerage..............................$25.50

***Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:***

Cabin.............$57.50, $72.50 and $82.50
According to accommodation
Intermediate..........................$35.50
Steerage..............................$25.50

**Newfoundland Line.**

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a winter service between Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX.
March 15th, March 29th, April 12th.
FROM ST. JOHN'S.
March 21st, April 4th, April 18th.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:
Cabin..........$20.00 | Steerage..........$6.00

**Glasgow Line.**

During the season of Winter Navigation steamers will be despatched regularly from Glasgow for Boston [via Halifax when occasion requires], and regularly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows:—

FROM BOSTON.

Hibernian.....................About Mar. 26
Austrian......................About Apl. 11
*Siberian.....................About Apl. 18

* This steamer will call at Halifax en route to Boston.

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Manitoban.....................April 1

**THROUGH BILLS OF LADING**

granted to Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow,

**Via Boston, Portland or Halifax**

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways [National Despatch], and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways [Merchants' Despatch], via Boston, and by Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways.

For Freight, passage or other information apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 4 Rue Gluck Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schussel Korb No. 8, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; ALLAN BROS. & Co., 103 Leadenhall st., E.C., London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 112 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. ROBINSON, 136½ St. James Street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN,
80 State Street, Boston and
25 Common Street, Montreal
March 23, 1887. 280



**CUNARD LINE.**
**LANE ROUTE.**

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN,
FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Servia | Saturday, April 23, | 4.00 p.m |
| Etruria | Saturday, April 30, | 10.30 a.m |
| Aurania | Saturday, May 7, | 4 00 p.m |
| Umbria | Saturday, May 14, | 11.00 a.m |

SERVICE FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
SAILING THURSDAY.

Catalonia.....May 19, June 23, July 28, Sept. 1
Pavonia......April 21, May 26, June 30, Aug. 4
Cephalonia.....May 5, June 9, July 14, Aug. 18
Scythia.......May 12, June 16, July 21, Aug. 25
Bothnia.....April 28, June 2, July 7, August 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lowest rates.

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

For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents;
to THOMAS WILSON, Agent
17 St. Sacrament street
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street,
Montreal
April 18

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, - $6 00
do do half year, - - 3 00
do do three months, 1 50
Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts
Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, $1 00
do do half year, - - 50
do do three months, 25c

Special Rates for Clubs on application

### NOTICE.

☞ All correspondence for THE HERALD except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited); offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St James Street West, Montreal; HON. PETER MITCHELL, President: MR. WILLIAM H. WHYTE, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager.


## PARLIAMENTARY SESSION OF 1887 AND "THE HERALD."

**During the Session full telegraphic reports will be specially prepared for this journal. These reports will be supplemented by a Special Correspondent, who will make a running comment on the daily business and also supply the public with a good share of Ottawa Political News and Gossip which do not always find their way into Print. "The Herald" may be relied upon to prove especially interesting during the Session. The charge for the Session of three months will be only ONE DOLLAR.**


## The Montreal Herald.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19.


### OUR CIVIC AFFAIRS.

At a time when the City Council is asking authority from the Legislature to borrow $500,000, and when the same body proposes to tax real estate another one-eighth of one per cent., which would realize probably $150,000 a year more,—a tax which, no doubt, would be perpetual,—it is desirable that the citizens should look well into the condition of the city's affairs before giving their consent to such an addition to civic taxation and civic burthens. There are many things in the civic accounts and civic expenditure calling for explanation. There is, for instance, what is described in the Auditor's report for 1886, page 41, as a Floating Debt, which is thus itemized :—

| Floating Debt— | |
|---|---|
| Union des Abattoirs guarantee deposit | $75,000 |
| Firemen's families, Annuities Fund | 12,463 |
| Firemen's Benevolent Society | 8,100 |
| Union de St. Joseph Benevolent Fund. | 4,000 |
| Union des Abattoirs, insurance, in trust | 5,213 |
| Contractors' deposits on hand | 5,800 |
| Unpaid warrants, charged off 31st December | 3,731 |
| Z. Chapleau | 2,000 |
| Minors Coady, Campbell & Labelle | 1,800 |
| Widow Penton | 800 |
| Societe Bienv. de N. D. de Bonsecours, St. Jean Baptiste liability | 11,500 |
| Municipal Loan Fund, St. Jean Baptiste liability | 3,420 |
| Estate Lionais, rent constitue, St. Jean Baptiste liability | 309 |
| "Suspense account," "Saisie Arret" and other petty accounts | 797 |
| Total Floating Debt | $131,364 |

What is the meaning of all this? Are we to understand that the city authorities have appropriated all their trust funds and expended them on the ordinary services? If so, then a very serious situation is indeed created! We are confident that nothing of the kind was intended, and that the citizens did not expect to hear of trust funds having been got rid of in this way. On page 40 there is a statement of Assets "Representing Floating Debt." The first item reads :—

"Cash on hand, 31st Dec. 1886, $96,211." One would suppose that this meant cash in bank, a *bona fide* cash balance, ready, if need be tobe appropriated at a moment's notice to the payment of the the trust funds which had gone out for ordinary expenditures, but this would seem not to be the case. The "cash on hand" appears to be itself part of the money thus improperly used! Among other items "representing floating debt" are the following :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Arrears of street improvements | $142,929 |
| Arrears of drainage (including advance of 1886) | 124,354 |
| Arrears of stone sidewalks | 32,446 |
| Arrears of Dominion and Dufferin Squares | 15,443 |

Here are items alone totalling $315,172, the value of which is very doubtful. Turning to the Auditor's report for 1885, under the head of "Assets—Floating Debt," we find the following remarks by that officer :—"The arrears of special "accounts, which form part of the assets "of the floating debt," viz., 'Street "Improvements,' 'Drainage,' 'Stone "Sidewalks' and 'Paving' etc,, have been "verified this year by details furnished "by the Arrears Department, which fully "account for the whole amount appear-"ing in the balance sheet, but AS MANY "OF THEM ARE UNCOLLECTABLE a sub-"committee will be asked for to consider "these and give the necessary sanction to "write them off the books." Turning now to the General Balance Sheet for 1885 we find these arrears placed at the following figures :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Arrears of Street Improvements | $151,843 |
| " Drainage | 71,867 |
| " Stone Sidewalks | 25,835 |
| " Dominion and Dufferin Squares | 19,280 |

It will be seen that by comparing this account for 1886 with the account for 1885 the Arrears for Street Improvements have decreased by only some $9,000; the Arrears for Drainage have increased by $52,500 (including the advance referred to); the Arrears for Stone Sidewalks have increased by nearly $7,000, and the Arrears for the Squares have been reduced by about $4,000. The comparison suggests that in all probability the greater part of this money has been lost to the city, which had paid the expropriations in full, and that a very large proportion of an asset which is set off against the Floating Debt is dead enough. The total amount lost to the city in this way and through failure to collect other assessments it would be difficult to estimate, but in the last twenty years it has probably amounted to millions.

---

And this brings us to remark upon the fact that a few persons, chosen from the Finance Committee, have exercised the power to remit some their taxes and to forgive others, and it is said that the taxes of those who were well able to pay have either been abandoned or been allowed to stand uncollected for many years. There certainly ought to be an investigation here; it should be thorough, and it ought to be undertaken and concluded before further burthens are laid upon the tax-payers. It ought not to be in the power of a few men to remit taxes wholesale, or to be parties to the enormous losses which the city has sustained by the non-collection of taxes, which means large unneeessary additions to ordinary taxation.

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And if we are to have any amendments of the city charter, let us have them in the light of the fullest information obtainable by means of such an enquiry. The citizens really know nothing of the true character of, or the necessity for, the amendments for which the City Council have applied. There was no discussion on them in the council. They were not published for public information by the council. A few members of the body met two or three of the city officials, they agreed upon what they should ask of the Legislature; the proposed amendments were rushed through the council, practically without explanation or comment; and now the few gentlemen in the Legislature and the City Council who are supposed to represent Montreal city's "interests" are waiting for a chance to rush them through both branches of the Legislature. That is to say, these parties are about to change the constitution of the city without having submitted the matter to the judgment or decision of interested citizens in any way whatever.

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A copy of the proposed bill will be found in to-day's *Herald* and from its provisions our readers will perceive that many subjects of moment are to be dealt with. Section 1 of the bill proposes that when married women are qualified as regards property, to vote in municipal elections, the husband shall cast the vote. Section 2 provides that widows and spinsters being qualified as regards property, etc., shall be placed in the registry and shall vote. Secs. 3, 4 and 5 relate to details of voting, assessment, paying of taxes before voting, etc. Sec. 6 abolishes the Statute Labor tax bodily. Sec. 7 makes it clear that "schools or other educational establishments belonging to private parties and established "with a view of obtaining a revenue" are not exempt from civic taxation. Sec. 9 enables the city corporation to effect a new loan for $500,000. Sec. 9 authorizes the City Council to fix an amount as a basis of valuation, during a given number of years, not to exceed twenty-five, for the assessment to be levied on railway workshops, plant, etc. Sec. 10 relates to non-exemption of certain institutions from water rates. Sec. 11 relates to the Abattoirs; and its actual bearing on those properties and their new relations to the city it would take a first-class lawyer to make out. Sec. 12 relates to the payment of taxes by proprietors and tenants, making a distinction between the classes of voters. Tenants are obliged to pay every form of tax "previous to the 1st January next before the holding of such election," or they will not be permitted to vote, but "the present enactment shall not apply to proprietors in so far as the non-payment of any ordinary annual assessment due by them to the city is concerned,"—thus making fish of one and flesh of the other. Scarcely any of these subjects have been publicly discussed. The true bearing of most of them is unknown to one in a thousand of the citizens, while the underlying motive in some of them is utterly incomprehensible.

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A movement should be made to stay the adoption of these amendments until the city's affairs are looked into, and until the citizens themselves have asked for the changes. The practice that has so long prevailed of a few persons taking upon themselves to decide what "amendments" the city charter needs, without consulting the citizens, and pushing such amendments of their own through the Legislature year after year, should be stamped out. This is the beginning of "bossism." Let the citizens take these matters into their hands. Let them order a full enquiry into all civic affairs; then let them decide for themselves what amendments the city charter needs and produce legislation that is intelligible to every elector. The laws affecting our civic affairs, as they stand to-day, can only be interpreted by lawyers, and not by all of them; and lawyers must be feed. It is now a costly proceeding to learn for one's self what the city charter means; it should be made as clear as day, so that the humblest electors will be at no disadvantage in studying it for himself.

### A MILLION DOLLAR GIFT.

The city was startled yesterday by the announcement that Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith had written to the Mayor, announcing their intention to donate, each, a half million of dollars to a hospital for the sick poor of Montreal, provided the city would donate a certain site on Mount Royal for the institution.

It is needless to say that the City Council, which was in session yesterday, gladly concurred in the request and at once appointed a committee to arrange the preliminaries. The site selected is one of the most commanding on the mountain side, and as the "Royal Victoria Hospital" will, no doubt, be a fine specimen of modern architecture the new building will not fail to be a great addition to the ornamental, as well as useful, amongst our numerous fine edifices devoted to works of charity and benevolence and mercy.

We assume that among the many methods of commemorating the Queen's Jubilee, there will be none in all Her Majesty's broad dominions which will appeal more strongly to the human heart or be on a scale of equal private munificence. The purpose of the institution is truly merciful, while the gift is truly royal in extent. The object and the donation are such as Montreal may properly take pride in, since the gift proceeds from citizens of hers whose increase of material prosperity has, not on one occasion only but in many instances, been participated in by institutions which have done much to give our city its prominent place in the eyes of the world.

That the citizens of Montreal have been deeply gratified at this splendid display of generosity and thoughtfulness for the poor, goes without saying. The magnificence of the gift will be spoken of throughout the Empire, and its appropriateness in this Jubilee Year will suggest that head and heart have joined to do the right thing at the right moment and in a manner, as regards detail, which makes the gift a perfect tribute to the virtues of the merciful and just lady now seated on the Throne of Britain.

### HOSPITAL FOR PROTESTANT INSANE.

In another column will be found an appeal from Mr. Alfred Perry in behalf of the Hospital for Protestant Insane in the Province of Quebec. The appeal is opportune, in view of the princely gifts for a new hospital for the sick poor of Montreal, which will have the effect of opening the hearts of other wealthy gentlemen in our province and lead them to imitate so illustrious an example. The Government of Quebec has donated the governors of the institution ten thousand dollars, in lieu of a site; it has also promised the loan of fifteen thousand dollars for ten years at five per cent.; and it has guaranteed to pay for a certain—we believe a sufficient—number of patients to sustain a moderately sized asylum. A site has been purchased on the Lower Lachine road—the Caverhill farm, of 110 acres, at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars. It is estimated that $125,000 will pay for site, erect buildings to accommodate 250 patients, and furnish the institution throughout. The building and furniture must, of course, be plain, considering this modest estimate of cost. There ought to be no difficulty in raising so small a sum among the wealthy Protestants of the province, who include scores of gentlemen and ladies, either of whom could pay the entire cost out of his or her pocket and never feel it. In this year of the Queen's Jubilee doubtless many are turning their thoughts towards the relief of their suffering fellow-subjects and planning how best to appropriate a portion of their means that the greatest good may flow therefrom. There is surely no class of sufferers more deserving of human sympathy than those who are temporarily or permanently insane, and no part of the continent seems to stand in greater need of an insane hospital conducted on modern principles than does the Province of Quebec. Certainly the Protestant population of the province owe it to their reputation, their character for liberality and their Christian principles to take up this subject in a whole souled fashion and deal with it promptly and energetically. Mr. G. B. Burland has headed the list with five thousand dollars cash; twenty-four such generous donors would supply all that is needed. But, as Mr. Perry points out, the subscriptions of all classes are acceptable, from the mechanic paying fifty cents per month, upwards. All parts of the province should be glad of the opportunity to contribute to so worthy an object, for all parts of the province have their insane sufferers. Large hearted ladies or gentlemen here or there may wish to have the pleasure of furnishing a parlor or a sitting room or the kitchen or laundry or some special department of the institution. Now is the time for all who wish to lend a helping hand to make a success of one of the best institutions ever designed in the province, to come forward and show their faith by their works.

### CONCERNING MISCHIEF MAKING.

Under this heading the *Star* of Saturday had an important editorial deliverance anent its "school boy days." That no word of this valuable treatise may be lost we quote it in full :—

No one who recollects his school days can fail to remember the longing the little boys had to see a couple of big boys fight, and how seldom, upon the whole, the desire was gratified. More frequently it was the other way; little boys fought while big boys looked on. All this was well enough or bad enough—which shall we say?—in its day; but when we become men we should put aside childish things. When we see the sedulous efforts put forth by certain writers in the press to sow dissensions between members of the Dominion Government, how, in particular, everything, possible and impossible, is done to create jealousy between Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau, we are irresistibly reminded of our school-boy days. There is a difference to be observed, however. Boys, with the thoughtlessness natural to their years, looked upon a fight as great fun; but the grown-up boys who make themselves purveyors of every kind of mischievous tittle-tattle and every kind of treacherous suggestions for the purpose of estranging two public men, have far more sinister ends in view. They are breeders of discord for the most selfish of purposes, and surely it is a miserable game. Certain rivalries are incidental to every walk of life; let them be honorable ones. The man who would seek, by mean insinuations, to convert an honorable rivalry into an embittered personal feud is a sneak, and that is all you can make of him. We should call him so in a private sphere, and what else is he, in the name of common sense, in a public sphere? In the latter case, indeed, we see not only the meanness and venom of the mischief maker, but a callous indifference to the public interest as well. When will it be understood and acted upon generally that whoever tries maliciously to discredit public men, or in a general way to render the conditions of Government needlessly difficult is a bad citizen, a public enemy? We wish very heartily that the churches of all denominations could find time and occasion for the enunciation and enforcemennt of this important moral truth.

THE HERALD had the audacity to refer to the alleged quarrels of the two distinguished politicians; but as it only asked for explanations of statements which it found in another journal it does not feel called upon to accept the application of the *Star's* uncouth epithets. THE HERALD retires in good order upon the original sinner, which, by the way, is the *Star* itself. It is matter for regret that the *Star* does not read the *Star*; for if the *Star* had read the *Star* it would have found that it was the *Star* itself which indulged in the alleged "mischief making," and which has called down upon itself the name with the ugly sound. This was what the *Star* published on the editorial page on the eve of the Chapleau banquet.

The announcement that Sir Hector and Sir Adolphe are to attend the banquet [to Mr. Chapleau] has given rise to considerable gossip in the city, and it is asserted that the old antagonistic feeling between the Secretary of State and his two French Canadian colleagues broke out anew a few days ago, when Sir Hector expressed his intention not to be present at the banquet. When Sir John heard of the determination of the Minister of Public Works, he gave him strictly to understand that if he did not attend the banquet he would be forced to resign his seat in the Cabinet. Sir Hector requested a few days to consider the matter, and he has now decided to take part in the event, but on two formal conditions. In the first place Sir Hector exacts from Hon. Mr. Chapleau the promise to propose the following toast: "Sir Hector Langevin, the Conservative leader of the Province of Quebec" and then the promise to attend another banquet that will be given in a short time in honor of Sir Hector in the Ancient Capital, when he will propose the same toast for the second time. The Secretary of State has not yet agreed to his rival's conditions, and has been granted a few days to think the matter over. Mr. Chapleau is said to have qualified Sir Hector's conditions as childish, and it is believed that the latter will attend the banquet without having imposed his conditions on the Secretary of State. A settlement in the matter was to be effected to-day.

Here we have the *Star* stating, without any qualification whatever, that Sir John Macdonald gave Sir Hector to understand that he must attend Mr. Chapleau's banquet or resign. Was this true or was it not? The *Star* of Saturday declares that this is mischief making and that the mischief maker is "a sneak."

The *Star* puts Sir Hector in the position of requesting time to consider, and then agreeing to attend upon certain conditions. Was this true or was it not? It was vouched for by the *Star*. The *Star* says this is mischief making and that the mischief maker is "a sneak."

The *Star* goes as far as to name the conditions which Sir Hector exacted—conditions humiliating to Mr. Chapleau; and it even says that these conditions were to include certain formalities to be observed at a banquet to be given to Sir Hector, at some time in the future—a mythical banquet of which the *Star* alone possessed any information, real or imaginary. Were those "conditions" true or were they not? Their publication by the *Star* was calculated to make mischief; and the *Star* declares that the mischief maker is "a sneak."

We are told further by the *Star* that up to the date on which this appeared in the *Star*, "the Secretary of State had not agreed to his RIVAL'S conditions," but he had been granted a few days to think the matter over;" that Mr. Chapleau "had qualified Sir Hector's condition as childish;" and the article closes with the announcement by the *Star* that "a SETTLEMENT in the matter is to be affected to-day." Was this all true? Was any of it true? Or was it all false? The statements are the *Star's*. They are statements of the character which the *Star* describes as mischief making; and, according to the *Star*, the mischief maker is "a sneak."

Need we say that the statements were original with the *Star*, and that what subsequently appeared in other journals was based upon these original statements of the *Star* and had no other foundation.

Some would be humorists describe a state of mind which results in the victim going around the corner and kicking himself because he permitted himself to be fooled in a wholesale way. The *Star* does not go behind the door or around the corner. It gives the public the benefit of the exhibition of self-punishment. It birches the "sneak" till the blood comes. It really is high time that "the churches" took it up; or perhaps the intervention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals might answer every purpose in the present instance.

### THE MANITOBA DISALLOWANCE QUESTION.

As an earnest of his intention to force the Dominion Government to agree to abandon its policy of disallowing Manitoba's railway charters, Mr. Norquay at the opening of the Legislature, as the first transaction of this session, and before the Speech from the Throne had been read, presented a bill to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Co., and his Attorney-General, Mr. Hamilton, introduced a bill to incorporate the Winnipeg and Southern Railway Company. These being both lines to the frontier, the action seemed to mean business. The bills then received a first reading, and on the same day Mr. Norquay moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Manitoba Central. We quote his remarks on the occasion :—

In doing so he said that in passing the first reading previously to the reading by the Speaker of the Speech from the Throne, the House had, to a certain extent, departed from the precedent always hitherto followed. If they could have any justification for so doing, they had it in the experience of the House to-day. No doubt, throughout the length and breadth of the land, there was not a measure looked for with greater anxiety. It was felt that in a measure involving such important results, no delay should occur; that, while the House should give it due deliberation, it should consider its primary duty to be to expedite the consummation of the measure as much as possible. It might be supposed, from what had been hurled against him (the Premier) that he had been indifferent, or, rather, indisposed towards the passage of such a measure; but when they looked at the immense issue that was at stake; when they recollected that the very fate of this beloved Canada of ours was in the balance, as it were, while that great enterprise, the C. P. R. was being prosecuted to its final end, they could not but consider that they would not have been justified in enacting any measure that might have thrown a doubt upon the securities that it required to place in the market in order to obtain the necessary funds to prosecute it to a final end which, he was happy to say had been done during the last year. He felt that, in the exercise of its rights, the House was entitled to to exact legislation to operate wholly within the limits of the old Province of Manitoba, whose rights and privileges had been in no manner restricted by the contra t entered into with the C. P. R. Company; and that in passing the proposed bill they would only be enacting that which was within their competency as a Legislature, and in conformity with the wishes of the entire community settled within the Province. This mode of procedure, which might be considered extraordinary, had been adopted for the purpose of putting the bill into the hands of the incorporators, as early as possible, after it had passed through the different stages to which the House was expected to give its consideration. He would not ask that the bill be further dealt with, that up to that stage which would bring it before a committee of the House, because, while they would be justified in passing the measure, they would not be justified in doing so without carefully noting the provisions it contained. If it did not carry out what they knew to be the wishes of the people it would be their duty to see such provisions incorporated during the different stages through which it would pass in order to carry out the behests of the people they represented. Fully appreciating the responsibilities involved, as he knew every member of the House did, he moved the second reading of the bill, in order to place it in the hands of those who are anxious to go on and construct the line of railway at as early a date as possible.

Both of the railway bills were read a second time on the opening day and referred to a Committee of the whole House. In the course of the discussion on the new attitude of the Government, Mr. Greenway, the leader of the Opposition, urged Premier Norquay to say what assurance he had received from the Premier of Canada that the bills would not be again disallowed. He remarked:—

Why does not the hon. gentleman take us into his confidence as to what he was told when at Ottawa in reference to disallowance. The people asking so urgently for this charter should have assurance from the First Minister that the charter will not be disallowed. I am afraid, sir, that the hon. gentleman has not that assurance. I would ask him to-day, Mr. Speaker, to tell us, without any infringement upon the dignity of Parliament, whether or not he has that assurance. I think that he should do so; I think that since it is so important to the entire community that he could very well afford to give us just his views upon the question. I hope before we go very much further upon the subject that he will take the Legislature into his confidence. It appears to me that the hon. gentleman has some misgivings upon the matter. It does appear to me, and it has appeared to me before now, that we require to take some different course in reference to this subject from what we have been taking the last six or seven years, that we require to give to capitalists who are willing to invest their money in enterprises of this kind some guarantee that they will be indemnified for any losses which may arise through the disallowance of charters. Is it a fact that we are going to suspend the rules of the House and do all we can, as we are willing to do to promote this legislation, and then find in one year from to-day that these charters are disallowed? The hon. gentleman, the leader of the Government, appears to me to indicate this position. If he will be kind enough to take the Legislature into his confidence upon this important question, he will find that notwithstanding that we have disagreed with him, we are willing to assist him all we can.

Although so earnestly and repeatedly pressed, Mr. Norquay did not respond. Mr. Norquay believes and knows that his bill will be again disallowed. Although the Hon. Thomas White did some very neat balancing on this question before a Winnipeg audience, and while he may have left the impression on those whose wish was father to the thought that the Government were about ready to abandon their disallowance policy, yet the weight of the argument that will influence the Government is all the other way. There will be no abandonment of disallowance. Mr. Norquay, if he is encouraging the people of Manitoba to believe the policy will be abandoned, is simply deceiving them.

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THE BILL TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.—A copy of the City Council's bill will be found on our third page.


THE CELEBRATED

**STANLEY DRY PLATES**

are now made in Montreal, and are sold at the following prices :

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| 3¼ | x 4¼ | $0.45 | 8 | x 10 | $ 2.49 |
| 4 | x 5 | 65 | 10 | x 12 | 3.80 |
| 4¼ | x 5¼ | 75 | 11 | x 14 | 5.00 |
| 4¾ | x 6½ | 85 | 14 | x 17 | 9.00 |
| 4¾ | x 6½ | 90 | 16 | x 20 | 12.50 |
| 5 | x 7 | 1.10 | 17 | x 20 | 13 00 |
| 5 | x 8 | 1 25 | 18 | x 22 | 15.50 |
| 6½ | x 8½ | 1.65 | 20 | x 24 | 18.50 |

—:o:—

**WILLIAM NOTMAN & SON,**
17 Bleury Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MONTREAL.
April 82


### DEATHS.

SMITH.—In this city, on April 17th, Margaret Sarah, only surviving daughter of the late W. P. Smith, M.D.

Funeral from the residence of Virgil Pennington, 46 St. Constant street, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.


## New Advertisements

*Catalogues ready for the Sale of Horses at Point St. Charles.*

*William H. Arnton, Auctioneer.*

*MONTREAL*

**Protestant House of Industry and Refuge**

The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Governors and subscribers to this institution, will be held in the Board Room, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April inst., at Three o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the Board of Management, Election of Governors and the transaction of general business.

GEORGE CRUIKSHANK,
u 93 Honorary Secretary.

**100 TEAMSTERS WANTED.**

Able bodied men that can read and write. Steady employment and good wages.
Apply to
THE DOMINION TRANSPORT CO.,
m 92 12 St. Peter street.

**St. Urbain street & Pine Ave.**

A few choice Building Lots for sale. Reasonable terms.

THE HENDERSON LUMBER CO., Ltd,
m 92

## New Advertisements

*Remember the unreserved Sale of Horses, &c., at the Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles, this afternoon, at Two o'clock. Mr. Cowan's pair of Chestnut Geldings will be sold either as a pair or separately. William H. Arnton, Auctioneer.*

**The Want of the Day.**




THE ALBERTA PEN.
THE SASKATCHEWAN PEN.
THE ATHABASCA PEN.
THE ALGOMA PEN.
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PEN.
THE COLUMBIA PEN.
THE NEPIGON PEN.
THE ASSINIBOINE PEN.
THE VANCOUVER PEN.
THE MANITOBA PEN.

These Pens have been prepared, after a long study of the various styles of hand-writing now demanded by the needs of commerce, and to use in the great commercial establishments. The Ledger-keeper, the Secretary and Entry Clerk will all find their requirements met in this series. Samples will be sent free on application.

DAWSON BROTHERS,
Mercantile Stationers,
233 St. James street.
April 18 u 92

**Gentlemen who entrust their orders with L. Robinson, Fashionable Tailor, 53 Beaver Hall, are never disappointed, either as to Fit, Finish or Value.**

**PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS & ENGRAVINGS**
ON VIEW AT THE
**ALBEMARLE.**

Christ Before Pilate .....Muncasky
The Smoker .....Aiberti
Les Communiantes.....Breton
Irish House of Commons, A.D. 1790, College Green, Dublin.....Barrand
Genealogical Tree, showing the Descendents of Her Majesty the Queen.
Une Affaire d'Honneur (two views).
The Twin Stars.....Overton
Boating Scene in Lac St. Pierre.
Bertha, the Racer (1835).....English
Power's Greek Slave, in marble.
The Diver, marble.
90 GEO. W. MURRAY, Proprietor.

**TELEPHONES.**

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has manufactured under its Patents, and now offers for sale, a cheap form of Telephone adapted for private line and similar uses Apply to

SALES DEPARTMENT,
BELL TELEPHONE CO.
30 St. John St., Montreal.
April 12 2w 87

**MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY COMPANY.**

Meetings of the members of the various Protestant Religious Denominations, being proprietors of this Corporation, for the purpose of electing, by a majority of votes, the number of Trustees to which each denomination is by law entitled, will be held at the office of the Secretary, 186 St. James street, on

**Tuesday, the 19th April next,**

in the following order :—
1. Members of the Church of England, to elect eight Trustees, at 3 p.m.
2. Members of the Presbyterian Church, to elect eight Trustees, at 3 15 p m.
3. Members of the Methodist Church, to elect two trustees, 3 30 p.m.
4. Members of the Congregational Church, to elect one trustee, 4 p.m.
5. Members of the Baptist Church, to elect one Trustee, at 4.15 p.m.
6. Members of the Unitarian Church, to elect one Trustee, 4.30 p.m.

21 Trustees.

90 b G. DURNFORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on

**Wednesday, the 11th day of May**

next, at the principal office of the Company in Montreal, at Twelve o'clock noon.

The Meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Confirming the lease of the consolidated line of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, extending from the River St. Lawrence to Mattawamkeag, known as the "Short Line."
2. Making provision for the construction or for assisting in the construction of a bridge over the St. Mary River.
3. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured upon the Algoma Branch, considering the terms and conditions of the deed of mortgage securing the same, and approving the By-laws relating thereto.
4. Acquiring by lease or otherwise the remainder of the line of railway, authorized to be constructed or acquired by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, namely, from Woodstock via London to the Detroit River.

The transfer books of the Company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 3rd May, and in London on Monday, 18th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 12th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 6th April, 1887. 11M 85

**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!**

**SHAW'S BUILDING**
726 CRAIG STREET, near Victoria Sq.

Now ready for inspection at the above premises an entirely new stock, including many American designs which have not before been offered in this city. The lower priced goods will be offered at

**Rates which cannot be Beaten**

and a full assortment of New Patterns will always be kept on hand. A full line of Mirrors and Over-Mantels of latest English designs.

c 92 GEORGE STEWART.

**An exceedingly fine line of French and English Trowserings can be seen at L. Robinson's, 53 Beaver Hall.**

## Amusements.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
HENRY THOMAS.....Lessee and Manager.
Commencing Tuesday, April 19—Matinee Saturday.
After an absence of many years, return of the world-renowned
**HERRMANN,**
Assisted by MME. HERRMANN, in his incomparable entertainment, including
THE VANISHING LADY,
THE SLAVE GIRL'S DREAM,
AND
FATA MORGANA ART VIEWS.
Triumphal Tour. House Crowded Everywhere.

SPARROW & JACOBS'
**THEATRE ROYAL.**
Every Afternoon and Evening, week commencing Monday April 18th.
AUSTIN'S FAMOUS
**AUSTRALIAN NOVELTY COMPANY,**
Headed by MLLE. AIMEE, the Human Fly. Entire new specialties.
30—ARTISTS—30
The finest attraction of the season. A perfect ovation received everywhere.
Prices of admission, 10c, 20c and 30c.

**Montreal Philharmonic Society.**

QUEEN'S HALL,
**WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1887.**
HAYDN'S "SEASONS."
G. COUTURE.....Conductor.
Chorus 250 voices, orchestra 40. Soloists—Mrs Troubman, Soprano, New York; Mr. Jules Jordan, Tenor, Providence; Mr. Max Heinrichs, Basso, New York.
Doors will be opened at 7 p m. Concert to begin at 8 p.m.
Doors will be closed during the first, second and third numbers.
Seats on sale at Nordheimer's, 1833 Notre Dame street.
April 16 b 91

**Art Association of Montreal,**
PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

The opening ceremonies of the Annual Exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 19th, in the Galleries of the Art Association. His Excellency the Governor-General has kindly promised to be present. Honorary members of the R. C. A. and their families are alone admissable on this occasion. Evening dress is particularly requested. Subscriptions for honorary membership will be received at this address up to 5 p.m. on Monday, April 18th. Doors open at 7.45 p.m.
April 14 tf 89

☞ *Good Seats can yet be secured for final Concert Philharmonic Society, Queen's Hall, Wednesday evening. Haydn's "Seasons.' Mr. Jules Jordan, Tenor.*

**The latest in Spring Overcoatings can be found at L. Robinson's, Fashionable Tailor, 53 Beaver Hall.**

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—FOR—
**SUN BLINDS**

The Best is the Cheapest in the end. The Paint made by the BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO'Y. is the most
BRILLIANT,
DURABLE and
ECONOMICAL.
Paint made, because it is of intense body and unfading. TRY IT!

*FLOOR PAINT!*

BAYLIS' WOOD FILLER, if mixed in equal quantity with any good Floor Paint, will produce the most beautiful Porcelain finish and dry hard in 6 hours. Paint made in this way will wear longer than any other.
The WOOD FILLER should be thinned down with Turpentine and stirred into the Paint.

**BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO.**
*MONTREAL.*
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FISH PLATES,
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Spikes and General Railway Supplies,
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Angles, Channels, Beams, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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**COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO**
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April 1 78

**Steel Rails, Building Girders, Cast Iron Pipes,**
For sale by COX & GREEN. 88

*Montreal Philharmonic Society.--Last Concert of the season on Wednesday evening, Queen's Hall. Haydn's "Seasons," Miss Troubman, Soprano.*

**MARITIME BANK**

Notice is hereby given that His Honor the Chief Justice has prescribed the mode of preliminary proof of claims of creditors of the Maritime Bank, for the purpose of the meeting to be held on the twenty-seventh day of April, instant, to be the same, as near as may be, as the proof of claim under the Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts, allowing any variations therefrom which do not affect the substance of such proof.

Forms can be had on application to the Bank.

Dated April 11th, 1887.
R. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
89 r Liquidator Provisionally.

NOTICE.—We intend opening a lumber yard corner of Papineau and St. Catherine streets.
89 d THIBODEAU & BOURDON.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Protestant Insane Hospital.

AN APPEAL TO THE PROTESTANTS OF QUEBEC.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

The directors having completed the purchase of the farm of Mr. Caverhill, consisting of 110 acres, situated on the Lower Lachine road, three miles from the city limits—a most beautiful site facing the River St. Lawrence near the rapids—are desirous of continuing their operations by the immediate erection of the main structure, which will contain some 250 inmates, and a number of cottages for private patients. To do this we depend entirely on the liberality of the Protestant population of this province. We require to have at least [$125,000] one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars immediately subscribed. The payment can be made in three annual instalments.

We have no institution in this province where our unfortunate co-religionists are cared for other than under the control of the Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity, and that living tomb at Beauport controlled and managed by three French Canadian doctors as contractors. As Protestants we have no just grounds of complaint against the management of Longue Pointe Insane Asylum. The good ladies who preside over and manage that institution do for our people, so far as board, lodging, and cleanliness are required, that which I trust we may equal. Unfortunately, cure is not a part of their system or object. Equally unfortunately, we, as Protestants, devote much time and money to the conversion of those in distant lands and at home neglect the Protestant inmates in these institutions. We have confined at Longue Pointe and Beauport over two hundred of our faith, entirely, I may say, abandoned by their co-religionists. At Longue Pointe no clergyman of our faith has any claim or right to be admitted, nor do they attempt do be. I have during many years experience in visiting these unfortunate creatures seen many sad results of such a system.

The Government have done all that we asked them to do in aiding us, and so soon as we are prepared to accommodate our people they will accede to our wishes and transfer them to our management. To aid us to do this they grant us a donation of ten thousand dollars in cash and a loan at 5 per cent. of $15,000, leaving one hundred thousand to be raised otherwise.

The institution, when fully equipped and in working order, will be self-supporting. Each patient sent by authority of Government will be paid for by them at a sufficiently remunerative rate. Beyond this fact, at least 80 per cent. of all such, are employed in cultivating the garden on the farm. This alone has a wonderful influence as a curative. We have also this fact before us, that beyond those now lingering at Longue Pointe Asylum and that mad house at Beauport, an equal number are distributed throughout the asylums of Ontario and the United States. These, in many instances, their relations and immediate friends would be rejoiced to have with us, so that they would be oftener visited.

The Act of Incorporation precludes the Board of Directors from receiving or deriving any profit or sums of money over and above cost of maintaining the institution. This wisely does away with the objectionable mode of "farming out," as is the case now in the province. Our act further provides that any national society, Church or congregation, being Protestant, can elect a governor to the institution on an annual payment of not less than $25; and any individual paying $200 becomes a life governor.

No reliable statistics are obtainable for this Province of how many are admitted, or how many are discharged, but from the general results, as far as known, the ratio of cure is under 13 per cent; that is to say, out of every 100 that are now confined, 87 *die*. This in any Christian country is an outrage and most disgraceful. The records of Ontario give little over 37, and those in the United States nearer 40. We propose to obtain the very best medical attendants for the care and cure of all. It is not intended to have a single individual kept or put under restraint. It is intended to classify the inmates and not have them, as now, mixed up indiscriminately.

Permit me to-day to lay before your readers what seventy-nine individuals contributed to the Hospital and McLean Asylum in Boston, similar to what we are about to inaugurate here, viz., ($1,205,506), one million, two and five thousand, five hundred and six dollars.

The names of a few of the principal donors are:—

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Redman | $455,113 |
| Mrs. W. Lincoln | 85,000 |
| J. G. Treadwell | 35,000 |
| J. M. Beebe | 50,000 |
| Wm. Appleton | 30,000 |
| John Broomfield | 20,000 |
| Executers A. Henway | 20,000 |
| D. Waldo | 40,000 |
| J. L. Gardner | 20,000 |
| T. Jefferson Coleridge | 14,000 |
| Miss N. Joy | 20,000 |
| Estate D. Williams | 19,000 |
| C. W. Weldon | 12,000 |
| J. Belknap | 10,000 |
| Miss Mary Townsend | 11,000 |
| Q. Tuff, J. Parker, jr., H. H. Humwell and J. Philps, $10,000 each | 40,000 |

We have in Canada many of wealth who, I feel persuaded, will liberally contribute towards the erection and furnishing of these buildings. There is no reason why we should not have accomplished this by the 1st of October.

I not only appeal to the more wealthy; I do so to the farmers, mechanics and traders. Lists will be found in places to be yet designated. A poor man's donation of 50 cents per week for one or two months will be as thankfully acknowledged as the larger sums of the wealthy. I beseech the wives and maiden ladies to aid us. I am sure I should not appeal in vain did they even partly realize the unfortunate condition of many helpless creatures of their own sex, who by no fault of their own have to find relief in such an institution.

It is a provincial institution. We have a claim on each city, town and village to assist in providing for the Institution. We have in the instance of Cowansville the first response by the widow of the late David Mair sending us [one thousand dollars] $1,000.

I am yours truly,
ALFRED PERRY.

Montreal, April 18, 1887.

## PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

### A Day Of Light Work in the Commons.

### No Leader for the Senate Yet.

OTTAWA, April 18.

A number of petitions were presented on the subject of Chinese immigration, manhood suffrage, Indian [Six Nations] lands and other subjects.

Mr. Curran presented a petition from the Grand Trunk Railway for an act to enable the company to acquire certain securities and interest bearing obligations in order to reduce charges on the revenues of the company.

Sir Charles Tupper presented the Auditor General's report, and Mr. White that of the Minister of the Interior. A number of returns asked for last year were laid on the table, including a list of the shareholders of the chartered banks.

Mr. Davin's bill concerning Government in the North-West, was read a first time and set down for its second reading for Thursday. It is, however, not sure of a reading on that day, as Mr. Curran's Irish resolutions were subsequently made the first order for that day. The object of Mr. Davin's bill is to make the four provisional districts into one province with a Lieut.-Governor and an assembly of 24 members, and a ministry of five under the provisions of the British North America Act.

In answer to Mr. Charlton, Sir Charles Tupper said that the gross debt on the 31st March was $270,340,146 and the net debt $225,865,821.

Mr. White, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, said that during 1886 the sum realized for the sale, pre-emption and homesteading of Dominion lands was $509,341 and from leases $136,618, and during that part of 1887 there had been $93,873 from sales, etc., and $26,179 from leases.

Mr. Mitchell gave notice that he will ask whether it is the intention of the Government to lay before the House the correspondence in relation to the seizure of British vessels in Behring's Sea and other places on the Pacific Coast, by an armed United States vessel. Also whether it is the intention of the Government to lay before the House the correspondence which has taken place in relation to the Fisheries question, as well between the Canadian and British Governments as between the British Government and the Government of the United States.

Also whether it is the intention of the Government to lay before the House copies of instructions given to the commanders of vessels for the protection of the Fisheries, as well during the past season as the present one, and if so, when.

The above business having been done the House adjourned until to-morrow.

IN THE SENATE

the address was moved by Hon. Mr. McCallum and seconded by Hon. Mr. Casgrain.

Hon. Mr. Scott for the Opposition congratulated these gentlemen, and after some remarks by Messrs. Power, Kaulbach, and Bellerose, the address passed without amendment or division. Hon. Mr. Smith still leads the Senate, but it is confidently believed that Hon. Mr. Archibald is to be appointed. Hon Mr. Miller is reported sulky at losing the position of Speaker.

The Auditor General's report was submitted to the House. The accounts for the Franchise Bill, only partially given, so far show a cost of $352,378, of which $179,924 is for printing, largely distributed amongst the Government organs. *Minerve La Monde, Gazette, Inntelligencer*, and others have shared liberally, but the accounts require close investigation to discover the total amounts. The salaries amount to about $45,000, but not all reported.

There are several delegations here asking for increase of duties in shirt goods, collars, cuffs, etc., and there are several more coming in other interests.

The Geological Survey gave a conversazone to-night at their Museum, the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne were present and a large number of guests.

QUEBEC PARLIAMENT.

**Summary of Yesterday's Proceedings.**

QUEBEC, April 19.—The early part of to-day's sitting was occupied with routine.

Mr. Hall's bill to incorporate th Grocers' Association of Montreal was read a second time.

ANOTHER DAY.

In answer to Mr. Lynch,

The Premier said a proclamation, fixing a date for Arbor Day, would soon be fixed.

Mr. Mercier also said the Government would take into consideration the condition of the Circuit and Superior courts in Montreal immediately after the session. Also that the following sums were

DUE BY THE CITY OF MONTREAL

to the Government, namely, the amount of difference between $132,000 and the following sum:

Lands expropriated between Dalhousie Square and Hochelaga, $72,188; cost of maintaining lunatics, $34,434; do. of prisoners, $45,506; towards the Hull bridge, $50,000. Total, $199,120.

A long debate ensued on the motion of Mr. Hall for correspondence with reference to the passing of a law relating to Masters and servants and to the amelioration and

PROTECTION OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Mr. Mercier stated that if in his power next season he would introduce a new measure towards ameliorating the condition of the working classes. The short time during which the Government had been in office and the consequent pressure of business, no less than the difficulties heretofore existing between the R. C. Church and the Knights of Labor as well as the difference of opinion respecting the advantage to the laborers' credit of making their wages seizable, all tended to increase the difficulties of legislating on the labor question.

Mr. McShane spoke strongly in favor of improving the condition of the working classes.

Dr. Cameron moved for copies of all correspondence respecting the establishment of a

LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR PROTESTANT PATIENTS.

He said he was not himself much in favor of sectarian establishments of the kind, but as the class indicated was anxious for it he was not disposed to dispute the point.

Mr. Mercier explained that in the estimates there was an item of $25,000 for a Protestant Lunatic Asylum at Montreal in accordance with the resolution of the Legislative Assembly of 13th may, 1885, $15,000 being a loan at 5 per cent. interest, to be reimbursed in ten yearly instalments, the first of which could be payable after five years from the date of the loan; the other $10,000 to be recovered from the produce of the sale of the Leduc farm, for a number of years set aside for such asylum, but proved to be utterly improper for this object.

Mr. Lynch thanked the Government for their action in the matter, and the motion was carried.

The evening was occupied till 11.30 with the discussion of Mr. Murphy's

HOME RULE AND ANTI-COERCION

resolutions, which were carried unanimously.

The principal speakers were Messrs. Murphy, Lynch, Mercier, Taillon, Hall, Poupore, Owens, Lareau, McShane and Cameron. All the speakers supported the resolutions, except Mr. Owens, who, while favoring Home Rule, believed the Legislature had no right to dictate to the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. McShane severely twitted Mr. Owens, stating that if he (Mr. McShane) lived till the next elections Mr. Owens would never sit in the House again.

A number of motions for returns were adopted, and the house adjourned at 1.10 a.m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. K. Foran, of Aylmer, is at the Balmoral.

Rev. G. V. Housman, and Miss Housman, Quebec are at the Hall.

Rev. J. Robertson, arrived from Winnipeg, Man., last evening and is registered at the Hall.

Mr. L. R. O'Brien, President of the R. C. A. of Art and Mr. J. C. Forbes, R. C. A. are at the Balmoral.

Among the arrivals at the Hall last evening were Mr Thomas S. Scott, Ottawa, C. J. Segsworth, Toronto, Mr. James O'Halloran, Cowansville, James L. Crosby, Yarmouth, N. S., A. L. Strasburger, Findlay, O., E. D. Moore, Ottawa.

Among the arrivals at the Windsor last night, were Robert Kerr, Winnipeg, Walter B. Ferrie, Hamilton, Mr. W. B. Ives, M.P., Sherbrooke, James R. Wordward, Sherbrooke, Mr. F. Macdonald, Lennoxville, F. P. MacDonald Lennoxville, Mr. Cleae and wife, Quebec.

BRIEFLETS.

Work has been resumed upon the new Grand Trunk Depot.

The Mount Royal Workingmen's Society favor the early closing movement.

The jubilees of the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin will be celebrated next month in St. Patrick's Church.

Louis Vanier fell down a shaft in Glendinneng's foundry on William street, yesterday morning, and broke his arm.

One thousand dollars has been voted by the municipal Council of St. Henri for repairing the engine and hose of the fire department.

Two young girls ran away from home in Ottawa and came to Montreal, but were taken charge of by the police and returned to their parents.

The authorities of the Fraser Institute have received from Mayor Abbott a letter recommending that subscriptions be opened to raise the $5,000 required to open a circulating library and free reading room in the East and West Ends of the city.

☞ *Haydn's "Seasons" on Wednesday evening next, by the Philharmonic Society, Queen's Hall. Mr. Max Heinrich, Baritone.*


## To be Carefully Read

MESSRS. GINGRAS LANGLOIS & CO.,

GENTLEMEN,—My wife has suffered for 20 years from disease of the kidneys, occasioning no end of diseases. Finally, after trying all sorts of medicines, she followed a course of treatment by ST. LEON WATER. She has only been trying this expedient for ten weeks and now the illness from which she suffered so terribly has completely disappeared and she is able readily to go about her ordinary pursuits daily, "from early morn to dewy eve,"—what she could not previously do.

Quebec, 15th April, 1887.
J. McLISH,
St. Foye Road.

This invaluable water is sold by all retailers at 25 cents per gallon.

Also wholesale and retail by

THE ST. LEON WATER COMPANY,
4 VICTORIA SQUARE,
A. POULIN, Manager,
MONTREAL.
m 93

WANTED—By the advertiser, a situation as bookkeeper or general office clerk. Has had 14 years' business experience, and can produce excellent testimonials, and give good city references, Address, "Bemerside," Herald Office, city. m 93

WANTED—By a young girl, a situation as housemaid; can furnish good references, Apply at 492 Seigneur street. m 93

WANTED—By first-class bookkeeper, correspondent and draughtsman, position in office or otherwise. Address, "J," Herald Office. m 93

WANTED—A youth, aged 16, who can read and write German, French and English, wants a situation in an office or store, Address, Y, Herald office. m 91

COAT MAKERS WANTED—Must be first-class. Highest Toronto bill paid,
BILTON BROS.,
88uts 103 King St. W., Toronto.

WANTED—Pupils by a young English lady certificated A. A., of Oxford [honor]. Instructs in thorough English, fluent French [abroad], German, superior Music, good performer. Highest testimonials. Address, B. B., Herald office, city. tf 80

WANTED—Situation as fireman, caretaker, watchman or storeman Can cooper and handy with tools; has fireman's certificate; good city references. Address, T. Knox, 170 Canning street, in rear. m 90

MAN, aged 30, requires work of any description, manual or otherwise; business education: city references. Address "Manchester," Herald office. m 88

WANTED—By a respectable woman, stores or offices to clean. Address, A. B., Herald office. m 90

WANTED—A young man of experience in wholesale woolens or dry goods needs a situation either for the store or the road. Best of references. Apply, Scotchman, Herald office. m 90

WANTED—By a young Englishman, aged 27, situation in any capacity around gentlemens' residences or in wholesale house. Understands horses thoroughly. Address—Charles Prout, Herald office. m 90

ROOMS TO LET—One very large front room, handsomely furnished; also one smaller in the new row, 53 Cathcart street. m 93

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen at 88 Cathcart street. 93

TO LET, in Jacques Cartier Buildings, corner of St. John and Hospital streets, fine offices and sample rooms, single or en suite; steam heated. Apply to W. F. Lewis & Co, 29 St. Sacrament street r 89

TO LET—A large, well furnished bedroom, with first-class board, suitable for married couple or gentleman, on Laval Avenue, very near Sherbrooke street. Address, B., P. O. Box 149, City. 88m

## Auction Sales.

BY JAMES STEWART & CO.

## Gabler Square Piano,

HANDSOME PARLOR SET (7 pieces), PICTURES, CARPETS, MIRROR, BLACK WALNUT DINING TABLE, SEVEN WALNUT DINING ROOM CHAIRS, in Leather, B. W. SIDEBOARD, B. W. MARBLE TOP BEDROOM SETS, ASH BEDROOM SET, CHAMBER SETS, GASALIERS, RUGS, HALL STAND AND CHAIRS, SOFAS, EASY CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, FIVE O'CLOCK TABLES, CURTAINS, ORNAMENTS, HALL STOVE, SMALL COOKING STOVE, REFRIGERATOR, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.

The Subscribers are instructed by D. McCORMICK, Esq., to sell at the residence,

**1080 St. Catherine St,**
—ON—
**WEDNESDAY, 20th April,**

The whole of his Household Furniture and Effects.

House on view the day before the sale.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
JAMES STEWART & CO.,
88 Auctioneers.

## CARD.

**JAMES STEWART & CO.,**
**Real Estate and General Auctioneers,**
183 ST. JAMES STREET.

Engagements are now being made for Spring out-door and other sales.
Conducted personally and on moderate terms,
Prompt returns. 68

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

## Auction Sales

BY JAMES STEWART & CO.

## REAL ESTATE.

**An Excellent Opportunity For Investment. The First Chance For One of the Finest Business Properties in St. Catherine Street west.**

We are instructed by Messrs. J. J. Ford & Co., Confectioners, Caterers, etc., to offer for sale their fine premises, No. 1491 St. Catherine street, AT PUBLIC AUCTION on

**THURSDAY 21ST APRIL**

at our Rooms, 183 St. James street, at 11 a.m.

Everything is ready to carry on a first class Confectionery and Catering Business The present owner's reason for selling is their intention to retire from business, which is one of the most profitable to be found. Title perfect; easy terms.

J. PHILIP WITHERS & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
JAMES STEWART & CO.,
89 Auctioneers.

## REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offer for sale the followin fine properties:—

BEAVER HALL HILL.
About 15,000 square feet, with substantia buildings suitable for factory or whole sale warehouses.

PALACE STREET.
A fine Corner Lot, about 12,000 feet, suitable for any purpose,

ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Corner of St Constant, 66 x 77 feet, an excellent locality.

RICHMOND STREET,
On the north side of the Canal, in the immediate vicinity of water privileges.

PHILLIPS PROPERTY.
Lots on Sherbrooke, St. Catherine, Bishop and Crescent streets.

ISLAND STREET, POINT ST. CHARLES.
A Vacant Lot 10,000 square feet.

COTTAGES, ST CONSTANT STREET,
Between Nos. 231 and 291.

Terms liberal.

JAMES STEWART & CO.,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents,
68 183 St. James street.

## JNO. C. WATSON.

Rich, Novel and Elegant Designs.

WALL PAPERS!

A Very Large Variety of Styles and Patterns to Select from.

**Office and Factory:**
**86, 88 & 90 Grey Nun Street,**
MONTREAL.

☞ Samples mailed to the Trade on application,
March 8 db-tf 57

## PIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE.

THE OLD RELIABLE
*Semper Idem.*

April 12 tr 87

## McINTYRE, SON & CO.

IMPORTERS
*Wholesale Dry Goods, &c.*
13 Victoria Square, Montreal.

## DELBECK!

**EXTRA DRY and VIN BRUT!**

The DELBECK CHAMPAGNES are offered with a full conviction that there are no better Wines imported.

NONE EXCEPTED! TRY THEM!

Ask your Grocer or Wine Merchant for them.

## LEOPOLD GALARNEAU,

**Agent for the Dominion.**

January 18 11

## NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARINACEOUS FOOD
FOR GROWING CHILDREN
FOR INVALIDS & THE AGED
FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825

HEALTHY CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST NEAVE'S FARINACEOUS INFANTS INVALIDS FOOD MANHOOD

TRADE MARK.

LANCET—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

IN ONE-POUND CANISTERS,
ONE SHILLING EACH.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURER.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

## J. G. SIBBALD,

**Importer and Commission Merchant,**
STEEL RAILS, IRON, METALS, &c.

Agency for Canada for the Marks Automatic Car Coupler Co., Miltimore's Car Wheel Dressing Machine,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

January 13 tf 11

## Auction Sales.

## AUCTION DIRECTORY

**W. H. Arnton's Sales for the Week.**

**TUESDAY, 19th, 10 a.m.**—Rolland Estate, Boots and Shoes.

**TUESDAY, 19th, 2 p.m.**—Horses. Horse Exchange.

**WEDNESDAY, 20th, 10 a.m.**—Furniture, &c., 510 and 512 St James street.

**THURSDAY, 21st, 10 a.m.**—Furniture, &c. 203 St. Denis street.

**FRIDAY, 22nd, 10 a.m.**—Furniture, &c. 68 St. Hypolite street.

**SATURDAY, 23rd, 2 p.m.**—Paintings. Wm. Scott & Son.

## Stylish Pair!

THE PROPERTY OF
**J. R. COWANS, Esq.,**
WILL BE SOLD AT THE
*Montreal Horse Exchange,*
POINT ST. CHARLES,
Without Reserve,

**On Tuesday, 19th April inst.**

**OWEN and CUTLER, 6 and 7 years,** Chestnut (Coffee) Gelding, full brothers, by "Owen Cutler," out of a three-quarter bred Prince Edward Island mare.

**Perfectly matched.**

Fine saddle hacks; clever and safe jumpers; have been regularly hunted with the "Montreal Hunt."

This pair have been driven single, double and tandem, and are, without any exception, the best combination team in Canada, and can be seen and examined any day, from 4 to 6 p.m., at Stables in rear of 1025 Dorchester street.

Sale at TWO o'clock.
WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
90 Auctioneer.

## MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE,

**Annual Spring Sale**
—OF—
Stallions, Carriage, Driving, Working, and Saddle Horses, will take place on

TUESDAY, 19th APRIL INST.

It is the intention to make this an unreserved sale, and those wishing to enter Horses should do so before the 15th inst., so as to be placed in catalogue. Terms, &c., can be had at Point St. Charles or from the auctioneer.

Sale at TWO o'clock,
WM H. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

A very superior lot of horses are being entered for this sale, including the best pair of horses in Montreal, which are entered to be sold without reserve

## IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
## FINE FURNITURE.

Full Square Grand Pianoforte, Upright Piano (Ebony and Gold Case), Handsome Gasaliers, Parlor Sett Covered in Brocaded Silk Plush, Lace and Damask Curtains, Brussels Carpets, Fine Rugs, Sideboard, Chairs, Glassware and Cutlery, Hall Stand, bevelled Glass, Fancy Chairs and Tables.

—CONTENTS OF—

**15** Bedroom Marble Top Sets, Wardrobes in Solid Walnut, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Spring Mattresses, Curtains, Bedding, &c.,

Bar Fixtures, Bevelled Glass Cigar Cases, Gasaliers, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Chairs, Tables, Pictures, Steel Engravings, etc.

The subscriber will sell at 510 and 512 ST. JAMES STREET WEST, on

**WEDNESDAY, 20th April Inst.,**

The whole of the above Furniture and effects but a short time in use.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
91 Auctioneer.

## Handsome Furniture,

Crystal Gasaliers and Brackets, Brussels Carpets, Sheepskin Rugs, Two Parlor Sets, British Plate Mirrors, Bronze Ornaments, French Clock, Pictures, Etagere, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Fancy Chairs, Two Card Tables,

**Fischer Pianoforte,**
**Bell Organ,**

Marble Top Bedroom Sets, Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, Tapestry Carpets, Bedding, Hair and other Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Children's Cots, Walnut Sideboard, Large Solid Mahogany Dining Table, Oak Set, Chairs, eight small and two Arm, Sofa, &c., Clock, Hall Stand and Chairs, Oil Cloth, Stuffed Birds and Models of Ships, Plush-covered Sitting Room Sets, Library Set, Table and small Desk, Gas Stove, Refrigerator, and usual Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.,

**AT 203 ST. DENIS STREET,**

**On Thursday, 21st April inst.,**

At TEN o'clock.
WM. H. ARNTON,
93 Auctioneer.

## FINE ARTS!

**SCOTT'S 12th ANNUAL SALE**
—OF—
ORIGINAL HIGH-CLASS
**PAINTINGS!**

To be held in their Fine Art Rooms,

*On Saturday, 23rd instant,*

At TWO o'clock.

The collection embraces works by Smith-Hald, W. L. Wyllie, A. F. Bellows, H Caffieri, Wilfred Ball, W. Wyld Jan Vrolik, Poggenback and others.

There will be works by the following distinguished Canadian Artists:—

Allan Edson, J. K. Lawson, Robert Harris, M. Mathews, H. Sandham, F. A. Verner, J. Hammond, F. V. Ede, Homer Watson.

As their last sales did not turn out at all satisfactory, W. Scott & Son have decided to relinquish these annual sales, so that this will be the last opportunity of getting at public auction, for some time to come, Pictures of such undoubted merit as they have brought out.

Pictures will be on view from Monday, the 18th.

Catalogues now ready.

WM. H. ARNTON,
93 trs Auctioneer.

## Auction Sales.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

## Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods Stock by Auction.

The subscribers have received instruction to sell at No. 1654 Notre Dame Street, on

**WEDNESDAY, 20th APRIL NEXT,**

The whole of the stock, amounting to $1,000, and consisting of Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods, &c. The whole to be sold in one lot at so much per dollar

Sale at Eleven o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
92 Auctioneers.

## Very Fine Household Furniture

The Subscribers will sell, at the residence of MRS. MAY, No. 460 Sherbrooke street, on

**Thursday, the 21st April next,**

The whole of her choice and elaborate Furniture, consisting in part of, in

DRAWING ROOM—Fine Artistic Pieces Table, Card Table, Flower Stand and two Cabinets, one Boule and Marqueterie de Cuir, and one in Marqueterie de Bois, style Louis XIII.; Parlor Sett, in Blue Satin; Fancy Chairs, Piano, Bronzes, Ornaments.

PAINTINGS, over forty in number, by French, German and Flemish masters.

DINING ROOM, in old Oak, style Louis XIV.

Elaborately carved Sideboard, Chairs, Sofa and Table.

Large Looking Glass and Mantelpiece Ornaments, all purchased from the celebrated manufactory of Vanderneyden, in Maline, Belgium

Portieres, Curtains, Oil Cloths.

CONTENTS OF EIGHT BEDROOMS, In Cherry and Rosewood.

Large pane glass Wardrobe, in Pallissandre.

Parisian Spring Beds, several Mattresses and Pillows, of the best quality and imported:

Nearly the whole of the above Furniture is imported and of the very best make.

A Sewing Machine and fine collection of Books.

May be viewed two days before the sale.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
25,26,29,31M 2,5,7,9,12,13,14,15,16,18,19A 72 Auctioneers.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY

The subscribers have been instructed by J. C. SIMPSON, Esq., to sell at their rooms, 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

*Friday, 22nd April,*

THAT VALUABLE CUT-STONE STORE AND DWELLING,

*No. 312 St. Lawrence Main St.*

The Lot is 40 feet front by about 80 feet in depth, with a Brick Kitchen and a large Brick Stable and Shed.

This is a first-class stand for business, and ought to create keen competition.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
91 Auctioneers.

## Neat Household Furniture.

The subscribers have been instructed to sell, at 26 BERRI STREET, on

TUESDAY, the 26th Instant,

a very nice collection of Household Furniture,

COMPRISING:

PARLOR—Very fine Parlor Set, Crystal Gasaliers, Pictures, Papier Mache Table, Arm Chairs, stool, Carpets, &c., &c.

PASSAGE—Mahogany Hat Stands, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Stair Rods, Wall Chair, Crystal Gasaliers, &c., &c.

CONTENTS OF SEVEN BEDROOMS.

Black Walnut, Ash, Oak and Mahogany Bedsteads; Sofas, Chest of Drawers, Arm Chairs, Framed Pictures, Bookcases, Washstands, marble tops, Carpets, Oil Cloths, and several large Rugs.

ALSO,

A very fine toned PIANO, by KNABE & CO. Kitchen Range, Sideboard, Time-pieces, Lamps, Gasaliers, and the usual Kitchen requisites.

On view day before the sale, in the afternoon.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
92 Auctioneers.

## SALE OF Fine Brandies

**WHISKIES, GINS, WINES,**
&c., &c., &c.

We have been instructed by MESSRS. SENECAL, CADIEUX & CO., who are retiring from business, to sell, without reserve, at their stores, 278 St. Paul street, on

**Wednesday, 27th instant,**

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

their entire stock of Liquors, comprising Brandies, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Gins, Rum, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Fruit Syrups, Clarets, Quinine Wine, Cordials and Bitters; Essential Oils, assorted flavoring, such as are in use by confectioners and wine merchants; Labels and Capsules; also, complete Plant and Machinery used for bottling purposes; a firstrclass Syrup Boiler, in brass, capacity 200 gallons.

TEAS AND GROCERIES—300 pkgs. Green and Japan Teas; 1,000 bxs. Eleme and Malaga Raisins, etc., etc.

CIGARS—A well-assorted stock of Havana and Domestic Cigars

Two Safes and general Office Furniture; also, a fine Leather-top Buggy, new, cost $250, and a variety of other articles.

The whole as per catalogue.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
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BY W. E. SHAW.

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND **Walnut Furniture, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Square Grand Pianoforte, Ornaments, etc.**

I am instructed to sell at the residence of

**MRS. DR. TURGEON,**

**No. 1070 St. Catherine street,** near Mance,

**On Tuesday Next, the 19th inst.,**

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

the whole of the Furniture in DRAWING ROOMS, Solid Rosewood Set in Plush, Card and Centre Tables to match, handsome Gilt Frame Mantel Mirrors, Pictures, Ormolu Clock and Shade, also one very superior Eight Day Clock, a perfect timekeeper, over 100 years old, also rich Lace and Satin Curtains, Square Grand Rosewood Pianoforte, Fancy Chairs, Ottomans, Mahogany Secretary Bookcase, very fine Haircloth Sitting-Room Set by Hilton, Doctor's Glass Front Cabinet, Hall Oilcloth, two fine Black Bearskin Rugs.

IN DINING ROOM—The Mahogany Extension Dining Table, one of the best, cost $100; fine Walnut Sideboard, Glass and Plated ware, fine Cutlery, some China, etc.

IN BEDROOMS—One very handsome M. T. Walnut Bedroom Set, large Dressing Bureau, made by Thomson, cost $575, modern style and as good as new; one other fine M. T. Walnut Bedroom Set, best Mattresses, choice pattern Toilet Ware, Couches Iron Beds, Pillows, Bed and Table Linen.

KITCHEN—Magee Range, Kitchen Requisites, Wringer, Meat safe, larg quantity of Coal, Oilcloth, fine Packing Case, etc.

Everything in good order.

W. E. SHAW,
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Rosin Cement, genuine old-fashioned kind roofs of it in this city have stood 20 and 25 years; also Gravel, Natural Asphalt Slate and Metal Roofing.

**GEO. W. REED,**
SLATE, METAL AND GRAVEL ROOFER
DEALER IN ROOFING MATERIALS,
**783 and 785 Craig Street West.**
September trs 212

# THE CITY COUNCIL.

## A Magnificent Donation

## From Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith

## Of One Million Dollars Towards Founding a Hospital.

## The Council Accepts it and Names a Committee to Consider the Matter.

## The Abbatoir Question Again.

## Another Wrangle Over the Now Famous Bargain.

The City Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor presiding, for the purpose of considering the abattoir question and for the transaction of other business. There were present Aldermen P. Kennedy, V. Grenier, Rousseau, Boisseau, Cunningham, McBride, Malone, Archibald, Farrell, Lee, Martineau, Brunet, W. Kennedy, Wilson, Hamelin, Dufresne, Rolland, Perrault, Prefontaine, Mooney, Holland, Dubuc, White, Rainville, Beausoleil, Donovan, Stevenson, Jeannette, Laurent and J. Grenier.

As soon as the Council opened His Worship announced that he had a communication to make of a very important gift to the city. He felt sure that a gift such as the one he was speaking of had never been excelled in any city on this continent and he was certain that it would be duly appreciated by the members of the Council. He then read the following letter :—

MONTREAL, 18th April, 1887.

DEAR MR. MAYOR.—For some time past we have had the wish and intention as soon as circumstances would permit of doing something to improve the existing provisions for hospital accommodation for the sick poor of the City of Montreal, for increasing the facilities for acquiring a medical education and providing for the training of professional nurses. In carrying this intention into effect, we have experienced much difficulty in acquiring by purchase an available and suitable site for such a hospital as would be required to meet the wants of the large and rapidly growing population of the city and suburbs. The approaching celebration throughout the Empire of the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of

HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY

has led us to think that the purpose above stated might be fittingly connected with the City of Montreal as one of the incidents among any memorials commemorating in a permanent form the beneficial reign of the Queen and the loyalty and affection with which the citizens regard their Sovereign. In the hope that you and your colleagues, as representing the citizens generally will concur in this view and will co-operate with us in carrying it out, we desire to say that if the Corporation will appropriate and donate a suitable site for the purposes of the proposed hospital, we will each of us give five hundred thousand dollars, making a total endowment of one million dollars for the erection and maintenance of that hospital, which sum we will be prepared to place in the hands of His Excellency the Governor-General in trust, so soon as the Corporation shall accept these conditions, by conveying to trustees to be named by us the site hereinafter indicated. We have caused a careful examination to be made of the vacant lands in the city and having given the matter our best consideration we have come to the conclusion that the tract, being a detached portion of the city property, of Mount Royal Park, lying immediately north of the reservoir with a frontage on Pine Avenue of from four hundred and sixty to four hundred and eighty feet and bounded on the north by the road which passes immediately above the high level reservoir, comprising an area of about ten acres, is the only site available that would in all respects be suitable for the proposed hospital. The Hospital to be named with the permission of Her Majesty,

"THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL."

and to be for the use of the sick and ailing without distinction of race or creed. The Governor-General for the time being to be patron and visitor of the Hospital and the other members of the governing body thereof to be named by us. When the Corporation has made over the land in question to trustees to be appointed by us, steps will at once be taken for obtaining a charter incorporating "The Royal Victoria Hospital," in order that the site and the money constituting the endowment may be conveyed to the Corporation, thus to be established and that the erection of the hospital building may be commenced without unnecessary delay.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. STEPHEN.
DONALD A. SMITH.

His Worship the Mayor of Montreal.

Alderman Grenier, in proposing to accept the munificent gift, said that the Mayor had put the matter just as he would have done. The Council could not appreciate such a benefaction too highly, and he felt sure that the resolution which he was about to move would be adopted unanimously by his *confreres*. He moved, seconded by Alderman Archibald :—

"That the Council entirely concur with Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith in their views as to the vast importance to the city of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and as the appropriateness of the occasion chosen for its foundation as commemorating the fiftieth year of the reign of our beloved Sovereign,

"That this Council recognize with grateful appreciation the magnificent endowment which Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith offer to provide for the projected institution, and tender to them the warmest acknowledgments of this Council and of the citizens generally for their princely generosity;

"That this Council will cordially co-operate with Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith in carrying out their benevolent design, and that their letter be referred to a committee composed of His Worship the Mayor. The Mt. Royal Park Commissioners and Alds. Laurent and Rainville to consider and report to this Council upon the steps necessary to be taken for that purpose."

Ald. Archibald, in speaking to the motion, said that it was scarcely necessary for him to speak on such a matter. He felt sure that a donation, such as the one before them had never been surpassed in any city on this continent or elsewhere. He did not think that any charitable institution of the kind had ever before been called upon to recognize a donation of such munificence, as one million of dollars and a more appropriate way of commemorating the Jubilee year of Her Majesty could not be thought of.

The motion was carried unanimously amid applause.

Ald. Laurent then moved that the 5th order of the day, viz., a report from the Road Committee "reccommending the granting of permission to the Canadian Lumber Co. [limited] to construct

A BRIDGE ACROSS OTTAWA STREET

be discussed.

Ald. Donovan here rose to his feet and protested strongly against discussing the report.

Alderman Laurent thereupon moved that the report be adopted.

Alderman Donovan, again protested against the erection of the bridge. As representing St. Ann's Ward he had been approached by several residents in the vicinity who were unanimous in their disapproval of it.

Alderman Holland concurred with Alderman Donovan and did not think that the Council was entitled to grant away the use of the streets in such a manner, to the discomfort of the citizens.

Alderman P. Kennedy thought that the bridge would be a benefit instead of a discomfort. He knew for a fact that traffic was incommoded considerably on this street by the passage of trains between the two yards, which obstruction would be removed by the bridge.

Alderman Malone was against the erection of the bridge and thought Alderman Kennedy took a wrong view of the matter.

Alderman Archibald thought that the report was not complete as it stood, and he would move an amendment to the effect that said bridge be erected to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

Alderman Laurent announced that he was willing to embody the amendment in his motion.

Alerman Donovan again rose to speak on the Morin motion, when he was called to order by

Alderman White, who held that they were considering the amendment.

The Mayor sustained Alderman White's point of order.

Alderman Donovan said that he would not be gagged in this manner, and stated in a very loud tone that he would stay there the whole afternoon and move an amendment of the amendment, and accordingly moved that the report be referred back to the Road Committee. He commenced another attack on the Road Committee, but was blocked by Alderman Jeannotte, who raised the point of order that a discussion could not take place on a motion to defer.

The Mayor hunted up the rules and announced that a mover was entitled to give his reasons.

Alderman Donovan again plunged into the subject being called to order by Alderman Wilson, but he took no notice of the interruption and proceeded to reiterate the statements he had made previously when some person shouted, "Chestnut," and Alderman Donovan collapsed.

Alderman P. Kennedy was sorry to see that Alderman Donovan persisted in forcing the question when he received such poor support.

Alderman Donovan—"I am here to see that my constituents get fair play."

Alderman Kennedy thought that this was exactly what they were getting. If Alderman Donovan were as conversant with the facts as he was, he would have been in favor of the bridge.

The Mayor than proceeded to put the main motion embodying Alderman Archibald's amendment, when

Alderman Donovan shouted out for a division.

Alderman Jeannotte, there are only three in favor of your idea, you cannot ask for a division."

Alderman Donovan, "I can and will."

The Mayor, however, over ruled this and the main motion was carried as amended.

Alderman Grenier now asked that the consideration of

THE ABATTOIR QUESTION

be taken up at the point at which it was dropped when the Council last adjourned.

The City Clerk then read the report of the Finance Committee on the matter.

Alderman Grenier explained that a protest had been lodged against several of the clauses in the proposed by-law. The Finance Committee, however, would not accept these and he submitted that the clauses as recommended were fair both to the city and the company and asked that they receive the serious consideration of the meeting so as to finally settle the matter without any further delay.

On motion of Ald. Donouan, it was resolved to discuss the by-law clause by clause.

The clark proceeded to read the draft of the by-law (a report of which has already been published in the HERALD), when

Ald. Archibald took exception to the heading of the by-law, on the ground that the proposed by-law was a draft of agreement between the City and the Union Abattoir Company for the more efficient management of the company's business and an agreement between the City and a company who intend to take hold of the abattoirs as inscribed on the draft of by-law. A motion proposed by him reccommending a change in accordance with his remarks was carried.

The Clerk took up clause 1 as follows: 1. "The Company" shall cause a meat company to be formed with an authorized capital of at least $250,000 to carry on the business of dressing beef, canning and packing of meat for export and home consumption, whose works will be established upon the property of the Eastern and Western Abattoirs, with the privilege of using one half of said Abattoirs at such nominal rent as may be agreed upon between "The Company" and said meat company; the other half to be used by the butchers for slaughtering purposes: Provided nothing herein contained shall be held as authorizing the said meat company to enter into competition with the butchers for the sale of fresh meat in any of the public markets or private stalls in the City: Provided also that, if at any time, the space allotted to the butchers in the Abattoirs, as aforesaid, should prove to be insufficient, "The Company," upon being notified to that effect by the Market Committee, shall be held to provide such additional accommodation in the present building of the Abattoirs as may be required within a reasonable delay to be determined by the Market Committee.

Ald. Archibald strongly objected to this clause for the reason that it would tend to give a monopoly of the meat business of the city into the hands of the proposed meat company. A company empowered with this clause would have the slaughtering of the city in its own hands, and would be virtually able to fix the price of meat as they thought fit. No other company would be able to compete against it with such advantages in their favor, and it would be quite optional with the company, if they were so empowered, to pursue what course they liked. He considered this to be the most objectionable feature of the whole bill, and would accordingly move that the clause be struck out entirely.

Ald. Donovan seconded the motion.

Alderman Stevenson considered this a very strange proceeding. He understood that Alderman Archibald was one of the supporters of this very clause.

Alderman Archibald: "I never did."

Alderman Stevenson could not see as Alderman Archibald seemed to think, how the proposed meat company could obtain control of the meat trade. In fact, he could see no reason for his amendment.

Alderman Grenier said that in justice to Alderman Archibald he must state that he had always been opposed to the clause in question. He would not object to the clause being struck out provided the other clanses were carried.

Alderman Beausoleil held that if the clause were struck out another should be drafted so as to protect the butchers and citizens and prevent a meat company from being formed.

Alderman Cunningham agreed with Alderman Archibald. The company had originally intended to go into the canned meat trade, but he understood now that they did not intend to do so, owing to their being unable to compete with the large canning establishments in the United States. What guarantee therefore had the citizens that the company—who by this clause were practically masters of the situation—would not seek to obtain a monopoly of the local meat trade of the city when they had such a chance in their hands. He hoped that some restraint would be placed upon them.

Alderman Archibald's amendment was then put and lost, and the clause as read adopted.

Clauses 2 (referring to rates for the killing), 3 (representation of the butchers on the board of management), and 4 (the position of the company toward the cattle markets), were carried without discussion, and clause 4 (insurance of the cattle markets) was amended on motion of Alderman Stevenson by the insertion of the words, "to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee."

Clause 6 (additional markets) was adopted as read.

Clause 7 (additional cattle markets) also passed, with an unimportant change.

Another bone of contention was clause 8, which was as follows :—The Company, through its employees who will, for that purpose, receive from the City Council the appointment of Market Clerks, shall be allowed to collect and retain all cattle fees at the Abattoir Markets and other City Cattle markets, the said fees as established in and by the City by-laws, with the exception, however, of the fees collected at the Viger and St. Gabriel Markets on milch cows and their sucking calves, which latter fees shall continue to appertain to the City: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held as permitting the sale of cattle in the City outside of the cattle markets.

The City Clerk read a further proviso to this clause which had been inserted after consideration by the Financial Committee as follows :—"provided that all cattle and hogs brought to the city in shipment to owners or in transit to transatlantic ports and not to be offered for sale in the city do not be subject to any fees."

The Clerk stated that Mr. Beique objected to this proviso on the ground that brokers might receive cattle or hogs being the actual owners for the time being and afterwards dispose of them without paying market fees. Ald. White was opposed to the whole clause on the ground that it was not advisable to take control of the cattle markets out of the hands of the city and he would therefore move seconded by Ald. W. Kennedy that the clause be struck out altogether. He stated that in passing that clause they were virtually handing over to one private company the entire cattle trade of the city, He contended that it was a most unjust and unwise measure to all the interests concerned to give over the meat trade of a city like Montreal to such a company as the one under consideration.

Ald. Mooney remarked that Ald. White's amendment would practically kill the whole bill. He considered that the proposition made by the company to the city was a very fair one.

Alderman Grenier considered Alderman White's motion a most unfair one. The point to which he had objected was the main principle of the bill and he really thought that it was in the interest of the city to adopt it recommended by the Finance Committee as he considered it a most profitable bargain for the city. He would even be willing to make a slight concession to the Company in order to have the matter definitely settled.

Alderman Archibald held the same view. They had been struggling with this very question for several years and now that a chance was offered to make a profitable arrangement it should not be thrown aside. They must remember that abattoirs were a sanitary necessity and it would not do to delay the matter any longer thereby encouraging private slaughtering. It appeared to him that the amendment of Ald. White was tantamount to a complete snuffing out of the whole bill. With regard to the proviso he was not altogether in favor of it. He could not see why hogs consigned to brokers should not pay fees.

Ald. Kennedy did not agree with him. Ald. White's motion was a good one. They were not here to give nway the revenues of the city and that was what the clause under consideration meant.

Alderman Grenier—For a good consideration.

Alderman Kennedy—"For a consideration that gives them control of the markets for twenty years." The Alderman went on to state that they could not be judges of how much the cattle trade would expand in this time and to give a contract for such a lengthened period was an injustice to the city.

Alderman Beausoleil drew Alderman Kennedy's attention to the succeeding clause which provided for a regular increase each succeeding year.

After additional opinions had been expressed,

Alderman White's motion was put and lost on the following division :—

Nays, 15—Boisseau, Malone, Archibald, Farrell, Martineau, Brunet, Hamelin, Rolland, Perrault, Prefontaine, Mooney, Rainville, Beausoleil, Laurent and J. Grenier.

Yeas, 10—P. Kennedy, Rousseau, Cunningham, McBride, W. Kennedy, Wilson, Holland, White, Donovan, Stevenson.

Alderman Beausoleil thought that the provision to the clause concerning the non-payment of fees on cattle shipped to brokers should be struck out.

Alderman Grenier assured him that the word brokers had never been used and asked the clerk to read the proviso in which it was distinctly stated "cattle shipped to brokers."

Some more discussion ensued on this topic until Alderman Wilson, seconded by Alderman White, returned to the charge and moved that an additional proviso be inserted in the clause giving the Council power to terminate the contract at the end of say five years term, provided the Company received a year's notice to that effect.

This raised another howl.

Ald. Grenier remarking that this was practically the same as Ald. White's motion.

Ald. White now rose and moved in amendment to the amendment that the report be not now received, on the ground that it was not conducive to the best interests of the city.

Ald. Archibald rose to a point of order, stating that the Council were not discussing the report as a whole, but were considering clause 8.

The Mayor sustained his point.

Alderman Wilson's motion was then put and lost on the same division as Alderman White's.

Alderman Beausoleil then moved an amendment, that instead of the proviso inserted the collection of fees be subject to the market by-law.

Alderman White asked Alderman Beausoleil if the proposed bill was not in accordance with the market by-law.

Alderman Jeannotte asked the chairman of markets if there were any clause in the market by-law providing for cattle in transit.

Alderman Beausolell replied that the market by-law was quite clear. Fees could only be collected on cattle brought to the markets for sale.

The Mayor then called for a division on Ald. Beauscleil's amendment which resulted in a tie. His Worship, in giving the casting vote, said that it was his duty to keep the matter before the council and he would accordingly vote against the amendment.

The clause was carried as read.

A motion to adjourn was then put and lost, and the ninth clause taken up referring to the company's pecuniary engagements to the city.

Alderman Holland rose to speak on the clause when Ald. Grenier asked for a few words, stating that from the voluminous notes on Ald. Holland's desk he apparently intended to make a protracted speech. To give him time to do this, therefore, he would move an adjournment until Friday.

Alderman Beausoleil moved in amendment that the council adjourn.

A division on this amendment resulted in a tie, when His Worship was again called upon to give the casting vote. He stated that it was plainly in the interests of this city that there should be no delay in this matter and he would therefore vote against the amendment.

Ald. Grenier's motion of adjournment until Friday was then carried.


TESTIMONIAL.

*To the Erie Medical and Surgical Association's physicians and surgeons, Albion Hotel, McGill street, Montreal:*

MONTREAL, April 6, 1887.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been for eight years doctoring and got nothing to relieve me, and then I found out that it was a tapeworm that was troubling me, so then I thought I would try the Erie doctors, now stopping at the Albion Hotel, so I tried your medicine and one dose of it cured me, and one hour was all the time it took to relieve me, and now I feel as well as ever I did. Hoping that all suffering people will try your medicine and get relieved at once, as I did,

Yours truly,
MRS. AINSLIE,
181 Etienne street,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement. t t s

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The Palace Hotel of Canada

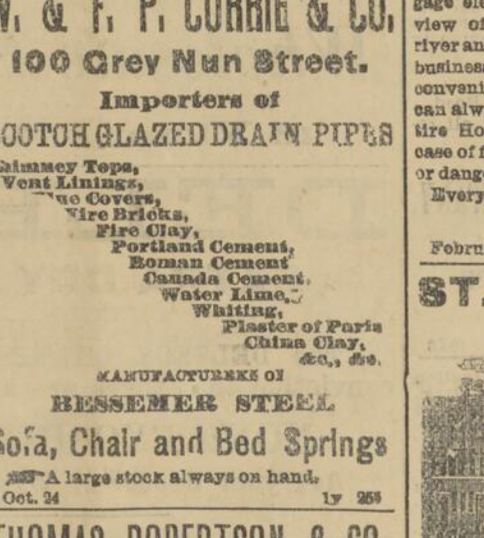
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Tapestries, Ancient and Modern,

Bronzes, Vases and Curois

June 18 1y 214

## Miscellaneous.

WHAT WARNER'S SAFE CURE CURES AND WHY

Because Warner's safe cure is the only remedy that can effectually expel the Uric Acid waste, of which there are some 500 grains secreted each day, sufficient, if retained in the blood, *to kill six men*, it cures these diseases caused by uric acid in the blood :—

**Congestion of the Kidneys, Back-ache, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Impotency or General Debility, Bright's Disease. This uric acid also causes Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Insanity and Death. Warner's Safe Cure Relieves the Kidneys of Surplus blood, and restores their natural action.**

**It Cures Also** Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Abcess and Catarrh of the Bile Ducts, Biliousness, Headache, Furred Tongue, Sleeplessness, Languor, Debility, Constipation, Gall Stones, and every symptom of Liver complaint.

**WHY?** Because it has a specific and positive action on the Liver as well as on the kidneys, increasing the secretion and flow of bile, removing unhealthy deposits, and restoring action.

**It likewise Cures** the many distressing disorders from which gentle natures suffer, which begin in congestion of the kidneys and other abdominal organs, and end in a multitude of complaints, insanity and death.

**Why** Warner's Safe Cure is acknowledged by medical men to be the Only True Blood Purifier is because it strikes at the very root of the disorder by its action on the kidneys and liver. **For, if these organs are in health, all the poisonous matter is passed out safely.**

**Why** 93 per cent. of all diseases, which afflict humanity arise from impaired kidneys, is apparent. Warner's safe cure, by its direct action, positively restores them to health and full working capacity, nature curing all the secondary diseases herself, when the prime cause is removed.

**As a Blood Purifier**, particularly, it is unequalled, for you **cannot** have pure blood when the kidneys and liver are out of order.

**Look to your condition at once.** Do not postpone treatment for a day nor an hour. The doctors can not compare records with us.

**We guarantee** that every case of direct or indirect Liver and Kidney trouble, as above described, can be cured if consumption of the organs has not taken place, and even then **benefit will surely be derived.** In every instance it has established its claim. It is a **positive preventive.** "Ask your friends and neighbors About it." 8

## Liquors, Ales, Etc.

SCOTCH WHISKEY!

Shipped by Mackie & Co., Distillers, Langavulin and Laphroaig Distilleries, Island of Islay, Scotland, is admitted by the Medical Faculty the finest in Scotland, used by Queen's physicians.

ASK FOR

MACKIE'S RARE OLD SPECIAL

10 years old, gold label,

MACKIE'S ISLAY BLEND

7 years old, green label]

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

October 29 6m 260

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS,

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 St. Mary Street,

MONTREAL,

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER.

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Families regularly supplied.

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Mr. Wm. Watson, 73 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels.

May 2

DOW'S BREWERY,

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

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

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INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE, EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER (In WOOD and BOTTLE.)

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—AND—

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, etc.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

December 22 306

CLARET!

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BORDEAUX.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
Do. MARGAUX.
Do. LAFITE.

Imported direct and for sale by

FREDERICK KINGSTON,
25 Hospital Street,

October 248


## Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, April 1, 1887.

| Delivery A. M. | Delivery P. M. | Mails. | Closing A. M. | Closing P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Ontario & West. Provs. | | |
| 9 15 | 9 30 | (A) Ontario, and Western States, by G.T.R. | 7 45 | 7 30 |
| 9 40 | 10 00 | Do. do by C.P.R.... | | |
| ...... | 10 00 | Perth and Peterboro'. | ...... | 6 45 |
| 9 40 | 10 00 | C.P.R., north of Ottawa, to Pembroke, &c. (Saturday excepted). | 6 15 | 6 45 |
| 9 40 | ...... | C.P.R., north of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia (daily Sunday excepted)........ | ...... | 6 45 |
| ...... | 9 30 | Canada Atlantic R.R.. | 7 45 | 6 45 |
| ...... | 9 30 | Ottawa, Alexandria, Glen Robertson, Greenfield and Maxville by Atlantic Ry. | 7 45 | [illegible] |
| | | Quebec & East. Prov's. | | |
| ...... | ...... | Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer.......... | ...... | ...... |
| 7 30 | ...... | Quebec, Berthier, Sorel Three Rivers and Line of N. S. R. R. Postal Car.......... | 6 45 | ...... |
| 7 30 | ...... | (B) Quebec by R.R.... | 6 45 | 8 00 |
| 7 30 | ...... | (B) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R. R.......... | ...... | 8 00 |
| ...... | 1 15 | (C) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa | 6 15 | ...... |
| 9 40 | ...... | Can. Pac. R.R. Bordeaux St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches.... | ...... | [illegible] |
| 9 40 | 10 00 | Can. Pac. R. R. St. Jerome.......... | 6 00 | [illegible] |
| ...... | ...... | Laprairie by Steamer.. | ...... | ...... |
| 9 15 | ...... | Lapraire, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, etc., by R'y. | ...... | [illegible] |
| 10 15 | ...... | St. Hubert, St. Bruno; and St. Bazile.. ..... | 6 00 | ...... |
| 7 30 | ...... | St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coatic'ke, &c | 6 45 | 2 15-8 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Clarenceville: Noyon, G. Ligne, Stottsville Lacolle.......... | ...... | 8 30 |
| 7 30 | ...... | Acton and Sorel R.R | ...... | 8 00 |
| 9 15 | ...... | St. Johns .......... | 7 30 | 8 20 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Stanbridge, St Armand Station.......... | 7 30 | 8 20 |
| 9 15 | ...... | St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway... | ...... | 8 30 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Do Shefford R. W. Line. | ...... | 3 20-8 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Lacadie, St. Jacques, St. Athanese.......... | ...... | [illegible] |
| 11 30 | ...... | South-Eastern Railway | ...... | 8 00 |
| 7 30 | ...... | (B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I. | ...... | 8 00 |
| | ...... | Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax—Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 3rd, 17th and 31st Jan.. | ...... | 8 00 |
| | | Local Mails. | | |
| 9 30 | ...... | Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire.......... | ...... | 4 00 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Valleyfield,.......... | ...... | 4 00 |
| 10 30 | ...... | Caughn'ga & Chat'guay Beauharnois ...... | 6 00 | ...... |
| 10 30 | ...... | Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres.......... | ...... | 1 45 |
| ..... | 6 00 | Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace | 9 00 | 12 45 |
| 8 15 | 2 15 6 15 | Hochelaga.......... | 7 30 11 45 | 5 45 |
| 8 45 | 5 30 | Lachine.......... | 6 00 | 2 15 1 30 |
| 9 15 | 6 30 | Longueuil.......... | 6 00 | 4 15 |
| 10 00 | ...... | Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne.......... | ...... | 1 45 |
| 10 00 | 12 15 | Longue Pointe.......... | 7 30 | 1 45 |
| 8 30 | 12 30 6 40 | Point St. Charles...... | 7 30 11 45 | 5 45 8 00 |
| 7 30 | ...... | Sorel by R. W.......... | 6 45 | |
| ...... | ...... | St. Lambert.......... | ...... | 2 30 |
| 9 30 | 12 30 | St. Eustache.......... | 7 00 | 4 30 |
| 9 15 | 12 30 | St. Laurent, St. Martin, &c.......... | 7 00 | ...... |
| 10 15 | 5 30 | Cote St. Paul (St. Henri de M.) & St. Cunegonde.......... | 6 00 | 2 15 |
| 10 00 | ...... | Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau... | ...... | 3 00 |
| ...... | 5 45 | Outremont.......... | 8 45 | |
| 9 15 | 1 15 7 00 | St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal...... | 7 00 | 12 30 4 45 |
| 9 15 | 7 00 | Mile-End, (and Coteau St. Louis, morning only).......... | 7 00 | 4 45 |
| ...... | 2 15 | Cote Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday..... | ...... | 1 45 |
| | | United States. | | |
| 9 15 | 10 00 | New York City and State, and Southern States.......... | 7 30 | 3 30-7 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point.......... | ...... | 12 30 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Rouse's Point and | | |
| 9 15 | 10 00 | Albany Postal Car... | ...... | 3 30 |
| 9 15 | ...... | Boston, Mass.......... | 7 30 | 3 20-7 |
| 7 30 | ...... | New England States, except Maine...... | ...... | 3 20-7 |
| 9 15 | 9 30 | Portland and the New England States, except Boston...... | ...... | 8 00 |
| | | (A) Western and Pacific States.. | 7 45 | 7 [illegible] |

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes earlier.

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States,—closed only at 8.20 p.m.

(A) Postal Car Bags open till 8.15 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

(B) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 p.m.

(C) Postal Car Bags open till 6.45 a.m.

### Great Britain, Etc.

By Alaska, Guion Line, Monday, April 4th, 3.30 p m.

By Aller, N.G. Lloyd Line, Tuesday, April 5th, 3.30 p m.

By Wieland, H'burg Am. P. Co. Wednesday, April 6th, 3 30 p.m.

By Parisian, Allan Line, Thursday, April 7th, 7.30 p.m.

By Aurania, Cunard Line, Friday, April 8th, 7.30 a.m.

By City of Chester, Inman Line, Monday, April 11th, 7 30 a.m.

By Ems, N. G. Lloyd Line, Tuesday, April 12th, 7.30 a.m.

By Adriatic, White Star Line, Tuesday, April 12th, 3.30 p.m.

By Vancouver, Dominion, Line, Thursday, April 14th, 7 30 p.m.

By Umbria, Cunard Line, Friday, April 14th, 3 30 p.m.

By Arizona, Guion Line, Monday, April 18th, 3.30 p.m.

By Trave, N. G. Lloyd Line, Tuesday, April 19th, 3.30 p m.

By Circassian, Allan Line, Thursday April 21st, 7 30 p.m.

By Fulda, N. G. Lloyd Line, Friday, April 22nd, 7.30 a.m.

By Servia, Cunard Line, Friday, April 22nd, 3.30 p.m

By City of Rome, Anchor Line, Tuesday, April 26th, 7.30 a.m.

By Hammonia, H. Am. P. Co. Wednesday, April 27th, 7.30 a.m.

By Sarnia, Dominion Line, Thursday, April 28th, 7.30 p.m.

By Etruria, Cunard Line, Friday, April 29th, 3.30 p.m.

### France.

By La Gascogne, General Trans-Atlantic, Friday, April 8th, 7.30 a.m.

By La Normandie, General Trans-Atlantic, Friday, April 15th, 3.30 p.m.

By La Bourgogne, General Trans-Atlantic, Friday, April 22nd, 7.30 a.m.

By La Bretagne, General Trans-Atlantic, Friday, April 29th, 3.30 p.m

Registered letters must be posted 30 minutes earlier.

Mails leave New York for the following Countries, as follows :

For Central America, except Guatemala, and Costa Rica and the South Pacific ports, via Aspinwall—1st, 9th, 20th, 30th.

For Jamaica, (Costa Rica) and the U. S. of Col., except Asp & Panama—13th, 27th.

For Venezuela and Curocoa—6th, 16th, 28th.

For Bermuda—7th, 14th, 21st, 28th.

For the Bahama Islands, and for Santiago, Cuba —14th, 28th.

For the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chipias via Vera Cruz 14th, 28th.

For Vera Cruz and Progreso, Mexico, 4th, 23rd, 26th.

For Hayti—7th, 21st.

For Jamaica—2nd, 9th, 23rd, 30th.

For Cape Hayti, St. Domingo and Turk's Island—19th, 21st.

For Jamaica, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and for the U.S of Col., except Asp. and Panama.—13th, 27th.

For Carupano and Ciudad Bolivar—5th.

For the Windward Islands—2nd, 6th, 20th, 30th.

For Para, Ceara, Purnambuco, Brazil—16th.

CUBA—Closed daily at the New Post Office, at 2.30 a.m.

### Mails Leave San Francisco :

For Australia, 8th April. For Sandwich Islands 8th and 26th April. For China and Japan, 2nd, 12th, and 21st April.

To ensure connection, correspondence should be posted here nine days before the dates of sailing from San Francisco.

### Letter Carriers' Delivery!

Letters and papers should be addressed to street and number at which to be delivered.

Notice of change of residence should be promptly notified to the postmaster in writing, and renewed at the expiration of three months, they being acted upon only during that length of time.

There are five deliveries made daily in the central divisions of the city, at 8.00 and 10.00 a. m., 11.30 a.m., 2.00 and 3.30 p.m. Four daily deliveries in the other divisions, at 9.00 and noon, and 2.00 and 3.30 p m.

Hochelaga and Point St. Charles—Two deliveries daily; 9 a.m., and 1 p.m.

COUNTRY DELEGATES TO SYNOD.

(Waterloo Advertiser, April 15.)

There has been a feeling for a long time in the country parishes and missions that their lay representation at the Diocesan Synod amounts to nothing, and is not much more than a farce. This feeling found expression at the vestry meeting of St. Luke's Church, Monday evening, when Mr. J. P. Noyes, who is an old lay delegate, and who knows how the machine is run, moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Briggs, another old lay delegate, who has been there:—

"That, whilst in the opinion of this vestry lay representation in the Diocesan Synon is correct in theory, yet under the present system it is impossible for lay delegates from country parishes to do any effective work for the Church, or to influence legislation in any way, or to do much more than vote the ticket prepared for them by their metropolitan brethren, unless such delegates are prepared to enter the lists as Synodical nuisances, and inasmuch as attendance upon Synod occasions considerable expease and loss of time to such delegates, without any benefit to this parish of the Diocese, therefore resolved that this vestry deems it inexpedient to impose upon any of its members the burden of attending the Diocesan Synod as delegates thereto, declines to elect non-resident delegates and decides to have no lay delegates in the Diocesan Synod for the ensuing year."

In support of his resolution Mr. Noyes said that the theory of lay representation in the Church of England was very democratic, but it was not so in its working. The average lay delegate from the country was the mere puppet of his clergyman, so that at the outset the democratic idea failed in practice. Lay delegates from the country have no cohesion and no influence in the Synod. They can do nothing for their parishes or their missions. He had been told that the country delegates should assert themselves. Last Synod they had asserted themselves so vigorously and so successfully that their ticket had been hopelessly defeated by their metropolitan brethren. The country delegates came from a wide section of country and were not acquainted with each other. They had to assert themselves against the wiles and the machine methods of the city delegates who stood together in support of their little tickets. Many of the country churches make the mistake of electing non-resident delegates—men no more able but certainly more cheeky than could be found in the rural parts. Some pious man in the city will present a poor mission with a twenty five cent motto as an incentive to piety, and on the principle that one good turn deserves another the humble and grateful clergyman fixes things so that the motto giver is elected lay delegate. The country delegates are hampered and their efforts for reform are nullified by the votes in Synod of the "twenty-five cent motto" delegates, who uniformly oppose country interests and trip up the best laid schemes of country delegates who try to assert themselves. If a rural delegate attempts to assert himself in Synod Dr. Lee. H. Davidson jumps up and fires the Temporalities Act at his head and if that does not floor him his canonical brother finishes the job with an hour and a half speech. The temporal work of the church is done by the Executive Committee and that committee is the creation of the city influence. It is almost impossible to get a single country delegate on that committee and when by some mistake one is elected the Executive Committee manages to meet so that the country delegate will be obliged to stay two whole days in town so as to attend a meeting lasting an hour. Mr. Noyes, before concluding, said his only object is to have this matter ventilated—to have the grievance discussed—that the abuse may be reformed. Reform has been aimed at in the Synod itself and the reformers have been snuffed out.

The Ven. Archdeacon, Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Darby spoke in favor of electing delegates and the resolution was defeated, though securing a respectable vote.


DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

PALATABLENESS AND THE FACILITY WITH WHICH IT IS DIGESTED ARE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL. Dr. Granville, F.R.S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes:—"Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half pints, pints and quarts, by all druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar Harford & Co., 210 High Holborn, London.


CHINESE IN VICTORIA, B. C.

[From a Victoria, B. C., Letter.]

We have in this city a population of perhaps 12,000 people of all classes and kinds. Over 3,000 of these are Chinese, that do all sorts of manual labor. They cut the wood, do the gardening, fill the position of servants in doors and out. Both white shoe factories are almost exclusively run by Chinamen. Two shoe factories are owned, controlled, and run entirely by Chinamen. Chinamen work on the railway sections, on farms, in the mines, in the canneries, and everywhere almost. Now these people work for smaller wages than any white people can. They combine and live for themselves and their masters. But it may be asked, how is it that some white men get such big pay? The answer is a very easy one. The white men who make big pay, are in responsible positions that John can't fill, and John's pittance being so small that it leaves a very handsome margin for his boss' owner, and teacher.


EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Sole agent for Canada, C. E. Colson, Montreal.


Overworked.

"My husband strained himself with overwork, causing a large swelling in the groin. He suffered great agony, which doctors failed to relieve; he could not eat nor sleep. B. B. B. quickly cured him. He says he never had such quick relief in his life." Extract from a letter from Mrs. George Bosk, Cooksville, Ont.


Miscellaneous.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck**, and **Enlarged Glands**. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. **"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."** Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution**, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs**, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, and **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption**, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's LITTLE Pleasant Purgative Pellets PILLS.

SIZE OF PELLETS

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "Cold in the Head,"** and **Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.**

Professional Cards.

MACDONALD & MacINTOSH,

[Late Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.]

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May 19 1y 120

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June 8 1y 138

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R. G. CODE.

July 2 158

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235 1y

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P. Mulkern. | Fred. F. Harper.

August 9 190

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CORNWALL, ONT.

Jas. Leitch. | R. W. Pringle.

August 25

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CORNWALL, ONT.

J. B. Maclennan, Q.C. | J. W. Liddell.

C. H. Cline.

July 2 156

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E. M. CHADWICK, R. S. NEVILLE.

THOMAS P. GALT,

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December 31. 211

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Cawthra Chambers, 48 King Street West TORONTO.

Hector Cameron, Q.C. | P. McPhillips

May 7 1y 109

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*ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW*

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September 221

DR. MAJOR

Specialist to the Department for Diseases of the Nose and Throat, Montreal General Hospital, has returned from Germany.

82 UNION AVENUE

September 1y

H. COTTE,

Accountant and Auditor.

Address P. O. Box No. 1866.

September

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Oct. 30 1y 265

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Oct. 30 1y 260

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December 29 192

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July 23 1y 175

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May 30 1y 129

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THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

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For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

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April 9

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Is the most complex work of the Creator, and when this complicated structure, so exquisitely wrought, is disturbed by disease, the most efficient aid should be sought from the most skilled physician—for the human body is too precious to be neglected. It becomes the question, then, "What physician shall be employed?"

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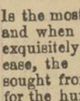
BECAUSE you may have been cheated and fooled by QUACKS, who claim to cure this class of disorders, do not hesitate to give Dr. JOHANNESEN'S method a fair trial before your case becomes chronic and incurable.

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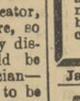
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☞ Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE and LAVIOLETTE & NELSON

September 25 178

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960 Acres of Splendid Prairie Lands, Situated on Portage Creek, in the Thirteenth Township in the Sixth Range West of the principal Meridian, about Five Miles North of Portage La Prairie City.

The following quarter sections of Land viz.:—

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The above Lands are situated on Portage Creek, and are not surpassed in fertility by any Lands in the North-West. They are dry and in a well settled neighborhood, with good roads, schools etc., and within 5 miles of two Railway Stations.

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Railways.



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Trains Leave Montreal:

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Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

4.20 P.M.—New York and Boston Express, arriving St. Albans 8.50 p.m., Supper, Burlington 8.15 p.m., Rutland 10.30 p.m., Troy 1.30 a.m., Albany 1.45 a.m., New York 7.00 a.m., Worcester 5.40 a.m., Boston 7.40 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg

Wagner Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and St. Albans to Boston

Through Cars on this train arriving Waterloo 7.20 p.m., Magog 8.30 p.m. and Sherbrooke 9.20 p.m.

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This train makes close connection at Nashua and Windsenden for Worcester; Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads.

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Montreal, November 27th, 1888.

Railways.



Intercolonial Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

*Commencing 22nd NOV., 1888.*

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Levis | 8.00 | A.M |
| Arrive Riviere du Loup | 12.05 | P.M |
| " Trois Pistoles | 1.10 | " |
| " Rimouski | 3.00 | " |
| " Little Metis | 4.10 | " |
| " Campbellton | 7.5[illegible] | " |
| " Dalnousie Junction | 8.32 | " |
| " Bathurst | 10.38 | " |
| " Newcastle | 12.15 | A.M |
| " Moncton | 3.40 | A.M |
| " St. John | 7.30 | A.M |
| " Halifax | 12.05 | P.M |

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 P. M. connect at Point Levis with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays.

The Sleeping 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 Lower 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,

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136 ST. JAMES STREET

Opposite St. Lawrence Hall

Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE,

Moncton, N.B., Nov. 16th, 1888.

J. RIELLE,

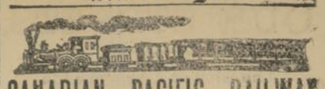
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February 3m eow

Railways.



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THE SHORT and DIRECT LINE

—TO—

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TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

For Winnipeg and Vancouver—5.00 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

For Ottawa—7.15 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 5.15 p.m. and †8.00 p.m.

For Toronto—9.00 a.m. and †8.00 p.m.

For Quebec—8.00 a.m., *4.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.

ARRIVE AT MONTREAL

From Winnipeg and Vancouver—8.20 a.m. daily, except Sundays.

From Ottawa—†8.20 a.m., 12.35 p.m., 8.30 p.m., and 9.00 p.m.

From Toronto—†8.20 a.m. and 9.00 p.m.

From Quebec—6.50 a.m., 9.10 p.m. and *10.05 p.m.

* Sundays only.

† Runs daily.

*Superb Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on all Through Trains.*

The Only All-Rail Route

—TO—

Manitoba and British Columbia

For TICKETS, MAPS, and all information apply at Ticket Offices:

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Or to C. E. McPHERSON,

City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 266 St. James Street.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.

LUCIUS TUTTLE, Passenger Traffic Manager.

D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

Jan. 20 17



SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

Montreal and Boston Air Line

—AND—

White Mountain Line

☞ This is the ONLY LINE from Montreal running through the White Mountains to Portland, *via* Fabyan's and White Mountain Notch.

On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th 1888, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

9.00 A.M.—Day Express, for Portland, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c., with Drawng Room Car running through to Boston.

4.10 P.M.—Local train for Newport, Waterloo, Stanbridge, St. Cesaire, and intermediate points

7.45 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England points, with Palace Sleeping Car attached; also through connection for Springfield and all points in the Connecticut River Line.

The 9.00 a.m. and 7.45 p.m. Express Trains stop only at principal stations.

For further particulars see Time Tables.

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For tickets and all information, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.

T. A. MACKINNON, General Manager for the Trustees.

November 27 18

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

"D. and H."

TO

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

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

QUICK TIME.

NO DELAYS.

On and After MONDAY, Nov. 25th instant,

TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTREAL:

4.30 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.00 next morning. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Trains for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

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

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

J. W. BURDICK, General Pass'r. Agent, Albany N.Y

CHAS. C. McFARLANE, General Agent, Montreal

May 30. 29[illegible]

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN R'Y. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Taking effect Monday, December 20, 1886.

| No. 4 Mix'd M'nds and Thurs Leave | No. 2 Pass. Tue'ys and Frid's Leave | STATIONS. | No. 1 Pass. Wed. and Sat'y Leave | No. 3 Mix'd Tue'ys and Frid's Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.05 | 12.00 | Portage la Prairie | 14.50 | 14.55 |
| 14.35 | 13.50 | †Gladstone | 13 20 | 12.15 |
| 16.30 | 15.02 | Neepawa | 11.48 | 9.50 |
| 18 30 | 16.00 | †Minnedosa | 11.00 | 8 30 |
| | 17.10 | Rapid City | 9.00 | |
| 21.15 | 17.48 | Shoal Lake | 9.12 | 5.05 |
| 23.00 | 18 55 | Birtle | 8.00 | 3.30 |
| | 21.25 | Binscarth | 5.10 | |
| | 22.45 | Russell | 3 45 | |
| | 24.05 | Langenburg | 2.30 | |
| Arr, | Arr. | | Lve. | Lve |

†Meals.

Trains leave Minnedosa for Rapid City TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 16.00; returning leave Rapid City WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9.00; for Langenburg, leave Birtle FRIDAYS only at 20.00; returning leave Langenburg SATURDAYS only at 2.30; for Russell leave Binscarth TUESDAYS only at 21.30; returning leave Russell WEDNESDAYS only at 3.45, making connection with main line trains.

The above trains connect at Portage La Prairie with trains of the Can. Pac. Ry. to and from Winnipeg.

For information as to freight or passenger rates apply to A. McDonald, Asst. Freight and Passenger Agent, Portage la Prairie, or to

W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent

Jan. 1

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH,

SOLICITOR, &c.,

82 COLLINS STREET WEST,

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada. Parliamentary Agent, Commissioner for taking acknowledgments, Commissioner for affidavits for New South Wales, Queensland South Australia, India, Cape of Good Hope and Fiji. law 7

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults*

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free True & Co., Augusta Maine. 1y

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

of the BODY ENLARGED and STRENGTHENED. Unfailing method of self-treatment. Full proof, medical testimony, etc. mailed sealed, free. Correspondence confidential. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

August 28 207

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 76 Nassau st., N.Y.

March 26m tts DW

EPILEPSY.

According to the present stats of Medical Science CELINEAU'S DRAGEES (Sugar Coated Pills), are acknowledged to be the surest and most active remedy against this terrible disease.—J. MOUSNIER, Physician, Sceaux, Seine, France.

Jan. 12 1y t 10

SIROP DE BRIANT.

Druggist 150 Rue de Rivoli, PARIS, FRANCE.

For more than 50 years Physicians have recommended **Briant's Syrup** for all diseases of the Chest: COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, &c. It is the most active, the most agreeable and the cheapest of all pectoral medicines.



Lyman, Sons & Co., Agents, Montreal

# OUR STREETS.

### The City at Loggerheads

### With the Montreal Street Railway Company

### As to Who Shall Put Them in Condition.

### Meanwhile Long-Suffering Citizens Suffer.

### Mr. St. George and Mr. Lusher Interviewed.

### A Case of Diamond Cut Diamond Against the City.

### Surface Railway Extension.

### Elevated Railways and that Sort of Thing.

That the streets of Montreal are at present in a worse condition than ever before at this season, is admitted beyond cavil. That there is some cause for this extraordinarily disgraceful condition of our roadways beyond the much-abused weather seems equally incontrovertible, and to arrive at that cause or causes a HERALD reporter was specially detailed yesterday. The streets most complained of, perhaps on account of their being more frequented than others, are those on which the tracks of the Montreal Street Railway Company are laid. The reporter heard it hinted by some citizens, who are supposed to be *au fait* on such matters, that the city, i.e., Surveyor St. George and the railway company, i.e., its efficient Secretary and Manager, Mr. Lusher, were

AT LOGGERHEADS

over the removal of the snow, ice, and filth, from the thoroughfares more particularly referred to. The reporter first took a flying trip through these streets, and certainly they were found to be in as bad and possibly a little worse condition than represented by the most inveterate growler. Craig street, for its entire length, is bad! the Western end of St. Antoine street is worse! St. Lawrence street, from Sherbrooke street up, is terrible! while St. Catherine street, for its entire length, is disgraceful!!! On some of the streets mentioned, notably Beaver Hall Hill and streets in the vicinity, men were to be seen with pick and shovel removing the debris of the winter which in turn was being carted away to Phillip and Dufferin squares and there deposited. These squares, it may be remarked, are certainly anything but picturesque at present, the latter being ornamented with a pile of ice and filth to the height of from ten to twelve feet. But more of this square business anon. Seeing is believing, and as the reporter saw for himself the roadways as represented by those complaining, a visit was next paid to the City Hall and

THE CITY SURVEYOR INTERVIEWED.

Mr. St. George was found in his office, and as usual received the press representative courteously.

Will you kindly give the HERALD some information concerning the condition of the streets and what is being done to put them in good condition, were the first questions propounded by the reporter.

Said Mr. St. George, "Certainly, I am always ready to give any information in my power to the public through the press. I admit that the streets are in a very bad condition, which in a large degree is due to the unprecedentedly large snow fall of the past winter. What the Road Department has done so far is to clean Notre Dame street for almost its entire length, that is, from Papineau Road in the East to the city limits in the West; St. James street for its entire length, St. Antoine Street; St. Lawrence, from Craig to Sherbrooke; Bleury Street, from from Craig to St. Catherine and to pick the ice and remove a large quantity of snow and ice from a large number of cross streets and less frequented thoroughfares. To do this we have expended the sum of $48,000 and now we have not a cent left for the purpose of the spring street cleaning and can do no more. This is almost $30,000 more than was ever expended for this purpose before. In past years the average amount expended for the spring cleaning was between eighteen to twenty thousand dollars. Some times it was a little more, often a great deal less; while last year when the snow fall had been exceptionally light, the amount expended was only $9,000. This morning, owing to the ground being frozen, we had no men at work, but this afternoon we have about 200 pickers and shovelers with 150 carters at work cleaning the streets.

What about the reported difficulty between the Road department and the Street Railway and why have the the latter their cars running on no other streets except Notre Dame Street? were the next questions put Mr. St. George.

"Oh! as to that," said the City Surveyor, "we are only required to remove the ice down to six inches of the rails, and this we have done; but the trouble is that the Street Railway Company want us only to clean special streets on which their cars have the largest traffic, and as we treated all the streets alike they [the company] refuse to do anything in the matter. Why, as a matter of fact, the Railway Company this year have not expended one-eighth the the amount in cleaning their tracks they have done in previous years. I believe on Notre Dame street it only took the men one day to remove the balance of ice left by the men in the employ of the city."

The subject of the streets being exhausted so far as Mr. St. George was concerned, the conversation turned to other matters, and the reporter asked what Mr. St. George's opinion was

REGARDING A FLOOD.

Said Mr. St. George:—"As to that I can hardly give an opinion. We may have a flood and we may not. To-day the river has begun to rise, and is still rising, but very slowly. It is too soon as yet to congratulate ourselves on our immunity, and the poor people of Point St. Charles and Griffintown are still terribly scared. As far as in our power, we have taken precautions against suffering and damage to be anticipated by a sudden rise in the waters, and I think that owing to the flood scare and the wise precautions taken, it is not possible for the same amount of damage to be done and the same suffering experienced as was during the disastrous invasion of the waters in 1886."

DISCHARGED.

"How do you account for the want of courtesy, nay positive rudeness, shown to a HERALD reporter in search of information, by an official at the Commissioners street pumping station?" was the next question asked.

Said Mr. St. George:—"I saw something of that in the HERALD and felt much annoyed about it. There was one man at the station referred to, whom we found out was rather a crank. It is true that I gave orders for no one to be admitted to the pumping station, but I did not intend this order to be so construed as to keep back information from the press or forany of the employes, to show rudeness to any of the reporters. I am sorry that there should have been any cause of complaint, but there will be none in the future as the man referred to has been promptly discharged."

This ended the interview with the City Surveyor and then the reporter proceeded to see Mr. Lusher, the Secretary and Manager of the Street Railway Company, and learn his version of the reason why the cars were not running and why no apparent effort was being made to clear the streets on which the rails were laid.

AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT STORY.

Mr. Lusher was found at the general offices of the Company, corner of Place d'Armes hill, and as usual was willing to give any information in his power. The reporter first read to him what Mr. St. George had said on the subject of the streets, and asked what Mr. Lusher had to say in reply.

Said Mr. Lusher, "So that is the story. Well, I have an entirely different one to tell. As the City Surveyor has given the names of certain streets cleared, and as he has referred to expenditure made by this company, I shall answer the statements in detail and thus endeavour to show how very far they are from the true facts. Per contra. The Road Department did not clear Notre Dame to the city limits but only as far as Chatham street; and as for our men only working on the street for one day; as a matter of fact they were working from Monday morning until Thursday at noon before the rails were ready for the cars, and actually we spent $200 more in clearing the street than in any previous year. St. Antoine street has only been partially cleared, and the west end of it is yet so bad that we cannot even run our busses the whole distance. Craig street, as you know, has not been touched; while on Bleury and St. Lawrence streets, even within the boundaries named, much ice and snow still remain."

"What about St. Catherine street?" queried the reporter.

"Ah, there is the point," said Mr. Lusher. "Now, I consider St. Catherine street the back bone of the city, and its principal thoroughfare, and it is to this street the Road Department have paid the least attention. What little they have done, by scattering the piles of ice near the sidewalks upon the roadway, has only made matters worse. And instead of giving needed attention to this fine street the Department has been spending money in removing the ice from side streets and lanes, but little travelled by pedestrians, and which could well afford to wait a little longer. Why, if we were to undertake to clear that four and a half miles of roadway so as to be able to run the cars, it would cost at least $10,000."

"Well, do you not intend to do anything more towards cleaning the streets for the cars?" asked the reporter.

"I don't see very well how we can," was the reply. "In fact we cannot," and Mr. Lusher produced and read an extract from the city by-laws which govern the street railway, to the effect that the company could not proceed to clear the rails while they were covered by more than six inches of ice and snow. "Now," continued Mr. Lusher, "if you have visited the streets referred to you must know that there is more than six inches of ice on all those streets, consequently we are powerless to act. I assure you we are quite willing, nay, anxious, to co-operate with the Road Department, but we are not prepared and will not undertake the entire cleaning of those streets on ourselves. Again, we have asked Mr. St. George to give us some place to dump the ice removed from the streets, as we can no longer use the river as a dumping field. However, we are compelled to cart the ice fully two miles, while the city employees only dump what they remove upon the public squares in their immediate vicinity. Now, it is not the cost of breaking up the ice, but the cost of cartage that kills, and when you consider the two miles and more our men have to go you will be able to form some idea of what the Road Department asks us to do. Still if they remove the snow down to within six inches of the rails we shall do our share."

"When then do you expect the cars to be running on St. Lawrence street?" was asked.

"It all depends on the weather, but I should say about the 28th inst."

"And on St. Catherine street?"

"Several days later."

SURFACE RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Turning to another subject, the reporter asked, "What about the proposed extention of the street railway during the summer?"

"Well," said Mr. Lusher, "we intend to build the Ontario street line from Frontenac to St. Charles Barromme street and expect to have the cars running on that line sometime in August. The Wellington street extension will also be completed as far as the Canal Bridge about the same time. We shall begin this work early in June or earlier, if possible."

"Do you not intend to lay rails on the other side of the bridge?"

"Yes; if we can get permission from the Government to cross the bridge. Meanwhile we shall have busses to connect with the cars at that point."

"Are you getting any new rolling stock?"

"Yes. We intend largely to increase our rolling stock during the summer. At present we are building a large number of open and closed cars, and when these are completed we hope to be able to give a much better service to the public.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The HERALD reporter again changed the subject, and asked Mr. Lusher his opinion of the proposed elevated railway, and how, if built, it would affect his company?

Said Mr. Lusher—"It will not affect us in the least. Experience has shown that elevated roads are rather a benefit than otherwise to the surface roads, as they take only the long distance riders. No one wanting to go a short distance will patronize an elevated road, which would set them down several blocks away from their destination. Thus the surface roads retain the best paying customers. I don't see how the elevated road will be made to pay, as such roads are only paying investments in cities of great distances and many inhabitants, but possibly either of the great railway corporations, the G.T.R. or C.P.R., are behind the scenes, and require the projected elevated road as suburban feeders to their main lines. However, the road, if built, will not affect us in the least, and we have no reason or intention to object to its building."

This closed the interview with Mr. Lusher.

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"Heaven is not reached at a single bound,' sung Dr. Holland, and the same may be said of health. But many a sick person would make rapid strides in the direction of complete health by using Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is a sovereign remedy for all forms of scrofulous diseases, king's evil, tumors, white swellings, fever-sores, scrofulous sore eyes, as well as for other blood and skin diseases.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

A capital proposition was made at the Argyle Snowshoe Club dinner, on Friday evening, namely, the affiliation of all the clubs hailing from Point St. Charles. There can be no question as to the advisability of this, for all the clubs would benefit by such a move. *L'Union fait la force,* a motto that is exemplified every day, is particularly applicable in this case, for there are the Argyle Snowshoe Club, the Gordon Athletic Association, the St. Charles Snowshoe and Cricket Clubs, the Beaver Baseball Club, the Victoria Baseball Club, and the Pastime Toboggan Club, all of which, if united, would make a splendid combination, and all of which recruit from the Point. It should not be forgotten, moreover, that there is a capital ground at the top of the town, where a good pitch might be easily made and where baseball is feasible. Summer athletic sports can be held there under favorable circumstances, and there is plenty of room, too, for men to practice lacrosse. We hope to see the movement thoroughly and vigorously entered into, and feel sure that if the proper persons are put in office the Point St. Charles Athletic Association will prove a great success.

**LACROSSE.**

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a well got up card from the Montreal *Gazette,* giving the schedule for 1887 (senior championship) as arranged by the Committee of Management of the N. A. L. A.

THE STANDARD CLUB.

At the meeting of the Standard Lacrosse Club, held last evening, the following officers were elected:—President, H. McKay; Vice-President, P. Fagan; Sec.-Treas. M. Scanlan, [address, 189 Vitre street] Committee—A. Hinton, J. Bouchard, P. Murray, J. Fyfe. Captain, W. Gorree. It was resolved at the same meeting to make application to join the N. A. L. A. as a junior team.

**CRICKET.**

THE VICTORIA RIFLE'S CRICKET CLUB.

The adjourned general meeting of the Victoria Rifle's Cricket Club was held at the armory on Saturday last, to elect the active officers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected: Patron, Lieut. General Sir F. Middleton, K.C.B.; Hon. President, Lieut. Col. Piers Davidson: Hon. Vice-Presidents, Majors F. C. Henshaw; C. W. Radiger, President; Capt. T. P. Bacon, Vice-President; general committee, one selected from each company; match committee, Messrs. Sergt. C. Ramsay, L. H. Doucet, Private S. A. Sache, Private R. M. Lidel; hon. secretary and treasurer, F. S. Holiday. The questions referred to in our colums on Thursday last were left over till the next meeting, notice of which will be given in due time. Secretaries of cricket clubs should be informed that the secretary of the "Vics" is willing to make arrangements for matches at 25 Coursols, Montreal.

THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

The following have been elected officers of this association: Hon. President, Henry Totten; President, Clarkson Jones; Vice-Presidents, T. Goldie, John Wright, Judge Dartnell and E. A. Mumford; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, P. Perry; Assistant Secretary, E. Hall; Committee, E. M. Morris, Guelph; J. Chandler, East Toronto; A. G. Brown, Toronto; J. Stinson, Hamilton; W. F. W. Creelman, Toronto; Dr. Lonard, Napanee; F. Hammett, East Toronto; R. Shanley, Toronto; W. H. Draper, Aylmer; A. Winslow, Toronto.

**BASEBALL.**

Memphis has secured the services of pitcher Smith, of the Detroits, for whom $500 was paid. He is to receive a salary of $250 a month.

The Beaver Baseball Club, of Shelburne, has reorganised with theses officers:—President, James Foy; Vice-president, H. Falconer; Secretary, R. W. Rooney; Treasurer, S. F. M. O'Flynn; Manager, W. Richardson; Capain, R. W. Rooney; Committee, the President, Vice-president, Manager, Treasurer and J. T. Hemstreet.

OTTAWA, April 18.—A large meeting was held at the Windsor House last night, for the purpose of organizing a Baseball Club. There is every prospect of a large and powerful association being formed.

The Hamiltonians have played the last game of the series with Portland. Horner occupied the box. The score was:

| HAMILTONS | A.B. | R. | B.H. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rainey, 3b | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wright, rf | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Knight, lf | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mansell, cf | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Collins, 2b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hallman, 2b | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Phillips, ss | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Jones, 1b | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Horner, p | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Morrison, c | 5 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| | 56 | 23 | 34 | 56 | 27 | 10 | 4 |

| PORTLAND | A.B. | R. | B.H. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrus, ss | 6 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Thayer, c | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hatfield, 3b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Bell, lf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Shoenick, 1b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Davine, cf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burns, p | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Barber, 2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| McGlory, rf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| | 47 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 27 | 9 | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 3 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3—28 |
| Portland | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2—12 |

Home runs—Rainy, Phillips. Three-base hits—Andrus 4, Collins, Hallman, Mansell 2. Two-base hits—Wright 2, Phillips 2, Horner. Umpire—Ford.

THE VICTORIA BASEBALL CLUB.

The Victoria Baseball Club hold their first annual concert, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Point St. Charles, last evening. The concert was well attended and proved a great success.

BUFFALO.—At Pittsburg the Torontos were playing an even game and batting harder than the Pittsburgs when rain stopped play. The score then was for three innings one each.

At Washington— R.H.E.
Washington ........ 6 1 0 0 0 0 4—5 9 4
Syracuse ........ 0 0 0 2 1 1 1—5 9 2

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
Baltimore ........ 2 4 0 3 1 3 *—13 16 3
Hamilton ........ 2 0 3 4 0 1 0—10 12 5

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ........ 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 1 0—6 12 2
Athletics ........ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 4

At Louisville— R.H.E.
Louisville ........ 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0—5 14 5
Detroit ........ 3 0 5 0 0 1 1 1 *—11 18 8

At Indianapolis— R.H.E.
St. Louis ........ 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 7 5
Indianapolis ........ 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—5 9 7

A baseball league is to be formed to inblude Listowel, Palmerston, Wroxeter, Mount Forest, Durham and Arthur.

Thos. Gloster, secretary of the Imperial Baseball club, whose address is 348 King St east, wishes to receive challenges from junior clubs whose members ages does not exceed 14.

The old Cleveland Baseball Association has secured a verdict at Buffalo for $2,255 against G. H. Lucas, formerly owner of the St. Louis Maroons, on account of the sale of the Cleveland National League franchise in 1885 to the Browns for $2,000, only $500 of which was paid at the time.

**FOOTBALL.**

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the committees of the Western Football Association, in Galt, a number of changes were made in the cup competition rules; ten new districts were found and a president appointed in each district, who is also a vice-president of the association. The ties were drawn in both senior and junior cup contests. For the senior championship the following clubs have entered:—Arthur, Aylmer, Ayr, Barrie, Berlin Rangers, Galt, Hamilton C. I., London C. I., Strathroy, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Weston, Woodstock. The Galt Club was drawn to play St. Catharines in Galt on or before April 30, the winners in that to play the winners of the Berlin Ranger-Arthur match on or before May 30. These five clubs entered for the junior contest:—Galt C. I., Berlin Rangers, Ayr, Rapids of Niagara, and St. Catharines. The G. C. I. get a bye in the first round; in the second they play the winners of the Ranger-Ayr match.

AN AMERICAN TEAM.

A team from the American Association are to visit Canada in May, and are expected to play three matches:—At Berlin on Saturday, May 21, against a team from the Western Association; at Galt on Monday, 23rd, against the Galt Club; at Hamilton, May 24, against a picked team from Canada.

**THE TURF.**

A DRIVING CLUB AT STAYNER.

STAYNER.—An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Wilcox house for the purpose of forming of forming a riding and driving association. The following were elected officers:—R. R. Rodgers, President; M. McEachern, Vice-President; F. G. Stewart, Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Oliver, Dr. Maltby, P. McSherry, Joseph Wilcox and August Cameron, Track Committee. The organization will be called the Stayner Riding and Driving Association. Stayner has a very fine half mile track and the association expects to give some very good races. Arrangements are now being made to open the track with a two-day meeting, on 24th and 25th May.

**ATHLETICS.**

NATIONAL CROSS COUNTRY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting was held at the Knickerbocker Cottage, April 12, when the following clubs became members of the association: Manhattan Athletic Club, Prospect Harriers, Suburban Harriers, New York Hare and Hounds, Nassau Athletic Club and Olympic Athletic Club.

A committee appointed for the purpose of drafting constitutions and by-laws submitted the result of their labors, which was adopted with a few alterations. An executive committee was elected, and the following officers were appointed: President, C. C. Hughes; vice-president, W. Halpin; secretary, E. C. Carter.

The first championship race is fixed for April 30, and will be open to teams from associate clubs, consisting of not more than twelve and not less than six runners. The distance will be about eight miles, over a fair cross country course, and will probably be started by making one circuit of some well-known race track, then taking to the country for about five miles, finishing by once more traversing the race track. This will give the spectators a good opportunity of viewing the race. The club whose first six men secure the lowest aggregate number of points will be entitled to the distinction of champion cross country club, and the members of the team will each receive a gold medal, in addition to which the actual winner, irrespective of the position of his club, will receive a silver cup, emblematic of the individual championship.

Any club wishing to become a member of the association, in order to compete in the championship, should at once make application to the Secretary, E. C. Carter, 28 Nassau street, New York City.

Bubear, the champion oarsman of England, arrived in New York yesterday.

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**AMUSEMENTS.**

**Academy of Music.**

HERRMANN.

The world renowned and only Herrmann, assisted by M'me Herrmann will begin an engagement in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, April 19th. The Detroit *Journal* says of the entertainment the following:—

"Herrmann, the wizard, opened for one week at White's last night. Herrmann performed a number of extremely interesting tricks. He pulled a live rabbit out of Ed. Pierce's mouth, swept silver dollars out of the hair of others, poured ale out of a bottle in tumblers full, and between drinks drew out dozens of yards of ribbons of any color asked for by the audience; then he drew out flags of all nations from the bottle, and finally a large cloth, out of which popped a live goose Out of a stovepipe hat belonging to Undertaker Geist he drew enough handkerchiefs to furnish a dry goods store, and baby clothes and baseballs enough for a toy shop. He then tore the hat to ribbons and fired it out of a cannon. When the smoke cleared Mr. Geist's hat was seen sticking to the roof of the opera house. A pistol shot brought it down at Mr. Geist's feet. The aerial suspension trick was done with new effects and the dissolving views were extremely interesting, showing a prairie fire, a ship on fire, a running waterfall, and numerous other moving landscapes.

**Theatre Royal.**

AUSTIN'S AUSTRALIAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

This company opened yesterday afternoon to packed houses. It presents some novelties since its last appearance here, and each performer comes in for a goodly share of applause. The Dutchman's Ghost, a comical farce, was the introduction, in which Mr. James R. Taylor and Miss R. Austin did well. One of the greatest bicycle performances ever given on the stage was that given by Mr. Geo. Nash, whose feats on the bicycle and on an ordinary buggy wheel are marvellous. The Hamlins, who were here before, were well received. Kelly and Ashby, in athletic sports in a Chinese Laundry, were immense. Sharpley and West, old Montreal favorites, gave their original Doglets, and with their music, comicalities and dogs, brought down the house. Miss Lillie Allyn sang some ballads in a pleasing manner. But the great interest centred in the extraordinary feats of the Austin Sisters in their trapeze performances. One of the most daring feats ever done on the trapeze, that of turning a forward somersault while swinging back-to-back, was done by these ladies in perfect style, and loudly applauded. Mlle Aimee then did her thrilling act of walking on a plank placed about twenty-five feet above the stage, head downwards. She was watched with the most intense excitement, and succeeded admirably. The performance concluded with a comical farce entitled Hot Rolls, in which the whole company appear. The company will hold the boards all week, but it will be necessary to go early to get a seat at all. In consequence of the immense crowd that attended the performance yesterday, Messrs. Sparrow & Jacobs will open the box office from 10 a.m.

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**PASSENGERS.**

Per Dominion Line Royal Mail SS. "Sarnia" from Liverpool April 7th, arrived at Halifax April 17th, ten a. m.—Mr. James Aspdin, Mr. E. Barahen, Captain Bowden, Mr. Francis Cambridge, Mr. Edward Challis, Mr. Clement Cales, Mr. Richard Guest, Mr. H. Hamenet, Mr. Louis Hayes, Mr. Joseph Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Edwin Jones, Mr. L. Knight, Mr. S. Legasse, Mr. I. Mauseley, Miss Mayoleth, Mr. Wm. Miller, Mr. Louis Nash, Mr. John Pope, Mr. H. Price, Rev. C. Quinney, Mrs. Quinney and child, Mr. M. Whiffin. 60 Intermediate, 600 Steerage.

## STILL OUT.

### *The Striking Teamsters Fail to Return to Work.*

### *Both Companies Still Firm With their ex-Employees.*

### *A Strong Police Force Guarding the Property*

### *Of the Shedden and Dominion Transport Company.*

### *Interviews With Mr. Paton and Some of the Strikers.*

### *What Will be Done To-Day.*

### *Some Rumors that had no Foundation in Facts.*

There was very little, if anything, new in connection with the strike of the teamsters of the Shedden and Dominion Transport Companies yesterday. Both companies had advertised for new hands to take the place of the strikers, and as trouble was feared, a force of seventy constables and eleven sergeants were sent at an early hour yesterday morning to the scene of the strike, with instructions to guard the property of the companies concerned, as well as the streets through which the heavy traffic passes. On reaching the Shedden Company's stables, at the corner of McCord and Wellington streets, the force was divided, and squads were sent to the freight sheds at the Point, to the Wellington street bridge and the Dominion Transport Company's stables while others were formed in groups to patrol St. Paul and Commissioners streets. Meanwhile the streets in the neighborhood of the stables from which the men had gone out presented a lively appearance, as large numbers of the strikers and their friends were congregated at the corner. At both depots and at Jacques Cartier Square, contrary to expectation, neither company engaged any new hands, and not a team went out from either yards.

THE FIRST TROUBLE

occurred about eleven o'clock, on St. Paul street. A team owned by Messrs. Dumaine & Halpin had been engaged to move some freight, and this team being encountered by a party of strikers, the horses were stopped and the driver asked to return with his load. The driver was about to comply with the request of the men when one of the proprietors appeared on the scene and ordered his driver to go on. The altercation lasted for a considerable time until a body of police appeared on the scene when the carter was permitted to proceed with his load. This was the only trouble reported during the day, and on the whole the men were remarkably quiet.

PAY THE MEN.

At noon the Shedden Company began to pay the men the wages due up to Friday night at which time they quit work. The paying which usually only occupies a short time, yesterday took several hours.

In the afternoon a HERALD reporter visited the stables of both companies. At the Shedden establishment, the groups of men were still hanging around. Entering the offices a guard of policemen and the chief detective were on duty. The foremen were taking supper in the office. From the supply of provender, on hand one might think they were preparing for a siege. To a question put to one of the officials, he replied: "No we have sent out no teams to-day, as we were paying the old hands, but in the morning the teams will be sent out as usual, and each team will have a guard of police accompanying it in case trouble might occur."

"Are there any signs of the men giving in?" as asked.

"Not as yet. And even if they do come to terms this is only

THE BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE,

as I believe the freight handlers and porters of the two big railways, the C.P.R. and G.T.R. have grievances, and I have reason to know that they will go on strike as soon as this affair is settled. However, if the men do not return to work tomorrow, new hands will certainly be engaged, and the teams will be sent out guarded as I stated."

A STRIKER SPEAKS.

On leaving the office one of the strikers approached the reporter, and asked if he had any news. He was informed that the company would send other teams out this morning.

Said the striker: "Is that so? Well, they can save themselves the trouble, as they will be driven back again. Let them agree to our demand and we will go back to work, but we won't have any 'scabs' drive our horses or keep us out of employment. At any rate, this is not the end of the labor trouble in Montreal, as a strike is on the tapis that will leave ours in the shade."

WHAT MR. PATON SAYS.

The reporter next visited the head offices of the company on St. James street, and there interviewed Mr. Hugh Paton, manager of the company.

Said Mr. Paton: "No there are no new developments to relate in regard to the strike to-day. The men are still acting under the advice of unwise counsel and refuse to return to work. We did not engage any new hands to-day, or send out any of our teams as we were engaged in paying the old hands as we do twice a month. In the morning, however, it is probable we shall have all the places filled and the teams will go out as usual. We don't anticipate any trouble as we think the men are too wise to commit any breach of the peace. But we are prepared for emergencies and the police authorities have promised us the fullest protection for our property, teams and new hands.

NO TROUBLE IN THE WEST.

"What about the report of trouble with your employees in Toronto?" asked the reporter.

"There is not the slightest ground for such reports. There is no trouble with our men in Toronto, nor do we anticipate any. They know we have always dealt with them fairly, and that we always look after their interest. Very early in the spring of each year if the men want anything they come to us, when, if we can we grant their request. And so if we find business threatening to be dull, we give them warning of any reduction we intend making, so that they can look out for other places. This year there is no trouble or complaint whatever. As I said before if the Montreal men come back to work and tell us what they want in the usual way we will be pleased to consider their demands."

A FALSE REPORT.

It being reported during the day that the teamsters, some 50 in number, of Mr. Patrick Bowes, whose stables are situated at the corner of Ottawa and Anne streets, were about to strike, a HERALD reporter visited Mr. Bowes to see if there was any truth in the report.

Said Mr. Bowes. "There is not the slightest ground for the rumor and I don't know how it could have originated, my men and teams have been at work all day. The men have made no complaint and I see no cause to anticipate trouble. I always try to deal fairly with the men and give them whatever wages is customary."

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Messrs. Ogilvie & Co., proprietors of the Glenora Mills, on Saturday night surprised their teamsters by increasing their salaries. The teamsters who formerly received $1.25 per day, are now being paid $1.50. Messrs. Ogilvie & Co., probably believing that their carters would demand a larger salarey owing to the Shedden employes strike, prevented any trouble and increased their employes pay without being asked.

## CITY NEWS.

NATIONAL Colonization Lottery, drawing to morrow Wednesday 20th. Tickets, $1.00. Balmoral Hotel Block, Notre Dame Street.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the present tariff and purchase "La Intimidad's" at three for 25c. Only a few more left at Hirsch's, opposite Post Office. Try them!

JUST RECEIVED. Another lot of Hy. Clay, Senoritas and Petit Ducs Havana Cigars. To be had at E. A. Gerth's, 1323 St. Catherine St., Queen's Block. tf

CHANGE OF PREMISES.—*The Shirt Maker* W. Pringle will shortly remove from his present store to the large premises, now occupied by A. Grundler, corner of Beaver Hall Hill and Dorchester Street.

IF YOU GO TO NEW YORK you will find the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite the Grand Central Depot, a good place to stop. You can get an excellent room for $1.00 a day. The Restaurant is first-class and moderate in price. The fact that it is always full is the best argument in its favor.

A LARGE CAVE IN.—About ten square yards of the Craig Street Railway, opposite the foot of St. Elizabeth street, caved in yesterday morning, directly over the Craig street tunuel, and left a large and dangerous hole filled with water. Word was immediately sent to the Road Department and the place was fenced in.

"EARLY MORN TO DEWY EVE"—So sings a resident on the St. Foye road, when she finds that she is able to go about her household duties cheerily, simply through the use of St. Leon Water. Before patronizing the saint she had suffered from all sorts of ailments; but, now, as will be seen from a certificate, published in another column by Messrs. Gingras, Langlois & Co., she is in complete health.

DIED ON A TRAIN—Mr. Robert Pringle, formerly traveller for W. E. Sanford & Co., of Hamilton, Ont, residing for several years past in St. John, N. B., died suddenly on the Intercolonial train at Point Levis on Saturday night. Although Mr. Pringle had been ailing for some time his sudden death was totally unexpected. Mr. Pringle's remains have been removed to Paris, Ont., where he formerly resided.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.—A successful meeting under the auspices of the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance was held last night in St. George's Church, Mr. J. M. M. Duff in the chair. On the platform were Rev. James Kines, Rev. John McKillican, Mr. J. R. Dougall and Mr. A. M. Featherstone. Addresses were delivered by Mr. F. E. Grafton, Rev. J. C. Antliff, Mr. James Baylis, Rev. G. H. Wells and others.

THE RIVER.—The ice roads on the river are becoming dangerous and the break up may be looked for at any moment. The river between Point St. Charles and Nuns' Island is almost free of ice. A slight shove took place yesterday and considerable ice is heaped up about Victoria Bridge. Yesterday evening the river indicated a continued rise, the registration at the Harbor Commissioners' office being 33 ft. 7 in., and latest reports this morning showed that the water was still rising, but very slowly.

GRACE CHURCH, Point St. Charles.—At the adjourned Vestry meeting held in the schoolroom on Saturday evening, the Rector presiding, the balance sheet for the year ending April 11th, was read by the Church Warden and showed liabilities to the extent of $175 and assets $346.19. After discussion the report was finally accepted. During the winter the schoolroom has been thoroughly cleaned and some necessary alterations effected, at a cost of $240, which amount was provided by the Ladies' Aid Society.

PENS.—Messrs. Dawson Brothers, of 233 St. James street, have sent us a sample card of steel pens called "The Overland Series," and named after mountains and rivers on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There are 10 different styles, of excellent quality, and sold at a moderate price. The attention of merchants, bankers, school teachers, lawyers and others is specially requested to these pens, as they possess all the needed requirements of flexibility and durability. Sample cards will be furnished on application to Dawson Brothers, 233 St. James street.

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**THE SEASONS.**

The above beautiful Oratorio by the great master Haydn will be the final concert of the Philharmonic Society for this season. For its proper production the Society have spared no expense or pains in engaging capable vocalists for the solo parts and at the last moment, through the Boston orchestra being unable to come, have gone to the extra expense of engaging the principal orchestra of New York. Such effort on the part of the society to give our citizens choice and good music is deserving of the support and encouragement of all classes of our citizens. We hope therefore that on Wednesday evening the Society will find that every seat in the Queen's Hall has been secured. Our readers can safely rely upon getting the worth of their money, as from the reputation of the leading soloists, orchestra, and chorus a fine production of the "Seasons" will be given. Miss Troubman, the soprano soloist, arrives this morning and a surprise is in store for those who love to hear a full rich voice. Mr. Julius Jordan (tenor) and Mr. Max Heinrich (baritone) soloists will arrive next morning and it is unnecessary to speak of their abilities as they are old favorites in Montreal. Seats should be secured at once at Nordheimer's music store. There is not a bad seat in the whole place and every one should be taken up before this evening.

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ST. GABRIEL COUNCIL.

The weekly meeting of the St. Gabriel Council was held last night, the Mayor presiding. The question of liquor licenses having come up, the opinions of Mr. Geoffrion and Messrs. McLaren, Leet & Smith were read. Their opinions were unanimous that the Council could not abolish licenses except by by-law, and in the event of their being refused, there was no way of obtaining them except by mandamus. Upon the question whether the Council can refuse a license to a man who had complied with all the provisions of the law, Mr. Geoffrion held that the Council could not refuse, while Mr. McLaren & Co. considered that such a position could be successfully defended.

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**DEBENTURE LOAN $500,000.**

Sealed proposals, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed

**TENDERS FOR BONDS**

will be received up to Monday, the 25th day of April instant, at noon, for the purchase of

**$500,000, City of Montral, 4 per cent. 40 Years Bonds.**

The Tenders will be opened before the Finance Committee, when, if accepted, allotments will be made according to rate offered.

It is proposed to issue Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, convertable as desired by holders into the **Registered Stock** of the City, which has become so favorite an **Investment for Trust Funds.** Interest will be payable semi-annually on the firsts day of May and November, and a **Sinking Fund** will be made by yearly provision of **One per cent.** on the amount of the issue for investment, with accumulations, in the securities themselves as procurable.

This loan furnishes an opportunity, seldom afforded, for the safe investment and regular payment of interest on savings; and security from loss of Bonds by fire or theft is given by the **Stock Registration.**

Any further information required as to this proposed issue of **City of Montreal Securities** can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

JAMES F. D. BLACK,
City Treasurer.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, April 13th, 1887. n 97

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**CURE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**HEAD**

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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