

The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVIII—56

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

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New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

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This Cut Represents One of
Our New Shapes in
SCARFS,
Also, One of the Leading
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TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

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BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, FIRE PROOF SAFES
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ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL KINDS OF
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THE NEW WILLIAMS



SEWING MACHINE

During the comparatively short period it has been before the public has gained for itself a name and reputation that other machines have failed to acquire in twenty years. Intending purchasers should bear in mind that the NEW WILLIAMS is not a mere improvement on the old reliable Williams Sewing Machine, but a new and improved machine constructed on an entirely different principle. It has a High, Roomy Arm, a Self-Threader, Shuttle, an Automatic Bobbin Winder, a Tension-Thread Releaser, a Self-Adjusting Castor or levelling machine on uneven floors, and several other new and valuable inventions. It is very light running, quiet, and easy to learn.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED.
THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.,
1733 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

PRIZE WHISKIES!

SCOTCH.
For Purity and Excellence of Quality
"GLENROSA,"

A Pure Highland Malt Whiskey, obtained the HIGHEST
AWARD OF ANY WHISKEY at the

International Health Exhibition, London, 1884

IRISH.

KIRKER, GREER & CO. (Limited), BELFAST, for their
world-wide celebrated **IRISH WHISKEY** have obtained the
following Gold Medals:—

International Exhibition, Melbourne, 1880 | International Exhibition, New Zealand, 1882
Adelaide, 1881 | Western Australia, 1882
International Exhibition, Calcutta, 1884.

These fine Whiskies for Sale to the Trade only by
JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

TELEGRAPHIC CANADIAN.

The Temperance Men in Council.

They Want a Better Enforcement of the Scott Act.

A Fire in Ottawa Destroys the Registry Office.

To Retire.

OTTAWA, March 5.—Col. Ross, of the Finance Department, and commanding the Governor-General's Foot Guards, goes to England to be Paymaster under Sir Chas. Tupper in connection with the Colonial exhibit. The Colonel will retire from the Guards, and Major Macpherson will succeed him.

A Handsome Offer.
TORONTO, March 5.—Professor Boyes has offered to give the Diocesan Church of England of Toronto \$500 to towards the extinction of its floating debt, provided nine others subscribe the same amount. The debt amounts to \$8,000 and has accumulated during the past eighteen months.

A Committee Appointed.
TORONTO, March 5.—The Ontario Barrenware Manufacturers' Society met here, to-day, and passed resolutions condemning statements in a country paper to the effect that the Ontario Society for the Enamel of Crocks. They appointed a committee to watch for such statements in future, and to deal with them promptly.

A Specific Duty Wanted.
OTTAWA, March 5.—Mr. Murphy, of Hamilton, is here interviewing the Finance Minister with a view of changing the duty on whips. The duty at present is 25 per cent. ad valorem, and Mr. Murphy complains that manufacturers are being defrauded by a system of undervaluation which is at present practiced. To remedy this he desires the substitution of a specific duty.

Skipped.
TORONTO, Ont., March 5.—F. W. Anderson, Cashier of the Dominion Transport Company, has shipped to the States taking with him about \$1,700. On Tuesday night he purchased a railway ticket and left by the midnight express for the West. An examination of his books showed that he had not banked collections since Friday last, amounting to the above sum. The auditors are now engaged in balancing his books for the month. He has been cashier of the company since they opened office about 18 months ago, he is about 28 years of age.

A Dispute Settled.
TORONTO, March 5.—Seventy members of the Lathers' Union went on strike, yesterday, owing to a difference between them and their employers as to day wages and piece work. The matter was satisfactorily arranged, this afternoon, and the men will go back to work to-morrow morning.

"The Finest in the World."
The special committee of the City Council decided, this afternoon, to send to the Colonial Exhibition photographs of the police force, fire brigade and volunteers, besides photographs showing the city at various stages of its progress. They also recommended that a representative be sent to look after Toronto exhibits.

Post Office Statistics.
OTTAWA, March 5.—The annual return of the Post Master General was laid on the table of the House, this afternoon. It is notice that the number of offices in operation last year was 7,084, with 93,463 miles of post mail route, for which annual mail travel was computed to be 23,173,455; the postal revenue for the year was \$2,400,062, of which \$2,325,459 was derived from the sale of postage stamps. As compared with the previous year this was an increase of \$99,320. The expenditure in 30th June last was \$3,007,882, as compared with the previous year, an increase of \$166,494. This expenditure was caused by the general growth of the postal service. It is estimated that 3,000,000 registered letters passed through the mail. The transactions in the Savings Bank show an increase from 8 to 10 per cent.

Dental Surgeons.
TORONTO, March 5.—The annual examination of the students of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons was completed this morning. W. A. Leggo, Ottawa, is Faculty Gold Medalist and College Silver Medalist, and J. G. Bannerman, Bradford, Col. Gold Medalist. Those who have passed their final examination and received certificates of license to practice dentistry in Ontario are: W. A. Leggo, Ottawa; E. A. Martin, Clinton; J. Carriere, Palermo; A. M. Clark, Guelph; J. Sturton, Guelph; W. Worden, St. Catharines; J. A. Marshall, Shelburne; R. Haslett, Barrie; A. Vesce, Brighton; J. G. Bannerman, Bradford; G. McKinley, Georgetown; G. Y. Fitzgerald, London; Joseph Nolin, Montreal; R. S. Ludlow, Orangeville; C. E. Church, Ottawa; J. A. Tissiaux, Gananogue.

A Fire.
OTTAWA, March 5.—At 3.30 this morning the citizens of Hull were aroused from their slumbers by an alarm of fire which was discovered in Dr. Graham's store block on Main street, in a grocery store occupied by Mr. McLean. The fire had got great headway before being discovered, and soon extended to the adjoining general store of Mr. Lapierre. The flames soon enveloped both places as well as the registry office next door. E. B. Eddy's fire company came on the scene about twenty minutes after the fire was discovered, and assisted by the Jacques Carrier company under the charge of Chief of Police, Genest, prevented the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings, and after about an hour's hard work, succeeded in quenching it. Mr. McLean's entire stock was consumed, as well as much of his household goods. He was insured for \$1,000 on stock and \$100 on his household goods. Mr. Lapierre's stock is ruined by water, and his loss will aggregate \$2,000, the damage to the building will be fully \$4,000. The papers and books of the registry office, were saved.

The Dominion Alliance
OTTAWA, March 5.—The Council of the Dominion Temperance Alliance assembled in the City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock, Senator Vidal in the chair. A discussion took place on the best manner of enforcing the provisions of the Scott Act in the counties wherein it is in force. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., expressed his belief that the act properly tested could pay its own enforcement. For instance, where convictions were made a portion of the fine might with reason be applied to the funds of the Alliance as well as to the county in which the violation of the law took place. Usually the services of some reputable constable were obtained in Scott Act Counties and so far the trial had proved thoroughly satisfactory. Rev. D. V. Lucas suggested the idea of securing a printed list of the judgments rendered by police magistrates in Scott Act cases. It was claimed there were instances where appeals could be made to a higher court. Mr. McLaren estimated that an appeal could be made from the decision of the Justices of the Peace; he was under the impression that the cases disposed of by a police magistrate should not be made a higher court. Mr. S. A. Fisher, M.P., from Brome, endorsed the statement of Mr. McLaren, and said that in the past appeals had been usually made in order to delay the work of the Alliance people. Speaking of the report of the Committee, he said it contained a valuable proposition for the distribution of the cases. He expressed a hope that the Minister of Justice would see his way clear to accept the amendment suggested. Mr. McCraney, M.P., thought the nineteenth section of the act providing for the sale of liquor by druggists was an unsatisfactory one. He recalled instances where as much as ten gallons had been sold at a time for medicinal purposes only. He also went on to urge the imposition of a heavy fine on druggists guilty of violating the provisions of the law. Mr. Jamieson, M.P., said an amendment likewise should be introduced enacting that a heavy penalty be imposed on medical men found guilty of prescribing liquor for a fee. Glaring cases had been brought to light where reputable physicians, for the sake of a remuneration, went so far as to prescribe liquor which was ordered in quantities of over ten gallons at a time. Mr. Robertson, M.P. for Shelburne, proposed that the matter be peremptorily referred to the Legislative Committee without further consideration. The motion was adopted after a brief discussion. Speaking for Nova Scotia, Mr. Robertson declared that the provincial license law in vogue there was equal, if not superior, to the Scott Act as it now stood. Mr. Kirk, M.P., said it was the duty of the Alliance to introduce amendments this season if the Government declined to take action. Its reason for doing so should be ascertained personally. He did not admire the Scott Act as it stood just now, and unless various amendments were made he feared that the people of Nova Scotia would clamor for the introduction of the old act.

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LABOURERS' MOTION.
LONDON, March 5.—Heavy Labourers, radical, moved in the House of Commons, this evening, that the House resolve that a hereditary chamber of legislation is inconsistent with the principles of representative government. The motion was rejected by a vote of 242 to 166.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.
LIMERICK, March 5.—On opening Limerick Assizes to-day the Judge made the following statement: "Crime is not on the increase in the country, although agrarian and social disorders exist to an alarming extent. Nobody is able to predict how this state of affairs will end."

BADLY SANBLED.
LONDON, March 5.—Charles Russell, the Attorney-General, went yesterday to the Buckingham Palace to be knighted, after waiting an hour he received word from the Queen that she was fatigued by the duties of the "drawing room" which she had been holding and must postpone the ceremony of knighting him. Mr. Russell withdrew from the Palace in indignation. He says he will refuse the knighthood. It is believed that the Queen is irritated at his pronounced Home Rule views.

THE QUEEN IN PUBLIC.
LONDON, March 5.—Intimations from official sources indicate that the Queen has been persuaded to modify her determination to remain in retirement. She has promised to be present at three public ceremonies, namely: the laying of the corner stone of the new College of Physicians; the driving of the first pile of the New Tower Bridge, and the opening of the Colonial Exhibition. Her Majesty, however, has decisively declined to hold court at Buckingham Palace, even for a short period, in spring.

DECLARING FOR THE UNION.
DUBLIN, March 4, 1886.—A deputation of Presbyterians to-day presented to the Earl of Aberdeen, the Lord Lieutenant, an address of welcome on behalf of the General Assembly. The address assures the government of the unwavering loyalty of the Assembly and insists that the maintenance of the Union in its fullest integrity is essential to the peace of Ireland. It declares that half a million Presbyterians will oppose to the utmost any attempts to sever the Union. Lord Aberdeen replied briefly, saying he hoped that no distant date as a date of peace would be inaugurated in Ireland.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT CHURCH OF IRELAND, Lord Plunket, Archbishop of Dublin, has convened the Synod for the 23rd inst. to obtain an expression of the opinion of the Church on the political situation.

LONDON, March 5.—Lord Hartington in a speech in the Eighty Club this evening, insisted that it was necessary to obtain a clear statement of the Irish demands and an assurance that any proposal by the responsible government would be accepted by Mr. Parnell and his followers on the authority of the Irish people. It would be unjust to Mr. Gladstone not to be given such assurance as the liberal party was not pledged to anything approaching Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone spoke for himself, not for his party, though the party would consider his proposals. Lord Hartington refused to prejudice the Government, or to force its hand in order to gain premature expression of its policy. Lord Hartington admitted that five-sixths of the Irish people demanded Home Rule, but that fact, he said, ought not to militate against the interests of the minority. The Parnellites might change the system of government, but they should not be allowed to impose their will upon Parliament unless Parliament was convinced that their demand was reasonable.

ANOTHER DANGEROUS CRANK.
PARIS, March 5.—While business was at its height this afternoon in the Bourse a strange man in the gallery drew attention by making aimless demonstrations. Subsequently he took a bottle containing explosive liquid from his pocket and cast it down among the brokers upon the floor of the exchange, crying as he did so "Vive anarchy." The bottle struck no one and remained intact and made no explosion. A few spectators, who were interrupted by their observations by the

man's conduct, swore at him and asked why the police did not remove him. He then drew out a revolver and shot three times down towards the main floor. He soon had the gallery to himself and continued to brandish his revolver and yell "Vive anarchy." Tremendous excitement reigned for a while in the exchange and all business was suspended. The disturber was soon seized and hurried from the place, but none too soon, as the crowd, when they recovered from their fright, became furious and sought the offender with cries of "lynch." The prisoner evidently belongs to the working class. The prisoner absolutely refuses to give his name. He declares he is an architect and that his intention is "to follow his mission to punish capitalists for living by the sweat of the people." Investigation shows that the revolver used by the prisoner was loaded with bullet cartridges when he fired it off, and that one of the bullets struck and slightly wounded a man on the main floor. The culprit is named Petrovich. His pockets were crammed with anarchist literature.

THE SPIRIT MONOPOLY LAW.
BERLIN, March 5.—The debate on the spirit monopoly bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. The opposition liberals opposed the measure. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

BISSMARCK III.
BERLIN, March 5.—Prince Bismarck, who was expected to attend this afternoon's session of the Reichstag, was compelled to remain at home by a severe attack of muscular rheumatism in the chest and shoulders.

A SOCIALIST FEDERATION.
MANCHESTER, March 5.—The Socialist Federation has convened a monster meeting in this city for Sunday next. The object of the meeting is to formulate a demand that the Government provide work for the unemployed.

IN FAVOR OF GLADSTONE AND PARNELL.
LIMERICK, March 5.—The Grand Jury by a vote of 18 to 3, to-day, adopted resolutions in favor of Home Rule for Ireland, an immediate settlement of the land question, and expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell.

VALUABLE PROPERTY DESTROYED.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 5.—A fire which broke out in the Alabama Warehouse in this city, this afternoon, destroyed the northern half of the warehouse, covering a block, and between 3,000 and 3,500 bales of cotton. The buildings belonged to Lehman, Durr & Co., of this city, and the cotton to numerous owners. The total loss is \$150,000.

THE GREAT PICTURE SALE.
NEW YORK, March 5.—The third and last evening's sale of Morgan pictures brought to Chickering Hall to-night a larger audience than has previously attended. The majority of the buyers were millionaires and speculators. The \$487,925 total amount of sales for the evening, being \$885,300, about a quarter of a million less than the pictures cost.

A BIG LAW SUIT.
ST. PAUL, March 5.—A heavy land suit has been decided in the United States Circuit Court, the Northern Pacific Railroad against the Manitoba Road, \$4,000,000. The road, which crosses each other by Glyndon, Minnesota, each claimed possession of 5,000 acres of land near that point. The Judge decided in favor of the Northern Pacific.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 5.—The officers of the Susquehanna Coal Company have resolved to abandon the attempt to recover the bodies of twenty-six men entombed in the alope at Nanticoke on December 18. The miners unanimously voted that the work of rescue must be continued. If the company refuse to comply with the demand the miners will strike.

UNHAPPY MISTAKE.
GLOUCESTER, N. J., March 5.—Chas. C. Marple, a florist, last night shot his daughter Fannie, aged 23, whom he mistook for a burglar. Marple was awakened by his daughter calling to him that burglars were in her room. He seized a revolver going to the door of her room, found it locked. He broke a panel of the door and was crawling through when he saw a person jumping toward the window. He fired and the ball entered his daughter's shoulder and lodged in her breast. A physician probed for the ball but was unable to find it. He says the wound is not necessarily fatal.

YOUTHFUL DELINQUENTS.
BRADFORD, Pa., March 5.—Thomas Christie, aged 21, and Horatio King, aged 20, clerks in the First National Bank, were arrested on a charge of embezzling \$60,000, most of which was lost in oil speculation. King had charge of the individual accounts and Christie the correspondence and remittances. R. H. Hunn, an oil broker, has also been arrested on a charge of aiding King and Christie in swindling the bank. The young men are well connected. They are imprisoned in a hotel here in default of bail. They have confessed and will assist in straightening the books.

FEUDS IN KENTUCKY.
WOODBINE, Ky., March 5.—Blood continues to flow freely in the mountain section. The Turner and Howard factions, numbering about 50 on either side, have been at war for years. Every now and then a sympathizer of one or the other side is caught and killed. A few weeks ago Gordon Turner and six of his confederates killed Wm. Lane in Bell Co. Some little time before that John Howard had stabbed to death Walker Burkhardt. Yesterday was set for the trial of these parties at Pineville. Wednesday another of the Howards was put to rest in Bell County, and last night at this place John Wolf and Jas. Wood, representatives of the respective factions, who were here attending the trial, had an encounter, in which the latter was shot dead.

CHINA TO SEEK COMPENSATION.
WASHINGTON, March 5.—Rumors were current, yesterday, that China had demanded indemnity for outrages perpetrated on her subjects in the Western States and Territories, and that she would collect money from American citizens in China, if the demand is not complied with. The Chinese Minister said, last

night, while he has information that China, and especially in the Province of Canton, is the home of a large percentage of Chinese of the Pacific Slope, is greatly excited over these outrages, and that retaliation has, in some instances, been threatened by the excited people. He has received no instructions to make any formal demand upon this Government, neither has he any information that such demands are contemplated.

CHINESE EVICTIONS.
EL PASO, Tex., March 4.—In the last few days a large number of Chinese from California have passed through El Paso on their way to New Orleans and Texas cities. Many of them are also locating in the territorial towns of New Mexico and Arizona. San Francisco is represented as swarming with Mongolians who have been driven out of Oregon and Washington Territory, and the pressure, it is claimed, is being relieved by the six companies' shipping them East, where the antagonism against the Chinese is not as strong as on the Pacific slope. This influx, however, into the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico has aroused the latent antagonism there, and Chinese leagues have already been organized at Socorro and other towns in New Mexico, Tucson and Tombstone in Arizona, all of which places are suffering from a heavy increase in their Chinese population, and which may lead to their violent eviction, was recently the case in Washington Territory.

THE END OF THE STRIKE.
NEW YORK, March 5.—Commissioner O'Donnell, after consultation with the Empire Association, met President Richardson and the directors of the Atlantic Avenue lines, in Brooklyn. The following proposition was submitted and directed to Joseph O'Donnell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Empire Mutual Protective Association:—

Resolved.—That the Atlantic Avenue Road, of Brooklyn, will agree to pay the men at the rate of \$2 per day, for 12 hours as a day's work, for conductors and drivers, including half an hour allowed for dinner, and after our cars are running to submit all questions of difference between the employees to Commissioner O'Donnell. It is agreed that the Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Avenue B lines be included in the same agreement as the Atlantic roads in Brooklyn.

Signed, W. J. RICHARDSON, President.

Commissioner O'Donnell at once returned to New York and went to the Central Labor Union hall where the Executive Committee was in session and submitted the proposition to them and it was accepted promptly. The cars are now running on all roads.

NEW YORK, March 5.—At 2 this afternoon crowds were gathered at the east side stables of the cross-town lines at Grand and Corlear streets, a messenger came running through the street and delivered a message to the officials of the Company. It was an official notification that the strike was ended and the men were to resume work. The stable doors were unbarred and thrown open. The crowd understood the meaning of this occurrence and cheered. Car No. 1 rolled out of the depot, and was soon adorned with new brooms and flags. It was filled with friends of the strikers. Nobody thought of paying fare, and all the way down to the Post Office there was an ovation. The strikers of Avenue D cars marched to Fourteenth street stables at 1.30 p. m. At 2.30 the doors were thrown open, and the stable men and hitches marched in, took off their coats and went to work. Some non-Union men who had been feeding horses retired. It was 2.47 when Car No. 45, of Avenue D line, started out into the shouting crowd and rumbled along on the first trip. Car 77, of Avenue B line, soon followed and a normal order of things was soon restored. Car No. 1, of the third line, was the first to resume on that route, and at 2.45 the trip was begun and was attended all along by shouts of cheers. Car 16, on the Sixth Avenue line, the first over the road, was followed and cheered to the end of the route. After the strike had ended many of the Brooklyn drivers and conductors presented themselves at offices of Mr. Richardson in that city, but that gentleman thought it not worth while to start until to-morrow. Thus resumption was delayed; obstructions placed upon the tracks were removed, however, during the evening, and about five o'clock Fifth and Seventh Avenue cars began running. They were followed down by the cars of all the other lines, and to-night the street car travel of Brooklyn is restored to its ordinary quiet.

FAILED TO DRAW.
LONDON, March 5.—The Holmes Tury pack failed during the midnight hour to draw the Gladstone badgers. Five hundred and sixty-eight members out of 670 were at the meet. Every nationalist was still in the Austrians, and young Redmond, who is honeymooning, was the test vote on adjourning the debate showed 364 against prematurely opening the Irish question to 204 favoring it. The Tories retired from the subject. This vote showed 46 Tories refusing to obey their whip. It proved the Tories again had strategists and that Mr. Gladstone has his men well in hand.

THE TELEGRAPH CLAIMS THE VOTE AS A REBUTAL to the useless, undignified tactics of the opposition. The Chronicle alleged that the Tories stand convicted of getting up a factious wrangle merely to embarrass the Queen's Government in Parliament and to compromise its influence in Ireland. It calls attention to the fact that Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James went into the lobby with the Liberals.

THIS EVENING will prove an interesting one in the House. Mr. Labouchere's resolution condemning a hereditary upper chamber comes on in the Commons, and speeches on the Irish question are promised by Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. George J. Goschen.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MISCELLANEOUS DIVIDENDS.

P.C. Payable. Close. Open.
Citizens Ins. Co. 10 Mar. 18 Feb. 2 Mar.

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Friday Evening, March 5, 1886.
Montreal Stock Market.

The stock market was dull but firm for all stocks except Montreal Telegraph, which is increasing in weakness, sales of this stock being made to-day at 115 1/2 and 115, the closing quotations being 115 1/2 and 115 bid. The only transactions in bank stocks were in Merchants, which sold in the forenoon at 120 1/2, and in the afternoon at 120 1/2, and Commerce at 122 1/2 and 123. The total sales of bank stocks were only 344 shares divided between the two banks referred to. The transactions in the miscellaneous stocks were very small, only reaching to 625 shares. These were confined to Richelieu which sold at 60 1/2, Montreal Gas at 195, St. Paul & Manitoba 117 1/2, Canadian Pacific at 64 1/2, Canadian North-West Lands at 80, and Royal Canadian Insurance at par. Sales of 75 shares of Montreal Telegraph were made at 115 1/2 and 115. The only transactions at the afternoon board consisted of 7 shares of Merchants and 75 shares of Montreal Telegraph.

In bonds there was nothing doing except in Canada Cotton, \$800 of which sold at 102.

The total transactions in stocks, to-day, were 960 shares, the whole as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

187 Merchants at.....120 1/2
25 Commerce at.....122 1/2
175 do at.....115 1/2
75 do at.....115 1/2
75 do at.....115 1/2
150 Can. Pac. at.....64 1/2
50 Can. N. W. Lands at.....80
100 Royal Canadian Insurance at.....100
\$800 Montreal Cotton bonds at.....102

AFTERNOON BOARD.

7 merchants at.....120 1/2
50 Mont. Tel. at.....115 1/2
25 do at.....115 1/2
The following are the closing quotations of the stock market as specially reported for THE HERALD by D. Lorn Macdonald, J. Co., Stock Brokers, 111 Macdonald street:—

STOCKS.

Stock	Value	Price	Value	Price
Bank of Montreal	2500	115 1/2	2500	115 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
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Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Commerce	1000	122 1/2	1000	122 1/2
Bank of Montreal	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
Bank of Toronto	1000	120 1/2	1000	120 1/2
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Belam.) which can be used for table and house decoration, or for bedding purposes it is magnificent. It is always in bloom and is a perfect mass of glistening rose scarlet flowers. It is one of the very best winter flowering plants and is of the easiest culture. The pansies and daisies are found in large numbers. The regal Petunias are numerous. The perfection to which a race of flowers can be brought by the florist's skill is rarely ever shown than in the Petunia. The easy culture and showy appearance of the Petunia is well known, and the magnificent double, elegantly fringed flowers, are always popular. The Petunias in all imaginable colors

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Arizona.....	Tuesday, May, 23,	7.30 a.m.
Stevenson.....	Tuesday, May, 23,	7.30 a.m.
Wisconsin.....	Tuesday, April, 24,	1.30 p.m.
Alaska.....	Tuesday, April, 13,	Noon.
Alaska.....	Tuesday, April, 27,	5.30 a.m.
Arizona.....	Tuesday, April, 27,	Noon.

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BROKERS' BUYING AND SELLING

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VICTORIA SQUARE MONTREAL



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*Rates of Passage from Montreal
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ONTARIO, " " " " 7th April

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accommodation. Intermediate, \$35.50. Steer-
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Freight Intermediate and Steerage 2 cts per
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a Grand Trunk River Railway office or to
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PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

The First Steps on the Path of Progress.
G. Baker & Co.—A New Plan for the Fight with the Indians—Preliminary for the Fight with the Indians—Good-bye to "Tomorrow."

It is gratifying to observe from the public accounts that the custom of purchasing supplies for the Mounted Police and the Indians from United States merchants, has not been carried to the same extent during the past year as it was in preceding ones. Last year Messrs. I. G. Baker & Co. drew directly from the Dominion Treasury about a million dollars. Indirectly by the sale of goods to the Indians they probably gathered in a large proportion of the balance of the Legislative grant. This year the sums opposite their names, and of one whom I presume is, as he was beforetime, their Winnipeg agent, amount to \$264,500 on Indian account, and \$40,150 for the Mounted Police, in all \$304,650. There are several new names on these accounts, amongst them two Canadian organizations that this year have obtained contracts hitherto, as it seemed the exclusive property of I. G. Baker & Co. It appears too that this firm have ceased to require two per cent. commission on advances made by them and are now content with one per cent. like other people. They still have, however, larger commerce, both with the Indians and the mounted police, than would seem to be necessary. For instance, the amount spent on the 6415 Indians of Treaty No. 7, was \$321,395, or about \$50 to each man, woman and child, and of the same amount \$255,885, or about \$40 per individual was paid to I. G. Baker & Co. They probably secured a large part of the balance. It was perhaps difficult to find Canadian contractors who could supply the Southern country as cheaply and certainly as this Montana firm, but this reason for their constant appearance in the accounts exists no longer. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the branch line to Lethbridge have removed all ancient difficulties that may have existed, and Canada is having long enjoyed the services of the railway without a consideration of this eminent firm is now enabled to spend her money among her own people. These large sums must be of great service in the North-West, and no doubt the claims that fall from the larger tables are of material value to the smaller settlers. The Government as a permanent customer is a greater boon to a new territory than is perhaps entirely realized in more general markets, and it is more than a pity that so much money should be diverted from its own territories to Montana. It may be asked, indeed the question has been asked, "How are you going to prevent these people getting the business?" To which the reply may be made that a more rigorous enforcement of the laws may do something, and that a superintendent-general who could secure the Indian sugar contract for a firm he desired to serve, by the simple expedient of specifying in the advertisement for tenders a brand of sugar made only by that firm, would not be without devices for retaining the business of the North-West for Canadian producers should he desire to do so. Messrs. I. G. Baker & Co. have had their innings, so to say, and a pretty good score they have run up; the ground is now required for other people, and it is to be hoped that they will retire and that we have seen the last of them.

If there were no other reason prompting a thorough change in the system of dealing with the Indians the recurring charges "PROVISIONS FOR DESTITUTE INDIANS," would furnish one. This year \$478,038 have gone for this purpose. Last year's accounts showed another heavy sum, and this is likely to continue so long as the Indian entertains the belief that the destitute are entitled to the Government bounty. As Sir John Macdonald has said, it is quite impossible for people calling themselves Christians to refuse succour to these unfortunate savages whose former means of livelihood have vanished at our approach, or words to that effect, but there remains the alternative of adopting a system that will obviate this perennial distress.

Father Lacombe has a plan which has been submitted to the Government, the details of which it is not desirable at the moment to explain, that should end this otherwise endless and expensive business. It is an element in the scheme which Sir John naturally hesitates to adopt but which is likely to be made an essential condition by the Indians. It would tend to defeat a good end were the scheme published and discussed before it had been submitted to Parliament. It is sufficient to say that one of its leading principles has been advocated by THE HERALD. It should put an end to such annual requisitions as \$24,000 for seed, \$478,000 for destitute Indians, \$36,000 for farm wages, \$19,000 for farm maintenance, \$24,000 for implements and tools, and so on.

The material improvements in the several bands and all comparative statements involving careful comparison cannot at present be given because of the senseless custom that exists of members of the hearing back the Minister's report from the general press until one or two favored newspapers have had time to publish it. Although the Indian report was laid on the table two or three days ago neither the members of Parliament nor the public obtain a copy. This childish freak has withstood, also, from the public report of the Militia Department, for there is a limit to the extent to which correspondents are prepared to attend to those gentlemen who temporarily direct the affairs of the Dominion. It might be supposed that these documents, which are for the information of Parliament and the public, would be distributed at once, but the pleasure of intruding in a small way seems to be very alluring to some men.

THE BUSINESS OF THE DAY.
The House sat for a short time this afternoon, the Government answering questions put by members of the opposition for papers and correspondence, principally that relating to Riel. Mr. Landry's motion of censure, which has been arranged by the Government to obtain the endorsement of the Liberals in the hanging of Riel has been postponed, and the means Messrs. Amoyt and Laurier are making an effort to get the papers which were vainly ordered by the House last session. Mr. Amoyt took particular pains to explain that in asking for the letters, telegrams, &c., appertaining to the several respects of Riel, he wanted them all, as if he entertained the suspicion that some might be suppressed. It would seem that Mr. Mackintosh, of Ottawa, is to be one of the counsel for the defence, for he to-day asked for documents showing cases where the Crown had refused to exercise the pardoning power both in cases where a recommendation to mercy had accompanied the verdict, and in others. The event of the day however, was the burial of "tomorrow," and the birth of "next week." To-morrow has been laughed out of existence, "ere long" is indefinite and clumsy,

"next week" has a sharp brisk business-like tone about it that sounds as if something was then really going to be done. Sir John has begotten it and formally introduced it to the House amidst much laughter.

A SHORT SITTING.
The order paper was cleared in an expeditious manner this afternoon, the sitting lasting but a short period.
Mr. Beatty introduced a bill to incorporate the North-West Central Railway. A first reading was given the measure.
Mr. Ward introduced a bill to incorporate the Midland Bank, and it also was read a first time.

INFORMATION WANTED.
Hon. Mr. Thompson informed Mr. Blake that on Monday he would bring down a return showing the number of halfbreeds committed for trial in connection with the North-West rebellion; the number tried and convicted; the number of Indians committed in the same connection, and the number tried; the number of whites tried and convicted, and their names.

Mr. Blake made enquiries about Mr. O'Donoghue's rumored appointment to the Cabinet and his subsequent rejection, and in reply.

Sir John Macdonald informed Mr. Blake if the latter would repeat the question, not to-morrow, but "next week," (he Sir John) would be able to revive his recollection and give an answer.

Mr. McLean, in reply to Mr. Charlton, gave the increase of the net public debt from March 1st, 1885, to March 1st, 1886, as \$5,882,432. Mr. Amoyt asked on what authority Mr. Justice Richardson stated in pronouncing sentence upon Louis Riel, that he could not give the prisoner hope that Her Majesty would exercise mercy in his behalf, and he also enquired if Justice Richardson was authorized to make the declaration by the executive.

Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, in reply said the Government had no communication with Justice Richardson on that subject. It is presumed, the honorable Minister added, that the intimation which Judge Richardson made was made by him, as occasionally is by other Judges in similar cases, as indicating his own view, the case being one in which executive clemency should not be exercised.

Mr. McLean, Finance Minister, in reply to Mr. Charlton, stated the increase of the year public debt from March 1st, 1885, to March 1st, 1886, was \$24,983,780. Mr. Thompson, in reply to Mr. Edgar, said it was not the intention of the Government to introduce any bankruptcy law this session.

Mr. Thompson, in reply to Mr. Amoyt, said the date of the Order-in-Council ordering the execution of Riel was the 12th November 1885. Mr. Amoyt enquired what was the motive of the third respite granted to Riel. Mr. Thompson in reply stated that it was in order to give time for the arrival at Ottawa of the medical report on the mental condition of Riel.

Sir John Macdonald said the Government had now under consideration the question of the boundaries of Ontario. The Minister of Finance, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, said he was unable at present to state when the estimates would be brought down.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.
The report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year 1884-5 has been presented. It contains several suggestions and explanations concerning the work of auditing the report but nothing of special interest, beyond the item of charges in the North-West insurrection. From these it will be possible to verify some of the allegations concerning charges in the transport and supply department.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.
The End of the Great Hockey Tournament.
The Crystal Club Champions of Canada.

The "Herald's" Record of the Sporting World.
Sporting Echoes.
Frank Dowd arrived home yesterday after his six days' sojourn in a snow bank at Bic, and looks in first-class condition after his fine victories in New Brunswick. He attended the Crystal Rink last evening and has given a cordial reception by his friends.

Snowshoeing.
THE TOUQUE BLEUE.
The Touque Bleue Snowshoe Club traps this afternoon to the north Athletic Club house, Cote des Neiges, starting from their club house, on Mansfield street, at 4 o'clock sharp.

THE GARRISON ARMY CLUB.
About thirty-five members of the regimental Snowshoe Club of the Montreal Garrison Artillery tramped out to their rendezvous at Lunkin's, last night, and spent a most enjoyable time.

Hockey.
THE CRYSTAL CHAMPIONS.
The great Hockey Tournament was concluded last night, by the victory of the Crystal Hockey Club over the team of the M.A.A.A., and by this victory the Crystals have not only won the local championship, but they are also the Champions of Canada, as the Montrealers had hitherto held that title. The rink on the occasion was crowded with the friends of the respective teams, who exhibited a great deal of feeling as the game progressed. Although play was announced to begin at 7.45, it was twenty-five after eight before the men took their positions on the ice and the game was started. The players and their positions were the same as announced in our issue of yesterday, with the exception of goal-keeper, M. J. Paton being replaced in that position by R. Whyte. From the instant that Messrs. Lang and Auld faced the puck it was seen that both teams meant play, and that the contest would be a hot one. So fast was the play that it is hard to give a minute description of the game, but it was marked by repeated rushes on both sides. For the M.A.A.A. men, Messrs. Aird McIntyre, Barlow and Lang were doing splendidly. R. Smith was playing for all he was worth and was the cause of repeated calls of foul. The game seemed to be all in favor of the Crystals, as the puck for the first ten minutes was kept in the vicinity of the M.A.A.A. goals, and their friends were offering odds that they would win. Two minutes later and the game changed, as Hodgson got the puck and catching Hutchison napping scored the first game for the M.A.A.A. Face again and five minutes later Jack Findlay scores a game for the

Crystals. Nine minutes more of hot play and Smith, the irrepressible, takes another goal and the half ends, with the score 2 to 1 in favor of the M.A.A.A. Ten minutes rest and the play is again started. Three minutes passed and Joe McGoldrick, the lightning forward, scores another game for his side and the score is equal. The play now is furious. The Montrealers rush the puck down on the Crystals' goals, but Billy Hutchison is there and he takes good care that it don't go through the posts, and line Cameron is playing like himself and the men who rush him sit down with "thanks, not any more of that," and thus twenty minutes of the half passed and it looked as they would have to play another, when Bob Laing broke his skate and a rest of ten minutes followed. At the end of that time he returned to the ice with odd skates, and the play had only been resumed for a short time when McGoldrick scored another game. Three minutes still remained and the Montrealers made a gallant struggle to gain a goal, but without success, and just before the referee called time McGoldrick gained another goal, the Crystals thus winning the game, the trophy, and the championship after the finest hockey tournament ever played in Montreal amid the tumultuous cheering of their friends. The teams after giving hearty cheers for each other retired from the ice, and the hockey tournament of '86 was lost and won.

Unpres.—Messrs. R. B. Coulson and Samuel Struthers.
Referee—P. L. Foster.
Time of match—1 hour and 28 minutes.

Billiards.
THE WHITE KILPATRICK TOURNAMENT.
The tenth game of the local billiard tournament was played last evening in Mr. Fortin's billiard parlors on Notre Dame street, there being a very large number of spectators present. The contestants were Messrs. Z. Fortin and Bissonnette, and the game till near the end proved very close and exciting. When Mr. Bissonnette had scored 137 points, Mr. Fortin made a splendid run, and Bissonnette missing a masse shot, Mr. Fortin ran game, the score being 150 to 137. Average of the winner was 13-12. The next game will be played on Monday night between Messrs. Thomas and Parent.

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For the information of the general public we publish a list of Prices, viz:—
Shaving.....10c
Hair Cutting.....10c
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Attention to all, we purpose giving our Patrons the best value for their money to be had in the city. Subscribers' tickets sold at favorable rates.
"GUS," our new Manager, long and favorably known, will be pleased to see his many friends.

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Jan. 16

AUCTION SALE.
There will be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY of MARCH, next, the premises known as "Court House Property," situated in the 6th ward of the City of Lachine, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec. Sale to take place on the ground at TWO O'CLOCK, P.M. Terms of sale—Quarter Cash and balance in four years by equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
GAVIN J. WALKER,
Lachine, Feb. 25, 1886.
Secretary-Treasurer.

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH,
—EDITOR—
8, COLLINS STREET WEST,
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia,
Commissioner for administering O.T. in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Electoral Divisions of Canada. Parliamentary Agent, Commissioner for taking depositions, and Commissioner for and under the oath of Queen's Counsel. Terms of sale—Quarter Cash and balance in four years by equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Situations Wanted—Male
WANTED—By an experienced young man, a situation in a manufacturing or general wholesale house, to fill up orders and superintend the shipping of goods. Excellent references. Has no objection to being put where the right situation can be found. Western and American papers please copy. Address G. W. C., box 158, Post Office, Montreal.

WANTED—A situation as book-keeper.
G. T. P. A., Chicago. 19 trs 254

WANTED—Employment by the day or week.
Good Mechanic. J. E., 16 Cheneville street.

WANTED—Situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands horses and harness.
Address G. A. Cheneville street.

WANTED, FIFTY GOOD BOYS
to sell THE HERALD on the streets. Apply at the Mailing Room before 9 o'clock a.m.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
We will pay \$1,000 into any Charitable Institution in the Dominion of Canada if there is not more real nutrition and life-giving properties contained in one pound of JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF than there is in one hundred pounds of any Extract of Beef at present offered to the Public.

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO.
January 12

McINTYRE, SON & CO.
IMPORTERS
Wholesale Dry Goods, &c.,
13 Victoria Square, Montreal.

October 16.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM
[This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.]

STRICTLY PURE.
HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

In Consumptive Cases
It approaches so near a specific that "Victory" is a permanent cure. The directions are strictly complied with. There is no chloroform or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

Asan Expectorant it has no equal.
It contains no Opium in any form.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Parry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL.

La Rosa San Antonio CIGARS.

Reina Victorias
Conchas
Bouquets
One case of these famous Cigars just received direct from Havana.

PHILIP HENRY,
134 St. James Street.
BRANCH: 1385 St. Catherine Street.

HEAP'S PATENT

W. E. POWER, Agent,
773 Craig, near Victoria Square.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

A Few in Stock at Net Cash Prices.
"HEAP'S PATENT" DRY EARTH CLOSET

Adopted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.
Jan. 27

ANTHONY FORCE.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES
STEEL RAILS
STEEL BARS

Warehouse, 225 Wellington St
Office, 76 St. Peter Street.
Feb. 25

"IN THE END CONTINENTAL UNION
WILL COME."
North American Review, 1886.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND
—AND—
ALBERT LEAR ROUTES
ARE RUNNING

EXCURSIONS
TO THE
GLORIOUS WEST!
St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha, AND BEYOND TO THE PACIFIC.

For Fares, Train Service and Particulars of Tourist Round Trip and Colonist Settlers Tourists, apply to
J. FRANCIS LEE,
Gen. Agent C.R.I. & P.R.,
E. ST. JOHN,
G. T. P. A., Chicago. 19 trs 254

Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent
Several Properties for Sale
H. M. PERRAULT
Architect,
No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.

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New Advertisements.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON.
PRESIDENT: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
DIRECTOR: SIR GEORGE GROVE, B.C.L.
THE MONTREAL SCHOLARSHIP, TENABLE FOR THREE YEARS.

Including FREE USUAL EDUCATION at the College with Board and Residence during the College Terms.
FOUNDED by two gentlemen of Montreal and open for competition to natives of Montreal, and of the neighborhood thereof, and to residents in the same district of not less than five years' standing.
I. COMPOSERS—Male and Female, age not to exceed 21.
II. PIANISTS—Male, age not to exceed 18; Female, 19.
III. ORGANISTS—Male, age not to exceed 19; Female, 20.
IV. VIOLINISTS—Male and Female, age not to exceed 18.
V. VOCALISTS—Male, age 18 to 23; Female, 17 to 22.
The Examinations will be held in MCGILL COLLEGE, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 2nd and 3rd days of APRIL, 1886. Persons desirous of being admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which can be obtained from Mr. Joseph Gould, 365 Dorchester street, Montreal.

Pamphlets containing information respecting the Scholarship, requisite qualifications of Candidates, nature of Examinations, etc., have been placed in Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's and Mr. Lamplough's music stores, and may be had gratis on application.

Ball Knitting Cotton,
No. 4 to No. 20.

We beg leave to inform the Trade and Consumers of this article that we have lately made such improvements in our mode of manufacturing it that we can now recommend it with confidence as

SUPERIOR KNITTING COTTON
—TO ANY OTHER—

There has been no more twist put into it, which will make it stronger, but not enough to give it a hard feeling. The Dyeing and Bleaching are perfect. It is put up in 2, 4, and 14 oz. balls, and is correctly numbered.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS HOUSES.
WM. PARKS & SON, Limited.

COAL FOR SALE!
The Intercolonial Coal Mining Company offer FRESH MINED BITUMINOUS COALS, suitable for steam or household purposes, delivered, EX YARD, at MONTREAL, in lots to suit purchasers, or by CAR LOAD, along the lines of Railway.

Office: 199 COMMISSIONERS STREET, MONTREAL.
Jan. 21

ARGYLISHIRE, SCOTLAND.
FOR SALE.
The Well-known Highland Sporting Estate of

GLENDARUEL,
containing about 14,200 acres, renowned for its Grouse Shooting, Salmon Fishing, and other SPORTING FACILITIES.

Apply to
Messrs. TODD, MURRAY & JAMIESON,
60 Queen Street, Edinburgh.
Feb. 24

STORES TO LET
IN THE BALMORAL HOTEL BUILDING.
Heated and well lighted.
Apply to
THOS. LIGGETT,
Of Liggett & Hamilton.
March 1

BLANCARD'S
IODIDE OF IRON PILLS.
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the world for Scrofula, Rheumatism, King's Evil, etc., the early cure of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poor blood, and for stimulating and regulating the periodical course. Notice given unless signed "Blancard, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris."

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 agreeable and the most effective of all the chest and pulmonary medicines.
Lyman, Sons & Co., Agents, Montreal.

CHLOROXYNE.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the history of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne.—The Right Hon. EARL RUSSELL, communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information from the eldest that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chloroxyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne is prescribed by scores of our best practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a need."—See Lancet, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

Auction Sales.

BY THOS. J. POTTER.
THE LIBRARY
of the late
Joseph Droure Esq., Q.C.
will be sold at my room on
Saturday Afternoon, March 6.
THOS. J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

SPRING SALES.
1886.

Household Furniture, also, at Private Houses, also of Farm Stock, Implements, etc.
I am receiving entries in my book for the approaching season. My long and successful experience in this branch of the auction business is well known. Those who entrust me with the sale of their household effects are assured of the best market prices and prompt cash returns.
THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.
185 St. James street. 1744

BY W. E. SHAW.
Chestnut Mare!

Good Action, quiet and well-suited for family driving. Harness, Sleigh and Robes; several other horses, harness, etc. Sale at my yard, 322 St. James street, Tuesday afternoon next, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

THREE DAYS' SALE.
Horses and Thoroughbred Cattle, AT
J. H. KIMBALL'S HORSE EXCHANGE,
Point St. Charles.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 30th and 31st March, And Thursday, the 1st April.

Imported and Canadian bred Stallions, Brood Mares, Shetland Ponies, and Robes; Saddle Horses, heavy Clydesdale Teams, Driving, Working, and general purpose Horses.

Also,
Ayrshire, Durham, Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey Cattle.
Stock breeders in Eastern and Western Canada wishing to make contracts and secure a large sale are solicited to communicate with the subscriber.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer.
322 ST. JAMES STREET.

Auction Sales for the Spring.
I am now making arrangements for sales of Household Furniture at private residences during March and April, and shall be pleased to hear from those who may wish to have their household effects sold at such times. During the Spring I shall also hold some good sales of Farm Stock, both in the country and at my salesyard.

The sales of Household Furniture (now established over 20 years) at my rooms every Friday will be continued as usual. Also the usual sales every Tuesday afternoon of Horses, Harness, Carriages, &c., at my salesyard.

During the past few years I have conducted most successfully some of the largest sales of real estate, both by auction and private sale. I beg to thank my friends for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, more particularly since moving into my new premises, which I have endeavored to make the finest in the Dominion.

Insurance arrangements for the sale of real estate will be made at my rooms. I am at all times at my disposal to receive my personal attention.

