The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVIII—262 MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1886. {SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS. {SUBSCRIPTION $6.00 A YEAR.

New Advertisements.

FISH!

NOW RECEIVING,

Large Dry Codfish.
No. 1 Split Herrings.
No. 1 and 2 Green Codfish.
Lake Trout and Whitefish.

FOR SALE BY

Verret, Stewart & Co.

271 to 275 Commissioners St.
October 11 146

FISH AND OILS FOR SALE.

In Store and to Arrive:
FISH OILS OF VARIOUS KINDS, viz.:
Steam-refined, Ordinary Pale and Brown Seal.
Newfoundland, Gaspe, and other kinds of Cod Oil, this season's yield.
A few casks Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.

Barrels Prime LABRADOR HERRING, (Baine, Johnston & Bartlett brands.)
Barrels and Half-brls. No. 1 CAPE BRETON HERRING.
Tierces and Barrels NEWFOUNDLAND SALMON.
Prime CODFISH, in 1-cwt. bundles.
"Malcolm's" favorite Crown brand LOCH FYNE HERRING, in kegs and firkins, imported this Fall.
Kits and Pails SPLIT MACKEREL and LABRADOR HERRING (put up expressly for family use.)

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
191 Commissioners Street.
Telephone No. 292.
October 26 1y

FISH & FISH OILS.

Choice New LABRADOR HERRINGS
Choice New CAPE BRETON HERRINGS
Fine No. 1 Small LABRADOR HERRINGS
GREEN CODFISH, Large and No. 1.
DRY CODFISH, in Bundles
NEWFOUNDLAND BONELESS CODFISH, in 14-lb. and 28 lb. boxes.
STEAM-REFINED PALE SEAL OIL
"A" NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL
"A" NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL
"A" GASPE and NOVA SCOTIA COD OIL
NEWFOUNDLAND WHALE OIL
For sale by
STEWART MUNN & CO.,
Telephone 1235. 22 St. John street.
October 26 257

Now Landing and For Sale.

Ex-steamship Polino, from Newfoundland:
100 Brls S..R. P.S. Oil Stewarts.
100 Tcs. Newfoundland Salmon.
Ex-steamship Coban
60 Puns. Bar Molasses.
In store previous shipments:
Brls. Tissuis Cod Liver Oil.
" Newfoundland Cod Oil.
" Halifax " "
" No. 1 Labrador Herrings.
" Cape Breton Herrings.
Cases Lobster, Young's and other brands.
" Mackerel.
" Pooles Pickles.
" Tulloch Pickles.
Boxes Boneless Fish.
" " Codfish,
Brls. of Green Codfish.
TCS. " No. 182.
Kitts Prime Mess Mackerel.
Pails of Chicago Lard.
Cans "

J. & R. McLEA,
Agents Caledonia Coal and Railway Co.,
8 Common Street Montreal.
Telephone 866. P. O. Box 1274.
October 6. 241

RESERVE Steam Coal!

BEST QUALITY FRESH MINED

BUNKER COAL

supplied to Steamships in Port of Montreal, or at Company's Pier, Sydney, C.B.

☞ Very best Fresh Mined and Screened RESERVE STEAM COAL, also Screenings, for sale, ex ship or delivered, in lots to suit consumers.

F. C. HENSHAW, Agent,
4 Custom House Square.
Telephone No. 638.
May 26. 89

SPRING HILL COAL.

FRESH MINED, Screened Steam Coal, arriving daily in BOX cars, dry and free from dust.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.
CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS, 18 Alexis Street.
Oct. 31 1y 74

UNION INJECTOR!
The Best Boiler Feeder in the World.



MANUFACTUED BY
Robert Mitchell & Co.,
Montreal Brass Works,
Cor. St. Peter and Craig Streets.
April 27

GIBB & CO.

Having received their Fall assortment of Goods in

Tailoring and Haberdashery,

—ALSO—

PATTERN SUITS FROM POOLE,

INVITE INSPECTION.

October 245

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

The Salvation Army Begin Their Siege Salvaxe Awarded.

QUEBEC, October 31.—The Salvation Army inaugurated their siege to-day in this city by holding morning, afternoon and evening service in Jeffrey Hall School Hall. The hall to-night was packed to the door, many being unable to gain admittance. The rowdy element was well represented at the meeting, but beyond a slight interruption to the services and a couple of panes being smashed by stones thrown by some little boys outside, the meeting was orderly. Several Protestant clergymen were on the platform. At the close of the meeting about 200 French Canadians formed into line and went through the streets singing "Vive La Canadienne." The army have been denied the privilege of parading through the streets, but have been told that all the assistance necessary will be given to protect them during their meetings indoors.

In the Vice-Admiralty Court, yesterday, the Hon. George Irvine, judge presiding, judgment was given in the suit for salvage brought by the owners and crew of the steamship Greetlands against the steamship Advance. The plaintiffs were awarded $2,000 and costs. The action was for £2,150. Messrs. W. & A. H. Cook for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Caron, Pentland & Stuart for respondents.

Alexandre and Issaie Comeau, of Godbout, have received medals from the Humane Society of France for their heroic conduct last winter when at the risk of their own lives they put off in a skiff and rescued a party of men in the gulf.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The Proposed Extradition Treaty—Personal—Enticing a Young Girl.

OTTAWA, October 30.—It is likely that the Government will shortly submit to the Washington authorities a draft of a proposed extradition treaty. Efforts will be made to obtain the acceptance of the American Government to certain amendments suggested since the rejection of the last by the United States Senate and conclude the settlement of disputed points between the two countries.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, returned to-day from Halifax, where he had a consultation with leading business men regarding customs' matter.

Last Thursday a man living in the township of Eardley persuaded a young girl of fourteen years of age, of the same place, to come to Ottawa, paying her way. When he arrived here he placed her in a house of ill-fame. The girl's mother, hearing of the departure, pursued them and laid information with Chief McVeity, who instructed a search of the disreputable dens, in one of which the girl was found. She was taken to her mother, who left for home with her child. The man has not yet been arrested.

QUEEN CITY NOTES.

Two Tramps Killed.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—Two tramps were killed on the Grand Trunk railway track near Little York station this morning. It appears that five tramps belonging to St. Albans, Vt., were beating their way from Kingston to this city, and got off the train just before it reached the station, and then started along the track for Toronto. They were shortly afterwards overtaken by a train and got out of its way. Two of them stepped on to another track and were run down by an engine which was going the other way. One was instantly killed and the other died shortly after being brought to the hospital here.

AN ASYLUM IN FLAMES.

A Wing of the Hamilton Insane Asylum Burned—Loss $50,000.

HAMILTON, October 31.—About one o'clock this afternoon a fire started in the drying room of the laundry department of the Ontario Government Asylum for the insane. The drying room is heated by steam only and that a fire could start there was not thought possible. It had evidently been smouldering some time before discovered. As soon as the presence of fire became known the asylum employes attempted to put it out with the apparatus belonging to building. They telephoned for the city fire department. The asylum is on too high an elevation to be supplied with water from the city reservoir system, consequently it is served by a private pump situated at the foot of the mountain, which pump gets its supply from the city mains. When the city fire department responded to the call and had climbed the mountain and reached the asylum they found the fire had gained great headway and destroyed nearly one half of the wing which juts out to the rear of the centre of the main building. This wing contained the steam-heating apparatus, the apartments of domestic steward, cooking-rooms, dining-hall and the theatre. It is connected with the main building by a narrow enclosed hallway on each floor. The fire brigade, under Chief Aitchison, did splendid work. They had only two streams of water with which to fight the fire and could not get much advantage from the steam fire-engine, which they took up with them, owing to the lack of sufficient water supply to keep the pump supplied. By the time the fire was spread to the roof of the hallway connecting the main building with the frames all the woodwork and roof was chopped away and the flames stopped for want of material. The firemen were materially helped by members of the police force and a few courageous citizens. The fire was conquered without its touching the main building.

Meantime the asylum attendants, under direction of Dr. Wallace, the physician in charge, and Drs. Montgomery, Reynolds and other asylum officers had got all the patients out of the main building into the airing yards in the rear and there they were watched from the fence-tops by an efficient force of attendants and police. When the patients saw the fire raging around them some became very much excited, and for a while there was a perfect pandemonium. Chief of Police Stewart and a number of citizens aided the attendants to dispose of some of the worst cases among the patients, who ultimately were all restored to their apartments in the main building.

The loss by the asylum will be much felt. The management will find it difficult to provide cooking apparatus and rooms, heat and dining service. The domestics lost everything.

A well posted gentleman who knows the asylum property and fitttings well says that there are two pumps on the mountain at the asylum which get their direct supply from immense reservoirs which were first filled from the city water mains by the pump at the foot of the mountain and are now always kept full. It is true that the firemen did not have as much water as they would have leked to have had, but the supply is by no means bad and the system of tanks, reservoir sand pumps in connection with the asylum buildings is such that there is very good protection against fire. The firemen were able to get two good streams and two not so large, and did wonderfully well with them.

The total loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $60,000, including the building and fixtures which is covered by insurance. The personal loss of Mrs. Keegan, the matron, in clothing and jewellery was very large. There were fortunately no accidents, although the asylum patients from the middle part of the main building were taken to the airing yards and returned to the building. Amid all the excitement attending a large fire, and although there was a tremendous crowd of onlookers crowding around the burning building, the firemen and other workers had a hard time, but no injury to them has been reported.

Kivas Tully, Government architect, is here, and has ordered the grounds to be cleared for work to-morrow morning. Dr. O'Reilly, inspector of charities, is also here.

Fatal Bridge Accident.

HAMILTON, Oct. 31,—W. Duffy, a workman, and Wm. Lockman, foreman of the Hamilton Bridge and Tool Works, living in this city, met with an accident while putting up a bridge at Sturgeon Bay yesterday. Part of the bridge fell; Duffy was stunned, and though a good swimmer was drowned in six feet of water, and Lockman had his leg broken.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A Bishop's Attack on Home Rule—Advice to Irish Visitors.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 30.—The Protestant Bishop of Derry addressed a meeting to-day in furtherance of a testimonal to Mr. Lewis, who was recently defeated by Justin McCarthy in a contested election case. The bishop made a fierce attack on the National League, and said he trusted that God would prevent the consummation of Home Rule.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Sir M. H. Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Fairford to-day said that visitors to Ireland should not believe more than half of what they heard or saw. He declined to indicate the Irish policy of the Government.

LATEST FROM GERMANY.

Political Changes—Hours of Factory Labor—An Editor Imprisoned—A Sensation—King Otho's Illness.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Preparations for next year's elections for members of the Reichstag are actively proceeding. Efforts are being made towards effecting new groupings of the different parties. Since the recet declaration of the leading principles of the programme of the National Liberals, which is to sever connection with the progressists and to support the Government a project has been discussed for an alliance between ihe national Liberals and the Conservatives to form a middle party essentially national and governmental in character, and hostile to the progressists and to the centre party alike. The *Kreuz Zeitung* is not in favor of the project, but the Conservative *Correspondence* supports the scheme, stating that the conditions of an alliance should be the development of a military organization by the Empire for the protection of the state against socialists plots while continuing the work of social reforms and modified support of the Government's fiscal measures, notably the spirit tax bill. These proposals have not yet received the approval of the Government.

The reports of the inspectors of factories, just issued, show that the employes in most of tho factories work 11 hours daily, not reckoning overtime with overtime. The workmen in some districts, notably Dusseldorf, work from thirty-six to forty-eight hours at a stretch, though they are supposed to have liberty to leave after 24 working hours. The usual hours of a boilerman in Dusseldorf re 12, and 24 hours Magdeburg.

Artisans work 12 hours, in Hanover 10, and in Amsbork 11. The steel ware and iron apprentices in Dusseledorf often work sixteen hours daily. In the Furth glassworks, the men work six days unceasingly except for a couple of hours when they sleep on benches or a dirty straw sack in corners of the workshop. The general impression from the reports, is that there is much overwork and a bad arrangement of hours, with hideous sanitary conditions.

The Dortmund Tribunal has sentenced Herr Lensing, editor of the *Fremonia*, to six months' imprisonment for publishing an article attacking Prince Bismarck on his Polish social and religious policies.

A sensation has been caused in Hanover by the flight of an esteemed solicitor, Dr. Von Hartmann, who left many debts behind and embezzled 200,000 marks. He has gone to America.

The illness of King Otho of Bavaria has reached a crisis. It is rumored that he is in a moribund condition from exhaustion brought on by the fury of his mania. The queen mother has sent for a priest to await the end.

Queen Victoria's Health.

NEW YORK, October 31.—A London despatch says the Queen some days ago was overtaken by a storm while driving in an open carriage and a severe cold was the result accompanied by painful hoarseness and slightly fevered condition. Her Majesty is now recovering and no serious consequence is feared although at one time the symptoms were very grave.

The Queen has decided to open the next Parliament in state, and will afterwards stay for four weeks at Buckingham Palace. During this time there will be a series of court levees, concerts and balls.

A Fight with Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 30.—In a fight between Turkish troops and brigands on the frontier of Epirus, the Turkish commander and three brigands were killed. The leader of the brigands was captured.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A CHICAGO HOLOCAUST.

A Sunday Morning Fire in a Gambling Hell—Loss of Several Lives.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A conflagration causing the loss of nearly a quarter million dollars and probably several lives occured in the Knight & Leonard six story building, 109 and 111 East Madroon street, between four and five o'clock this morning. The inmates of the dozen of gambling houses in the vicinity were unaware of the fire at the outset, and it made such rapid headway that none had stirred from the tables until the lives of most of them were imperilled. Then a wild stampede ensued. The proprietors hurried their gold and greenbacks into satchels, others shovelled ivory chips into bags, a few rushed down stairs loaded with roulette wheels, faro tables and gambling paraphernalia of all descriptions. But these were the excpptions. The majority—dealers, lookouts and players—rose together and came tearing out of the building, many hatless and coatless and all frightened. After an hour's work by the firemen, the flames were under comparative control. At this time six men of the insurance patrol were in the building spreading tarpaulins over the stock of the Goodyear Rubber Co. Suddenly there was a terrible crash, followed by a dense wave of smoke and sparks, which puffed out into the street. The roof and top floor had fallen through to the basement, burying the men of the insurance patrol in the ruins.

The Oleomargarine Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The oleomargarine law will go into effect Monday.

An American Fine Remitted.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 30.—Secretary Manning has instructed Collector Anderson to remit the fine of $900 imposed on the British schooner Alba for entering this port without a manifest.

A Monster Labor Parade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The labor organizations of the city who endorse Henry George for mayor had a monster parade to-night. Over forty-five thousand men were in line. The demonstration was the largest labor parade ever witnessed in New York, and would have been larger had the weather been fine.

A Final Agreement Reached.

CHICAGO, October 30.—The beefmen in Morris & Swift's house signed a contract last night to resume the ten-hour system Monday. The wages paid will be an advance of from 25 to 50 cents a day for skilled men. All the beefmen in the packing houses will resume the ten-hour system on Monday. No settlement has been agreed on with the men in the packing houses but it is believed they will fall in on Monday.

The Locomotive Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day discussed the report of the insurance committee. Several clauses were adopted. The $3,000 life and accident policies were divided in two policies of $1,500 each, assessments to be fifty cents for each death on a policy of $1,500 each, assessments to be fifty cents for each death on a policy of $1,500. Another clause limits the age in taking risks to 45 years and only members then. The change will go into effect May 1, 1887. Before this the lowest policy issued was $3,000, now a man can take out one policy of $1,500 or two of $1,500 each.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Ont., November 1, 1 a.m.

An area of high pressure extends southward from the lake region. There is a depression to the south of Nova Scotia and another over the Western States. The weather has been rainy in the Maritime Provinces, and fine and warm in other parts of Canada, including the North-West Territories.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Moderate winds, fine, moderately warm weather.

St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds, fine, moderately warm weather.

Gulf — Moderate winds, mostly fair weather with showers.

Maritime—Light to moderste winds, fair to cloudy weather, with local light rains, not much change in temperature.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Liver affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which beset mankind when dry, sultry weather suddenly gives place to chilly, drenching days. In fact these Pills offer relief even if they fail of proving an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of digestion, circulation and nervous tone which occasionlly oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the genial, purifying and strengthening powers exerted by this excellent medicine the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened and assimilation is rendered perfect. These pills possess the highly estimable property of cleansing the entire mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength and vigor to every tissue of the body.

MON COUSIN NORBERT.

Dat's three weeks ago next week, my dear frien,
I have dance at my brother-in-law;
She live on St Jean Baptiste de Mile End,
I can tell you she's very Ha! ha!
De name of my brother-in-law, dat's Lecours,
She always invite a big gang;
Some come from *en ville*, some come from *faubourg*,
And some he come from de *compagne*.

You never be dere, you can't say for dat,
What pleasure de people she's make,
She dance little jig and big *reel-a-quatre*,
And drink him spruce beer *en fete*;
She make de *boutllon*, dat is de French name
For soup, what she put I dunno;
She play "21," dat is one card game,
And de checker-board game also.

She was dere my father-in-law Noel,
And his wife and my sister beau,
My cousin Germain, and his frien Trudel,
Dat keep a farm at St. Bruno;
Dere was Rock Papineau, dat work on canal,
And his wife, he is call Philomene,
Baptiste Tranchemontagne and Pierre Fanalle,
Brisbois and his brother Antoine.

What for to his frien he give dat big spree?
I tink me I know very well,
My cousin Norbert on de big lotterie
Dat was own by de Pere Labelle;
She have ticket number two thirty-four.
She send him one bill by de poas,
Dat tell if she got dat ticket *encore*
Was draw one big farm at Ste. Rose.

Norbert she is work on cigar factree,
She was not expect such a chance,
Was glad like before I never have see—
She nearly jump off on his pants.
Norbert speak me dis: "I go as de boss,
"And say, I don t work any more;
"She ax me for why, I tell him because
"I have see dat trick done before."

Norbert she will go on his wedding tour,
And she will pass by La Tortue,
Dat is where he's live his girl, to be sure,
And his name dat's Madeleine Beaulieu;
So when she come back and old folks in bed,
Hooraw for another big spree;
St. Jean Baptiste Ward she make paint him red
By de boys from cigar factree.

CHORUS.

Dere was Rock Papineau, dat work on canal,
And his wife, he is cail Philomene;
Baptiste Tranchemontagne and Pierre Fanalle,
Brisbois and his brother Antoine.

MEDICAL MISSION.

A large audience was in the William Molson Hall at the Saturday evening session of the Inter-Collegiate Missionary Association, the principal feature of which was to be the address on "Medical Missions" by Mr. L. D. Wishard, of New York College, secretary to the International Young Men's Christian Association. The chair was occupied by Sir William Dawson, who introduced the speaker.

Mr. Wishard described the good that could be done by trained medical men as medical missionaries in the foreign mission. He explained the origin of this mission in Edinburgh and its spread to the United States and its rapid progress there. He called upon the students to take up the work of medical missions.

At the close of his address a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Wishard.

HEBREWS IN COUNCIL.

A large and representative meeting of both the gentlemen and ladies of the Hebrew community in Montreal was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Oddfellows' Hall, St. James street, to discuss the question of the establishment of a Hebrew Home in Montreal. The chair was occupied by Mr. M. Goldstein, B. C. L., and among those present were noticed the following gentlemen: — Rev. Rabbi S. Marks, Rev. E Friedlander and Messrs. M. Kutner, M. Jacobs, M. Bernstein, L. Kellert, M. Kortosk, S. Fischel, H. Roman, D. S. Freidman, A. Jacobs, L. Cohn, S. Silverstone, S. Davis, L. Robinson, H. D. Moss, John T. Moss, J. Goldstein, B. Goldstein, J. Hirsch, F. Ship, L. Rubenstein, J. Rubenstein, H. Vineberg, M. Lichtenheim, L. Abraham, J. Michaels, A. Michaels, M. Hirsch, Mr. Belasco, who acted as secretary. Mr. Ruttenberg and others.

Among the ladies there were noticed, Mrs. S. Davis, Mrs. H. D. Moss, Mrs. S. Myers, Mrs. Lazarus, Mrs. J. Hirsch, Mrs. S. Romain, Mrs. W. Silverstone, Mrs. Hirschfield, Mrs. J. E. Moss, Mrs Lichtenheim, Mrs. A. G. Moss, Mrs. M. Vineberg, Mrs. Kellert, Miss F. Bernstein, Miss Bernstein and Mrs. H. Vineberg.

After opening remarks by the chairman, the question of a Hebrew Home was fully discussed, but it was finally decided not to establish the Home, but to support more liberally the association above named. The meeting adjourned shortly after six o'clock.

PUMPING MACHINERY.

An Able Lecture by Mr. Kennedy to the Engineering Class.

The first of a series of lectures to be given to the engineering class of McGill College, was delivered Friday evening by Mr. Kennedy, Harbor Engineer, in the University Hall. There was a very large attendance, besides the students and practical engineers present. The subject chosen was "Pumping machinery for water works," which was treated in an able manner by the lecturer, his remarks on this difficult science of hydraulics being listened to with great attention. At the close of the lecturer he was loudly applauded. Professor Bovey, in a few remarks, referred to the able remarks of the lecturer, saying they were beneficial and very instructive. He announced that a lecture would be given every Friday during the winter.

—Empress Augusta of Germany having some time ago set the example of rewarding faithful servants who had served for forty years in the same family by the conferment of a golden cross, the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg has now instituted a similar decoration for servants who have faithfully served for thirty years in the same family. It consists of a silver cross, bearing on the obverse the number 30, with the inscription, "For faithful services;" on the reverse the ducal *chiffre*, with crown; and it is to be worn on the breast attached to a green-white ribbon.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Female Complaints.—On the mothers of England devolves much and serious responsibility in securing for their daughters robust health; frequently, alas! thoughtlessly sacrificed by culpable bashfulness at a particular period of life, when all important changes take place in the female constitution, upon the management of which depends future happiness or misery. Holloway's Pills, especially if aided with the Ointment, have the happiest effect in establishing those functions, upon the due performance of which health and even life itself depend. Mother and daughter may safely use these powerful deobstruent remedies without consulting any one. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about the desired result.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE RIVER AND CANAL.

Twenty craft passed through the canal on Saturday.

The Circassian leaves port for Liverpool on Thursday.

The schooner Mary Elizabeth left port for Quebec on Saturday.

The Buenos Ayresn is expected to leave port to-morrow for Glasgow.

The Custom House receipts on Saturday amounted to $9,450.76.

The steamship Ocean King is expected to sail for London on Thursday.

The Beaver Line steamship Lake Nepigon cleared on Saturday for Liverpool.

The schooner Good Intent sailed for Perce on Saturday with a general cargo.

The depth of water in the ship channel in Lake St. Peter on Saturday was 28 ft. 6 in.

An attempt is to be made to raise the steamboat Athenian sunk at Sorel some time ago

The schooner Mary Star of the Sea sailed for Pasbebiac yesterday with a general cargo.

The steamship Cacouna, with a cargo of coal from Pictou, arrived in port on Saturday.

The Dominion Line steamship Vanconver is expected to sail for Liverpool on Wednesday.

The Donaldson Line steamship Alcides is expected to leave port on Wednesday for Glasgow.

A large number of barges from Ottawa loaded with lumber arrived in the canal on Saturday.

The Allan Line steamship Nestorian, from London, passed Father Point at 3.30 a.m. on Saturday.

The Allan Line mail steamship Polynesian landed her mails at Rimouski at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The steamship Miramichi arrived from Pictou on Saturday morning. She will leave port again this evening for the lower ports.

The steamship Plymothian, with a cargo of grain, left port yesterday for Newcastle-on-the-Tyne. She will not return to this port this season.

The steamship Polynesian, from Liverpool, is expected in port this morning. She brought about one hundred and fifty immigrants who arrived in the city yesterday and most of whom left shortly after for the West.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED Oct. 30.

Steamship Miramichi, 491, Baquet, Pictou, general, D. Shaw.
Steamship Cacouna, 930, McDonald, Sydney, coal, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Barge Rocket, Amelair lumber.
Barge St. Charles, Vignaud, hay.
Barge Arthur, Gagnon, grain.
Barge Mary Jane, Legendre, bricks.
Barge Comet, Tonsignan, bricks.
Barge W. E. Edwards, Murphy & Co., lumber.
Barge Providence, Thereux, grain.
Barge Rock City, Charland, grain.
Barge Glenevis, grain.

CLEARED—October 30.

Schooner Marie Erzelie, 100, Bernier, Quebec light, C. A. Boucher.
Steamship Lake Nepigon, 2300, Taylor, Liverpool, general, H. E. Murray.
Steamship Plymothian, 1,052, Jinkham, Newcastle on Tyne, grain, Carbray & Routh.
Steamship Miramichi, 491, Baquet, Pictou, general, D. Shaw.
Schooner Good Intent, 72, Mabe, Perce, general, Brock & Co.
Schooner Mary Star of the Sea, 59, Pasbebiac, Bouthillier, general, C. A. Boucher.

Vessels in Port.

Steamships.

Phlymothian, 1052, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Thames, 1064, C. McLean.
Alcides, 2244, R, Redford & Co.
Gothenburg City, 1658, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.
Coban, 688, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Polino, 524, H. Dobell & Co.
Vancouver, 3388, D. Torrance & Co.
Ocean King, 1606, R. Reford & Co.
Circassian, 2855, H. & A. Allan.
Buenos Ayrean, 2560, H. & A. Allan.
Carthi, linian, 2755, H. & A. Allan.
Cacouna, 930, Kingman Brown.

Ships.

Reynard, 1029, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Barks.

Yuba, 879, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Arrived via Lachine Canal—Oct. 30.

Barge Albani, from Point Fortune—6,000 bushels oats, A Kinghorn.
Barge Merlonda, from Valleyfield—6,960 bushels oats—L Tourville.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, October 30.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Nestorian, Dalziel, London, Allans Rae & Co, general.
Newcastle City, Adams, Hartlepool for Montreal.

CLEARED.

Bark Alku, Wallin, Montevideo, Price Bros & Co., at Chicoutimi.
Bark Lennain, Burglof, Carthagena, Price Bros. & Co., at Chicoutimi.
Bark Harding, Reynolds, London, Price Bros. & Co., at Chicoutimi.
Ship Leopold Von Vangerow, Mengedoth, Melbourne, Price Bros. & Co., at Chicoutimi.
Bark Bella, Christopherson, London, Price Bros, & Co., at Chicoutimi.
Schooner Hon. Hector Langevin, Robert, Gaspe, W. & R Brodie,
Bark Sif, Jensen, Leith, McArthur Bros. & Co.
Schooner Mary Ann, Landry, Esquimaux Point, master.
Schooner Pioneer, LeBrun, Esquimaux Poi t, master.
Schooner Progress, Boudreault, Esquimaux Point, master.
Schooner A. B. Boudreault, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corriveau.
Schooner Labrador, Doyle, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corriveau.

NOTES.

The propellor Lake Ontario left port for Hamilton at 3 p.m

Several outward vessels are at anchor at Indian Cove wind bound.

The steamer Rival has gone into winter quarters in the Louise Basin.

The steamship Dracona arrived from Montreal at 9.45 a m. and proceeded.

The steamship Kehrwieder arrived from Montreal at 1 p.m. and proceeded.

The steamship Coban arrived from Montreal at 9 p.m. yesterday and proceeded.

The schooner Pioneer, from Labrador for Montreal, is reported in the river inward.

Steamship Newcastle City from Hartford, coal laden, passed up to Montreal at 3 p.m.

The bark Gaspee having finished discharging her coal cargo at Sorel left there this evening for Montreal in tow of tug Florence.

The tug steamer Beaver which was ashore at Vercheres arrived down here this morning and was surveyed this afternoon on Russell's gridiron.

The tug steamer Conqueror is reported at Father Point waiting to tow up the incoming bark Gylfe, which is the last sailing ship expected at this port this season.

The bulk of the sailing vessels which have arrived here this season have been towed up from below. Tugmen complain, however, that rates have been as a general thing very low.

An effort will be made to get the pumps at work on the stranded steamship Lake Huron at high water this evening. On arrival here she will be placed in the Louise Basin to discharge the balance of cargo. It is now thought that the vessel is somewhat more damaged than at first anticipated.

QUEBEC, Oct. 31.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Polynesian, Ritchie, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co., general.
Steamship Bratzberg, Neilsen, Sydney, for Montreal.

NOTES.

The SS; Lake Nepigon arrived from Montreal at 1 p.m. and proceeded.

The Grosse Isle quarantine station will close up for the season next week.

The SS. Nestorian at 6 a.m. and Polynesian at 1 p.m. Both proceeded for Montreal.

The last mail steamer for this port this season, the Parisian, left Liverpool Thursday last.

The bark Gylfe, reported inward for this port is the only vessel now remaining unchartered.

The tug steamer New York arrived from Montreal last night with a tow of schooners and barges.

The brigantine St. Joseph, from Montreal, for St. Johns, Nfld., proceeded to sea under sail to-day.

The steamships Faderlandet and Plymothian will arrive from Montreal to-night and proceed to sea.

The SS. Bratzberg, on her last trip from the coal mines this sason, passed up to Montreal at eight to-night.

The mail steamer Beaver, running on the Magdalen mail route, will shortly go into winter quarters at Pictou.

The Rimouski mail tender returns to port for the winter after the last mail steamer passes down, Thursday fortnight.

The steamer Union which arrived up from below to-day towed a bark going into the Saguenay to load yesterday in tow of the tug Belle.

The brig Henrys, reported abandoned at sea, was owned by D & J. Maguire, of this city, and a cargo of lumber shipped by Dobell Becket & Co

It has been found necessary to platform the steamship Lake Huron to get her off The foremost is sprung about nine feet, and the ship seems to be beached on a boulder. A gang of one hundred and fifty men go down to-night to get her cargo out.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct 30—Passed up—Propellor Canada, Port Hope to Port Arthur, general cargo.

Down—Steamers Armenia, Duluth, Kingston, wheat; J. Pridgeon, Chicago, Ogdensburg, general cargo; Ocean, St. Catherines, Montreal, general cargo; Clinton and barge, Toledo, Edwardsburg, corn; schooner O. Mitchell, Chicago, Ogdensburg, corn.

Clear, mild weather; light northwesterly wind.

Marinetels.

QUEENSTOWN, October 30—Arrived—Celtic, Umbria and Italy, from New York.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Arrived—City of Richmond, from Liverpool; P. Calland, from Rotterdam.

NEW YORK, October 30 —Arrived—Adriatic, from Liverpool

NEW YORK, October 30.—Arrived—Egyptian Monarch, from London.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

MR. EDMUND COLLIER.

At the Academy of Music this evening Mr. Collier will begin a week's engagement in grand historical tragic roles. John A. Stone's great drama, Metamora, will be presented on this and to-morrow evening, of which an exchange speaks as follows:—

Mr. Edmund Collier, a prepossessing young actor, who has recently essayed the role of a tragic star, commenced a brief engagement at the Opera House last evening, and for the first time gave playgoers of this city a specimen of the qualities on which he bases his aspirations for histrionic fame. Traditn gives a pleasant charm to the line, "a pupil of the Forrest school," but so far as Mr. Collier is concerned, it simply means that he is a robust and manly actor, who is only at rare intervals betrayed into the excess of testing the full capacity of his lungs. He shows no lack of either intellectual or physical strength, but his style is modified by more modern standards and requirements, and his best effects are produced by artistic intensity rather than resounding noise. Metamora was one of the most effective of Forrest's characters, in which he appeared to the best advantages, but of late years it has been a comparative stranger on the stage. Probably its present stay will be brief, but its revival is something of a novelty and it serves Mr. Collier's purpose in affording him a part in which wide scope is given for his power. It was in this splendid historical drama that Mr. Collier made his appearance last night and achieved what may be fairly called a marked success He has a remarkably magnetic presence, and with a melodious voice and graceful bearing he is well equipped by nature for securing a favorable hearing. More than this he is an intelligent as well as forceful actor, and it is only at infrequent intervals that good taste is made subservient to the precedents which he affects. He is an excellent and sympathetic reader, and his acting is characterized by a virile strength and innate force which augur exceedingly well for the future. That he had the goodwill of his audience was made plainly evident, and the repeated calls before the curtain were not only cordial but demonstrative.

Theatre Royal.

ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

This afternoon Mr. Dominick Murray will present this well known play, with all its startling scenic effects and thrilling tableaux. On Thursday afternoon, From Prison to Palace will be substituted. This piece is said to be one in which Mr. Murray's talents are seen to great advantage. He has an excellent company, and it is safe to predict crowded houses during his stay. We clip the following from an American exchange:—

Dominick Murray is one of the best actors now on the stage, especially in the fact that he shows continually the capability of something higher and more intellectual than the majority of those pretentious gentlemen who are perpetually prating of "high art," but who show very little ability in demonstrating it, for, when on the stage, they act, walk and talk so absurdly that one would think that Nature's journeymen had made them and not made them well, they imitate humanity so abominably.

"Escaped from Sing Sing," with which Mr. Murray opened last night to a very good house, is a story of crime, with the sentimentality of love scattered here and there, and a variety of thrilling, yet probable adventures binding the whole with skill and consistency The hero of the piece, being falsely accused of forgery, is condemned to five years in prison, serves his time and then follows the woman who has betrayed him to New York. She, in the meantime, has developed into an unscrupulous, wicked adventuress, aided by a rascally lawyer. She again thwarts the wronged husband in his schemes for vengeance, denounces him as William Forrest, the notorious bank robber and escaped convict. Again arrested, the poor wretch is consigned to Sing Sing, where he escapes by the ingenious contrivance of an artificial duck, whose body forms the outlet of a tube, through which the fugitive inhales air as he swims beneath the surface. Once more at liberty he devotes himself to the fulfilment of his vow, and succeeds in bringing the wrong-doers to justice.—*Rochester Democrat*.

Mobile Minstrels.

The gorgeous and novel street parade of the Original Mobile Minstrels will take place to-day between the hours of 11 and 12 a.m., marching through the principal streets and serenading all the newspaper offices and principal hotels. Their elegant and costly uniforms are the admiration of all who have seen them, while the music, it is said, would put to shame more pretentious organizations. The company appear to-night at Nordheimer's Hall playing an engagement of one week. The novelty of a simon pure colored troupe will no doubt fill the house nightly. We give below the London *Free Press'* description of the performance of the Mobile Minstrels:—

There was a large audience at the Mechanics Hall last night to witness the Original Mobile Minstrels, and among those present were a number of ladies, something quite unusual at minstrel entertainments. The company comprises about twenty colored artists, and two white specialists, and it can safely be asserted that the performance given by them would put to shame more pretentious companies. The Mobile's aim to represent Southern plantation minstrelsy, and accomplish their purpose. From first to last the audience were pleased, and applauded the efforts of each performer lustily. Strange to say, the major portion of the jokes and gags were fresh. The company appear again to-night.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dose. S T t

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Saturday Evening, October 30.

The Montreal Stock Market.

The market for stocks to-day ruled quiet as regards bank stocks, but a firm feeling was manifested by holders. Bank of Montreal opened with the sale of a round lot at 232¾ and advanced to 233 while ex-div. sales were made at 229¼ and closed at 229. Commerce opened with sales at 126¼, declined on a small lot to 126 and closed firm at opening price. In miscellaneous stocks the principal interest centred around those of the cotton companies. Canada Cotton opened with sales at 95½ and advanced to 96. Montreal Cotton opened with sales at 121½ and advanced to 123, at which latter price about 100 shares changed hands. Hochelaga met with sales at 135. Sales of bank stock amounted to 420 shares and of miscellaneous about 1,500.

The following are the closing quotations of the stock market as especially reported for THE HERALD by D. Lorn MacDougall & Co., Stock Brokers, 11 Hospital street:

STOCKS	Values of Share	Last Half-Yearly Dividend	Sellers Per Cent.	Buyers Pr Cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 & 3 p.c.	233	232½
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	119½	118½
Bank B. N. A.	50		98	96
Banque du Peuple	$ 50	2 p.c.	143	141
Molsons Bank	50	4 p.c.	211	209
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c.	.....	65
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3 p.c.	134½	.....
Merchants Bank	100	3 p.c.	109	.....
Bank d'Hochelaga	50	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
East'n Township B'k	100	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Quebec Bank	100	1 p.c.	.....	.....
Banque Nationale	50	3 p.c.	92	.....
Union Bank	66	3½ p.c.	127	126½
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½ p.c.	.....	.....
Ville Marie	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Standard Bank	50	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Imperial Bank	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	.....	20	.....
Do bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co	40	4 p.c.	110½	109½
Dom. Telegraph Co	50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Western Union Tel Co	100	2½ p.c.	79½	79
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	3 p.c.	78½	78
City Passenger R.R.	50	3½ p.c.	200	199½
Montreal Gas Co	40	6 p.c.	213½	212½
Canada Cotton Co	100	.....	98½	95
New Engl'd Paper Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada Paper Co.	100	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Canada Shipping Co.	100	2½ p.c.	.....	45
Dundas Cotton Co.	100	.....	80	74
Mont Loan&Mort'g Co	25	3 p.c.	115	107
Mont. Invest&Bldg Co	50	.....	.....	.....
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	25	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	.....	123	122½
Stormont Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	80
Hochelaga Cotton Co.	100	.....	137½	134½
Cosgicook Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
Merchants Manf. Co.	100	.....	100	70
Bell Telephone Co.	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	100	3 p.c.	.....	106
Accident Ins Co. of N.A.	100	.....	.....	112
L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n R	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Cent'l R'y B s	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, M.&M. R'y.	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Dominion Cattle Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific R.R.	100	½ p.c.	71½	71
Mont. Tram Stock	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada N W Land Co	£5 stg	.....	.....	.....
Can. Pacific L.G.B.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Out. & Que. R.R.	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Ex dividend.

The New York Stock Market.

The market was firm and active, and a strong bull feeling was manifested during the day. With the exception of some half dozen stocks, the whole list shows an advance on yesterday's prices. Western Union was dealt in to the extent of 34,100, opening at 79, advancing to 79⅝, and closing at 79⅜. Other stocks, with but few exceptions, advanced from the opening prices. Louisville & Nashville, Ohio & Missouri and Reading showed a falling off of about ⅛ from yesterday's closing prices, while Can. Pacific was a shade easier. To-day's transactions reported by telegraph comprised 140,400 shares, Western Union contributing 34,100, Delaware & Hudson 9,900, Reading 7,700, and Louisville & Nashville 6,500.

The net advances of the day were:—C., C., C. & I. 1½, New York Central ⅝, Can. Southern ¾, Den. & Rio Grande ⅝, Del. & Hudson 1, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western ⅞, Erie ⅝, do. pref. ½, do 2nds ½, Ill. Cent. ½, Jersey Cent. ⅝, Lake Shore 2, Michigan Cent. ⅝, Mo. Pacific ⅝, N. Pacific ½, North-West ⅝, St. Paul & Omaha ½, Pac. Mail, ⅝, Pullman Car ⅝, St. Paul ½, Union Pac. ½, Western Union ⅝, do. pref. 1.

Declined, Louisville & Nashville ½, Ohio & Miss. ½, Reading ½.

Unchanged—Can. Pac. Railway, Central Pacific, and Kansas & Texas.

Wall street gossip, this morning, as reported by Messrs. F. Bond & Co., Place d'Armes Square, is as follows:—

The talk up town, last evening, was moderately bullish, and room professionals claimed that they did not want to be short of the market, while even the backing and filling process continued because just as soon as Gould and his friends get their lines of stocks prices are apt to shoot up very quickly. Little, if any, Bear talk on Western Union was indulged in, everybody appeared to think that some negotiations were pending, or had been successfully carried through. Bets were made that telegraph will sell at 95 before the middle of January next. Since Gould returned from the west he is said to have bought a speculative line of this specialty, and his brokers were the purchasers yesterday forenoon up to 78¼. Then S. V. White took hold, and on less than 10,000 shares put the price up to 79⅜. The break in Pacific Mail was said to have been free selling of stock by Broadway people. Some attempt has been made to get Mons. De Lesseps to attend a meeting of Panama Co. with a view of settling the outstanding question of difference, but owing to several calls made upon him, De Lesseps will be unable to attend any meeting down town. The Western Union following were giving out some points on map, and intimating that some important development will soon come out, which will be of more interest to stock-breeders than were recent privileges. Though stock subscriptions were at par, the buying of trunk line securities was largely for London account. Arbitrage houses made a point of the fact that it cost from 8 to 10 per cent to carry American stocks abroad, and nevertheless operators, they are inclined to load up with all active stocks, and increase their holdings whenever traders on this side feel like selling markets.

New street people were talking up Southern stocks, coal, and other specialties, which have as yet not sympathized with the advance, with the balance of the market. The movement in Ohio & Missouri was said to have been the outcome of London buying. These people abroad, who started Denver & Rio Grande, have taken up Ohio & Missouri. The deal in New York & New England was said for the moment to be over, but the bulls, who were instrumental in putting the stock to 68, said that just as soon as the books close for election, the street will be surprised to know who the principals have been.

Prince & Whitely are said to have bought most of the Rich. and West Point terminals. The mills building interest, which lost control of the stock, do not regard the present movement as at all significant. Commission people said, yesterday evening, that the market shows a remarkable undercurrent of strength, and that there is little doubt but the leaders will put the market higher.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York, Saturday, 30th October, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Brothers stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street:—

STOCKS.	Close's pre-vious day.	Opening	1.40 p m.	Closing	Sales
West Union	78½	79	79¾	79⅜	34100
Lake Shore	93½	93⅞	94⅜	95½	2900
Pacific Mail	53¾	54	54½	54⅜	4200
Erie	35⅜	35¾	35⅝	35⅞	6100
Erie 2nds	101¼	101¼	101¼	102	.....
Erie pref	76	76½	76½	76	.....
Ohio & Miss	30¼	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	7100
North-West	117½	117	117½	117½	4000
North-West pref	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	94	93⅞	94¼	94½	9900
St. Paul. pref	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Michigan Cent	95½	95	95½	95⅜	900
N. J. Central	49¼	49¼	50¼	50½	8500
N. Y. Central	112¾	.....	.....	69	.....
Del., Lack & West.	140½	141½	141½	141½	7900
Del. & Hudson	106½	106½	107½	107½	9900
Rock Island	125	.....	.....	128	100
Ill. Central	134½	.....	.....	134½	100
Chic., B. & Q.	138½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	19½	100
Wabash pref	35	35½	36½	36	1000
Union Pacific	60¾	60⅝	60¾	60¾	1800
Reading	36¾	36¾	36¾	36½	7700
Kansas & Texas	36¾	36¾	36	35¾	3500
Canada South	63	63½	63¼	63	3300
St. Paul & Omaha	50	50	50	50½	700
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver & Rio G	32½	32¾	32¼	28½	700
Northern Pac	29	28¾	28¾	63½	300
Northern Pac. pref	63	63	63¼	.....	700
Ontario & West	20½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville & Nash	58	58½	58	57½	6500
C., C., C. & I.	70	70½	70½	71½	4300
Texas Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Pac.	.....	.....	47½	47½	300
Missouri Pac.	117	117½	117½	117½	300
St. Paul, M. & M.	.....	118	118	118½	100
Pullman Car	145	145½	145½	145½	.....
Oregon Trans.	34½	34¾	34¾	34½	1900
West Shore new bonds	101½	101½	103½	101½	10600
Canada Pac.	71½	.....	.....	70½	200
Exchange	481½	482½	481½	481½	.....
Money	5½	5½	5	5	.....

Exchange.

The market was quiet and no demand existed. Rates remain unchanged. New York currency was 5-16@7-16 between banks and ½ over the counter. Sterling was 8⅛@8⅝ between banks and 8⅜@8¾ over the counter for sixties; 9⅛@9⅝ between banks and 9½ over the counter for demand drafts; 9⅝ over the counter for cables.

London Quotations.

To-day's cable quotations from London for British consols, American stocks and Canadian Pacific stocks were as follows:—

	12.30 p. m.	4 p. m.
Consols for money	101 1-16	—
do. for account	101 1-16	—
U. S. 4½s	114¾	—
Erie	36¼	—
Can. Pacific	73	—
N. Y. Central	113¾	—
Ill. Central	133½	—
Paris Rentes	82f 72½c	

Financial Notes.

The quotations cabled from Paris to-day for three per cent *rentes* :—4 p.m., 82f. 70c.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

For some months past the returns showing the position of our banks have not exhibited much change, and as business men and bankers are more or less influenced by these statements as to the cause of trade, we are pleased to see a marked improvement in the active accounts. Our Spring operations in the leading staples were to some extent disappointing, but it is evident by the figures before us that the volume of our commerce this Fall will be fairly satisfactory; at least the banking returns indicate that during September a marked improvement had been made, as compared with August last, and we entertain little doubt that October will show even a more extended line of business. The chief accounts on the side of assets are as follows:—

	Sept. 1886.	Aug. 1886
Specie and Dom. Notes	$16,768,421	$17,090,148
Due from Foreign Agencies	14,848,346	15,319,212
Due from U. K.	2,971,231	2,624,835
Gov. Debentures	5,105,877	5,117,335

It will be observed that all these totals have been reduced, the totals being $38,193,925 in September, against $40,151,532 in August last. The loans under the various heads, however, explain these changes, and prove conclusively that the general trade of the Dominion has been more buoyant during September as we know it has been during the past month. The leading loan and discount columns show:—

	Sept., 1886.	Aug., 1886.
Loans on bonds an stocks not Canadian	$ 11,775,335	$ 11,934,076
Loans to municipal corporations	2,402,207	3,173,899
Loans to other municipal corporations	14,981,078	13,875,384
Other loans and discounts	132,492,706	130,270,007

While the two first lines of these figures show the withdrawal of funds, the latter considerably exceed the falling off in the others, the totals being:

September, 1886	$161,651,326
August, 1886	159,304,366

Or an extension of accommodation on these accounts of $2,346,960, and on the active discounts of 3,328,393, which clearly exhibits the augmentation to our commerce in the brief period of four weeks. The gross loans and discounts, including those to the Dominion and Provincial Governments, in the months named are:

September, 1886	$164,783,425
August, 1886	162,734,819

But going back twelve months, we find the comparison much more favorable, and there are no reasons why it should not be so. The completion of our great national railway, which is fast developing an entirely new trade, must have attributed to it a fair share of this increased prosperity. The crops have been exceptionally fine, and though prices of cereals and provisions have been low, agriculturists must have swollen their incomes by the strength of their crops. The excess in the loan accounts for September in one year will be noticed by the following, which embraces all classes of accommodation, exclusive of overdue paper:—

September, 1885.	September, 1886.	August, 1886.
$156,568,953	$164,783,425	$162,734,819

A difference in the twelve months of $6,165,866. Though these accounts have become more active it must not be supposed that there is any scarcity of money. Deficits, which have been large for some years, are still on the upward tendency, we mean, of course, the general, not including those of the various governments.

	Sept., 1886.	Aug., 1885.
Dominion Government Deposits	$5,879,811	$3,741,575
Provincial do	2,268,773	3,085,192
All other do	103,583,950	101,741,618
Total	$111,732,464	$111,578,385

The increase on the whole is small, but, while the Governments have withdrawn during September $1,678,252, the general public added, on the other hand, $1,842,332. The banks' circulation has also been more active, and shows considerable extension as compared with August, the returns giving: For September, 1886, $31,928,055; August, 1886, $29,515,389, an increase of nearly one and a half million, which is not unusual at this season of the year when the crop begins to move. In September, 1885, the amount was $31,334,621, or $592,429 less than in 1886. The other accounts showing any marked alteration are those due by foreign agencies and by the United Kingdom, these standing thus: September, 1886, $16,919,627; August, 1886, $18,044,047, and the corresponding period in 1885 (Sept.), $19,922,661; in the latter year however, the market was exceedingly sluggish, and in consequence money sought employment in any quarter. We observe that the Bank of Montreal has about $2,000,000 and the Merchants Bank over $1,500,000 invested in Dominion debentures and stock, assets which can be turned into gold at any time if required for commercial purposes. There is, however, ample means without realizing on such assets as these, to meet a very considerable extension of legitimate accommodation to the borrowing public. The reserve has been reduced from $17,784,433 in September, 1885, to $17,690,141 in September, 1886, due we presume wholly to the transfer of $500,000 from that account to that of profit and loss by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The banks doing business in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec having circulation exceeding $500,000, are in the list below:—

	Sept., 1886.	Sept. 1885.
Montreal	$5,545,931	$6,036,105
Merchants	3,082,121	3,237,324
Commerce	2,709,259	2,562,512
Molsons	1,946,335	1,844,216
Dominion	1,079,847	1,059,592
Ontario	1,043,093	1,062,542
British	1,034,069	967,263
Imperial	1,006,925	938,967
Toronto	913,824	1,003,322
Peoples	887,179	547,629
Hamilton	851,123	844,879
Eastern Townships	726,630	691,629
Federal	701,887	633,643
Quecec	700,626	685,521
Union	621,712	740,191
Nationale	601,436	673,469
Hochelaga	596,570	430,686

The banks whose circulation has been contracted are the Montreal, Merchants, Ontario, Toronto, Union and Nationale, and those having expanded are the Commerce, Molsons, Dominion, British Imperial, People's, Hamilton, Federal, Quebec and Hochelaga. The most notable increase is in the Banque du Peuple.

CANADIAN LIVE STOCK EXPORT TRADE.

Statement of live stock exported from Canadian ports to Great Britain for week ending Oct. 30, 1886.

Steamship Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal to Liverpool:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.
John Dunn	.....	1162
Fetherston & Co	71	....
Porters	60	....
F. Restorick	40	....
M. Tallefer	20	....
J. Lunness	..	246
J. & B. Coughlin	..	241
Reid & Eakins	..	610

Steamship Siberian, from Montreal to Glasgow:—

Matheson & Co	60	....
J. Ryan & Co	71	....
D. McArthur	55	....
S. J. Pomeroy	21	....
G. Shipley	70	....
G. N. Gansby	44	....
S. Andrews	60	....
M. Green	115	....
T. Govenlock	62	....
J. & B. Coughlin	40	....
D. Coughlin	60	....
R. Winters	41	....

Steamship Dracona, from Montreal to Bristol:—

R. Craig & Son	129	158
L. Delorme	71	210
N. Taillefer	36	210

Steamship Lake Nepigon, from Montreal to Liverpool:—

Reed & Eakins	32	775
Wm. Cormack	47	240
John Dunn	..	608
M. Hearley	54	....

Steamship Batavia, from Montreal to Glasgow:—

M. Green	105	....
H. Gilchrist	121	....
E. McIntosh	58	....
L. Delorme	23	130
Mr. Campbell	70	....
S. Scott	62	....
R. Jones	55	....
G. H. Gould	98	....
R. Tweedle	40	....
J. Lunness	..	311

Steamship Kehrwieder, from Montreal to London:—

G. Shipley & Co	49	....
C. Flanigan	37	....
J. J. Fee	61	....
O'Leary & Beach	12	100
H. Gilchrist	..	126
S. Price & Co	..	400

Steamship Toronto, from Montreal to Liverpool:—

R. Wilson	100	....
W. Fowler	19	....
T. Ballentine	39	....
W. P. Rowland	40	....
S. Price	10	75
F. Restorick	40	260
J. & B. Codghlin	..	361
T. O. Robson	..	119
Gould & Morgan	..	117
George Case	25	....
Mix & Martin	10	....
Totals for the week	2103	6551
Total last week	1479	2594

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

LIVE OFFICE STOCK EXCHANGE,
35 Commissioners Street,
Montreal.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, 30th October, 1886.

Breadstuffs.

FLOUR—The market to-day was very quiet, and transactions were limited to There is a good enquiry, the scarcity of but a few, merely of a retail nature. freight, however, preventing any large transactions being made. Good brands are rather scarce, and holders are very firm in their prices. No transactions of any importance took place, and quotations remain unchanged, but a firm feeling exists in the market.

We quote:—

Superior Extra, per brl	$3.85 @ $3.90
Extra Superfine	3.75 @ 3.80
Fancy	3.60 @ 3.65
Spring Extra	3.50 @ 3.55
Superfine	3.00 @ 3.10
Strong Bakers', Manitoba	0.00 @ 4.40
Strong Bakers' [Canadian]	0.00 @ 4.20
Strong Bakers' [American]	4.60 @ 4.70
Fine	2.75 @ 2.90
Middlings	2.60 @ 2.70
Pollards	0.00 @ 2.50
Ontario bags [medium] b.i.	1.90 @ 1.95
" " [spring extra]	1.50 @ 1.60
" " [superfine]	1.40 @ 1.50
City bags [delivered]	2.20 @ 2.25

OATMEAL—Quotations are:—

Granulated, per bbl	$4.25 @ $4.50
" bags	2.15 @ 2.30
Ordinary, per bbl	4.00 @ 4.25
" bags	2.00 @ 2.10

CORNMEAL—Quotations are:—

White, per bbl	$0.00 @ $0.00
" bag	0.00 @ 0.00
Yellow, per bbl	0.00 @ 2.95
" bag	0.00 @ 1.30

WHEAT—There was very little movement in this market, and the amount of business effected was very light, and quotations remain at former rates. We quote: Canada winter No. 2, 81c@82c; Canada red spring No. 2, 81c@82c; Canada white winter No 2, 81c@82c.

COARSE GRAINS—Amount of business done was very limited, and quotations are still unchanged. We quote: Corn, in bond, 47c@49c per bushel of 56 lbs; peas, 65c@66c per 66 lbs; oats, 30c@31c per bushel of 34 lbs; barley, 45c@58c according to quality per bushel of 48 lbs; rye, nominal at 55c@56c per bushel of 56 lbs.

MALT—Prices remain as previously quoted, say, Western, 65c@85c; Montreal, 85c@95c per bushel of 36 lbs., in bond, according to quality.

MILL-FEED—We can learn of no transactions of any extent, and quotations remain unchanged. Bran may be quoted at $12@$13; shorts at $15@$16, and provender at about $23 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

British Breadstuffs and Provisions Markets.

The British breadstuffs markets are quiet but firm. Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat and corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, quiet; do. corn, firm. Liverpool, wheat, spot, rather easier; do. corn, quiet. Wheat and flour in Paris, quiet. Liverpool mixed maize, 4s 4½d; Canadian peas, 5s 2d.

Quotations remain steady, with the exception of pork, which shows a decline of 1s, and cheese, which is still advancing and may now be quoted at 58s. Closing quotations are as follows:—

	Oct. 29, 11.30 a.m. s.	d.	s.	d.	Oct. 30, 11.30 a.m. s.	d.	s.	d.
Spring wheat	6	8 @	6	9	6	8 @	6	9
Red winter	6	7 —	6	9	6	7 —	6	9
No. 1 California	6	11 —	7	0	6	11 —	7	0
No. 2 California	0	0 —	0	0	0	0 —	0	0
Corn	4	5 —	5	0	4	5 —	5	0
Peas	5	3 —	5	0	5	3 —	5	0
Pork	63	0 —	0	0	62	0 —	0	0
Lard	32	6 —	0	0	32	6 —	0	0
Bacon, L. C	37	0 —	0	0	37	0 —	0	0
Bacon, S. C	37	0 —	0	0	37	0 —	0	0
Tallow	24	6 —	0	0	24	6 —	0	0
Cheese	56	6 —	0	0	58	0 —	0	0

Chicago Markets.

Very little to advise of in the wheat market. Prices opened firm, advanced slightly, but closed at opening figures.

To-day's closing option markets' quotations compared with those of Oct. 1 and yesterday were as follows:—

	Oct. 1.	Yesterday.	To-day.
November wheat	75¼	73	73
December wheat	77¼	74½	74½
January wheat	78¼	75½	75½
November corn	38¼	36	36
December corn	39½	37¼	37¼
May corn	43¾	42¼	42¼
November oats	26¾	25¼	25¼
December oats	27¼	26¼	26¼
May oats	31¼	30¼	30¼
November pork	9 95	8 97½	8 97½
Year pork	9 20	8 95	8 95
January pork	10 32½	10 02½	10 00
November lard	5 92½	5 80	5 77½
Year lard	5 85	5 80	5 77½
January lard	6 02½	5 95	5 95
January ribs	5 32½	5 10	5 10
February ribs	....	5 15	5 15

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—There was no particular feature to the wheat market to-day. Outside news favers the bear side, but there was no special desire to sell freely, many believing that the bear news is pretty well discounted and prices too low to sell short, while others have evened-up, preparing to await deliveries and visible supply on Monday before making fresh trades. While there is but little room for decline, yet for the moment we see nothing to advance prices the next few days and look for a quiet market. Corn closed firm, good shipping demand, and receipts light. Provisions have a firm undertone, winter packing commencing on Monday. Receipts of hogs are likely to increase rapidly; two hundred thousand are looked for next week. With favorable weather packers will be free buyers.

A. GEDDES & Co.

LIVE HOGS—The movements and prices of hogs were as follows:—

Official receipts yesterday	20,000
Shipments yesterday	10,000
Left over about	8,000
Estimated receipts	27,000
Light	$3.50@4.00
Mixed packing	$3.50@3.70
Heavy shipping	$3.75@4.00

The market closed weak and 10c. lower. Prospects of a slow market, and somewhat easier prices. Packers bought 13,000; shippers 10,000.

Provisions.

A fair demand exists of a retail nature, but no large transactions can be reported. The market closed dull and quiet.

We quote:—

India mess beef, per tcs	$20.00 @ 22.00
Mess beef, bbls	12.00 @ 00.00
Montreal, S.C. pork	00.00 @ 00.00
Western S.C.C. do	15.00 @ 15.50
Western Mess do	13.00 @ 13.50
Lard, Fairbanks', per lb	00.09½@ 00.09¾
Do. Canadian	00.00 @ 08.09
Hams, uncovered, per lb.	00.12 @ 00.13
Hams, canvassed, per lb.	00.00 @ 00.00
Hams, picnic	00.00 @ 00.10
Bacon, per lb	00.10 @ 00.11
Shoulders, per lb	00.08 @ 00.09
Tallow, per lb	00.04½@ 00.05

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—No change can be noted in this market. Prices are firm, and for choice grades a good demand exists. Quotations remain unchanged.

CHEESE—A still further advance for this article has been reported by Beerbohm's advices, and the market is very firm and prices have advanced about ½c, holders now asking 12c@12¼c for finest September and October; finest August 11½c@12c; medium to fine 10c@11c; other grades 8¼c@10c.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Cheese Market.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., October 30.—Thirty-three hundred boxes cheese were offered on this board; twenty-four hundred sold at 11½c; no butter sold.

Canton, N. Y., Cheese Markets.

CANTON, N. Y., October 30.—Nine factories register two thousand six huudred and eighty-seven cheese, and five creameries seven hundred and sixty tubs of butter during the week. Thirteen hundred cheese sold at 11c, seven thousand four hundred and fifteen at 11¼c, six hundred at 11½c, nine hundred at 11¾c. Last night two hundred and fifty at 11c, eighteen hundred and sixty at 11¼c, three hundred and fifteen small at 12c. No transactions in outter.

Eggs.

No change to report in this market. Good demand still exists for strictly fresh. Quotations remain unchanged.

Ashes.

Quotations remain as before reported; receipts continue light. We quote: For pots, firsts, $3.75@$3.80, as to tares; seconds, $3.40; for pearls, nominal, firsts, $5.50 per 100 lbs.

THE INMAN LINE.

The following circular has just been sent out by Peter Wright & Sons, general agents, 1 Broadway, New York:—

The Inman and International Steamship Company (Limited) has purchased the fleet and good-will of the Inman Steamship Company (Limited), and will continue the business of the line without interruption. All outstanding tickets and drafts will be honored, and due notice will be given of any changes in forms of tickets or drafts.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., of Liverpool, will be the managing agents of the line in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe. The offices of the line in New York and Liverpool will remain unchanged.

It is the intention of the new company to add at an early date to the present well known and popular steamers of the line new and fast boats, and everything necessary to make the line equal to any in the Atlantic trade will be done.

The time-honored name "Inman Line" will be retained.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

United States.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.

LOOSE MEATS—S C, $6 70; S B, $6 00; L C, $6 50; shoulders, $0 00; G Hams, $7 75@$6 87½; boxed meats, S C, $6 95; S B, $6 75; L C, $6 75; shoulders, $0 00; S P hams, $9 62½@$00 00.

ENGAGEMENTS — Wheat, 18,000; Corn, 144,000; oats, 00,000 bush.

FREIGHTS—Wheat, 4½c@0c per bush; corn, 4c@0c per bush.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

PORK—Active; cash $00 00@$00 00; September $0 00@$00 00; Oct. $0 00 @ $0 00; November, $8 97½@ $0 00 December, $9.05, $10 02½ January.

LARD—Stronger; Cash, $0 00@$0 00; September $0 00@$0 00; October, $0 00 @$0 00; November, $5 80@$0 00, December $5 85; January $5 95.

BOXED MEATS—Steady; dry salted shoulders, $5 45 @ $5 50; short clear sides, $6 60@$6 75.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

PETROLEUM—2 11 p m—Crude, in barrels, 6½c@6½c; refined, 6½c; cases, 8½c.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

COTTON—Quiet. Uplands, 9½c; New Orleans, 9 7-16c.

SUGAR—Dull; refining, 4 9-16c @ 4 11-16c; Standard "A," 5⅜c; Cut Loaf and Crushed, 6 5-16c@6⅜c; Powdered 6c@ 6¼c; Granulated, 5¼c@5 13-16c.

EGGS—Stronger; Canadian, 19½c @ 20c.

Boston Produce Markets.

Oct. 30, 1886.

BUTTER—Western extra fresh made crmy, 27c @ 28c; some special marks higher; do extra firsts, 23c @ 25c; do firsts, 19c@22c; do extra held crmy, 21@ 00c; do extra firsts held crmy 19@20c; do choice held imitation crmy 17 @ 18c; do fresh imitation crmy, choice, 21c @ 22c; do good, 15c@ 17c; do June factory, choice, 00c@14c; fair to good, 12c@13c; do common lots, 10c @ 11c; Northern creamery, extra, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25c@26c; Eastern creamery extra, 27c @ 28c; Vt dairy, extra, 26c @ 27c, do extra, firsts, 22c @ 24c; do firsts, 18c@20c; do fair to good, 15c@17c. New York dairy, extra, 00c@00c; do extra firsts, 00c@00c; do firsts 00c@00c; do fair to good, 00c@00c. Low grades of butter as to quality. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher

CHEESE—Choice Northern, 11½c@12c do sage, 12½c@13c; Western, 11½c; lower grades according to quality; jobbing price, ½c higher.

EGGS—Near by, 25c@26c; Eastern extras, 00c@25c; New Hampshire and Vermont extra, 23c @24c; New York extra, 22c @ 23; Western choice, 21c @22c; Michigan extra, 22c@23c; Nova Scotia, 22c@23c; Northern, 22c@23c; Island, 00c @ 23c. Jobbing price, 1c higher.

HAY—Choice prime, $17 50 @ 18 00; fancy, higher; fair to choice, $16@17; choice Eastern fine, $13 00@$15 00 fair to good do., $16 50 @ $17 50; poor to ordinary hay, $00 00@$15 00; East, swale, $10 00@ $00 00. Rye straw, choice, $16 00 @ $17 00; oat straw, $8 00 @ $9 00 per ton.

NEW POTATOES—Extra Maine and New Brunswick, per bbl, $1 62@$1 75, in bulk; Arostook rose, 55c@58c per bush; do Hebrons, 00c @ 55c; New Hampshire rose and Hebrons, 00c@00c; Vermont do, 50c@55c; New York do, 50c @55c; northern burbanks, 50c@55c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Canadian Pacific Railway—Oct. 30.

Order 1008 bushels wheat; A W Ogilvie & co 1 car do; order 1 car peas; order 443 bushels do; D Robertson&co 400 do; order 250 barrels flour; L Emery Cook 200 do; J B Renaud&co 200 do; R Reford&co 400 barrels oatmeal.

A Modern Miracle.

In a recent letter from R. W. Dowson of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

Hardware.

ANTHONY FORCE,

RAILWAY SUPPLIES
STEEL RAILS
STEEL BARS
MORGAN'S CRUCIBLES.

Warehouse, 225 Wellington St
Office, 76 St. Peter Street.
Feb. 25 27s

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 Grey Nun Street.
Importers of
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES
Chimney Tops,
Vent Linings,
Fine Covers,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Important Announcements Made at the Half-Yearly Meeting.

Sir Henry Tyler on the Present and Future of the Road—Its Relations With the Canadian Pacific—A Pooling Arrangement Advocated—Traffic of All Kinds Increasing—New Works Projected for 1887.

(SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. was held here yesterday afternoon. Sir Henry Tyler presided. Upwards of 1,000 shareholders were present, and unusual interest was taken in the proceedings.

In moving the adoption of the report up to June 30, a synopsis of which was cabled to the *Mail* some years ago, Sir Henry announced a large increase in the traffic receipts for the last three months, between June 30 and September 30. He congratulated the proprietors upon the increase in the traffic, and upon the reduction that had been and was being effected in the working expenses. For two or three years past they had had a most unfortunate experience, but the causes inimical to their prosperity had to a great extent disappeared. Rates had improved. Trade of all kinds was better, both in Canada and the United States than it had been since 1882. Smallpox had been entirely eradicated from Montreal. Immigrant rates had been restored to their proper level, and in all probability the company would never again experience such insane and prolonged competition as had been encountered in 1884 and 1885, the causes of that competition having to a great extent been removed.

FLIES IN THE OINTMENT.

Still, continued Sir Henry, the Baltimore and Ohio had not yet ceased from troubling and the Chicago and Atlantic was not yet at rest. The Canadian Pacific was also still going about seeking what it might devour. The returns for January this year were, as they would all recollect, very disappointing. The first dawn of sunshine appeared in February, since which time the traffic had continued to increase, despite heavy floods at Montreal and great strikes at Chicago and Milwaukee. Everything considered, the business of the past half year had been satisfactory and encouraging for the future. They had shown that they possessed better recuperative powers than any of their neighbors on the American Continent. They had suffered less and were recovering more rapidly than most of the other companies.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Sir Henry went on to say that they expected a further growth in the passenger traffic, despite the fact that they had lost a portion of the passenger traffic to and from the North-West, which was now going over the Canadian Pacific. Their freight traffic was also sure to improve. The February figures afforded a complete answer to the critics who said the Grand Trunk could never compete with the American lines and would starve some day for want of traffic. The Grand Trunk was well able to hold its own. All it wanted was fairly remunerative rates. The freight traffic was growing locally on our own lines, and hence we were less dependent than heretofore upon the business of foreign lines. The Grand Trunk did not and would not cut rates in the foolish manner of other companies.

FREIGHT IN SIGHT.

The most extraordinary feature of the half year had been the increase in lake and rail shipments. Six million bushels had been carried as against only two millions during the same period in 1885. There were now in the Chicago elevators 15,000,000 bushels, as against 13,000,000 bushels at this time last year,

Sir Henry then defended the suspense account and proceeded to say that the restoration of the old rates had prevented serious consequences. The trouble with the moulders at Montreal had been removed by sending out English moulders. The auxiliary lines were turning out to be beneficial and valuable adjuncts. In closing this branch of the subject, he took great pleasure in informing the proprietors that the relations of the Grand Trunk with other companies were on a satisfactory footing.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Coming to the question, What about the Canadian Pacific? Sir Henry said the Canadian Pacific had opened up a vast region, and in course of time no doubt the territory would develop into a great country. He was sure the directors and shareholders of the Canadian Pacific had their sympathy and wishes for their prosperity in the gigantic task they had undertaken. He regretted to say, however, that the Canadian Pacific did not stop with opening new territory; but with the aid of the Canadian Government and of English money, it was constructing lines to compete with the Grand Trunk. The Ottawa and Toronto line of the Canadian Pacific was a case in point where that company was entering into direct competition with them. It had been rumored that the Canadian Pacific people had a notion of swallowing the Grand Trunk. He [Sir Henry] could only say he wished they would for the sake of a dividend for those whose money was invested in the two enterprises.

WHAT IS PROPOSED.

The Grand Trunk, however, was not at all frightened at the competition of the Canadian Pacific, or of any other rival. The Canadian Pacific was not yet past its infancy. Still the Grand Trunk must make fair rates with the Canadian Pacific whenever asked. The fact was, the Canadian Pacific could not reduce rates and the Grand Trunk would not. Sir Henry then spoke in support of a pooling arrangement between the two companies. He denied the report that the Grand Trunk wanted three millions more capital They intended to rebuild the Montreal station about the end of 1887, and if a union station was wanted they would contribute. Their shops, for locomotives and cars, would be concentrated at Stratford. They also proposed to construct a drive-way under the St. Clair river, at a cost of $59,000, preparatory to a tunnel, but the whole expense would not come out of Grand Trunk resources. They were negotiating with the Northern Pacific for business between Lake Superior and Lake Huron. And at the next session of Parliament they would apply for an Act to convert certain securities into four per cent. debenture stock, a process, he calculated, which would save them about $72,000 a year.

Sir Henry's speech was well received throughout, and he sat down amid some applause.

DISCUSSION OF THE REPORT.

Sir Charles Young seconded Sir Henry's motion for the adoption of the report.

Mr. Landau, chairman of the German stockholders, thought three directors of the road should reside in Canada.

Mr. William Abbott said the competition carried on against the Grand Trunk was unfair and un-English. Worse than all, it was fostered by the Dominion Government, and supported by means of English money. He denounced the attempt of the Canadian Pacific to make their line a highway to the East, and their efforts to obtain a subsidy before the work had been done. He thought the shareholders of the Grand Trunk should unite and "kick up a shindy."

Mr. E. H. Yates, of Brantford, Ont., assured the shareholders that they possessed what would yet be the finest property in the world. The line was well laid and in good order. The water privileges from one end of it to the other were unsurpassed. In his opinion, there was room even now for two trunk railways in Canada, provided they did not deliberately go out of their way to interfere with each other. He advocated the establishment of a working arrangement between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific.

The report was then passed almost unanimously, and after the usual votes of thanks the meeting adjourned.

The Four Cardinal Points.

The four Cardinal points of health are the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood. Any irregularity of their action brings disease and derangement to the whole system. Regulate their condition with Burdock Blood Bitters to secure perfect health.

Hotels.

Albemarle Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
Most charmingly situated at the junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 24th St. facing Madison Square.
Conducted on the European Plan
JANVRIN & WALTER,
Proprietors.
June 20 1y str 147

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 TO 139
St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN,
Proprietor.
The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion
July 25 mws 177

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
Fifth Avenue, New York.
This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate, upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Canadians.
MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.
Comfortable Rooms, $2 per day; Board, $2.50 per day.
Oct. 2 tf 236

The Balmoral
MONTREAL,
Is the Hotel for Business Men
135

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
REVERE HOUSE.
MRS. MCNEIL, - - - - - Proprietress.
First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient to Railway and Steamboats

Murray Hill Hotel.
NEW YORK.
The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot.
(ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.)
800 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated
The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and ski can devise. stairways and 3 elevators.
No charge for conveying bagg ge from or to the Grand Central Depot.
HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors.
June 15 1y 142

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada
This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger
Every attention paid to guests.
KENLY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors.
February 5. 31

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.
This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, Electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.
WILLIS RUSSELL,
President.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO.
Proprietors
June 26 152

GLASGOW Scotland.
PHILPS COCKBURN HOTEL
141 BATH STREET.
First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated
Moderate Charges. | Turkish Baths.
THE MONTREAL HERALD is on file at this Hotel.
July 31

☞ If you want a Governess' position advertise in The Herald, free.

Steamships.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE
—FOR—
Port Arthur, Manitoba and British Columbia.
One of the magnificent Clyde-built steamships
Alberta and Athabasca
is intended to leave Owen Sound at 4 p.m.
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
On arrival of Steamship Express, which leaves Toronto at 10.45 a.m for Port Arthur direct [calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., only], where Saturday's steamer connects with the L. S. T. Co.'s Splendid Steamers for
DULUTH & LAKE SUPERIOR SOUTH SHORE PORTS
For Tickets to Duluth or Port Arthur and return, or by boat to Port Arthur and return by rail, at very low rates, apply to any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Sleeping Car accommodation can be secured on board the steamers.
STEAMERS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.
W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President, Montreal.
HENRY BEATTY,
Manager SS. Lines and Lake Traffic, Toronto.
July 8 105

THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.

THE S.S. MIRAMICHI,
CAPT. A. BAQUET,
Will sail from Montreal on MONDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, for
PICTOU.
At 5 p.m.
calling at FATHER POINT, GASPE, PERCE, SUMMERSIDE and CHARLOTTETOWN.
N.B.—Port of destination in full must be plainly marked on all goods. Initials are not sufficient. Goods will not be received after three o'clock on the afternoon of day of sailing.
Has excellent accommodation for passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SHAW, Agent,
Commissioners Street, Montreal;
A. B. CHAFFEE, Jr., Ticket Agent,
202 St. James street.
Arthur Ahern, Secretary, Quebec; S. Veit, Gaspe; Valpy & Le Bas, Perce; J. Schuman, Summerside; Carvell Bros., Charlottetown, or C. Dwyer, Pictou.
October 23 91

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

Daily Steamers will be Withdrawn after 16th instant.
Market Boats will run until Close of Navigation.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Market Lines to Carillon, Rigaud, &c.:—
Steamers PRINCESS and DAGMAR leave Canal Basin WEDNELDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 a m
Passengers may take 7 a.m. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer.
Steamer EMPRESS will run tri-weekly trips (until further notice) between
GRENVILLE AND OTTAWA,
connecting with Market Boats for Freight and Passenger traffic from and to Montreal.
Freight carried at very low rates.
General Office and Freight Stores, 87 and 89 Common Street, Canal Basin.
R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Manager.
October 16 106

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.
FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1886.

The Steamers of this Company between
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC,
Now run regularly, as follows:—
The steamer QUEBEC, Capt. R. NELSON on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock p.m. from Montreal, connecting at Quebec with the Magnificent Steamers of the
SAGUENAY LINE,
viz., the steamer UNION, leaving Quebec on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7.30 a.m., calling at Bay St. Paul, Ile aux Coudres, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac, Ha Ha Bay, Chicoutimi and l'Anse St. Jean.
Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, commencing on opening of canal.
Steamer THREE RIVERS, Capt. COLLETTE, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 1.30 p m.
Stmr. CHAMBLY, Capt. J. CHAPDELAINE, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.
Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. LAFORCE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted), at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Boucherville, Varennes and Bout de l'Isle. For St. Paul l'Ermite, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and for Contrecœur on Mondays, Wednesdays Thursdays and Saturdays; for Lachenaie, on Thursdays and Fridays.
COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES:—R. A. Dickson, 136½ St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall; J. J. McCoomb, Windsor Hotel; Henry St. Didier, Balmoral Hotel, 1910 Notre Dame street; Robt. McEwen, Canal Basin, and at the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square.
ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager. J. B. LABELLE, General Manager.
General Offices, 228 St. Paul Street.
Montreal, Oct. 5, 1886. 105

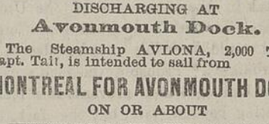
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Steamships.

DONALDSON LINE.
WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE
BETWEEN
Montreal and Glasgow.
The Steamship ALCIDES, 3590 tons, Capt. Rollo, is intended to sail from
MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW
ON OR ABOUT
THE 4th NOVEMBER,
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 OCEAN KING, 2500 tons, Capt. Denham, is intended to sail from
MONTREAL FOR LONDON
ON OR ABOUT
THE 4th NOVEMBER
Agents:—William Ross & Co., 3 East India Avenue, London, E.C.: Temperleys, Carter & Darke, 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 CARMONA, 3360 tons, Capt. Halcrow, is intended to sail from
MONTREAL FOR LONDON
ON OR ABOUT
THE 10th NOVEMBER.
BRISTOL SERVICE,
DISCHARGING AT
Avonmouth Dock.
The Steamship AVLONA, 2,000 Tons, Capt. Tait, is intended to sail from
MONTREAL FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK
ON OR ABOUT
THE 13th NOVEMBER.
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 100, 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 & 25 St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
October 28 74


DOMINION LINE.
OF
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
DATES OF SAILING.
FROM QUEBEC.
TORONTO .....29th Oct.....Friday.
*VANCOUVER .... 4th Nov.....Thursday
*SARNIA .....12th Nov.....Friday.
MONTREAL.....19th Nov.....Friday.
Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.
DATES OF SAILING
FROM MONTREAL.
MISSISSIPPI .....10th Nov.....Friday
QUEBEC .....17th Nov.....Friday
Rates of Passage from Quebec —$50 to $80, according to steamer and accommodation; 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.
Passengers for S.S. MONTREAL, TORONTO and SARNIA can embark at Montreal; also those for the steamers sailing to Avonmouth.
Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Tickets 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.,
General Agents, Montreal.
October 28 78

Black Diamond Line.
S.S. CACOUNA, 2000 tons capacity
S.S. BONAVISTA, 1650 " "
S.S. COBAN, 1350 " "
The above new A 1 Iron Steamships will run regularly throughout the season.
For ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.
SS. COBAN, Wednesday, Oct. 27th,
SS. BONAVISTA, Saturday, Nov. 6th.
SS. CACOUNA, Saturday, Nov. 13th.
SS. COBAN, Thursday, Nov. 18th.
For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. and PICTOU, N.S.,
SS. COBAN, Wednesday, Oct. 27th.
SS. BONAVISTA, Saturday, Nov. 6th.
SS. COBAN, Thursday, Nov. 18th.
For SYDNEY and NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.
SS. CACOUNA, Friday, Oct. 29th.
SS. CACOUNA, Saturday, Nov. 13th.
KINGMAN, BROWN & CO.,
14 Custom House Square, Montreal.
October 19 tf 88

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

Steamships.

The Hansa Steamship Co., of Hamburg,
—AND—
The White Cross Line, of Antwerp,
Under Contract with Dominion Government.
Steamers of the above Line will sail as follows:—
S.S. GRASBROOK, on or about 3rd Nov. from Antwerp for Montreal.
S.S. BAUMWALL, on or about 8th Nov. from Montreal for Antwerp.
S.S. GRASBROOK, on or about 22nd Nov. from Montreal for Hamburg.
After close of navigation here regular ser will be maintained between Hamburg, Antwerp and Halifax
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;
GEISAR & MAESILY, Antwerp,
Agents Hansa Steamship Co.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp,
Agents White Cross Line.
Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal,
General Agents in Canada.
October 28 1886. 250


GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
Arizona.....Tuesday, Oct. 19, 8.30 a.m.
Nevada.....Tuesday, Oct. 26, 4.00 p.m.
Wisconsin.....Tuesday, Nov. 2, 9.00 a.m.
Alaska.....Tuesday, Nov. 9, 3.00 p.m.
Wyoming.....Tuesday, Nov. 16, 7.30 a.m.
Arizona.....Tuesday, Nov. 23, 3.00 p.m.
Nevada.....Tuesday, Nov. 30, 7.30 a.m.
Wisconsin.....Tuesday, Dec. 7, 2.00 p.m.
Alaska.....Tuesday, Dec. 14, 6.30 a.m.
Wyoming.....Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1.30 p.m.
Arizona.....Tuesday, Dec. 28, 6.30 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.
October 15 156


CUNARD LINE.
LANE ROUTE.
The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, viâ calling at CORK HARBOUR,
FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.
Umbria..Sat., Oct. 23 | Umbria..Sat., Nov. 20
Aurania..Sat., Oct. 30 | Aurania..Sat., Nov. 27
Etruria..Sat., Nov. 6 | Etruria..Sat., Dec. 4
Servia...Sat., Nov 13 | Servia...Sat., Dec. 11
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35.
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
Agents.
Or to THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
17 St. Sacrament street,
Montreal.
October 6 211


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 seasons 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.
*Celtic.....Thursday, Oct. 21, 11.00 a.m
Britannic.....Thursday, Oct. 28, 6.00 a.m
*Adriatic.....Thursday, Nov. 4, 11.00 a.m
Germanic.....Thursday, Nov. 11, 3.00 p.m
*Celtic.....Thursday, Nov. 18, 10.00 a.m
Britannic.....Thursday, Nov. 25, 3.00 p.m
*Adriatic.....Thursday, Dec. 2, 9.30 a.m
Germanic.....Thursday, Dec. 9, 2.30 p.m
*Celtic.....Thursday, Dec. 16, 8.30 a.m
Britannic.....Thursday, Dec. 23, 2.30 p.m
*Adriatic.....Thursday, Dec. 30, 8.00 a.m
* The steamers "Adriatic" and "Celtic" have very superior intermediate accommodation. Rate, $30.00; Excursion, $60.00.
CABIN RATES.
New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $50, $60, $80 and $100.
Return Tickets, $100, $110, $140 and $155.
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 R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York.
B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
October 21 109

LOST,
On the 13th instant, a Gold Albert Chain, open fancy pattern, hollow link. Reward at Herald Office. tf 221

Steamships.
BEAVER LINE.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
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 SUPERIOR	5,200
LAKE HURON	4,100
LAKE WINNIPEG	3,300
LAKE NEPIGON	2,300
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	2,300

Will sail as follows:—
FROM LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to embark passengers for Quebec and Montreal, connecting at the latter port by direct Rail for all points in Canada and the United States, and to which Through Tickets are issued.

Lake Winnipeg	Tuesday, Oct. 5
Lake Nepigon	Tuesday, Oct. 12
Lake Huron	Tuesday, Oct. 19

FROM MONTREAL.

Thanemere	Thursday, Oct. 7
Lake Superior	Thursday, Oct. 14
Lake Winnipeg	Thursday, Oct. 21
Lake Nepigon	Thursday, Oct. 28
*Baltic	Saturday, Dec. 4, 11.30 a.m.
C. of Richmond	Saturday, Dec. 11, 8.00 p.m.
City of Chester	Saturday, Dec. 18, 11.00 a.m.
City of Berlin	Saturday, Dec. 25, 5.00 a.m.

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:
Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool, $50; return, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.
For Freight or other particulars, apply: in Belfast, to A. A. WARD, 3 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to J. N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water St.; in Quebec, to H. H. SEWELL, 125 Peter street, or to
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
1 Custom House Square, Montreal.
July 19 71


INMAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Carrying the United States Mail.
PROPOSED SAILING.
C. of Richmond..Saturday, Nov. 6, 1.30 p.m.
City of Chester..Saturday, Nov. 13, 4.00 p.m.
City of Berlin...Saturday, Nov. 20, 12.30 p.m.
City of Chicago..Saturday, Nov. 27, 7.00 a.m.
*Baltic.....Saturday, Dec. 4, 11.30 a.m.
C. of Richmond..Saturday, Dec. 11, 8.00 p.m.
City of Chester..Saturday, Dec. 18, 11.00 a.m.
City of Berlin...Saturday, Dec. 25, 5.00 a.m.
* Baltic does not carry Intermediate Passengers.
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, $25.
Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.
Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 addional, according to route selected.
Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bath-rooms 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. O. MCFALL, 143 St. James Street, or
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Nov. 1 165

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.
Royal Mail for Bermuda:—
SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, Nov. 4th, at 3 p.m.
For St. Croix, Antigua, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Trinidad:—
SS. ORINOCO, Wednesday, Nov. 10th.
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.
October 6 28

NORTH ATLANTIC Steamship Company,
(LIMITED.)

BETWEEN
Miramichi, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and Great Britain.
The A1 S.S. CLIFTON,
2665 TONS, CAPT. WADE,
will make regular trips on the above route from the opening to the close of navigation.
This route offers special facilities for the shipment of
FISH, CATTLE,
and other products from the North Shore of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
Good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and other particulars, apply to
R. A. & J. STEWART,
Chatham, Miramichi;
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
Or STEWART BROS.,
3 Fen Court, Fenchurch st.,
London, E.C.
April 28 6m 95

Use Imperial Extract Co.'s Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World.
IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO.,
48 Colborne Street, Toronto
Nov. 2 82 ws

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Steamships.
ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.
1886---Summer Arrangements---1886
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	Capt. James Wylie
Sardinian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith R.N.R.
Polynesian	4160	Capt. Joseph Ritchie
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. Hugh Wylie
Circassian	4000	Capt. W. Richardson.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. —
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. R. H. Hughes
Caspian	3200	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Carthaginian	4600	Capt. A. MacNicol
Siberian	4600	Capt. R. P. Moore
Norwegian	3531	Capt. J. G. Stephen
Hibernian	3440	Capt. John Brown
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ambury
Nestorian	2700	Capt. W. Dalziel
Prussian	3020	Capt. Alex. McDougal
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. John Park
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. J. Scott
Corean	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies
Grecian	3600	Capt. C. E. LeGallais
Manitoban	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers
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. Myllus
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath

The Shortest Sea Route Between America and Europe, being only Five Days between Land and Land.
The Steamers of the
Liverpool, Londonderry and Montreal Mail Service,
Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS and from Quebec on THURSDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched
FROM QUEBEC.
Parisian.....Thursday, Oct. 14
Sardinian.....Thursday, Oct. 28
Polynesian.....Thursday, Nov. 11
Parisian.....Thursday, Nov. 18
These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep.
Rates of Passage from Quebec.
Cabin.....$60, $70 and $80,
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate.....$30
Steerage.....$22)
The Steamers of the
Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Extra Service,
sailing from Liverpool and Quebec on Fridays and calling at Derry to receive on board passengers from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched
FROM QUEBEC
Sarmatian.....Friday, Oct. 22
Circassian.....Friday Nov. 5
These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep.
Rates of Passage from Quebec.
Cabin.....$50, $60 and $70
According to accommodation.
Intermediate.....$30 | Steerage.....$20
The Steamers of the
Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service
are intended to sail from Montreal for Glasgow, as follows:—
Scandinavian.....About Oct. 12
Corean.....About Oct. 19
Siberian.....About Oct. 26
Buenos Ayrean.....About Nov. 2
Norwegian.....About Nov. 9
Scandinavian.....About Nov. 16
The Steamers of the
London, Quebec and Montreal Line
are intended to be despatched from Montreal for London, as follows:—
Phœnician.....About Oct. 21
Nestorian.....About Nov. 4
Grecian.....About Nov. 18
The Steamers of the
Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service
are intended to be despatched as follows:—
FROM HALIFAX.
Nova Scotian.....Monday, Oct. 11
Caspian.....Monday, Oct. 25
Carthaginian.....Monday, Nov. 8
Nova Scotian.....Monday, Nov. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S:
Cabin.....$20.00 | Intermediate.....$15.00
Steerage.....$8.00
The Steamers of the
Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service
are intended to be despatched as follows, from Boston for Glasgow direct:—
FROM BOSTON.
Hibernian.....About Oct. 11
Prussian.....About Oct. 17
Manitoban.....About Oct. 30
Hibernian.....About Nov. 10

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at Lowest Rates. An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berth not secured until paid for.
Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.
For Freight, passage or other information apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER & Fils Chief Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam;

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do do three months, 1 50
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Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, $1 00
do do half year, - - 50c
do do three months, 25c

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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. ALBERT MURRAY Secretary-Treasurer.

The Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 1.

PUBLIC ENEMIES.

It cannot be denied that the journals which are pretending to be the greatest friends of "equality before the law" are proving themselves to be the greatest friends of race ascendancy and religious domination. We have in our eye three such journals. One of them is the Toronto *Mail*. It proposes to promote the equality of all before the law by stirring up such a race and religious tumult as will exclude every Roman Catholic and every French Canadian from a voice in the legislation of the country. The *Mail* can not accomplish what it is aiming at, but this is its aim all the same. If it does not succeed, the fault will not be the *Mail's*. Another journal that is laboring hard to promote race interests is the *Minerve* of this city. It calls upon all the French to unite against the English. It is urging an anti-English crusade. We have already quoted from its columns and do not need to repeat the *Minerve's* words to satisfy our readers of its intentions and its wishes. The *Minerve* cannot succeed, but, all the same, it will do its utmost to accomplish its base purposes. The *Gazette* is a paper of the same stamp. Its present mission is to induce the English-speaking population of Quebec Province to mass their forces, to cease to co-operate with the majority in Quebec and to become a party by themselves. It cannot succeed either. *Its* efforts will be the most dismal of all the failures; but, then, all now know what it is aiming at and the result it would like to bring about.

Now, it is well the country should remember that these three representative journals are organs of the Conservative party, mouth-pieces of the Government, doing the work that the Government has set them to do. On this point there can no longer be any doubt. While they are striving to set French against English, English against French, Quebec against Ontario and Ontario against Quebec they never fail to urge their readers to stand by the Conservative party and the Government. They are attempting all this mischief *in the interest of the Government*. They hope in this way to control a sufficient number of people to "save the Government." But we put it to our readers whether a government which inspires such a policy and stands in need of such services, deserves to be saved? Are the very foundations of society to be shaken that a Government responsible for such a disaster should continue to live? On the contrary, ought not a Government that is responsible for such wickedness te be overthrown? Ought it not to perish without mercy?

The duty of all right-thinking men in Canada is to put aside all sectional, national and religious hatreds; to stand shoulder to shoulder for race and religious equality in the National Parliament; to condemn unsparingly those who would deprive any man, whatever his race or his religion, of his proper share in the legislation of his country; and to give the firebrands who would set provinces and races by the ears plainly to understand that they cannot be allowed to ruin the Confederation in order to win a partisan triumph. The *Mail*, the *Minerve* and the *Gazette* should be treated as public enemies.

TRIFLING WITH THE COUNTRY.

We republish in another column an article from *The Week* which expresses very clearly the public sentiment on the tricky way in which the forms of the constitution are abused by Sir John Macdonald to further his own interest. At this moment the country is unsettled from one end to the other by the expectation of a general election. The actions of ministers, the stumping tour of the talking members of the cabinet, the electioneering visits to various constituencies of the Premier himself, and the whisperings and confidential intimations from persons supposed to be in his confidence have combined to create a state of suspense most harmful to the business interests of the country and inconvenient to the last degree to numbers of busy men in every community. The fact that the proper time for the elections has not arrived is no safeguard. At the whim of Sir John Macdonald and for no proper reason whatever, Parliament was dissolved in 1882. It was thought to be a favorable time to strengthen his support in the House of Commons, and without the shadow of a thought for public convenience, a general election was sprung upon the country. People are well aware that the motive which actuated Sir John Macdonald would move him again, and the hints and winks and half intimations that have been plentiful of late naturally beget the suspicion that the general elections are to be held before another session of Parliament. This habit of Sir John Macdonald of treating the constitution of the country as a board and the citizens as men designed for his use in the game of politics with his opponents is an unpardonable outrage. The government of the Dominion, which is the stake he plays for, is the only consideration that enters into his calculations. He has come to regard power as his personal property, and the business and convenience of the country as mere strings to be played upon as he may require. Why should there have been any suggestion of a general election before the fifth session of the present Parliament? Why was the country disturbed in 1882? Every man in it knows that the chance of a still greater majority over the Reform party caused the 1882 election, and everyone knows that at the present time the probable possession of office by the elected victorious Opposition in Quebec is the fear that prompts the present deliberations as to a dissolution. These considerations should have no weight whatever. As *The Week* forcibly points out, the constitution provides the term of a Parliament's duration. There are circumstances under which it may be proper or necessary to appeal to the country before that term has expired, but neither in 1882 nor at the present time has such a condition of affairs existed. It was not intended, nor can it be permitted, that Parliament should be the plaything of the Prime Minister. It is not intended to be a mere court to register his decrees, with its members kept in obedience to his will by the threat of dissolution should they oppose it. Better some other form of government than that of a parliament whose deliberations are controlled by the purchase of some of its members and the fears of the others. In the determination to preserve the will of the people as the governing power, the people of Canada have allowed one man to defeat their wishes by the abuse of regulations written and understood. It is not the Governor-General of Canada, nor the Parliament of Canada, that now regulates matters supposed to be within their respective domains; it is Sir John Macdonald. Everything is made subservient to his will, and he exercises this without in many cases paying much regard to the opinions of his colleagues in the Cabinet, as if he were a despot without responsibility to anyone. It is high time that an end was made to all this. It is time that the Dominion should restore the constitution as it was originally intended, and free confederation from the usurpation of one man. In the meantime a distinct announcement should be made as to the dissolution of Parliament. If it is the intention of the Ministry to advise a dissolution of Parliament, and the intention of the Governor-General or his administrator to permit it, the country should be made aware of it, and *vice versa*. The present attitude of the Government is a mere trifling in the interests of politicians with the business concerns of the whole Dominion.

MR. JOLY AND THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

The Government party in Quebec have been counting numberless chickens before the hatching process had fully matured. Among the members of the Assembly elected on October 14 was Dr. Cameron. They have been quoting Dr. Cameron and the Huntingdon *Gleaner* all over Canada; but wherever the *Gleaner* has gone—and about that nobody seems to know or care—there is a reasonable certainty that Dr. Cameron remains a Liberal. Hon. Mr. Joly was another gentleman who expressed himself dissatisfied with the Riel agitation and whom the Government party claimed as their own. They dangled before Mr. Joly's eyes a senatorship. Then they claimed that he would be a candidate of the Macdonald Government for the House of Commons. How much further they would have gone, what other dazzling allurements they would have held out, had Mr. Joly not come to the decision to put a stop to the nonsense of the press, can only be conjectured. The idea of the friends of the defunct Quebec Government, and of the Ottawa Government which is as good as dead, making so free with the reputation and name of a gentleman of Mr. Joly's position and record, would be amusing if it were less impertinent. Mr. Joly does not appear to have relished the freedom with which the Government papers have been bandying his name about, and he has written to one of them as follows:

To the Editor of the Star:

SIR,—Allow me to say that you are misinformed when you state that I am likely to be the Government candidate for Lotbiniere in the coming Dominion elections.

Why should I now become the candidate of a Government which I have opposed for the last twenty-five years?

My disapproval of the Riel agitation is no approval of the Government.

H. G. JOLY.

Pointe Platen, Que., October 27, 1886.

This letter, dated the 27th, appeared in the *Star* of the 30th, but the question put by Mr. Joly meets with no reply in the editorial columns. We think it ought to be answered. Why, indeed, should Mr. Joly be the candidate of a party he has consistently opposed for twenty-five years? Why should he come forward to strengthen the hands of a Government which is about to disappear? Why should he vindicate the party of which Messrs. Senecal, Chapleau and Dansereau are the representatives? Why should he now consent to whitewash the offences in the Quebec Government which he condemned by speech and vote? By what peculiarity of reasoning could the friends of the Ottawa Government claim that Mr. Joly, who can have no sympathy with their corrupt acts or their systematic attacks on provincial rights, should now endorse their sins, which are as scarlet? It is but right that journals and politicians who have been representing Mr. Joly as one of themselves, should offer explanations on these points. The present is a good time for them to explain why they expect to make converts from the opposite side, when electors are flying from the Government party by the thousand.

MR. MOWAT TO DR. MILLIGAN.

Mr. Mowat, the Premier of Ontario, has addressed an open letter to the Rev. Mr. Milligan, in explanation of the Central Prison matter, and in answer to the charges which the Conservative journals of Ontario have been endeavoring to substantiate against him. A more complete refutation of absurd and malicious statements it would be difficult for a public man to give. The matter first arose from some rumors based on stories told by one or two of the convicts, of cruelty on the part of the warden, Mr. Massie. The *Mail* temperately, and other Conservative journals intemperately assailed Mr. Massie, demanded an investigation, and generally conveyed the impression that the warden was a tyrant who should be removed. An investigation was held and these charges were completely disproved, but it appeared that there had been some irregularity in allowing Catholic prisoners to attend Protestant services and Sunday schools. This was changed, and the tone of the accusers then changed also. A charge was trumped up that Mr. Mowat had surrendered himself to the dictation of the Roman Catholic Archbishop, and this was supported by the fact that when it was found necessary to have a clerk to attend to the prison books, the gentleman to whom this duty was assigned,—one of the regular clerks in the provincial secretary's department,—happened to be a Catholic. Mr. Massie, the warden, at first objected to this gentleman on the score that he was a Roman Catholic, but the Government, having every confidence in the young man whom they took from a position in their own offices, declined to remove him, and the warden afterwards withdrew his objection. As Mr. Mowat pointed out, if a Roman Catholic subordinate was to be removed because his superior was a Protestant, then it would only be just to remove the Protestant subordinates where the superiors were Roman Catholics; an operation which would affect a number of deserving officers. It is all part and parcel of the attempt to excite a religious and sectional cry that the Conservatives are now trying as a forlorn hope. As Mr. Mowat says, he is a Presbyterian, born, reared, and by his own choice so remains, that his Government is largely supported by Presbyterians as well as other Protestants, but that in a mixed community the rights of Roman Catholics in Ontario must be respected, and the members of that Church treated with the same justice as others. The curious aspect of the matter is that the Conservatives began the cry, charging Mr. Massie with illtreating Roman Catholics, but finding that there was nothing in it, they have reversed the matter and cry out about Romish ascendancy. This has become particularly acute since the Quebec elections.

We should imagine it very unlikely that the Liberals of Ontario or anywhere else would be deceived by this dodge of the Conservative journals. While they are trying to excite a religious and sectional cry in Ontario, calling upon Conservatives to unite against the Catholics and the French, the Conservative journal *La Minerve* calls upon the Quebec French Conservatives to unite against the English. It is all unite, provided the union is to support Sir John Macdonald. Of course the cry against Mr. Mowat was one little effort in the general direction, and by attempting to make out that a Presbyterian was being persecuted at the instigation of Archbishop Lynch, to take from the Liberal party as many Liberal votes as possible. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Mowat has retained the Presbyterian Warden; the Archbishop, it seems, has never even suggested his removal, and the whole thing turns out to be a bugaboo.

BURNING CARS.

The accident on the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee Railway in which a number of passengers were burnt to death has reopenod the question as to the proper means of heating the passenger cars. The present plan has been condemned very frequently. After every accident there is a temporary outcry which dies away until another catastrophe occurs. In a message to the Legislature of New York after the accident at Sputen Duyvel in 1882 Governor Cornell said that the present system of lighting and heating the cars is "a standing menace to the lives of passengers," but nothing was done to compel the companies to adopt some other plan. The railway officials declare that there are no other practicable means, but the complainants will not accept this statement. One thing, however, is clear, and that is that while the coal stove and oil lamp system is retained, every car should carry such implements as are necessary to break through the sides or roof. The cars are highly inflammable and very little time is afforded for escape when the stove is overturned. In the Rio accident a few minutes only elapsed before the passengers were dead. There were no means of breaking into or out of the car. This much protection at least could be afforded without difficulty. A car might also carry some kind of fire extinguisher. These combined protectors might not always be entirely effectual; in many cases they would be so, and probably they would always save some lives. The spectacle of men and women imprisoned in a burning car from which they could rescue themselves were implements at hand is too horrible to be permitted longer than can be helped. But people will be very slow to believe that in this age of invention and mechanical contrivance it is impossible to heat and light a train without the use in each car of coal oil lamps and stoves. If some of the many ingenious persons who occupy their time in inventing car couplers and smoke consumers would turn their attention to producing something to supersede the coal stove they would receive considerable encouragement from the general public and the legislatures. As for lighting the car, it does not require an inventor to imagine a means of lighting a train by electricity, and as overturned lamps have on several occasions sufficed to set cars on fire, they at least might be abolished at once.

THE PHILADELPHIA *Inquirer*, like so many journals across the border, is much addicted to lecturing England upon her evil ways, one of which it appears is the possession by Englishmen of hereditary wealth "seized from the people." In the United States wealth is all acquired, according to the *Inquirer*, by hard and continuous effort. It adds:

"There is not to-day a single fortune in this country which was not acquired by the personal efforts of the holder or some of his ancestral workingmen."

We suppose that no one acquires wealth without the personal efforts of himself or some of his ancestors, but we should like to know how the fortunes of Gould, Vanderbilt, Jerome or half a thousand others acquired by stock gambling, share watering, successful wheat speculation and similar occupations, claim any distinct holiness.

THE distinguished "Richelieu" Robinson, twister of the tail of the British lion, is running for Congress again in Brooklyn, but he is opposed by an Irishman named Eugene O'Connor, who also wants to twist the lion's tail some. It is a question as to who can promise the most twisting to the constituency.—St. Paul *Free Press*.

It is a little remarkable that in the chief cities of the American Union avowed hostility to England should be considered the surest way to public favor. If a candidate in a large city of England were to speak in the same sense of the United States, he would be laughed at as a crank and would certainly not be elected to Parliament. Probably the good sense of the United States prevents this feeling getting beyond talk, but the fact that such talk should commend a candidate to the electors is a regrettable circumstance.

THE STEVENSON DINNER.—Those intending to be present at the dinner this evening to Rev. Dr. Stevenson, and who have not yet obtained their tickets, may do so up to noon to-day by calling at the Windsor Hotel.

THE Belleville *Intelligencer* sneers at Mr. Turcotte and at the president of THE HERALD Company. As Mr. Mitchell's share of this outbreak is entirely gratuitous it may be called a "blind share."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON YOUR RETURN
FROM THE COUNTRY OR SEASIDE,
DO NOT FORGET TO CALL AND
GET YOUR OWN AND
THE CHILDREN'S
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN,
IN ANY STYLE,
AT
NOTMAN & SONS.
21 BLEURY STREET.

DIED.

MOODY—At Terrebonne, on the 29th inst, the beloved wife of Matthew Moody, Senoir, of congestion of the lungs.

The funeral will take place on Monday, 1st November, at 1 p.m., from her late residence, Terrebonne. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation. C.P.R. train leaves Montreal for Terrebonne at 8 a.m. u 261

New Advertisements.

EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

BRANCH OFFICE:
223 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

Assets, ... $70 000,000

The EQUITABLE has met with greater acceptance with the insuring public than any other Life Assurance Company in the world.

It has just introduced a policy incontestible after one year, which permits the assured to engage in any occupation, or to reside or travel in any part of the world. It also issues policies at *ordinary Life rates of premium*, that give immediate protection to the family and become practical endowmen s payable to the assured upon reaching a specified age.

Matured Tontine Policies in the Equitable have yielded the holders thereof greater returns than have been realized upon any other plan of Assurance extant

The business of the Equitable for the past twenty years has exceeded that of any other Company.

Persons contemplating Insurance are invited to examine the advantages offered by the Equitable.

SEARGENT P. STEARNS,
Manager.
R. FIELDER,
Cashier.
October 29 2w mwf 260

SCOTCH WHISKEY!

Shipped by Mackie & Co. Distillers, Lagavulin and Laphroug 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

MONEY.

Loans can be made on first-class security in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $50,000. Reasonable terms.

RAMON BEAUFIELD, N.P.,
146 St. James street.
October 29 tf 260

MESSAGE BOY WANTED.

A smart Message Boy wanted at once. Apply to
W. H. EATON,
259 HERALD Office.

WANTED—To purchase, a second-hand viola, violoncello and violin; must be cheap. Address J. T., Herald Office. m 257

New Advertisements.

Carsley's Advertisement!

MONDAY, NOV. 1st, 1886.

BLACK KID GLOVES
WHITE KID GLOVES
TAN KID GLOVES
COLORED KID GLOVES
OPERA KID GLOVES
DRAB KID GLOVES
BROWN KID GLOVES

The Canadian Kid Glove House is
S. CARSLEY'S. S. CARSLEY'S.

BUTTONED KID GLOVES
CLASP KID GLOVES
MOUSQUETAIRE KID GLOVES
UNDRESSED KID GLOVES
LINEL KID CLOVES
GAUNTLET KID GLOVES

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PEBBLE POINT KID GLOVES
ORIENTAL GAUNTLET KID GLOVES
NAPP TAN BUCK GLOVES
RIDING GLOVES
WALKING GLOVES
CHAMOIS DRIVING GLOVES
SWEDE KID GLOVES

The Canadian Kid Glove House is
S. CARSLEY'S.

Our Gloves are always fresh made by best makers, fit perfectly, are reliable and always give satisfaction as to finish, wear, and especial to value.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES
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CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES

The Canadian Kid Glove House is
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GIRLS' 2 BUTT. KID GLOVES
GIRLS' 4 BUTT. KID GLOVES
BOYS' 1 BUT. KID GLOVES
BOYS' 2 BUT. KID GLOVES
BOYS' 1 BUT. CALF GLOVES
BOYS' 2 BUT. CALF GLOVES
BOYS' LINED KID GLOVES

The CanadianKid Glove House is
S. CARSLEY'S!

BOYS' TAN CAPE GLOVES
BOYS' COLORED CAPE GLOVES
GIRLS' 4 BUTT. WHITE GLOVES
GIRLS' 4 BUTT. BLACK GLOVES
GIRLS' 4 BUTT. TAN GLOVES
GIRLS' 4 BUTT. DARK GLOVES
CHILDREN'S LINED KID MITS

The Canadian Kid Glove House is
S. CARSLEY'S!

BROOKS BEATS!
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Try the different Spool Cottons, and you will find that for hand or machine sewing JONAS BROOKS & BROS. BEATS other makes.
The name is on every Spool.

The SEASON
Ladies' Illustrated Magazine,
FOR DECEMBER.

NOW READY, contains a review of novelties and new needle ork, richly illustrated: 3 COLORED PLATES; 2 historical costume pictures; a large number of illustrations of dress and needlework, flat paper patterns, embroidery designs and initial letters. THE SEASON is the only journal devoted exclusively to fashion and fancy needlework. It takes the foremost position amongst its rivals, not only for its cheapness but still more for the exquisite execution of the engravings and the large amount of matter given in each folio part.

Price 30 Cents per Copy.

For sale by all booksellers and newsdealers.
THE MONTREAL NEWS COMPANY,
Montreal, Canada.
Nov. 1 1886 262

Boston & Savannah
Steamship Co.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah

Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and South west, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.

The elegant new iron steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF MACON, will sail regularly every Thursday, from Boston and Savannah. For freight or passage apply to

A. B. CHAFFEE, JR., Agent,
202 St. James street, Montreal.
Sept 29 3m mwf 234

ASK FOR

JONAS

udicious housekeepers use them!
rthodox grocers always sell them!
on-residents buy them wholesale!
droit cooks insist on having them!
o procure our Flavoring Extracts!

☞ RETAIL EVERYWHERE. ☜

WHOLESALE AT
10 DeBresoles Street, Montreal.
October 4 238

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The Beaver Line SS. LAKE HURON, M. L. Tranmar, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

Canada Shipping Co.
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
November 1 e 262



NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Per S.S. "Lake Huron."

Lighters with part of the cargo having arrived in port Consignees are requested to call at our office to sign the Average Bond, pay freight and deposit on account of General Average, and obtain delivery orders for their goods.

Canada Shipping Co.,
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
November 1 e 262

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



THE ALLANS S.S.
CARTHAGINIAN,
A. MACNICOL, Commander,
from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
Montreal, October 29, 1886. m 261

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady of good address, and with good references, desires a situation in a fancy goods, fur, or dry goods store, or similar employment. Address A.M., Herald Office.
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New Advertisements.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO'Y,

:o:

The half-yearly interest due on the 1st December next, on the

5 PER CENT DEBENTURE STOCK

of this Company, will be paid at the office of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, London, England, on and after that date to holders on the London Register on the 14th inst., and to holders on the Montreal Register on the 26th instant.

Interest for the same period on the

COMMON STOCK

of the Company at the rate of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM will be paid on and after the same date at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal or at the office of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., at the option of the holder to Shareholders on the Register on the 26th instant.

Warrants for these payments will be remitted to the registered holders.

The Debenture Stock Transfer Books will close in London on the 14th instant, and in Montreal on the 26th instant, and the Common Stock Transfer Book will close in Montreal on the 26th instant. The Books at both places will be re-opened on the 2nd December next.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, October 4th, 1886. M 1D 238

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of three and a half per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, Oct. 25 30N M 256

A GREAT ENTERPRISE

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE with its enormous circulation (edition of November number is a quarter of a million) and great resources, has never underfaken a more important work than the one which will be its leading feature during the coming year. This is a history of our own country in its most critical time, as set forth in

THE LIFE OF LINCOLN,

BY HIS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARIES, JOHN G. NICOLAY AND COL. JOHN HAY.

This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,—important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work,

THE WAR SERIES,

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year; but will by no means be entirely omitted. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

NOVELS AND STORIES

include a novel by Frank R. Stockton, two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Hallock Foote, "Uncle Remus," Edward Eggleston, and other American authors.

SPECIAL FEATURES

[with illustrations] include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers on the Labor Problem; English Cathedrals; Dr. Eggleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign, by Mrs. Gliphant; Clairvoyance, Spiritualism, Astrology, etc.; Astronomical papers; articles on Bible History, etc.

THE NOVEMBER CENTURY

CONTAINS:

THE FIRST CHAPTERS OF
The LIFE OF LINCOLN,

Described above, including the editorial presentment and author's preface; with a new frontispiece portrait of Lincoln, and n neteen illustrations. This instalment, entitled "Lincoln as Pioneer," gives the ancestry of the President, and the relation between the Lincoln family and Daniel Boone; also Linroln's boyhood and early manhood, and a graphic account of the frontier States in the earlier days.

OLD CHELSEA.

By Dr. B. E. Martin. Describing a picturesque suburb of London, once the home of Queen Elizabeth, Nell Gwynn, George Eliot, Carlyle; and other famous characters; illustrated by Seymour Haden and Joseph Pennel.

THE FATE OF A VOICE;

A STORY BY MARY HALLOCK FOOTE, Author of "The Led-Horse Claim," "John Bodewin's Testimony," etc., with one full-page illustration by the author.

MACHINE POLITICS
IN NEW YORK.
BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Including chapters on "Heelers," "The Social Side," "The Liquor-Seller in Politics," "Boss Methods," etc., etc.

FIRST CHAPTERS OF
FRANK R. STOCKTON'S NEW NOVEL

This love-story of real life, "The Hundredth Man," is different from anything the author has yet undertaken. It will run through twelve numbers of THE CENTURY.

THE NEED OF TRADE SCHOOLS.

By Richard Auchmuty, founder of the New-York Trade Schools, with illustrations.

THE BATTLE OF
THE FIRST DAY OF GETTYSBURG.

By Gen. Henry J. Hunt, Chief of Union Artillery, With Maps of the Gettysburg Campaign, by Gen. Doubleday, and numerou illustrations.

GEN. HOOKER'S
APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.

An anonymous article by a gentleman who was at army headqusrters in Washington at the time of the events described.

AN ART PAPER
BY CHARLES WALDSTEIN

On the Temple of Diana of the Ephesians, and other recent dicoveries. Illustrated.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

include editorials on "The American Militia," "The Congressional Balance-sheet," etc.; there are open letters on "A Siberian Tragedy," by George Kennan, "Time-Reckoning for the Twentieth Century," by Principal Grant, of Kingston, "Genius and Matrimony," "The Architectural League of New York," with short verse, a satire by Bill Nye, etc., in "Bric-a-Brac"

Subscription price, $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. Dealers, postmasters, and the publishers take subscriptions. Send for our beautifully illustrated 24-page catalogue [free] containing full prospectus, etc., and the special offer of four bound volumes from the beginning of the War Series with a year's subscription for $10.00.

THE CENTURY CO. NEW-YORK.
November, 1 1886. 262

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Henry Thomas .....Lessee and Manager.

ONE WEEK
Commencing Monday, Nov. 1.—Matinee Saturday.
Engagement of the Young American Tragedian,
MR. EDMUND COLLIER,
Supported by a first-class Company of legitimate artists, under the management of Mr. J. W. Collier, in the following repertoire:—

MONDAY & TUESDAY — METAMORA.
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY — JACK CADE, THE BONDMAN.
FRIDAY & SATURDAY — VIRGINIUS.
SATURDAY MATINEE — Damon & Pythias

Sale of seats commences this morning at Nordheimer's. 260

SPARROW & JACOBS'
THEATRE ROYAL

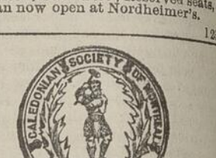
Week commencing Monday, Nov. 1st
Engagement of the world renowned Comedian,
DOMINICK MURRAY,
And an excellent Dramatic Company,
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Afternoon and Evening,
ESCAPED FROM SING SING
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Afternoon and Evening,
FROM PRISON TO PALACE
Two grand plays, Thrilling, Realistic and Morally Instructive. Beautiful Scenery and Stage Effects.
Admission, 10, 20, and 30 cents.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL

One Week Commencing Monday, Nov. 1

THE
ORIGINAL MOBILE MINSTRELS
25—Star Artists.—25
The Largest Minstrel Troupe Travelling
S. DAVIS & SONS, Lessees.

Every evening at 8 p.m.; Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2 p.m.
Admission, 25c and 35c; Reserved seats, 50c
Box plan now open at Nordheimer's.
Oct. 30 1 261



HALLOWE'EN!

The Grand Annual Concert
OF THE
CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
WILL BE HELD IN THE
QUEEN'S HALL,
Tuesday Ev'ng, Nov. 2.

The following distinguished artists have been engaged for the occasion:—
Miss Florence Forbes, the renowned Scottish Vocalist, from Milwaukee
Miss Seymour, Contralto, Montreal. First appearance since her return from Europe.
Mrs. T. C. Watson, the distinguished Reader.
Mr. J. L. Johnston, Chicago's Favorite Tenor.
J. J. Dawson, first appearance in Montreal.
Mr. Wm. MacLennan, Solo Dancer and performer on Highland Bagpipes.
Mr. Cathcart Wallace, Scotland's Greatest Violinist.
Four Juveniles, Jessie and Willie Milne and Willie and Frankie Stuart, will dance the Scotch Reel in full Highland Costume.
Mr. HERBERT PATTON will preside at the piano.
Hon J. S. D. THOMPSON, Minister of Justice, has kindly consented to be present and deliver an address
Reserved seats 50c, 75c and $1.00. General Admission, 25c.
Sale of seats commence at Nordheimer's on Tuesday.
A. B. STEWART, Secy.
Oct. 27 27,29O 1N 259

Coming Dreadful Wars,
REVOLUTIONS, EARTHQUAKES,
DURING THE NEXT FEW YEARS PRIOR TO CHRIST'S SECOND ADVENT.

Rev. M. Baxter, editor of the "CHRISTIAN HERALD," lectures on this, with twenty large illustrative Paintings, twice to-day, at THREE o'clock, and again at EIGHT o'clock.

IN OLD ZION CHURCH,
Corner of Victoria Square, (Lyceum Theatre) Montreal.
☞ Seats free.
November 1 c 261

St. Patrick's Orphan Bazaar
OPENS FRIDAY, NOV. 5th,
IN ALBERT HALL,
(Old Zion Church, foot of Beaver Hall),
And Closes Thursday, November 11th
November 1 1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10N 261

Art Association of Montreal.

THE EXHIBITION
—OF—
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS

made for the "Century" and "St. Nicholas" Magazines, by eminent artists, IS NOW OPEN at the Gallery, PHILLIPS SQUARE, and will continue open until further notice.
Admission 25 cents.

DANCING.

PROF. DURKEE'S Evening Class for Beginners every Tuesday and Friday; Advanced Class, Monday Evening, October 18th; Afternoon Class, every Monday and Thursday at four o'clock.
ASSEMBLY every Thursday night. Music: The popular Italian Orchestra.
Circulars at Prince's Music Store and at the Academy, 1837 St. Catherine street.
☞ The Hall can be engaged for first-class balls, parties, &c., at reasonable rates. 8m 26

New Advertisements

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in Montreal, on TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to consider and authorize a lease in perpetuity to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the Consolidated Railway of the Company, and to determine all matters incidental thereto.

By order of the Board.
C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
October 1 2N 256

RICHELIEU!
The Prince of Table Waters.

Families who wish to get a pure, wholesome, natural Table Water, ask your Grocer for it.
☞ For sale by the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers.
J. A. HARTE,
1780 Notre Dame Street.
Telephone 1199.
March 20 mws 38

DR. STEVENSON'S FAREWELL SERMON.

Emmanuel Church Crowded.

Never in the history of Emmanuel Church was it filled by a larger congregation on the occasion of the farewell sermon of the Rev. Dr. Stevenson. During the eloquent effort of their beloved pastor many of those present were moved to tears. The following is the sermon :

THE WATCH OF GOD.

And Laban said, this heap is witness between me and thee this day. Therefore was the name of it called Galeed [the heap of witness] and Mizpah [the watch tower], for he said, the Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent [or hidden] one from another.—Gen. XXXI., 48, 49.

This heap of stone called the Heap of Witness and the Watch-tower was greatly needed. It was set up as a solemn memorial of the agreement between Jacob and Laban to keep them both to their word. Of Laban we do not know much. But Jacob needed keeping to his promises, for he was a slippery character. There was a broad streak of craftiness in his disposition. I should not have liked to do business with him. He had been guilty of sharp practice with Laban, as he had also in former days with his father, Isaac, and his more frank, confiding brother Esau. Of course we must not judge him by the standards of the present time. Morality is progressive, thank God, as it has great need to be. It is not so very long ago since we used to burn people for witchcraft—an imaginary crime—and to fight duels on little provocation and often on none. If these things have passed away almost within our memory we need not wonder if the standard of truthfulness is raised since the days of Jacob. But Laban felt that he must have a visible pledge for Jacob, and so they built this heap of witness, this watch tower.

Jacob and Laban were going to separate. I suppose that they meant that in their separation they would remember their old friendship and never do anything inconsistent with it. They appealed to God to keep watch over them both and to keep them to their agreement. They gathered the stones. They made the heap, or mound, or tower. Then they eat together—in all the East a solemn pledge of friendship. Then they solemnly named the tower, Galeed and Mizpah—the mound of witness and the watch tower. Neither they nor their descendants were to be foes after that. The sacred past was to diffuse an atmosphere of religious fidelity over the mysterious future.

You and I are about to separate. We have been pastor and people for twelve years—a long time in the little life of man. I want to erect a tower of watch between you and me. I shall carry you in my memory to the latest day of my life with true and fervent affection. I have no fear but that you will so carry me also. What I want to take of you now is not, therefore, mainly a pledge of personal love. But there are some principles that I have tried to teach you and to use as the inspiration of life among you. I want to remind you of them, and to take your pledge and give you mine that they shall be sacredly kept on both sides until we meet in the light of eternity.

The Lord watch between you and me, then while we are absent one from another. And

I. As to essential truth: By essential truth I mean truth involved or implied in the noblest and highest life. For all life rests on truth. No man can really *live* on falsehood. Whenever you find a man living nobly and well it is by the truth in what he believes he is living. His beliefs may not all be true. There may be much in them of ignorance and blunder and misunderstanding. But a noble man is not influenced by the error in his belief. He drops it out so to speak and stands by the truth. Take Jacob as our example. His career was a short one and very imperfect, compared with the gospel; and it was only the first glimmering of early dawn as against the splendid, gorgeous noonday Now I have no doubt there were errors, and great errors, too, in Jacob's belief. He was a poor Syrian shepherd without books or education, thinking as well as he could as he watched his sheep in the long nights under the stars. No doubt he blundered, as other men have blundered. But the *core* of religious truths was there. The central soul, the beating heart, was kept alive. See how grandly that was done as he parted from Laban and took his journey to his old home. He is getting near. He expects to meet his brother Esau. Esau is of fine, generous nature, but he has been wronged by Jacob, cheated, indeed, out of his inheritance. How will Esau meet him? Jacob is afraid—partly perhaps afraid of what Esau will do, but still more afraid of his own reproaching conscience. For if he is subtle and wily he has yet a delicate spiritual insight and a keen sense of right. He prepares a handsome present for his brother according to Eastern custom. He makes everything ready, and then he longs to be alone. He will think and pray. He will get near to the Eternal. So he sends his company forward, wives, children, slaves cattle—forward over the narrow stream which separates him from his own country, Then comes upon him the sense of solitude; with it the consciousness that he is in the presence of God. The thought of God grows more and more intense till it seems as though he attained bodily shape. Jacob's clash of thoughts and feelings seems a physical struggle. "There wrestled a man with him till the breaking of the day." Who is God? What is He? What is the real secret of life with its sins and sorrows? O break the silence! I will not let thee go until the answer comes. Do you understand it, brother? Charles Wesley did. "Come, O thou traveller unknown." . . . "I need not tell thee," etc. Yes, and the answer came. Jacob knew the name, the essential character of God. He arose a strong man—the meaning of life clear to him, and the presence of a loving purpose in it assured. He called the name of the place Peni-El, the face of God. He had seen into the roots of things, he knew the secret that makes life clear and strong. Much he did not know, but essential truth he did know.

Brother, I want you to know the essential things, the things that make life noble and full of power. You live in a newer day than Jacob's, and know many things that he did not. But there are still many that even you do not know. You perhaps never will. As we go on in life we are apt to give up many of the problems that once we toiled over. We feel that profound men have been daring above the range of their faculties. They have discussed questions to which the intellect of mankind is not competent. Is there a determining counsel of God which fixed all events? If so how can man be free? Are men elected to life abstractedly from the foreseen fall, or is it as fallen and redeemed that they are elected. But I will not go on. Surely it is clear that we must share the infinity and eternity of God before we can climb to the divine consciousness and think from the divine standpoint so as to answer questions like these. No, no. Let us keep to the simple necessary facts of the religious life. Let us keep to what the earnest soul can find and verify in the experience of daily life, the love of God, the saving power of Christ, the beauty of holiness.

The more so as science is abroad. Science *knows*. It has its guesses as guideposts to further investigation, but it calls nothing knowledge that has not been tried, verified and made certain. Science needs no reconciling with religion for the best of all reasons. She has no quarrel with it. But science *has* a quarrel with the hard dogmatism that thrusts upon us in the name of religion crude and unsifted theories on the structure of the universe and on the power from which it flows. And, remember this, in every contest between science and theology, theology has been beaten and science has won. Religion is *fact*, and can never die. But theology is a mixture of facts with human deductions from them. If we make people believe that the deductions are inseparable from the facts they will give up the facts when they find themselves unable to adhere to the deductions. This is what I dread, and what I have to my ability, striven to guard against. Some may have thought my preaching unsettling. But such do not know how many open minds, young minds especially, are already unsettled. One thing I can truly say, that it has been my purpose not to suggest doubts or difficulties, but to remove them, for I see with sadness how many are drifting away from our dogmatic teachings into open unbelief, "beside what that grim wolf, with privy paw, daily devours apace, and nothing said."

And yet, there is a Gospel, a Gospel to live and to die by. There is a divine word of love from the heart of the Father for us and for all sons,—yes, a word for our sons and daughters too, if only we do not so fill their ears with the discords of debate that they cannot hear it.

Build this Mizpah then—this watch tower—from which you may see the difference between the truths that give life and the fancies which cause only stumbling and perplexity. Watch carefully for your own sakes and your children's And may God watch also—may He witness your agreement and mine as we part.

II. The Lord watch between you and me as to our pursuit of the true purposes of life. Jacob and Laban were each going to work out his own destiny. As to outward circumstances they wove destinies very different from each other. Laban went back to Mesopotamia, lived and died wealthy in the riches of the East, cattle and sheep and land. He was no more, so far as we know, and, let us hope, no less than his neighbors—I mean as to the destiny of the world. The principal thing he did for history was to become the father of Jacob's wives. But it was not so as to Jacob. History travelled with him as he left Laban and passed on homeward. That long stay in Laban's house had changed him. He had known new experiences. Hard labor had been his. A capricious employer, too; for Laban had changed his wages ten times: A passionate love he had felt, also, for Rachel was the passion of his life. A bitter disappointment had come when Laban refused to give her to him, and compelled him to take the less welcome Leah instead; and then the joy of possession. Yes, and the joy of toils made happy by love. What wonders love can do! Laban gives Rachel to Jacob, but says :—Thou must serve me seven years more for her. O, yes, he will serve seven years. With a great love in his heart he can do anything. Years dwindled down, and still down, so that the sacred history says with its pretty human touch, "they seemed unto him but a few days for the love he had to her." Now, all this experience poured its results into Jacob's character. He learned what life is and what life means. I do not say that he could have told you. The deepest part of our inside is not what we can tell, but what hides itself in the inner chambers of our nature, hidden away even to ourselves. When we hear wise things we recognize them as we say, that is, we were aware that we knew them before, though in such a way that we could never have put them into words. Jacob went home with a whole soul full of this unconscious wisdom.

He said that a man is really a man only as far as he accepts his divine destiny and bows loyally and lovingly to the will that marks it out. To find our place and do our work in the world "heart within and God o'erhead," that is the means of life. Yes, and he need not be eager to seek our place. It will seek us if we are already doing our best and wisest. Till it does seek us our place is where we are. Jacob's place was with Laban till he was called to go. Your place and mine is where God has put us, and to know that and feel it will make any place a palace to us. Three words are all that are needed to make life divine, they are, God, duty and the love of those around us. Christ had no more than these, and the poorest and meanest of his followers need have no less. To live for goodness so as to bring order and beauty into the little fragment of the world we inhabit. To live for others so as to have a heart at leisure from itself. To live for God so as to gather up all the fragments of our life into the unity of the infinite purpose. That is true life. I believe that my brethren, indeed I know it. Jacob accepted his lot and became the channel historic through which rolled the purposes of God for the salvation of men. So it will be with us. God brought us together. We have spent years in doing a work which, with all its defects, is, I am sure, a part of his work. It will not fail. It is not for nothing. My ministry here and your work here will spring up and grow like the corn of wheat that falls into the ground. And now like Jacob I go back whence I came. I go to the neighborhood of my old home, where I went to school, where as a boy and a young man I went to college. My mind opening on this wonderful world and my heart eager for the work and the battle of life. Yes, and I too, like Jacob, have learned something. In many ways more fortunate than he I have yet had toil and sorrow, bereavement and discipline, something too of hope deferred and disappointed. But I have had also much love and faithful friendship, and have been made to feel that there is a larger wisdom and a higher will than ours that guides and shapes the lot of man. Still now, and better, I know of some, even of many, who have found guidance and help in the teachings I have been permitted to give. There are men who have been made stronger and made true, women who have been comforted and fortified for the mystery and trial of life, Some too have been awakened for the first time to a care for the highest things. And with some I have spoken or kneeled in crises of their lives,—at the marriage feast in the hour of loss or ruin, by the bed of sickness or of death. These are the things that bind our hearts together and make the office of pastor so solemn and so tender. Yes, there are many of you whom I shall carry in my heart as you will carry me in yours while memory holds its seat.

Jacob took wealth back to his home, so do I. He took wives, children, cattle, slaves, I take your love, your generous respect, your kind good wishes and the memory of a thousand words and deeds of kindness as precious as life itself. When Jacob was going to meet his brother Esau he said, with my staff I passed over this Jordan and now I am become too base, I came not knowing and little knows, I go rich in sacred recollections and thanks for much love and friendship.

Now, for I want to pledge you again by the watch tower we erect here that you will be faithful to the grand purposes of life as we have often together studied them. The hope of the future is bound up in your being so. Society on this continent is in terrible danger. The standard of life tends to sink rather than to ride. It does so intellectually, socially and morally. Business drives away leisure, and without leisure there can be almost no thoughtfullness and little reading, even of the flimsiest literature. We have no standard of social life or almost none, for the old chivalry is gone, and aristocracy is abolished. They had their faults, no doubt, but they at least held up a type of frankness and generosity and gentleness in living: But the one question now about which we care is the quantity of wealth a man has been able to gather. Not, what is for best, what has he, is our inquiry. He may be utterly coarse in his talks and a bear in his manner.

The same worship of money is eating out the vitals of our morality. It is making us false and dishonest, and sending fugitives, forgers and thieves from side to side of the international line. Unless those who love the name of Christ lift up a standard of pure and noble life, I do not see who is to do it. Milton tells us of mammon—money—the most sordid of all the false gods. But he is rapidly becoming the god of this continent. And, if he does, honesty and truthfulness, elegance and refinement, all forms of lofty feeling and of generous cultivation will give place, and there will be nothing to redeem the coarse, hard selfishness that turns human life into a misery and a horror.

For society's sake, then, I appeal to you to set the Christian idea of life before you, and to seek it with all your might. But I appeal for your own sakes also. You are not animals, you are men and women, made in the image of God and redeemed by the sacrifice of Christ. You have to live and to live for ever. Live then as a man *can* live for ever. Your money—you did not bring it into the world, and you cannot take it out. Somebody else will spend it, if you do not, and spend it possibly to his own shame and ruin. But truth and love, peace with God and goodwill to men need never leave you. They are wanted everywhere, in this world, and in all worlds. They constitute a spiritual wealth that has qualities of its own. One quality is that every man may have it, and have it for the asking. God will give you as much as you can carry away. Another quality is that you may spend such wealth as fast as you can and grow only the richer. Truth and love—scatter them everywhere. The more you scatter the more they accumulate. The greatest prodigal is the most thrifty economist. He who gives the most and has given the largest has the most to give. And when you have been scattering through æons upon æons of eternity, your wealth will be so amplethat your exalted and ennobled powers will still find their rapturous task in giving it away.

And, now, what shall I more say? We separate, but it is to meet again. We shall meet in these sacred truths of which I have spoken, for, to spiritual men truth is space and they are together when they think and feel alike. We shall meet in hours of remembrance, when we think tenderly of each other and of the years we have spent together. We shall meet in the consciousness of God when we close the door and fall upon our knees. And we shall meet with all grand men and all good women in the light of God, the light of eternity that fadeth not away.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP.

The annual cross country championship took place on Saturday afternoon in Toronto, under the auspices of the Toron to Lacrosse Club. The course was about five and a quarter miles from the Rosedale Grounds, from there going to Taylor's Mills up the Don Flats, and finishing at Aulcott's Hotel, Eglinton. The race was an excellent one between the two Montreal men, S. D. Jones and J. J. Ross, who after the first two miles had been covered, were away ahead of all the other competitors, Jones eventually winning a most exciting race by about ten yards, J. J. Ross second, over a mile ahead of the third man, A. Kirtland, of Toronto, a mile and a half behind.

RESULT.

S. D. Jones, M. A. A. A., 36 minutes 57¼ seconds, 1st; J. J. Ross, M. A. A. A., 36 minutes 59 seconds, 2nd; A. McKenzie, T. L. C., 45 minutes 35 seconds, 3rd.

Mr. P. D. Ross, of the Montreal *Star*, was referee, Mr. J. Grant, starter, and Messrs. Jas. Pearsman and F. W. Garvin timekeepers.

Football.

MONTREAL VS. M'GILL.

This match was played on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds on Saturday, and proved most exciting and close. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen turned out to witness the game, and the day being as fine as any enthusiast of football could wish, everyone enjoyed the game immensely.

THE GAME.

Montreal having won the toss chose the western goal, having the sun at their backs. Drummond of McGill kicked off, the ball being quickly returned by a Montreal back. The play in the first half of the game was confined to scrimmaging, both teams being too fond of falling on the ball in the scrimmage. After about ten minutes' play McGill were forced to rouge, and later on Duggan and J. Campbell, by a good piece of dribbling, carried the ball over the McGill line and Duggan secured a touch-down, the kick was a difficult one, and the try at goal proved a failure. Just before half time McGill forced Montreal to touch down in self-defence. At the conclusion of the first half Montreal had scored 5 points to McGill's 1.

2ND HALF.

After the usual rest the game was again started by R. Campbell, the Montreal captain. The forwards followed up fast and brought the ball right up to the McGill goal line, and three times they were forced to touch down in self-defence. Despite the efforts of the McGill forwards they could not get the ball away from their goal, and during a scrimmage the ball coming out, Stirling passed to Owens, who ran around all the McGill backs and grounded the ball right behind the goal, the ball was placed for Hodgson who easily kicked the goal. After this Montreal secured four more points, thus bringing their score up to 20. McGill failed to score in the last half, so the score at the end of the game stood Montreal 20 and McGill 1. Mr. A. P. Lowe, of Ottawa, was referee, and Messrs. Geo. Cairn and H. Kemp umpires.

KINGSTON CADETS VS. BRITANNIAS.

The following is the result of the match between the above clubs played on Saturday :—

KINGSTON CADETS.	
2 goals kicked from touch downs	16
1 " " " "	4
1 " " " rouge	1
Total for Cadets	21
BRITANNIAS.	
1 safety touch	2
1 rouge	1
1 try	2
2 touches in goal	4
Total for Brits	9

MONTREAL 2NDS VS. BRITANNIAS 2NDS.

The second fifteens of the above clubs met on the Cricket Grounds on Saturday afternoon, previous to the match between the Brits. first and the Kingston cadets. The first half of the game was very well contested, and it looked as though it were going to be a close match, the score at half time standing 1 point to 0 in favor of the Brits. After changing ends, however, the Montreal team, who were playing a nice open game, walked right through their opponents, eventually winning by no less than 12 points to 1.

Athletics.

FINISH OF THE GO AS YOU PLEASE AT THE CRYSTAL.

There was again a very poor attendance at the Crystal Rink on Saturday night to witness the close of the four nights' mix. The veteran Corkey ran well, but though he gained considerably on the other two men, he was obliged to be content with third place, the score at the finish standing: P. Oaks, 75 miles 6 laps, 1st; Red Jacket, 75 miles, 2nd; W. Corkey, 74 miles 3 laps, 3rd. The race between Tom Moffat and W. Stewart was off, as the latter failed to put in an appearance.

Montreal Hunt.

MEET ON SATURDAY AT THE KENNELS.

One of the largest "meets" of the season took place Saturday at the Kennels, the hosts being the hunting members: Besides the number of our leading citizens who were present there was a goodly sprinkling of strangers from Europe, the United States and the Dominion as the list given below will show: The guests were graciously received by Mrs. Hugh Paton and Mrs. A. A. Allan. After the usual capital dejeuner had been enjoyed the hounds were taken to the "Pen and Ink" coverts on the Back River road, where a fox was found and viewed; the hounds soon struck the scent and went off at a rattling pace, in fact rather too fast for the majority. Reynard made for the Sangenard woods, and being hard pressed doubled and got into Muir's Quarries, where he had to be left. St. Michel coverts were then tried and another fox being found there he was rattled towards the Beaver Meadows where he dare not dwell, as the field was well up. He then made for the Longue Pointe woods, where some hard riding was necessary, if one wanted to be in the first flight. Several saddles were emptied and a good deal of hard hunting enjoyed. After a capital run of over six miles without a check he was killed in the open, close to the asylum. Town was reached at 4 p m. Those who followed felt thoroughly satisfied with the day's sport. Mr. F. Elliott got the brush and Mr. A. Drummond, of Petite Cote, the pate.

The members who rode to hounds were: The Master, Mr. Baumgarten, Mr. J. Crawford [ex-master], Dr. Fisher, Mr. F. Elliott, Mr. Potter, Mr. A. Galarneau, Mr. McEachren, Mr. F. Cushing, Mr. Colin Campbell, Dr. and Miss McEachran, Mr. H. J. Fisk, Mr. S. Brown, Mr. L. S. Macdougall, Mr. W. Arnton, Mr. A. Stevenson, Mr. C. C. Campbell, Mr. W. Meredith, Mr. L. Galarneau, Mr. Beaudry, Mr. Guy, Mr. C. E. Dawson, Mr. Ross.

One and all were much pleased with the attention shown them by the gentlemen of the hunt, and the strangers present were not a little surprised to see such perfect kennels. The following ladies and gentlemen were present at the *dejeuner* :—

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Allen (Boston), Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Allan, the Misses Allan, Mr. A. W. Atwater, the Misses Angus', Miss Audjo, Miss Archer (Quebec).

Mrs. and the Misses Bethune, Mdme Boyer, M. and Mdme. Beaudry, Mr. C. Bouthillier, Mr. W. Blacklock, Mrs. Brauchaid, Miss Barron, [Lachute]; Mr. Bourgeau, Viscount de La Barthe, (Paris); Mdlle. Baby, Mrs. and Miss Barnard, Marquis de Boishebert, (Paris); Mr. Battenburg, Mr Buonel.

Mr. G. and Misses Caverhill, Mrs. and the Misses Crawford, (Verdu); Mrs. Cooper. Mr. T. Carter, Mr. Arthur Coulson, Mr. S. Coulson.

Mr. Daniels, (England); Miss Drew, [London]; Mdlle. de Rocnblake, Miss Doubleday, Mrs. C. E. Dawson, Mr. Dillon, Mr. A. F. Dunlop.

Mrs. Elemenhorst, the Messrs. Evans, Baron Ewas, Austria.

Miss Foster, Mr. Fell, Mayor of Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Gosling, New York; the Misses Gault, Misses Greene, Mr. Gordon, Mdme. Guy, Mr. P. Guy.

Miss Hall, the Misses Hagar, Miss Amy Hamilton, Mr. Higgins, M.P.P, Mr. and Mdlle. Hubert.

Dr Ibbottson.

Mr. Jeffrey, Richmond; Miss Joslin.

Mr. Kamper, Cologne; Mrs. Kewin, Toronto; Mr. Kew, Cornwall; Miss Knight.

Mr. LaRocque, Mdme. Lamothe, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lyman, Mr. and the Misses Leslie, Captain and Miss Lindell.

Mrs. Murray, the Misses McNider, Mrs. Hector and Miss Mackenzie, Mr. Major, Mr. G. May, Dr. and Mrs. Molson, Mdme. de B. MacDonald.

Mr. Nott, Mr. C. Nelles.

Mr. O'Flaherty, Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Miss A. W. Ogilvie,

Mr. and Mrs. H. Paton, Mr. Penny, Mr. and Mdlle. Perrault.

Dr. and Mrs. Rodger, Mr. A. Robertson, Mr. W. F. Robertson, Mr. Alex. Robertson, Mr. Duncan Robertson, Mr. Ricketts [Quebec], Mr. C. Raynes.

Mr. W. O. Smith, Mrs. O. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mrs. F. Stephens, Mr. Slessor, Mr. J. and Miss Stewart; Mr. G. Starke, Miss Stephen [Boston], Mr. Sinclair [England].

Miss Thompson [Toronto].

Mr. A. and Miss Urquhart, Mr. Vondersoll [England].

The appointments this week are :—

Tuesday, Nov. 2, corner of St. Laurent and Liesse roads, 11 o'clock.

Thursday. Nov. 4, Peloquin's Hotel, 11 o'clock.

Saturday. Nov. 6, Blue Bonnets, 11 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of THREE-AND-ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office, Montreal, on and after WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

U. GARAND, Cashier.

Montreal, 27th October, 1886. db trs 259

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never deceive the public, but beware of the Cheap John druggists who offer you a plaster called "Capsicum," "Capsicin," "Capucin," or "Capsicine," and tell you it is substantially the same as the genuine Benson's Capcine Plaster, or even better. They ask less for the imitation, for it costs less; but as a remedial agent it is absolutely worthless. The reputation of Benson's as the only plaster possessing actual and high curative qualities is the result of many years' experiment and honorable dealings on the part of the proprietors

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

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October 16. 248

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September 18

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We are now prepared to furnish Mirrors of any size. Silvering Equal if not Superior to English or French and guaranteed to stand untarnished.

Low Prices and Special Discount to the Trade.

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MONTREAL.

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SITUATION WANTED,

By a business man who thoroughly understands the trade of the Maritime Provinces: has thorough acquaintance with the lumber trade; is a capable accountant; is intimate with many of the merchants. Address "H B.," care of the Editor of THE HERALD. tf 150

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WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

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$40,000.00.

CITY OF HULL WATER WORKS 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Debentures" will be received until noon on

Tuesday, the 9th day of November, 1886,

for the purchase of the whole, or a part, of the whole issue of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Hull, amounting to FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, issued under Bylaw No. 37 of the said Corporation, and in conformity with the Act of the Local Legislature of the Province of Quebec. 38 Vic. Chap 79

The Debentures will bear interest, payable semi-annually, from the 1st Nov. 1886, at the rate of five per centom, per annum.

The Debentures have twenty-five years to run, maturing the 1st day of November, 1911. They will be issued in the following denomination: 80 Debentures of $500.00 each—$40,000.

W. H. ROWLEY,
Merchants Bank of Canada,
Agent.

Ottawa, Ont., 27th October, 1886. 1 260.

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STEEL OR IRON CASTINGS!

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At less than half the cost of Malleable Iron Castings.

Additional Plant for a Foundry costs less than $3,000.

Samples of IRON and STEEL made at first experimental test may be seen with, and arrangements made for working under this process, by agreement for Shop Rights, with

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In sums from $500 to $50,000. Low rate of interest.

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BY WM. H. ARNTON.

Ottawa Street Methodist Church

The Subscriber has received instructions from the TRUSTEES to sell, at his rooms, 212 St. James street, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th PROX.,

The CHURCH and LOT, situate on Ottawa street, corner Ann street.

Full particulars later.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

WM. H. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

258

BY THOMSON & GOWDEY.

34 ST. LUKE STREET. 34

Tuesday. 2nd November,

AT TEN O'CLOCK.

We have been instructed to sell the Neat Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Silk Parlor Set, Brussels Carpet Gasaliers, Fancy Chairs, Curtains, Cornices, Walnut Writing Desk and Bookcase, Lounge, Dining Table, Chairs, Oilcloth, Gas Stove, China, Crockery, Cutlery, &c., Walnut Bedroom Set, Carpet, Curtains, two Hall stoves, Cooking Range, Refrigerator, Cooking Utensils, etc, etc.

The whole in nice order and without reserve

THOMSON & GOWDEY.

260 Auctioneers.

BY W. E. SHAW.

Handsome Upright Piano, 7⅓ Octaves, by "Fischer," Brussels and Axminster Carpets, Rich Parlor Suite, Mantel Mirrors, &c.

I am instructed by the

REV. DR. STEVENSON

to sell at his residence, No. 60 McTavish street,

On Thursday Morning, 4th Inst.,

the whole of his Furniture and Effects, consisting of Upright Piano by "Fischer," of New York, very fine toned and as good as new, Music Stand, Easel, Handsome Parlor Set, Brass Gasaliers and Fixtures, Curtains and Brass Poles, Mantel Mirrors, Marble and other Clocks, Ornaments, Ebonized Centre Tables, W. B. Easy Chairs, Walnut Dining Table and M. T. Sideboard, Leather Dining Chairs, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service, Cutlery and Glassware, Brass Fender and Fire Irons, Lounges, Library Tables, Book Shelves, Breakfast Room Furniture, Walnut Hall Stand and Chairs, Brussels Stair Carpet, M. T. Walnut and other Bedroom Sets, Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chamber Crockery, almost new "Carpenter" Range, Refrigerator, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock,

W. E. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

261

W. E. SHAW'S GREAT AUCTION SALES ROOMS

AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

HORSE & CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

322 ST JAMES STREET,

A few doors west of Victoria Square.

Regular Weekly Auction Sales of Furniture and Stocks in Store, and of Horses and Carriages in the sale yard adjoining.

The premises owned and fitted up by the subscriber for the special business have no equal in the Dominion.

Stabling for 21 horses in the sales yard which is under the immediate supervision of Mr. James Maguire.

Storage in the upper flats of the warehouse for merchandise and furniture. Cash advances.

Special attention given to Valuations and Appraisals. Prompt cash returns.

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250 Real Estate and General Auctioneer

Situations Wanted—Male

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper, clerk in office or store; good hand-writing, quick at figures; first class references from England, also City: small salary for first six months. Address H P., Herald Office. 262

WANTED—A situation by an accountant and book-keeper of many years varied experience; best city references; salary moderate. Address "Beta," Herald Office. 261

WANTED—By a respectable young man, age 19, situation as improver to watchmaking; been four years at the trade; can do a little turning; correspondence solicited. Address. 361 St. James street, T.G.B., m 261

WANTED (by Pensioner)—Situation as store-keeper or watchman, or in any capacity where sobriety and activity is required; good references. Address W.P., 361 St. James street. m 261

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, 19, in an office as junior clerk, cashier, or any position of trust, been accustomed to railway work; can be well recommended; highest testimonials. Apply, by letter, stating full particulars, to A. D., Herald Office. m 261

WANTED—By a young man, age 24, a situation in a wholesale or retail house or hotel, where he can make himself generally useful; writes good hand and not afraid of work; willing to work for board and washing for the first month. Address J. T. W., 242 St. James street. m 261

WANTED—Two young men, thoroughly acquainted with the wholesale trade of the Maritime Provinces, "Six years' experience on the road," desire to represent a first-class drygoods house in Montreal. The idea is to establish an agency at St. John, N.B., and do the trade thoroughly. Both young men can give the best of references as regards character and ability. Correspondence solicited. Address E; B., P.O. Box 467, St. John, N.B d 1m

Situations Wanted—Female

WANTED—By a young girl, a place as upper house-maid; can do plain sewing, or as nurse to take care of one or two children. Apply at 492 Seigneurs street. 261

WANTED—Work by the day, house or office cleaning, is not afraid of any kind of work. Address 495 Dorchester street. 260

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, who can cut and fit and make ladies' walking suits and evening dresses, employment in ladies' families: best city references can be given. Address N. A., Herald Office. m 258

WANTED—By a young girl a situation as general servant or housemaid. Addres 95 Bleury. m 25 ,

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, who can make children's clothes and ladies' walking suits and evening dresses, employment in ladies' families. Address A. B., Herald Office. tf 252

Rooms to Let

ROOM—Double furnished front room on bath-room floor suitable for two gentlemen, board if desired, 35½ Alexander. 262

House Wanted.

HOUSE WANTED moderate sized house wanted, any location west of Union Avenue. Rent must be reasonable. No children. Address, stating locality and terms. A.M., Herald Office. tf 250

Houses to Let

TO LET—Extensive store, 62 McGill street suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to G. Joseph, 156 St. James street.

TO LET—Upper Tenement on St. Luke street. First-class. Six rooms. New and in good condition. Address G. 10, Herald Office. tf 237

STORE TO LET—That large, splendid warehouse, at present occupied by Messrs. R. Henry Holland & Co., 266 & 268 St. Paul street; Possession March 1, 1887. Apply on the premises. m 261

LOST—The sum of $17, either between Gosford and St. Francois Xavier streets on Notre Dame, or on St. James, from the room Office to Victoria Square. The money was in three five and two one dollar bills, and was lost between half-past eight and nine o'clock last evening. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the residence of Mr. N. T. D. LAVIGNE, 229 St. Elizabeth street. 258

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

The City's Celebration—Entertainment of the Frenchmen—Union League Club and Delmonico Banquets—Death of Mrs Stewart — Theatrical—Modjeska in "As you Like it"—At the Union Square "Kenilworth," and Cameron at the Casino—Literary Notes—Autumn Fashions—Ceremonious Toilettes—Trained Costumes—Rare and New Combinations—New Polonaise and Sash Drapery.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1886.

On account of the greatest occasion of public rejoicing of the year, that of unveiling Bartholdi's colossal Statue of Liberty, I date my letter, *mes amis*, a day earlier than usual.

But, oh! it is pouring in torrents. For several days past the clouds, at the horizon, have been sullen during the morning hours; like a coarse-grained chap, there's been nothing cheery about them till some time after breakfast. Their pent-up wrath has at last found expression in pouring down sheets of water upon our gaily decorated city, covering with wet blankets, if you please, many of our anticipated outings.

Of course, we are going to hope for clear weather. Hope always cheers a fellow in such ominous nebulosities. Since the arrival of our distinguished visitors, Gotham has been in gala-day mood. The pulse of the entire metropolis is at fever heat for merry-making and earnestly wishes to becomingly entertain its illustrious guests. It has been decided to close the public schools of New York, and her sister, Brooklyn, all public offices of the coporation of New York, the Custom House, and several exchanges. Citizens have been requested to close their places of business and display the French and American flags on their dwellings from sunrise to sunset. The French flag will wave over every hotel and public building during the stated time. Guns will be fired, fireworks displayed, speeches made, hands shaken, and dinners eaten, all, all to the glory of La Belle France.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

is doing its utmost to make dazzlingly splendid to-night's reception. Every member of the club has gone "solid" to have the entertainment a crowning success. Besides the epicurean regalement, there is to be a *tour de force* of light The Brush Electric Company will have their lights surrounding the outside of the club, one placed at each of the stained glass windows to show to the full their beauty and artistic workmanship. This has never been done before in New York. The Delmonico banquet of Thursday evening will be the finest that that famous house has ever given, and this is saying that the world can give no better. *Entre nous* the tickets are twenty-five dollars a head (limited), and so eager were our best people to secure the privilege of assisting at a banquet tendered to the Frenchmen that they [the tickets] were snapped up in a jiffy. Rain or shine the indoor symposiums must be successful, and we're all praying for bright skies and genial airs for the Bartholdi day.

MRS. A. T. STEWART'S DEATH

was heralded through the streets as early as noon on the day of the lady's demise. An "extra" had been gotten out and the "gamins" of Printing House Square showed much zeal in competing with each other for sales of the *Telegram*. The news of the death startled the good people of this city, because but a couple of days previous the octogenarian was enjoying the balmy airs of October out of doors. Of course, before this reaches THE MONTREAL HERALD you will have known the facts by telegraph. Speculation is rife as to the final disposition of the vast estate accumulated during the eventful career of her husband, the late Alexander T. Stewart. There are plenty of heirs on the side of the late widow, and and no doubt they will look out for their interests.

THEATRICAL.

Madame Modjeska is now occupying the stage of the Union Square Theatre, just vacated by the handsome and talented Fanny Davenport.

The finished actress from the land of Poland is giving us a rare treat in the Shakespearian line, though personating Rosalind in "As you like it." We have no finer artist on the American stage than Modjeska, and scarce one that can compare with her. In style, in intellectual grasp in study, in European training, in natural endowment it would be difficult indeed to find another Modjeska. All that is refined, that interprets the gay, the sad, the gently frolicsome, the lovely and the passionate find in the role of Rosalind that the great bard left us, Modjeska has justly defined. And when we leave her, the magnetism of her mimetic charms still hold us and in turning over in our mind the diversions of an evening in which she is the cynosure, feelings of great pleasure received strongly remain.

Madame Modjeska has a pretty good company that show by their acting considerable skill and painstaking added to individual merit.

Mr. Maurice Barrymore is Orlando. The fine looking actor looks and acts his part with manliness, tenderness and grace. Miss Grace Henderson, of Chicago, is a good Celia, though better at the opening of the play than towards the close. The comedy is neatly staged, appropriately dressed and charmingly so, if we may speak of Modjeska's attire in doublet and hose as Ganymede. Indeed the actress is symmetrical, physically as well as mentally.

"KENILWORTH"

at Mr. Randolph Aronson's Casino, with Miss Violet Cameron in the leading role, is the present opera bouffe attraction.

And if attraction means "allurement, the power of drawing to, charm," why Violet Cameron is a success. A success because the beautiful and Moorish like building draws a big crowd every night, and if one wants a good seat, your correspondent, per example, one has to give an order in advance. Violet Cameron, in her role of Dudley, did good work. As a ballad singer she is excellent, few in that line doing as well. To keep the right *timbre* in a simple song surely shows a right conception; this Miss Cameron does, and is duly applauded for her conscientious and hard work.

The company is composed of the usual opera bouffe quality. I shall not say opera comique, for it is a travesty to do so. Every style of composition has its plane, and I do not believe in degrading the latter through calling the former by such a cognomen.

Kenilworth is burlesque. This shocks us. But it is no worse than Faust burlesqued, and when the intention to turn to ridicule is frankly made known we must acknowledge that honesty of dealing is at least apparent. The literary value amounts to naught. But how many librettos do amount to anything? The music is bright, catching, *comme on dit*, and suited to the situations. The mounting of Kenilworth is in handsome style, while the stage-dressing is resplendent with abreviated toilettes in costly fabrics. The wit if such some funny dialogue that causes lots of merriment among a satisfied audience may be so named, is the wit of minstrelsy, not the pointed satire of intellect. Kenilworth drew crowded houses 150 consecutive nights in London, and I verily believe it will be a success here.

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the timely books recently published by the Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, of West 23rd street, and in its fifth edition, is "The Franco-American Cookery Book," by Felix J. Delice, of the New York Club. The new treatise contains a bill of fare for every day in the year, and under each *menu* are concise and clear instructions how to prepare the different dishes. Nothing is needlessly repeated, but when any dish or sauce or soup is to be repeated in any way it is easily found by the number of the *carte du jour*. At the back of the quarto volume is an alphabetically arranged index of fish, flesh, fowl, vegetables, etc., and what part of the book to look in order to learn how to prepare the thing required. The recipes are in general not expensive, but exemplify what a fine meal may be prepared if intelligently done. The book fills a plane hitherto vacant, and its coming is heralded with joy, especially by young housekeepers, whose taste for *les bonnes bouches* has been cultivated in other than the American style of cookery.

In the Messrs. Putnam's Story of Nations series, of which I have spoken to you, that of Germany is fully up to its predecessors in type, style, finish and illustrations. The work is a collaboration by Sabine Baring Gould, M. A., and Arthur Gilman, M. A., author of "The Story of Rome." The reader is graphically introduced to the Germans as they intruded themselves into Italy about the year 114 B.C., and as they were twice defeated 102 B.C. From the start the author seizes the attention of the reader, and in narrating the doings of this great people, from when they were first heard of, till they conquered the French, the interest is unflagging. "The Story of Germany" is enlivened and made even more real by the interesting illustrations. "The Story of Carthage," by A. J. Church, M.A., of London, is rapidly told in pleasant and vigorous outline from the foundation by Dido or Elisa, in the legend of Dido, to its fall and total destruction by the Romans after a remarkable though generally stormy life of seven centuries. The action of this story is rapid, scarcely halting for the author to take breath so full of interesting incident it is, yet at the beginning the talented gentleman lets us know by well defined notes that "very little is known about" several periods. Not disputing historical facts, the reviewer must admit that the author has gracefully, if concisely, used his material. Almost panoramic are some of his scenes of naval action, while quieter incidents are as interestingly set forth.

THE AUTUMN FASHIONS.

Dear November is approaching, and the prudent, foreseeing, thrifty woman is busy now with mantua maker in transforming seasonable fabrics into seasonable garments appropriate for the many and different occasions that society in these days demands. The present season's styles attain this result in a charmingly felicitous manner. The bright weather of our phenomenal autumn, summer-like in most respects, is fast leaving us. And this means that we must leave tennis and other outside sports for the ceremonious inside entertainments.

THE TRAINED COSTUME

is quite *desrigeur* for bridal wear, ceremonious evening receptions, the opera, elaborate dinners, and for chaperons at a ball. Ladies should bear this in mind. The short dress on account of its convenience is exceedingly popular and squeezes in (if I may be pardoned the expression) many places where it is not *comme il faut*. The short dress, please to remember, is admirable in many places, but to be exactly orthodox when *grande toilette* is concerned, one must study when to don and when to doff the abbreviated costume. But to return to our subject, a trained costume. One has just been shown me which is especially elegant, and may be adapted to all kinds of materials in vogue, for young ladies and young and middle aged matrons. It has a round walking-skirt or petticoat, with panels upon the sides, and its square train, consisting of three breadths. This permits of making the centre breadth of contrasting goods, the side breadths being arranged to present a *bouffant* effect over the tournure, and extended to firm, graceful little paniers over the panels.

Among the novelties in color combinations for evening dresses are russet or cinnamon brown and cream-white, Nile-green and pure white, and a dull, pale olive green and ivory white. The costume on exhibition at Lord & Taylor's Broadway store is a combination of

NILE GREEN AND WHITE WATERED SILK,

while bead drop ornaments, passementerie and lace constitute the garniture. The petticoat is as finely shaped as if it were separate from the train. It consists of three gores and a full breadth, and the gores fit smoothly over the hips, while the breadth is gathered across the top. The front gore is of the Nile green, and is partially disclosed between two panels of the watered silk. The visible portion of the front gore is decorated with passementerie ornaments, and the panels are invisibly tacked to position through their front hems. The little *paniers* which overhang the tops of the panels are each cut in one length with the corresponding side breadth of the train, and these portions are of the Nile green. The front edge of the panier is gracefully rounded off, and in the top, just back of the front edge, seven overlapping, backward turning plaits are folded. For the rest of the distance across the top the *panier* portion is scantily gathered, and at the side back seam six up-turned plaits lift it gracefully. This same drapery forms a *bouffant* puff over the train to the back breadth of the train, which is of the watered silk. The other two breadths are of Nile green silk. The train falls in deep, square outline, and the effect produced by this arrangement is *recherche*. The body of this toilette may be made either low neck and short sleeves, or high neck and elbow sleeves. The bodies are both made of the Nile green and deeply pointed front and back. The

LONG WAIST STYLE

has become decidedly popular, and every fashionable modiste tries her utmost to make her waists appear so. Both are quite short over the hip. The high-necked bodice is closed with invisible hooks and eyes. Pointed facings of watered silk are applied both front and back with a bordering of *passementerie* along the edge of its facing. The elbow sleeves of the high bodice have an epaulette ornament of *passementerie* upon the top, and a band of *passementerie* above a ruffle of lace at the elbow. A high standing collar overlaid with passementerie exposing a frill of lace basted inside finishes the neck.

THE LOW NECK BODICE,

is finished with a ruffle of lace, drop ornaments being arranged along the edge, and similar ornaments outlining the watered silk facings. The above described toilette is suitable for bridal wear as well as other ceremonious occasions. A variation of the combinations of fabrics may be disposed in the manner described with charming result. The dark color may be velvet and the white *cashmire des Indes, crepe de Chine*, satin, etc. Dotted lace or embroidered tissue may be arranged over a colored foundation for the panels and front gores, and also for the *panier* draperies, while the middle breadth of the train and the bodice may be of plush or velvet.

THE POLONAISE WITH SASH DRAPERY

is among the newest designs for the late autumn and coming winter season, and may be worn with any skirt having a flat drapery, and when composed of heavy black silk and beaded grenadine, as one I saw a couple of days since, the effect of the combination for dressy purposes is superb. The polonaise fronts partly close over a pointed vest of silk, and extend to the knee. These fronts are of beaded grenadine, and owe their adjustment to double bust darts and are draped by three shallow upturned plaits folded in the back edge of each a little below the waist line. The back is in basque style, all its seams terminating a little below the waist line. Extra widths are on the back sections, underfolded to give each back section a box-plaited effect. A high standing collar of bead finished goods makes the trimming of the neck, and also edges the polonaise fronts, with the addition of drop trimming. The coat sleeves are of silk, and finished with drop trimming.

THE SASH

composes the back drapery, is of silk, and consists of three floating ends and one loop. The two longer ends are in one piece so folded as to proportion their lengths, the longest reaching to within six inches of the walking length skirt and the other ends proportionately high to the fourth which is on a line with the wrist when the arm hangs. The loop and the shorter end are also in one piece, the end being folded to fall over the loop. The adjustment of the sash is concealed by the over hanging basque-portions. Such overdresses may be made entirely of lace and should be composed of fabrics of dressy effects.

"BETSEY BANCKER."

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

The Premier Above the Law.

[From the Toronto Week.]

Symptoms appear of a deliberation in Ministerial Councils as to the expediency of holding a general election this fall. What inducement there can be to the adoption of that course since Quebec has revolted, it is not easy to see, unless it be that there would be an advantage in going to the country while the patronage of Quebec is still in Dr. Ross's hands. A notable reason that for the exercise of Her Majesty's prerogative! It is time that a protest should be entered against this constitutional abuse if the right of the people to elect their legislators for a certain term of years is not to be entirely overridden, and the tenure of members of Parliament to be made absolutely dependent on the will and pleasure of the Minister. The last dissolution of Parliament was wholly unwarrantable. No constitutional crisis had occurred to render in any way requisite an appeal to the people. The pretence that it was necessary to take the verdict of the nation on the results of the new financial policy was evidently a mere subterfuge. There could be no necessity for taking a national verdict upon that than upon any other legislative measure, especially as the question had actually been before the people at the polls. The real motive was the belief that just at that moment, the wind was in the right quarter for the Government. This has now become the practice in which Governors-General seem helplessly to acquiesce. It is obvious that the consequence must be most injurious to the independence of Parliament, the members of which will hold their seats not for a legal term but at the sufferance of the Prime Minister, who may at any time, if they cross his will, inflict upon them a penal dissolution. British example may, no doubt, be pleaded; encroachment has flourished during a female reign, and the dissolution of Parliament by Mr. Gladstone in 1874, coupled with the offer of a bribe to the constituencies in the shape of a reduction of the income tax, was perhaps the most flagrant instance of all, while the result was most disastrous to the Ministry. The bad effects of the practice were miserably illustrated in England the other day, when, on the Irish Government Bill, a question concerning the very life of the nation, many members of Parliament notoriously voted against their consciences, and against the convictions which they expressed in private, under the threat of a dissolution. Still our law is clear: it gives the people the right of electing representatives for a term of five years. A defeat of the Government, rendering necessary an appeal to the people, or a deadlock between the two Houses, justifies the use of the prerogative of dissolution; the tactical convenience of the party in power does not; and the habit which has now crept in as a very patent and a very noxious usurpation. Is the Governor-General impotent? If he is, and if all the prerogatives of the Crown have passed into the hands of the leader of the party in power, the sooner that fact is avowed, and the forms of our constitution are brought into accordance with the reality, the better, because the forms at present are highly misleading. If he is not impotent, and if there is any justification for his drawing a salary of $50,000 a year, with $50,000 more for casual expenses, let him guard the law and the constitution. In doing so he will have the people on his side.

A Complete Breakdown.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett, of Wallaceburg, Ont., "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City*

EPPS' 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 table 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, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist, London, England.

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DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

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DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

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Favorite Prescription

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It is a powerful **Restorative Tonic and Nervine,** imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhœa, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

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April 81

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—OF—

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Send 5 cent stamp for mailing and registering the Tickets asked for. (8 cents United States)

To obtain Tickets, apply personally or by letter (registered) addressed to the Office of the Lottery, English Branch, 162 St. James Street, Montreal.

October 25 253

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What is the use of drugging yourself day after day, without life or activity, feeling all tired out and miserable when you might be as quick and lively as ever. MOXIE NERVE FOOD is a beverage alike desirable for invalids and persons in health.

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August 206

Miscellaneous.

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Furniture and Interior Decorations.

NEW WAREROOMS,

489 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK.

Antique Department

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

Tapestries, Ancient and Modern,

Bronzes, Vases and Curios.

June 13 1y 142

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February 59

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

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CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

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Octobe 243

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MONTREAL

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KENNEDY, BLANCHARD & McKAY,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,

WINNIPEG.

T. S. Kennedy. | C. Blanchard. | Jas. McKay

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McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,

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Solicitors for { Bank of Montreal. Union Bank of Lower Canada, &c.

Ottawa, Ont.

A. F. McINTYRE. | J. TRAVERS LEWIS.

R. G. CODE.

July 2 158

MACDONALD & MacINTOSH,

[Late Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.]

BARRISTERS,

CORNWALL, Ont.

GEO. S. MACDONALD. | JNO. A. MacINTOSH.

May 19 1y 120

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,

OFFICES OVER MERCHANTS' BANK, WINNIPEG.

HUGH J. MACDONALD, | FRANK H. PHIPPEN
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Feb. 23 m35

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June 8 1y 138

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235 1y

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OFFICE:

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Geo. C. Gibbons. | Geo. McNab.
P. Mulkern. | Fred. F. Harper.

August 9 190

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Jas. Leitch. | R. W. Pringle.

August 25

MACLENNAN, LIDDELL & CLINE

(Late Maclennan & Macdonald.)

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J. B. Maclennan, Q.C. J. W. Liddell,
C. H. Cline.

July 2 156

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & NEVILLE,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

W. H. BEATTY,
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THOMAS P. GALT, R. S. NEVILLE.

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Hector Cameron, Q.C. | P. McPhillips.

May 7 1y 109

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November 14. 12m sw 274

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No. 4 Pass.	No. 2 Exp.	Dis	July 1st, 1886.	No. 1 Exp.	No. 3 Pass.
L've.	*L've.*			*Arr.*	*Arr.*
P.M.	NOON			P.M.	P.M.
12.05	12.00	0	Portage la Prairie	2.55	2.45
	P.M.			A.M.	A.M
2.35	1.55	35	....Gladstone....	1.25	12.20.
4.10	3.07	61	.....Neepawa.....	11.48	10.29
6.10	4.00	79	....Minnedosa....	11.00	9.15
8.30	5.43	115	....Shoal Lake..	9.12	6.39
9.25	6.23	130	.....Solsgirth.....	8.30	5.35
10.05	7.00	138	.....Birtle.....	7.55	4 50
Arr.	*Arr.*			*L've.*	*L've*

No. 4 Mondays and Thursdays.
No. 1 Wednesdays and Saturdays.
No. 2 Tuesdays and Fridays.
No. 3 Tuesdays and Fridays

Close connection at Portage la Prairie with trains of Canadian Pacific Railway. For information as to through freight and passenger rates apply to any agent of the C. P. R'y, or to A. McDONALD, Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent, Portage la Prairie.

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159 General Superintendent.

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Nov. 1y 276

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Victoria Square,

MONTREAL

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1, 1886.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSING. A.M.	CLOSING. P.M.
8-9 00	9 30	Ontario & West. Provs. (A) Ontario, and Western States, by G.T.R.	7 45	7 00
8-9 00	.....	Do. do by C.P.R.	.....	7 00
8 00	.....	Perth and Peterboro'	.....	6 45
.....	9 30	C.P.R., north of Ottawa, to Pembroke, &c. (Saturday excepted).	6 15	6 45
9 00	.....	C.P.R., north of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia (daily Sunday excepted)	.....	6 45
.....	9 39	Canada Atlantic R.R.	.....	.....
.....	9 30	Ottawa, Alexandria Glen, Robertson, Greenfield and Maxville by Atlantic Ry.	7 45	6 45
		Quebec & East. Prov's,	7 45	4 00
8 00	.....	Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer	.....	6 30
8 00	.....	Quebec, Berthier, Sorel Three Rivers and Line of N. S. B. R. Festal Car	6 45	.....
8 00	.....	(B) Quebec by R.R.	.....	8 00
8 00	.....	(B) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R. R.	6 45	8 00
.....	1 15	(C) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa	6 15	.....
9 15	.....	Can. Pac. R.R Bordeaux St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches	.....	4 30
9 15	.....	Can. Pac. R. R. St. Jerome	6 00	4 30
.....	3 00	Laprairie by Steamer	10 30	.....
9 15	.....	Laurare, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, etc., by R'y.	.....	3 00
10 15	.....	St. Hubert, St. Bruno, and St. Bazile	6 00	.....
8 00	.....	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticoke, &c	6 45	2 15-6
9 15	.....	Clarenceville: Noyon, G. Ligne, Stottsville Lacolle	.....	4 30
8 00	.....	Acton and Sorel R.R	.....	4 30
9 15	.....	St. Johns	7 30	3 00
9 15	.....	Stanbridge, St Armand Station	7 30	4 00
9 15	.....	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway	.....	4 00
9 15	.....	De Sheffordr R'y Line.	.....	4 00
9 15	.....	Lacadie, St. Jacques, St. Athanese	.....	4&6
8 00	.....	South-Eastern Railway	.....	4 00
		(B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I.	.....	3 00
		Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax—Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 5th and 19th July	.....	8 00
		Local Mails,		
		Valleyfield, Valois, Dorval, etc	.....	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
	2 15	Hochelaga	7 30	.....
8 15	6 15		11 45	5 45
9 45	5 30	Lachine	6 00	2 15
9 15	6 30	Longueuil	6 00	1 30 4 00
10 00	.....	Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne	.....	1 45
10 00	12 15	Longue Pointe	7 30	1 45
12 30	12 30	Point St. Charles	7 30	5 45
8 30	6 40		11 45	5 45
8 00	.....	Sorel by R. W.	.....	8 00
		St. Lambert	6 45	8 00
9 30	12 30	St. Eustache	.....	2 30
9 15	12 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin, &c	7 00	4 30
10 15	5 30	Cote St. Paul (St. Henri de M.) & St. Cunegonde	7 00	4 30
10 00	.....	Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau	6 00	2 15
.....	5 45	Outremont	.....	3 30
9 15	1 15	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal	8 45	.....
	7 00		12 30	4 45
9 15	7 00	Mile-End, (and Coteau St. Louis, morning only)	7 00	4 45
.....	3 15	Cotes Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	.....	1 45
		United States.		
9 15	.....	New York City and State, and Southern States	6 35	4 30 7 00
		Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point	.....	4 30
9 15	.....	Rouse's Point and Albany Postal Car	6 35	.....
8-9 15	.....	Boston, Mass	7 30	4&7
8-1045	.....	New England States, except Maine	.....	4&7
8 00	.....	Portland and the New England States, except Boston	.....	4&7
8-8 30	.....	(A) Western and Pacific States	.....	8 00
			7 45	

Registered letters must be posted 1 minutes earlier.

REGISTERED MAIL

"THOMAS AND RICHARD WERE TWO PRETTY MEN."

I.

(Brother Thomas writes on the eve of his appointment.)

August, 1885.

You must wire me very early, very early, Dicky dear;
To-morrow 'ill be the happiest day of many and many a year;
Of many and many a year, Dicky, the maddest, merriest day,
For I'm to go in with John A., Dicky, I'm to go in with John A!

There's many a soft, soft snap, they say, but none so soft as mine,
Stacks of Departmental printing with "fat" in every line;
And none can share with little Tommy, unless he sees 'twill pay,
For I'm to be in with John A., Dicky, I'm to be in with John A.

So congratulate me early, very early, Dicky, dear,
To-morrow yields the prize for which I've truckled many a year;
I shall be "honorable" made, in the only possible way,
For I'm to be in with John A., Dicky, I'm to be in with John A.

II.

ENCORE THOMAS.

November 1888.

If you're quaking, if you're nervous, if you're tearful, Dicky dear,
What will your sad condition be within the sad New Year?
It is the last New Year that I shall placeman be.
Then they will leave me out in the cold, and think no more of me.

That day I took Macpherson's place; it was a merry day;
Our papers puffed me so's I thought I almost was John A.
And I danced about the country in a whirl of "fizz" and "pops,"
Till this tremendous roar rose up beyond the chimney tops.

The fearsome Plumb will bawl in the Senate very free,
And the tufted Caron swell in his knightly livery;
And the Tupper 'll come back again ere summer o'er the wave—
But all of no avail, Dicky, we're dished as sure as the grave!

When the flowers come again, Dicky, beneath the flaring light,
You'll always see me pore over long, damp proofs at night;
Though I may not write a word, I shall hearken what you say,
And be often, often with you lest the paper cease to pay.

We have been pretty active, and own some "boodle" now;
You'll miss me, my own Dicky, and my "pointers" when I go—
Nay, nay, you must not weep, nor let your grief be wild,
You should not fret for *more*, Dicky, to *much* be reconciled.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Cathedral Musical Service.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

DEAR SIR:—Having seen the absurd letter of "Pax" in THE HERALD of Friday morning I venture to say that he must have seen very little of Anglican services even in Canada, much less in England or the United States, to say that the "Cathedral choir give the finest rendering of the service in Canada." Poor benighted Canada! The performance is certainly elaborate from a musical point of view but partakes more of the nature of an operatic concert than that of the church service. Who ever heard in any Cathedral in England a running accompaniment on the organ during the general confession? Yet this is introduced here. The only music permitted at that prayer ought to be Tallis' plain song.

Then such music as Dudley Buck's is totally unfitted for ordinary church services, being too operatic in style and quite impossible for the congregation to join in, consequently the Jubilate, Venite and Te Deum consist at the Cathedral of a series of solos, duetts, quartettes, etc., by the choir. I quite agree with "Pax" on one subject, and that is that the solos are often indifferent, and I will go so far as to say that they are often extremely painful to any one gifted with a musical ear.

Yours truly,

"ANGLICAN."

IMPORTANT.

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save $3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite said depot.

Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 42nd street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save $3 Carriage Hire.

Six hundred Elegant Rooms, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guests' baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

THE "LONDON NEWS" SAYS:

"Among the many specifics introduced to the public for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, derangements of various kinds and a general family medicine, none have met with such genuine appreciation as Hop Bitters. Introduced to this country but a short time since, to meet the great demand for a pure, safe and perfect family medicine, it is the most popular medicine known. It is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it. It discharges its curative powers without any of the evil effects of other bitters or medicine, being perfectly safe and harmless for the most frail woman, smallest child and weakest invalid to use.

"Few are the homes indeed where the great discovery has not been hailed as a deliverer and welcomed as a friend. It does what others affect to do. Composed of simple materials, it is a marvel of delicate and successful combination. Nothing is wanting. Every ingredient goes straight to the mark at which it is aimed, and never fails. Pleasant to the palate, agreeable to the stomach, and thoroughly effective as a cure, it has won for itself the confidence of all.

"Hop Bitters are used in Six of the large London Hospitals and in similar Institutions throughout the world, and are the purest and best medicine ever made.

Given Up by the Doctors.

☞ "Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble!!!"

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" name.

High Praise.

Mrs. John Neelands, writing from the Methodist Parsonage, Adelaide, Ont., says: "I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years. For heavy colds, sore throats and distressing coughs no other midecine so soon relieves.

Miscellaneous.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value to Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of suffering humanity.

DIO LEWIS.

Business Cards.

DR. MAJOR

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

82 UNION AVENUE

September ly

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Oct. 30 ly 260

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Oct. 30 ly 260

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December 29 192

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July 23 ly 175

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May 30 ly 129

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July 12 165

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January 17 15

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H. COTTE,

Accountant and Auditor.

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September ly 216

CHLORODYNE.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

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

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

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1865.

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May 31 ddr law M 130

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

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

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

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Any Debility or Derangement of the Nervous System, including Spermatthorea Genorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Impotence, etc., etc.

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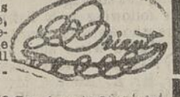
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960 Acres of Splendid Prairie Lands, Situated on Portage Creek, in the Thirteenth Township in the Sixth Range West of the principal Meridian, about Five Miles North of Portage La Prairie City.

The following quarter sections of Land viz.:—

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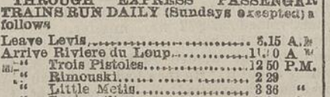
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Railways.



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8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving St Albans, 10.50 a.m.; Burlington 12.10 p.m; Montpelier, 12.50 p.m White River Junction, 2.55 p.m. Boston, via Lowell, 7.25 p.m., and New York, via Springfield, at 10.30 p.m.

Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

5.00 P.M.—New York and Boston Express, arriving St. Albans 7.35 p.m., Supper, Burlington 9.08 p.m., Rutland 11.25 p.m., Troy 2.25 a.m., Albany 3.00 a.m., New York 8.00 a.m., Worcester 6.40 a.m., Boston 7.49 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 8.15 p.m., Magog 9.12 p.m. and Sherbrooke 9.50 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express, for St. Albans, White River Junction, Manchester, Nashua, arriving Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburg, 9.35 a.m., New York, via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, and New Haven 11.40 p.m.

Close connection at This train makes for Worcester, Nashua and Winchenden New York and Providence and all points on Boston New England Railroads.

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For Tickets, Time-tables and other information, apply at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent,
G. W. HOBART, S. W. CUMMINGS,
Genl. Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Montreal, October 25th 1886.



Intercolonial Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 14th JUNE, 1886.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows

Leave Levis	5.15	A.M.
Arrive Riviere du Loup	10 0	A.M.
" Trois Pistoles	12 50	P.M.
" Rimouski	2 29	"
" Little Metis	3 36	"
" Campbellton	7 00	"
" Dalhousie Junction	7 35	"
" Bathurst	9.12	"
" Newcastle	9.59	"
" Moncton	1.40	A.M.
" St. John	7.30	A.M.
" Halifax	9.10	A.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. Law ence 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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136½ ST. JAMES STREET
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall
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D. POTTINGER,
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RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N.B. June 12th, 1886.

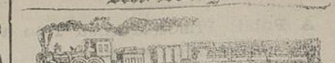
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Railways.



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THE FAVORITE LINE

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Quebec and the Lower Provinces, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago,

Manitoba and the North-West

NOW OPEN TO

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

For Winnipeg and Vancouver—8.00 p.m daily, except Sundays.

For Ottawa—7.15 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 6.10 p.m., and †8.00 p.m.

For Toronto—9.00 a.m. and †8.00 p.m.

For Quebec—8.05 a.m., *4.00 p.m and 10.0 p.m.

ARRIVE AT MONTREAL

From Winnipeg and Vancover—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—6.30 a.m., 9.10 p.m. and *10.05 p.m.

* Sundays only.
† Runs daily.

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Through Sleeper to Toronto

And on Transcontinental Trains.

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W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. E. & Ont. Div.

GEO. OLDS, General Traffic Manager,

D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

July 14 26



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 4th, 1886, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

9.00 A.M.—Day Express for Portland, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c., with Drawing Room Car running through to Boston.

4.00 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 Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached; also through connection for Springfield and all points on 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.

A. HAMANN, General Manager for the Trustees.

October 19 159

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.'s RAILROADS

"D. and H."

TO

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

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

QUICK TIME.

NO DELAYS.

Lake Champlain and Lake George Steamers

On and After MONDAY

TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTREAL:

7.35 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS—Wagner Drawing Room Car Montreal to New York, running through without change, arriving in Ninth Street at 9.00 p.m.

New York Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 8.00 next morning. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 8.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

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

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

J. W. BURDICK, Albany N.Y. CHAS. O. McFARLAN, General Pass'r. Agent, General Agent Montreal

May 30. 392

MANITOBA & NORTH-WESTERN RY. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Thursday, July 1st, 1886, trains will run between Portage la Prairie and Birtle, as follows:—

No. 4 Mixed Leave	No. 2 Pass. Leave	STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Arr.	No. Mix Arr
p.m.	Noon.		p.m.	p.m
12:05	12:00	Portage la Prairie	2:55	2:45
12:40	12:25	....Macdonald....	2:30	2:10
1:10	12:43	....Westbourne...	2:12	1:45
1:40	1:08	.....Woodside.....	1:47	1:08 d
†a 2:10	†a 1:30	†....Gladstone....	d 1:25†	12:20 a
†d 2:35	†d 1:55		a 1:00†	11:55 a
†3:05	2:20	.....Midway.....	12:35	11:25 a
3:35	2:42	.....Arden.....	12:13	10:55
4:10	3:07	.....Neepawa....	11:48	10: 0
4:40	3:32	...Bridge Creek...	11:23	9:45
†a 5:10				9:15 d
†d 6:10	4:00	†...Minnedosa....	11:00	8:50 d
6:58	4:30	.....Basswood.....	20:25	8:16
7:25	4.54	.....Newdale.....	10: 1	7:40
*8:00	5:19	....Strathclair....	9:36	7:05
8:30	5:43	...Shoal Lake....	9:12	6:30
9:00	6:05	.....Kelloe.....	8:48	6:00
9:25	6:23	.....Solsgirth....	8:30	5:35
10:05	7:00	.....Birtle.....	7:55	4:50
p.m. Arr.	p.m. Arr.		a.m. Leave	a.m Lea

* Strathclair re-opened.
† Meal Stations.

No. 4, Mondays and Thursdays. No. 2 Tuesdays and Fridays. No. 1, Wednesdays and Saturdays. No. 3, Tuesdays and Fridays.

The above trains connect at Portage la Prairie with trains of the Can. Pac. Ry. to and from Winnipeg.

For information as to freight and passenger rates apply to any Agent of the Company, or to A. McDonald, Asst. Freight and Passenge Agent, Portage la Prairie.

W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent.

August 6 198

TO STOCK BROKERS

A fresh supply of

Stock Quotation Books

On hand, and for sale at

"HERALD" OFFICE.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL AND ITS TROUBLES.

A Public Prison Turned Into a Political Machine.

(From La Patrie, Oct. 29, 1888.)

A certain Dr. Germain left Ottawa some ears ago to practice medicine at St. Vincent de Paul. He declared that it was certain that his friends, the Liberals, who were then in power, would find means to confide to his care the health of the prisoners there in the penitentiary. The hope was vain. Sir John returned to power, and the desire of our Esculapius was not fulfilled. What does he do? He intrigues against the medical officer of the institution. He was about to succeed, when the plot was discovered and Inspector Moylan opened an *enquete* into the details of this conspiracy the 17th of July, 1878. At the end of this *enquete* Mr. Moylan said in his report to the Minister of Justice:—

"After having heard the testimony it appears to me superfluous to push the investigation further. The admissions establish clearly the fact that the officers who have been heard were induced by Dr. Germain to sign frivolous accusations, in some cases tainted with falsehood, which he himself had invented against the penitentiary doctor."

Later, on the 23rd of December, 1879, in virtue of instructions given to them on the 19th of July of the same year by the Hon. Minister of Justice, Messrs. Taché & Miall made a special report on the state of this penitentiary. In it we find the following remarks:—

"We believe it to be our duty to mention here the fact that there are four officers of this institution who consented to take part in a conspiracy against the medical superintendent of the prison, and at the solicitation of an outside party, had signed false and unfounded accusations against the said medical superintendent, as they themselves have subsequently avowed. Their admission of their fault, together with forgiveness of the officer maligned, earned for them a continuance in the public service. But we cannot omit to mention such a dereliction of duty or our condemnation of an offence which, apart from its moral turpitude, gives evidence on the parts of its authors of a total lack of that *esprit de corps* which should be possessed by every man forming part of a body of which each member is exposed in certain perilous circumstances to require the aid of the others. In spite, however, of the generosity of the official attacked, and the pardon which he has accorded, we doubt the wisdom of the determination to keep in the public service men who have shown themselves so devoid of the ordinary obligations of social life."

Still later, on the 18th of November, 1880, the Inspector in his report after an *enquete* into the administration of the same penitentiary says:

"Four officials signed in April, 1878, letters written by Dr Germain and addressed to the Minister of Justice, accusing the medical officer of the prison, Dr. Pominville, of negligence and incapacity. The Inspector made an informal investigation according to custom and found that these officials had been induced by Dr Germain to sign those letters, which they did without mature consideration and on the assurance which Dr. Germain had given them that those letters were sanctioned by the Warden. Convinced that these officials had been deluded and unduly influenced by Dr. Germain, the Inspector reproved them for their conduct and warned them that their dismissal from office would in future be the punishment of such offences.

Dr. Germain was thus forced to resign himself to his fate until something else turned up and to watch for more propitious circumstances which could not fail to present themselves. The Doctor caballed during the last election in favor of Messrs. Ouimet and Leblanc, and while the population of the Province of Quebec declared against the *soi-disant* Conservative governments of Ottawa and Quebec, the valiant doctor defended them in opposition to his compatriots and his old political friends. Dame rumor says that now no further difficulty presents itself to his nomination as medical officer of the penitentiary. Is it surprising now that that prison does not work so well as the friends of good order would desire, since the nomination of its officers is dictated by political exigencies and without regard to qualification?

We don't pretend to know what truth there is in the rumor, but we warn Dr. Germain that he may be deceived in his hopes. It is said here that Mr. Ouimet has still a relative to find a place for and that the coveted post is destined for him. Beware, doctor! The bump of Nepotism is prominent in Mr. Ouimet, and the penitentiary belongs to him. It is his political engine. Mr. Ouimet supports Sir John through good and bad report; it is to be expected that the Premier will leave his lieutenant free to arrange things at the penitentiary so as to make of it the best possible political machine, no matter how disastrous the consequences may be to the country. The warden of the prison may be mortally wounded; the other officers may be in danger of their lives; prisoners may escape or be struck down dead, as these things happened in April last, but what does all that matter so long as the institution fulfills its principal role of rendering service in the country, that and of protecting the Government elections contractors and their creatures?

BEFORE THE BENCH.

What was Done in the Civil Courts on Saturday—Large Number of Judgments Rendered—The Statute Labor Tax Case to be Decided Next Saturday.

The Court of Review dismissed the *demande en garantie* fyled in the case of Conway vs. Scott and others.

In the case of the Federal Bank vs. Weir the Court of Review ordered that the defendant answer the obligations of the plaintiff within three weeks.

In the case of Simpson vs. Gagnon, the long pending action concerning a promissory note, the Court of Review confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court.

The case of Sarrasin vs. Cartier and others, being an action for the recovery of $130, was decided in the Court of Review on Saturday, judgment being rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of Mullarky, insolvent, McDougal and others, curators, and Mr. Lutting, petitioner; being a case for the reduction of the petitioner's claim, the Court rendered judgment reducing the claim from $2,553 to $863.50, and also ordered that the curator collocate the defendant for the said amount.

On Saturday morning judgment was rendered in the Court of Review in the long pending case of the Hochelaga Bank vs. some of the heirs of the late Mr. Hubert, formerly Prothonotary of the Superior Court. The action was taken for the recovery of $20,000 alleged to be due. The court confirmed the decision of the Superior Court in favor of the bank.

When the Court of Review opened on Saturday morning the Hon. Justice Taschereau stated that on next Saturday judgment would be rendered in the case of Deschenes vs. the City of Montreal, the celebrated Statute Labor Tax case. The honorable justice invited the members of the bar to be present in force at the rendering of the judgment, as many important points would be given in the judgment.

Judgment was also rendered in the case of Dussault vs. Descoteau. This was a case in which Dussault bought the book debts of a Mr. Trottier insolvent, and among these was a promissory note signed by Descoteau. Dussault sued for the value of the note and the judgment was in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of McDougall vs. Parent, judgment was also rendered. This was an action based on a contract between the parties for the sale of 54,000 shingles, which were subsequently delivered at Vaudreuil. The defendant claimed that it was a man named Pauze and not himself who had bought the shingles, but as Pauze did not speak English and McDougall could not speak French, he had merely acted as interpreter, he therefore claimed a bonus. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff.

The case of Delvecchio vs. Ross was at last decided in the Court of Review on Saturday. The action was one to recover damages which were claimed under the following circumstances: The plaintiff is the owner of the old portion of the Albion Hotel fronting on St. Paul street and the defendant owned an adjoining building. Over a year ago the wall of this building was in a very bad condition and some of the guests in the hotel, warned the proprietor that they would have to leave if the said wall was not immediately repaired, as it was in a very dangerous condition. Mr. Delvecchio thereupon had a protest served on the defendant, but still the wall was not attended to, and finally Mr. Delvecchio had it repaired at his own expense. The judgment ordered the defendant to re-imburse Mr. Delvecchio for the amount paid for the repair of the wall.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

An Ugly Customer in the Merchants Savings Bank—How he was Received.

At about half-past three o'clock on Friday afternoon, while Mr. Allan, teller of the Merchants Saving Bank, was busily at work balancing his cash, he was startled to find near him—almost at his elbow—a very suspicious looking character. He was a sturdy, stalwart fellow, six feet high, seedily dressed, with a hang dog expression of countenance. Mr. Allan asked him sharply what he wanted. He did not at first give a direct answer, but when the question was repeated he said that he had a little patent machine to sell, and asked Mr. Allan if he wanted to buy one. The teller said "no" and again ordered him to go. The fellow answered rather insolently, "There is no hurry," but went out in a leisurely manner by the same door as he had entered, which is not the public entrance to the savings bank, but a private door for the use of the clerks. About half an hour afterwards Mr. Allan, being still busy with his books, heard the door opened gently, but seeing no one enter went on with his work. Being disturbed by a slight noise he raised his head when he found to his surprise his unwelcome visitor of half an hour before standing within a few feet of him. The fellow finding that he was seen mumbled something about having left his umbrella. Mr. Allan saw that the man meant mischief, and knowing he was no match for so big and strong a man, instantly took a loaded revolver that was in an open drawer near his right hand, cocked it and pointed it at his visitor's head telling him if he advanced another step he would shoot. This brought the tramp to his senses and without any unnecessary dalay he made his exit in a crouching posture. When he got outside the office door he ran into the street and was seen no more. There can be little doubt that the man's intentions were dishonest. Mr. Allan's cash box was on his desk before him. He had seen it and some of the money it contained on his first visit, and his second visit in all probability was to secure it. He choose his time cleverly, as there was no one in the bank but Mr. Allan, and if he had with a blow knocked him senseless, as he could easily have done, he could have walked out of the bank with his booty without being noticed.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

What Was Done in the Police Court on Saturday—A Weakness for Butter and Coal—Tapping a Till—A Bargeman's Loss, and Other Incidents of the Thieving Fraternity.

Saturday was rather a busy day for the Police Magistrate, there being more than the ordinary number of petty criminals to appear before the Police Court. None of the offences were of a very serious nature. The following are the cases which were before the court:—

Joseph Lepine, rag picker, arrested by Sergeant Charbonneau for stealing an awning from the premises of Mr. Lisser, Notre Dame street, was remanded for trial.

John Houle, aged 14, and Johannah Hayes, arrested by Constable Keyworth on the charge of stealing coal from the wharf, the property of Mr. Dobeil. Found guilty and sentenced to one and six months' imprisonment respectively.

Moisse Langlois, aged 15, and Ferdinand Lebeau, aged 19, arrested by Detective Lopointe on the charge of stealing a tub of butter from the waggon of a farmer named Desrochers, at the Bonsecours market, were remanded for further inquiry until the 5th inst.

Malvina Labree, was accused of stealing a silver watch from a bargeman named Savignac. It appeared that on Friday night the man in question entered a disreputable house on Jacques Cartier street; after remaining there for some time he left, and shortly afterwards found that his watch, valued at $22, was missing. He returned to the house and demanded the watch, but the women said they knew nothing about it. He then had the woman above-named arrested on the charge of stealing the watch. The accused pleaded not guilty and was remanded until tomorrow.

Arthur Riendeau, brakesman, was accused of tapping a till in the bar room of Duchesne's Hotel Chaboillez square. It appeared that the accused, in company with a man named Laporte, entered the bar on Friday morning and called for oysters. The barmaid went into an adjoining room to procure the bivalves. Suddenly she heard the till bell ring, and running into the bar found the drawer open and the contents and oyster applicants missing. The police were notified, and Sergeants Maguire and Charbonneau subsequently arrested Riendeau in St. Gabriel. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was remanded until Wednesday.

MATRIMONIAL.

The editor of the St. John, N.B., *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. J. E. B. McCready, a widower, has taken unto himself a second wife in the person of Miss Louise Bennet, daughter of Rev. Dr. James Bennet. The lady is understood to be one of St. John's fairest daughters [which is no moderate praise], and a worthy consort for one of Canada's most prominent journalists. THE HERALD wishes uninterrupted happiness to the newly married couple.

DINNER AND PRESENTATION

To Geo. H. Kernick, Deputy Prothonotary.

The Lawyers Dine and Wine the Model Court House Official.

Half a Century of Faithful Service Duly Appreciated.

The Richelieu Hotel was ablaze with legal lights on Saturday evening. More than 100 of the leading barristers of this district met there to do honor to one of the most efficient and faithful public servants in this country.

For fifty years the popular George Kernick has filled a difficult post with rare ability and unfailing urbanity.

He is a remarkable illustration of the fact that competent civil servants are not those whom a party government delights to honor. For although the Montreal Court House is one of the most prolific sources of revenue to that Government it has always been notoriously a refuge for worn out party hacks and an asylum for imbecile relatives and friends of the Ministers and their supporters. The guest of Saturday evening is the most brilliant and striking exception to the rule by which the iniquity of that rule is made evident. Genuine modest merit is all too seldom recognized. But the Bar of Montreal numbering 300 to 400 of the leading men of the Province seem to be for once unanimous, as to the appropriateness of the demonstration.

The spread was a brilliant one, and the menu in Mr. Durocher's best style.

Hon. Mr. Mercier, batonier of the district and of the province, had readily consented to preside, but being detained at home by indisposition sent a very flattering letter, which was read by the secretary, Mr. Lanctot. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., was called to the chair, and sustained his reputation of being one of the best of diners. On his right was the guest of the evening, and at the table d'honneur among those present we noticed Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C., Melbourne M. Tait, Q.C., Mr. Bates, J. N. Greenshields, Senator Trudel, J. J. Curran, Q. C., M.P., R. Prefontaine, M.P., L. O. David, M.P.P., J. J. Archibald, Edmund Guerin, S. Beaudin, Chas. J. Doherty, Donald Downie, A. Dorion, E. Bauset, R. C. Smith, A. R. Oughtred, L. L. Maillet, P. H. Roy, A. Mathieu, O. J. Devlin, N.P., M. Morin, of Napierville, A. McGoun, jr., Husmer Lanctot, Selkirk Cross, R. Desrivieres, and a host of others.

Too much praise cannot be given to the committee for the success of the arrangements. The genial secretary, Husmer Lanctot, was indefatigable. The other members were Edmund Guerin, S. Beaudin, W. F. Ritchie and A. Dorion.

After the good things had been legally discussed, the chairman,

MR. GEOFFRION,

proposed the first toast of every loyal gathering, and did it in loyal and fitting terms which were warmly seconded and endorsed.

The president then proposed the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," which was received with bumpers and loyal honors. He said he inverted the order of toasts and placed this one before the bench and bar, because he considered Kernick or George [for they had never used the Mr. to him] to be a primary, essential and indispensable element in the administration of justice in Montreal district. He had grown with our procedure and practice and become a part of it. He was an immoveable. Others came and went, were appointed over his head, it might be without right or title, and left without being missed; were promoted and discharged, were born and died, but George remained stationary with us for ever. He flourished in immortal youth, had become a species of encyclopedia, and if he should ever grow too old for harness, several nominations would have to be made to fill his place. The bar had faith in his ability and honesty. The bench consulted him with confidence as to points of practice. Forty-seven years ago when the present Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench was a law student and our guest a handsome curly headed boy he had taken his instructions from Kernick, as twenty years ago he himself had done when an apprentice lawyer, and to the young practitioners of to-day he was like an open book, as indispensable as the Code of Procedure and far more convenient. He remembered well one of the first things he did himself in a law office was to take a fiat to court. He made a careful copy of it, which Kernick kindly and considerately handed him back, telling him to keep it and leave him only the original. He believed and was convinced that, when a young practitioner and without weight and influence, he had often suffered injustice and been denied his rights and felt bitter that his adversaries were more favored by the officials in authority, but of Kernick never once did he have to complain. From him every one got even justice, and although now chance and fate and good fortune had given him as a lawyer a certain weight and influence and his rights were generally respected, yet he was aware that the junior bar often felt severely the power of certain employes. But no one ever questioned the honesty and impartiality of our guest. He had rare pleasure in proposing his health. He trusted he would see another half-century of service. But, as he might require some support for the remainder of his journey, he begged to present him with the best cane that they could find. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

Mr. Geoffrion here presented Mr. Kerwick with a heavy gold-headed cane, elaborately carved and bearing the following inscription:—

To GEORGE KERNICK,
Deputy Prothonotary,
From the Bar of Montreal, as a slight recognition of his fifty years' faithful service as a public officer.

MR. KERNICK

said no poor words of his could express how highly he prized this unexpected demonstration of their esteem. He had done no more than his duty. In fact, like all men, he had doubtless done less. But he valued none the less the appreciation of such a body of men, and would do his best always to deserve it. He considered they were all chief justices in embryo and speech-makers by profession; therefore, he had armed himself against them, and begged to read them his reply, which he did in French.

Mr. Morin, being called upon for a song, gave an excellent impromptu to the air of a popular opera. His hits were excellent, and showed uncommon powers of improvisation.

Mr. Huemer Lanctot, the secretary of the Banquet Committee, read

LETTERS

from Hon. Mr. Mercier, John J. MacLaren, Q.C., Toronto, Thomas Brossoit, Beauharnois, and several others. Mr. Mercier considered Mr. Kernick the model employee; said he had certainly intended to preside as batonnier of the province and district, to show the public employees that real merit is not unappreciated, and to reassure all faithful employees that he would be no party to their removal or persecution for any political purposes. At the same time those who did nothing and drew salaries, which should go to recompense the industrious, would find no sympathy at his hands. He wished all happiness to friend Kernick.

Mr. MacLaren regretted he could not join his confreres of the Montreal Bar in doing honor to the ideal type of a public servant. The ability and courtesy of Mr. Kernick did much to render business agreeable in the Court House. He congratulated him especially on retaining in such a remarkable manner the spirit and heart of his youth.

When the enthusiasm had somewhat subsided,

MR. J. N. GREENSHIELDS

in a very neat and appropriate speech, proposed the Bench and Bar, which was eloquently responded to by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., who closed by singing, in answer to a special request, Old King Cole.

Messrs. Cook and Ritchie performed some excellent duets.

MR. M. M. TAIT, Q.C.,

proposed the Junior Bar in eloquent and sympathetic terms, which the Juniors will remember long and kindly to his credit. He said our Junior Bar was a rising body of men, a credit to the profession and would compare favorably with any junior bar in any country in the world. Their prospects were bright. The study was made easy for them now with codes and able lectures and digested decisions. They had not to wait years for a clientelle in some places. But every one of them that he saw there present had already a standing and a practice and some of them had made their mark. It was they who had suggested and so successfully carried out this demonstration than which nothing could be more appropriate. Kenwick was their friend *par excellence*

Mr. C. J. Doherty and Mr. Madore responded.

MR. L. L. MAILLET

is the musical member of the Bar. His magnificent tenor voice was heard to perfection in several selections. And we regret to say that it was about the only thing which was heard to perfection. For the noise and horse play of a few learned gentlemen sent the larger number away at an early hour, disappointed to find that in a body of gentlemen supposed to possess pre-eminently the *savoir vivre*, there should be found some capable of such savage conduct as to knowingly mar for all their confreres the pleasure of a really magnificent *soiree*.

THE BROWNSBURG CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

The Dominion Cartridge Company's factory at Brownsburg, near Lachute, is finished and will soon be in operation. It is situated near the bridge over the West River, known as Stalker's Bridge. It is a frame structure, 135 feet long, 30 feet wide and three stories high. The factory is run by water power, a channel being cut out of the solid granite to increase the fall. The work of the factory is done by three sets of machinery. The first set is for rim fire and copper work, the second is for military work, and the third is for Gatling work. The factory will give employment to a number of men, who must be skilled hands, and to about one hundred girls, who need not be skilled, the work which they have to do being simple. Captain Howard, of Gatling gun fame, is in charge of the factory, which has every prospect of becoming a flourishing concern.

OCEAN PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers per steamship Polynesian, Captain J. Ritchie, from Liverpool for Quebec:—Mrs. Baker, Mr. G. Benedick, Miss Benedick, Mrs. Browne, Miss Browne, Dr. Crockett, Miss Dill, Mr. B. Eck, Mrs. A. M. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Mr. John Horne, Mr. W. Lyal, Mr. J. McKenzie, Mr. Andemar, Mr. J. Proctor, Mrs. Proctor and maid, Dr. Raymond, Mr. Mr. P. O. Saunders, Mrs. Silcock and infant, Mr. Sopper; 22 cabin, 25 intermediate, 104 steerage.

The following is a list of saloon passengers who were on board the steamship Lake Huron when she was beached on Friday:—Miss Arconswish, Mr. Leo Bealey, Mr. A. Buntin, Mr. A. M. Campbell, Mr. J. Airley, Mr. W. Lindsay, Mrs. McBain, child and maid, Rev. Canon Robinson, Mr. A. Rankin, Jr., R. Roman, Mr. H. Rainthwell, Mr. C. Woodcock; 14 cabin, 5 intermediate, and 45 steerage passengers.

AN AUCTION ROOM THIEF.

For some time past Mr. Shaw, auctioneer, has been missing articles from his auction rooms, St. James street, and scarcely a week has passed in which he has not had to make good to his patrons the value of various articles sent to his rooms for sale. The week before last some valuable goods were stolen from the rooms, and Mr. Shaw at last saw that it was time to set a watch. On Saturday afternoon four suspicious-looking characters were noticed hanging around the premises, and a close watch was kept on them. About two o'clock one of these individuals entered the rooms, and shortly afterwards he was seen to put some silver-plated spoons in his pocket. A boy was at once quietly dispatched for the police, and Constable Charles Harman was soon on the spot. He arrested the suspected man and took him to the Central Station. On search being made, a dozen table-spoons and eight tea-spoons were found on his person. The prisoner gave his name as William Gomerson and his residence as Murray street. He was locked up and will appear before the Magistrate this morning.

BLAZE IN A CIGAR FACTORY.

Another Mysterious Fire and a False Alarm.

A few minutes before 8 p.m. on Saturday, fire was discovered in the second flat of the building, 208 Craig street, occupied by J. A. Croteau as a cigar factory. An alarm was immediately sounded from the nearest box, and the eastern section of the brigade and the salvage corps were quickly on the scene. The fire had gained but very little headway by the time the brigade got there, and a well directed stream from No. 7 hose soon had the blaze extinguished. The damage done was trifling. The origin of the fire, which started in the bonded warehouse attached to the factory, is a mystery. Luckily there was not a very heavy stock of manufactured goods on hand, and what there was was well insured. The stock of Mr. J. H. Ferns, tinsmith, who occupied the ground flat, was somewhat damaged by water, as were the adjoining premises of Mr. Edison, manufacturer of dessicated cocoanut. The salvage corps spread one cover and used one babcock charge.

At 11.15 o'clock the same night some parties passing along Craig street, saw some steam coming from the windows of the building, the scene of the recent fire. Thinking that the flames had broke out again they sounded an alarm. Again the brigade were quickly on hand, only to find that their services were not required.

ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY

At the St. James Street Methodist Church.

Annual Report of the Schools—Interesting Addresses.

The usual services in connection with the anniversary Sunday of the united Sunday schools of the St. James street Methodist Church took place yesterday. In the morning the proceedings were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. Philp, and a very impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. T. B. Stephenson, LL.D., of London, England. At the evening service the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Among those present were a large number of the Sunday school children, who sang beautifully. The service was begun by the singing of the hymn "Mercy," after which the pastor briefly referred to the work done by the Sunday schools during the past seventeen months. He invited all to contribute to the fund for the schools, for which a collection would be made. He said that the Hon. Mr. Ferrier had generously headed the list with a handsome donation. Mr. Lamb, the secretary, then read the following report:—

Forty-ninth annual report of the General Committee of the Sunday schools in connection with the St. James street Methodist Church for the term ending 30th September, 1886:—

In presenting their annual report the committee of these united schools desire to express their gratitude to God for the measure of success which has attended the efforts put forth during the year just ended. Not only can they report a considerably increased membership roll, in itself an evidence of prosperity, but they can tell of a truer and more abiding success, in the conversion of many of the scholars, the consecration of many young lives to the service of Christ. And is not that the end that should ever be kept in view in Sabbath school work? Other things have their place, and are of great importance in connection with the well-being of the schools, but unless the scholars are brought to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, failure, to a large extent, must be written over our portals.

In giving a brief outline of the work of the three schools under their charge, your committee would draw attention to the fact that this report covers a period of seventeen months, viz, from the 30th April, 1885, to 30th September, 1886.

It was deemed advisable this year to change the date of the anniversary, and instead of holding it in the spring, when people have had a surfeit of such things after the winter months, to hold it in October, when interest in the religion work of the fall and winter is just awakening and people generally are fresh and full of enthusiasm. We have no doubt that the change will prove a most beneficial one. In the meantime, however, on this particular occasion, it places the schools somewhat at a disadvantage with regard to their statistics as compared with former years, from the fact that two summer sessions are included in the report, thus materially lessening the average of results, as it is well known that the attendance at our schools is much smaller in summer than in winter. Our friends will please bear this in mind, and especially with regard to the average attendance of the schools.

The statistics compiled from the three secretaries reports are as follows:

	St. James Street, Afternoon.	St. James Street, Morning.	Desrivieres Street.	Totals.	Schools.	
Officers and Teachers.	44	29	11	82	Number on the books.	
	80	21	8	69	Average attendance.	
	72	73	73	72	Average per cent.	
Scholars.	63	18	25	101	Infant classes.	
	239	28	46	545	Intermediate classes.	
	118	40	30	173	Adult Bible classes.	
	400	318	101	819	Total scholars.	
	237	119	55	411	Average attendance.	
	60	38	55	50	Average per cent.	
	27,532	18,617	8,316	54,681	Scripture verses committed to memory	
	69	7	5	81	Conversions reported.	
	98	28	6	130	Meeting in Church classes.	
	600	300	242	1142	Number of volumes in Library.	

Of the 819 shcolars reported, there are 71 attending two schools on the circuit, so that the actual number of scholars in attendance at our three schools is 748, of whom 321 are male and 427 female. Of the 82 officers and teachers reported 52 are male and 30 female. Since last report on 30th April, 1885, there has been an increase of 140 scholars in the three schools, 39 in the afternoon, 70 in the morning and 31 in Desrivieres street. As regards the average attendance, it is to be regretted that it should not be higher than it is. No doubt the two summers coming into the report have helped seriously to lower it, but even after making due allowance for that, it is not what it ought to be.

The teachers are, perhaps, somewhat responsible in not looking more faithfully after their absent scholars, but there can be no doubt that the blame largely lies at the door of the parents, who in a great many instances show a strange indifference to the course pursued by their children in relation to the Sunday-school. If the parents would only realize their responsibility in the matter, and do their duty in the sight of God, our average attendance unquestionably would be largely increased.

Conversions—One truly satisfactory feature of the report is the number of conversions among our young people, eighty-one being reported in our three schools as having given their hearts to the Lord. We could wish that the number had been much larger, but still we are deeply thankful that eighty-one have been found willing to enrol themselves under Immanuel's banner. And in addition to these, who can say how many young lives have been influenced for good, or how much of the imperishable seed of the kingdom is lying in young hearts, and which shall yet spring up and bear fruit abundantly to the honor and glory of God.

In this connection it is very gratifying to report 130 of our scholars as meeting in church classes, where their spiritual welfare is carefully looked after by their leaders, and where the riper experience of more matured Christians is calculated to strengthen and confirm their faith.

There is one department of the work in our schools which has been almost entirely neglected in the past, the teaching of the catechism. Only one school, the morning, reports scholars as learning the catechism, and they only report 33 out of the whole school. We hope to see an improvement in this respect in the time to come. Our three catechisms are full of pointed, practical, and thoroughly scriptural matter, which can well furnish the youth of our schools with answers to many or all of the skeptical questions so freely floating round in the present day.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

During the year the schools have as usual enjoyed something in the way of entertainment, each in their separate capacity having had a tea meeting or social, while unitedly they have had their picnic; all, of course, without any expense whatever to the scholars.

DEATHS.

Since our last anniversary, some who were with us then in health and strength, with the promise apparently of long life, have gone out forever from our midst. We have to report the death of three scholars, one from each of the schools, and in addition from the morning school, that of a beloved teacher, Miss Gertie Hodgson, who died in full assurance of faith, and has left behind her a memory that will long be said as of so many other saints of the Lord, "She being dead yet speaketh."

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.

In relation to our missionary offerings we are glad to report that the schools have fully maintained their reputation for generous giving, no less a sum than $1,836 having been contributed by three schools during the year, of which the afternoon schools gave $1,170, the morning $543 and Desrivieres street $123.

FINANCES.

Under this head we are compelled to make a very poor showing indeed. The total income of the schools from outside sources has only been $116.51 for the past 17 months, and as this has been altogether inadequate for their maintenance, the officers and teachers have had to supplement it to a large extent.

This ought not to be. No department of our church work deserves more hearty support at the hands of our people than the Sunday school, and yet no department has been more neglected as regards funds. Let the past suffice wherein we have acted thus unwisely, and let us resolve to do generous things for our schools in the time to come. They need a new organ urgently, a large number of books for their libraries, a much greater variety of papers, new Bibles, hymn books, and many other Sunday school requisites. In fact, $500 is required for this year to thoroughly equip them and make them abreast of other schools, in carrying on their important work. Let them have all they need to make the schools well furnished in every respect by giving them to-night an overflowing collection, and the Lord will bless you for so doing.

In conclusion, your committee would urge all the Sabbath school workers to renewed consecration and zeal in the blessed work in which they are engaged. They would say to them, be not satisfied with past results, but ever keep aiming higher, and above all labor for the conversion of the scholars, and by and bye, when the mists of time shall have passed away, and the light of eternity shall wrap us round, the words of commendation from the Master himself shall be the fitting crown to a life of faithful service, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of the Lord."

GEO. LAMB,
General Secretary.

After the chanting of the hymn "Is my name written there?" a short address was delivered by Mr. T. B. Brown on the advantages of Sunday school teaching. The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. B. Stephenson, of London, England, who took the appropriate text of "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me, etc." After the hymn was sung, a collection was made for the Sunday school fund, and the proceedings were brought to a close by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson pronouncing the benediction. This evening a lecture will be delivered in this church by the Rev. T. B. Stevenson, LL.D., on "Twenty years' mission among the waifs of London." A collection will be taken for the Sunday school fund.

THE MONTREAL EAST RECOUNT.

The Montreal East recount was concluded on Saturday. When examining the ballots of the remaining forty polling divisions it became apparent that if Judge Doherty had not decided as he did with respect to the marked ballots, Mr. David would have been counted out. In one poll in St. Louis ward sixty ballots cast for him out of a bundle of sixty-five were marked. In another polling division there were forty of his ballot papers with crosses on their backs, and still another thirty ballots were so marked. Altogether there could not have been fewer than 300 of Mr. David's ballots with the fraudulent crosses on their backs. The number of Mr. Taillon's so marked were not more than fifty, so that as the *Minerve* predicted if all the ballots to which Mr. Taillon's counsel had taken exception had been thrown out Mr. Taillon would have been declared duly elected.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

Another Accident at a Grand Trunk Railway Crossing.

A very serious accident occurrrd on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the Guy street crossing on the Grand Trunk Railway. As Mr. Louis Bonhomme, a grocer on Notre Dame street, was driving across the track, his waggon was struck by the engine of the Lachine train and he was thrown to the ground. On being removed to his residence it was found that he had received a severe fracture of the skull and was otherwise badly hurt. He was subsequently removed to a private ward in the Notre Dame Hospital, where, up to a late hour last night, hopes were entertained of his recovery. On enquiring how the accident occurred it was stated that on Mr. Bonhomme's arrival at the crossing the gate was closed, and the caretaker, not hearing the coming train and not seeing it on account of a number of cars that were on a side track, lifted the bar and allowed the vehicle to pass through.

HERE AND THERE.

The Road Department have decided to widen Napoleon and Roy streets.

The stock in trade of Mr. P. F. Probert, of Notre Dame street, who suddenly left the city some time ago, has been purchased by Mr. L. T. Beauchamp for 77½ cents on the dollar.

A little boy named George Manning was run over on Craig street by a rapidly driven express waggon. With the exception of some slight injuries the little fellow was luckily unharmed.

PERSONAL.

Among the guests at the Windsor are Mr. Adrian Pottier and General T. E. Smith, of the great furnishing house of Pottier, Slyman & Co., New York.

CITY NEWS.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL.—The visiting governers to the Notre Dame Hospital for the week beginning 1st November, 1886, are Messrs. M. L. Masson and E. A. Genereux.

A YOUNG MAN, aged 24, a first-class waiter, wants a position in hotel or restaurant, would take a moderate salary for a permanent position; first-class experience. A. B., HERALD Office.

WARS, REVOLUTIONS AND EARTHQUAKES.—The above are the subject of an illustrated lecture that will be delivered twice today, at three and eight o'clock p.m., in the Lyceum Theatre, Beaver Hall hill, by the Rev. M. Baxter, editor of the *Christian Herald*.

LOVERS OF THE FINEST Egyptian Cigarettes ought not fail to send for a box of 25 or 100 of Spiller&Co's Cairo and Alexandria cigarettes. They are well known as the best that this market has ever seen. To be had only at E. A. Gerth's, sole agent, 1323 St. Catherine street, Queen's Block.

WHERE IS THAT BUGGY?—A valuable horse and new buggy, the property of Mr. Ritchot, were stolen from Craig street on Tuesday evening. The case was placed in the hands of Sergeant Leggett, of No. 4 station, and on Friday he recovered the horse on Sanguinet street. The buggy, however, has not yet been found. Detective Gladu is now working on the case.

THE GREAT LUTHERAN REFORMATION was celebrated yesterday in the German church which was beautifully decorated and a large portrait of Luther hung upon the wall behind the pulpit. Appropriate services were held morning and evening and discourses were delivered on Luther and the Reformation by Rev. Mr. Ongerth, pastor of the German church, and by Rev. Samuel Massey. Much interest was manifested and the congregations were large.

ACQUITTAL OF MRS. MATTE.—The L'Orignal poisoning case, so far as it concerned the poisoning of the late Mr. Matte, has been finished. On Friday Josephine Fouchette, the wife of the deceased, who was on trial on the grave charge of poisoning her husband, was found "not guilty." The accused was defended by Messrs. Macmaster, St. Pierre and Leclaire. The unfortunate woman still has to stand her trial for poisoning her eight-year-old son.

"THE LAND OF ROSES AND DAHLIAS" is the title of a new and interesting lecture to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Stone, in the lecture room of St. Martin's church, on Thursday, the 11th prox. The lecture will consist principally of reminiscences of the rev. doctor's recent visit to England, and will, no doubt, be as instructive and as entertaining as the subject warrants. As Dr. Stone leaves shortly for Philadelphia, this is the last opportunity which a Montreal audience will have of hearing him.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Jones held an inquest on Saturday morning at the General Hospital on the remains of John Donaldson, the unfortunate Swede whose death was the result of an accident met with on the 16th of October at the new bridge at Lachine, by the boom of a derrick falling on him. The evidence at the inquest went to show that there was a flaw heretofore not visible in the iron band around the end of the derrick boom, the breaking of which was the cause of the accident. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A SERIOUS ACCUSATION.—A woman named Adele Provost, aged 41 years, wife of Pierre Gervais alias St. Amour, residing at 221 Panet street, died rather suddenly on Thursday of last week. The neighbors allege that the woman's death was hastened by violence on the part of her husband. Coroner Jones opened an inquest on the remains last evening and 15 jurymen were sworn in with Ald. Martineau as foreman. After viewing the remains of the deceased the inquest was adjourned until Tuesday to allow of a post mortem examination to be held.

DAVITT'S LECTURE.—A meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National League was held yesterday afternoon. The president, Mr. H. J. Cloran occupied the chair. The business of the meeting was to make preparations for the reception of Mr. Michael Davitt. Delegations of the different Irish societies are to be invited to attend a meeting on next Sunday afternoon to complete the arrangements. It is probable that part of the demonstration of welcome will be a torchlight procession. Mr. Michael Kelly was appointed special treasurer for the lecture. Tickets will be for sale at Nordheimer's music store.

HIGH CLASS PIANOS, low prices, at easy terms. Fine squares, uprights and grand, incomparable Ban's pianos, of New York, Evans Bros.'s orchestral, London, Boston and Canadian pianos. The very best and finest pianos now made. Full value given for old pianos in exchange, also good bargains in second hand pianos. Willis & Co., contractors, incomparable Bans pianos, Evans Bros.'s pianos and genuine bell orgrns, Uxbridge organs and the gold medal Wanzer machines by hand and foot, with embroiderers adapted, 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street, Montreal.

ANOTHER HEAVY FAILURE.—Messrs. A. Goyer & Co., commission merchants and dealers in hides, leathers and oils, doing business at No. 14 Lemoine street, made an assignment on Saturday afternoon, their liabilities amounting to $58,000. The assignment was made at the request of Olivier Rochette, wholesale leather dealer of Quebec, to whom the firm is indebted to the amount of $3,500. The assets of the firm are stated to amount to upwards of $20,000. The principal creditors are: Hochelaga Bank, $22,819; La Banque Nationale, $16,803; Duclos & Payan, St. Hyacinthe, $1,988, and James Carrington, $2,344. The members of the firm claim to have lost heavily in recent failures.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. John Kennedy, hitherto inspector of the Royal Insurance Company, was, on Saturday mooning, presented with a magnificent gold watch, accompanied by a beautifully illuminated address, by the manager and the Montreal officials of the Royal Company. The occasion of the presentation was that of Mr. Kennedy's severance of his connection with the Royal to accept the position of Canadian superintendent of the Fire Assurance Association of London, England, to which he has recently been appointed. The popular ex-inspector, although taken completely by surprise at this mark of esteem at the hands of his late co-laborers, returned his warmest thanks for their good words and valuable gift in a few brief and appropriate remarks, in which he expressed himself as proud and happy to carry with him to his new field of labor the good wishes and friendship of his late *confreres* of the Royal.

Use the Old and Reliable.

Catarrh destroys the senses of smell, taste and hearing, rapid