Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXIII.—NO. 136 | MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1881. | PRICE 3 CENTS

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

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

1881. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1881.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Doubled-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.
Parisian ....5400 Capt. Jas. H. Wylie.
Sardinian ....4650 Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian ....4100 Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian ....3600 Capt. John Graham.
Circassian ....4000 Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R
Moravian ....3650 Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Peruvian ....3400 Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Nova Scotian ....3300 Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian ....3434 Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Caspian ....3200 Lt. B. Thomson, R.N.R
Austrian ....2700 Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian ....2700 Capt. James.
Prussian ....3000 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Scandinavian ....3000 Capt. Parks.
Buenos Ayrean ....3800 Capt. Neil McLean.
Corean ....4000 Capt. McDougall.
Grecian ....3600 Capt. Legallais.
Manitoban ....3150 Capt. Macnicol.
Canadian ....2600 Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phoenician ....2800 Capt. James Scott.
Waldensian ....2600 Capt. Moore.
Corinthian ....2400 Capt. Brown.
Lucerne ....2200 Capt. Kerr.
Newfoundland ....1500 Capt. Mylius.
Acadian ....1350 Capt. F. McGrath.

The shortest sea route between America and Europe being only five days between land to land.

THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY & QUEBEC MAIL SERVICE.

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, (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.
MORAVIAN ....June 4
SARMATIAN ...." 11
CIRCASSIAN ...." 18
POLYNESIAN ...." 25
PARISIAN ....July 2
SARDINIAN ...." 9

Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin ....$70 and $80.00.
(*According to accommodation.*)
Intermediate ....$40.00.
Steerage ....$25.00.

THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN & QUEBEC EXTRA SERVICE.
Are intended to be despatched from Quebec for Liverpool:
SCANDINAVIAN ....June 18
NESTORIAN ...." 25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
GLASGOW AND QUEBEC SERVICE
Are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow:
MANITOBAN ....June 4
BUENOS AYREAN ...." 11
CANADIAN ...." 18
GRECIAN ...." 25
COREAN ....July 2
MANITOBAN ...." 9

THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, ST. JOHNS, HALIFAX AND BALTIMORE MAIL SERVICE,
Are intended to be despatched as follows:
FROM HALIFAX.
CASPIAN ....June 6
NOVA SCOTIAN ...." 20
HIBERNIAN ....July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:
Cabin ....$20.00 | Intermediate ....$15.00.
Steerage ....$6.00.

THE STEAMERS OF THE
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GALWAY, QUEENSTOWN AND BOSTON SERVICE,
Are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct:
CORINTHIAN ....About May 28
AUSTRIAN ...." June 4
PRUSSIAN ...." " 11
PHENICIAN ...." " 18
WALDENSIAN ...." " 25
CORINTHIAN ...." July 2
AUSTRIAN ...." " 9

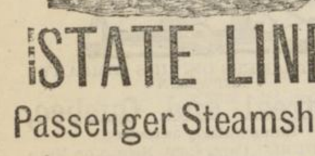
THE STEAMERS OF THE
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON SERVICE,
Are intended to be despatched from Boston for Liverpool
PERUVIAN ....June 24

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

THROUGH BILLS 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, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co. Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN 17 Gracechurch street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto; LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 5 State street, Boston, or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
80 State Street, Boston, and
25 Common Street, Montreal.
May 27 126

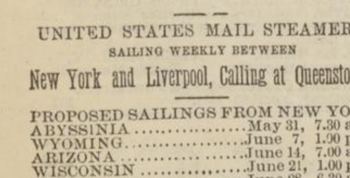


STATE LINE
Passenger Steamships

SAIL EVERY THURSDAY,
New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry or Bristol.

Splendid new Steamers, with unexcelled passenger accommodation. This Company has just added to their fleet two new and powerful steamers, which will ply regularly between New York and Europe. Prices are lower than by any other first-class line.
The Second Cabin accommodations offer superior facilities for travellers of moderate means. Everything is supplied, and passengers are made thoroughly comfortable.
Steerage at lowest rates, both to and from Europe. Apply, for pamphlet of information and sailing lists, to

G. H. PATTERSON, Agent,
264 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.
Or to, AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York
December 7 292



"GUION LINE."

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
ABYSSINIA ....May 31, 7.30 a.m.
WYOMING ....June 7, 1.00 p.m.
ARIZONA ....June 14, 7.00 a.m.
WISCONSIN ....June 21, 11.00 a.m.
NEVADA ....June 28, 6.30 a.m.
ABYSSINIA ....July 5, 11.30 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,
$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, $40 single; $80 round trip.
Steerage Passage at Low Rates.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION,
29 Broadway, New York,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal
Apr 1 92

Bermuda, West Indies and Porto Rico

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For BERMUDA, S.S. ORINOCO June 9.
For ST. JOHNS, ARECIBO, AGUADILLA MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROYO, and HUMACAO, Porto Rico, SS. BERMUDA, June 16.
For ST. THOMAS, ST. KITS, ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD S.S. MURIEL, June 25.
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.
Entrance, 2 Morris street.
LEVE & ALLEN,
St. James street, Montreal.
W. MOORE, Manager,
Quebec
June 7 135

Steamship Notices.

DONALDSON
CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS

Weekly Canadian Service.

COLINA ....2,000 Tons
CYNTHIA ....2,200 "
TITANIA ....2,200 "
........Building.
ASHBURNE ....2,469 Tons

The splendid new first-class, full-power Screw Steamer ASHBURNE, A 100 (Highest class at Lloyds), is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW
ON OR ABOUT
The 10th JUNE next,

taking Goods at LOWEST THROUGH RATES from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.
Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.
Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers every week from Montreal and Glasgow thereafter during the season.
Superior accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal,
Or DONALDSON BROTHERS,
67 Great Clyde street, Glasgow.
June 4 134

THOMSON LINE
OF
STEAMSHIPS,

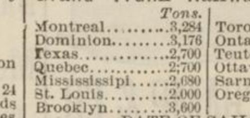
SAILING BETWEEN
Montreal and Newcastle-on-Tyne, via London.

This Line is composed of the following IRON STEAMSHIPS, WHICH ARE ALL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS, HAVE BEEN BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THIS TRADE, AND POSSESS THE MOST IMPROVED FACILITIES FOR CARRYING LIVE STOCK, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS.

Vessels. Tonnage. Commanders.
AVLONA ....1,953 ....George Fyfe.
BARCELONA ....1,856 ....Alex. Anderson
CARMONA ....3,800 ....J. A. Halcrow

The AVLONA is intended to sail from MONTREAL on or about
The 8th of JUNE next.
For rates of freight apply to Messrs. Starks & Cairns, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Andrew Low, London; William Thomson, Dundee; or to
JOHN HOPE & CO.,
Montreal.
May 20 120

DOMINION LINE
OF
STEAMSHIPS



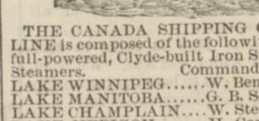
Running in connection with the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

	Tons.		Tons
Montreal	3,284	Toronto	3,284
Dominion	3,176	Ontario	3,176
Texas	2,700	Teutonia	2,700
Quebec	2,700	Ottawa	3,850
Mississippi	2,680	Sarnia (build'g)	3,850
St. Louis	2,000	Oregon (build'g)	3,850
Brooklyn	3,600		

DATE OF SAILING.
Steamers will sail as follows:
FROM QUEBEC.
MONTREAL ....11th June
TORONTO ....18th June
DOMINION ....23rd June
BROOKLYN ....30th June
TEUTONIA ....7th July
ONTARIO ....14th July

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN—Quebec to Liverpool, $50; Return, $90.
Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Bowering, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.
June 7 135

Beaver Line of Steamships
FROM
Montreal to Liverpool.



THE CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built Iron Steamships:—
Steamers. Commanders. Tons
LAKE WINNIPEG ......W. Benson 3,300
LAKE MANITOBA ......G. B. Scott 3,300
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ....W. Stewart 2,300
LAKE NEPIGON ....H. Campbell ...2,300
LAKE HURON (Building) 4,100

The above Steamships will sail from Montreal to Liverpool direct as follows:
LAKE NEPIGON ....11th June
LAKE WINNIPEG ....20th June
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ....28th June
LAKE MANITOBA ....7th July

Rates of passage from Montreal to Liverpool, $50. Return tickets, $90. No steerage.
Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all parts of Canada and Western States.
For Freight or other particulars apply in Liverpool to H. J. SELKIRK, Canada Shipping Co., 21 Water street; in Glasgow to P. RINTOUL, SON & Co.; in London to R. MONTGOMERIE & Co., Mark Lane; in Canada at all the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway; or to
THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.
1 Custom House Square,
Montreal.
May 27 126

1881. LONDON, 1881.
Quebec and Montreal.

Temperley Line

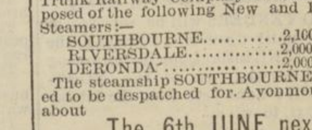
Composed of the following First-class Steamships:—
SCOTLAND ....2,645 Tons.
THAMES ....1,687 "
SEVERN ....1,271 "

The Steamships of this Line are intended to be despatched from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON
AS FOLLOWS:
SCOTLAND, on or about 22nd June.

Passage Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends.
Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London, for all parts of Canada and the Western States.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London, E.C., ROSS & CO., Quebec.
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
June 3 132

THE
Great Western Steamship Line



Montreal to Avonmouth Dock,
(NEAR BRISTOL.)

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, composed of the following New and First-class Steamers:—
SOUTHBOURNE ....2,100 Tons.
RIVERSDALE ....2,000 "
DERONDA ....2,000 "

The steamship SOUTHBOURNE is intended to be despatched for Avonmouth Docks about
The 6th JUNE next.
These steamers will have special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, and other perishable goods, and the greatest care in handling same will be taken at both ends of the route. They have also first-class facilities for the carriage of a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP.
Intending Shippers should make immediate application, considerable engagements having already been made.
For Rates of Freight, apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Or to MARK WHITWILL & SON,
The Grove, Bristol,
England.
May 31 118

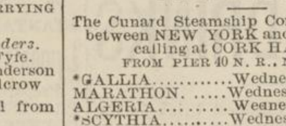
Steamship Notices.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland.
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—
*ADRIATIC ....June 1, at 8.00 a.m
GERMANIC ...." 4, at 10.00 a.m
REPUBLIC ...." 9, at 2.30 p.m
CELTIC ...." 18, at 10.00 a.m
BALTIC ...." 22, at 2.00 p.m
*Extra steamer, carrying Saloon Passengers only.

SALOON PASSAGE.
New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $144 and $180 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $60.
THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE SHEEP OR PIGS.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff, $26.50. To Montreal from above places, $28.50 prepaid.
Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.
Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to
R. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
April 26



CUNARD LINE.
LANE ROUTE.

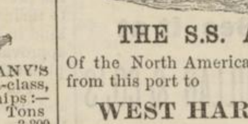
The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR,
FROM PIER 40 N. R., NEW YORK.
*GALLIA ....Wednesday, June 8, 1881
MARATHON ....Wednesday, June 8, "
ALGERIA ....Wednesday, June 15, "
*SCYTHIA ....Wednesday, June 22, "
PARTHIA ....Wednesday, June 29, "
*BOTHNIA ....Wednesday, July 6, "
*GALLIA ....Wednesday, July 13, "
BATAVIA ....Wednesday, July 20, "
And every following Wednesday from New York.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry Steerage Passengers.
RATES OF PASSAGE—$80 and $100, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, additional.
Return tickets on favourable terms.
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets 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.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON,
5 St. Francois Xavier street.
June 4 133

1881
WHITE CROSS LINE
THE ONLY DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN
Canada and the Continent.

The Steamers of the above Line will sail Monthly between
Antwerp and Montreal.

Steamer KARO, from ANTWERP FOR MONTREAL, 20th or 25th JUNE.
Steamer HELVETIA, from MONTREAL FOR ANTWERP, 20th or 25th JUNE.
A limited number of passengers can find a comfortable and cheap passage by the above Steamers.
For Rates of Freight, Passage and particulars, apply to
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp.
MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal.
General Agents.
June 3 132

Montreal to West Hartlepool
DIRECT.



THE S.S. AVERILL,
Of the North American S.S. Line, will sail from this port to
WEST HARTLEPOOL
(calling at Thames Haven with cattle), on or about the 10th inst. A limited quantity of Freight will be received at CURRENT RATES for WEST HARTLEPOOL, and Through Bills will be given to NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, SUNDERLAND, DURHAM, STOCKTON, DARLINGTON, YORK, LEEDS, BIRMINGHAM, LEITH and all points in the NORTH OF ENGLAND.
Refrigerator space for Butter and Cheese at 40s per ton extra.
Apply to WALTER C. HATELY,
Agent,
Care of HOWLAND & CO.,
St. Sacrament street.
June d 131

ROSS
London Line of Steamers.

Canadian Service

VIKING ....2,588 Tons Register.
OCEAN KING ....2,419 " "
ERL KING ....2,178 " "
PERA ....2,000 " "
GALLINA ....1,879 " "

The splendid new first-class, full power screw steamer PERA, A 100 (Highest Class at Lloyds),

Montreal for London,
On or about the 20th June.

Taking Goods at LOWEST THROUGH RATES from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America.
Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, for which immediate application must be made.
Will be followed by one of the above first-class Steamers, as advised, from Montreal and London thereafter, during the season.
Superior accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal,
Or WILLIAM ROSS & CO.,
3 East India Avenue, London.
June 6 131

INMAN LINE.
SAILINGS, 1881,
From NEW YORK via QUEENSTOWN to LIVERPOOL,
Carrying the United States Mails,

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
City of Chester ...Saturday, June 11, 3.00 p.m
City of Richmond. Thursday, June 16, 9.00 a.m
RATES OF PASSAGE—$80 and $100 according to accommodation, all having equal Saloon privileges. Children between two and twelve years of age, half fare. Servants, $50.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS—$144 and $180.
Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to the route selected.
STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York), $26.50.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Offices 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street
Or C. C. McFALL,
143 St. James street, Agents in Montreal
April 27 100

TRADE & COMMERCE.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Date.	From	To.
Avlona	June 8	Montreal	N C-on-Tyne
Gallia	June 8	New York	Liverpool
Republic	June 9	New York	Liverpool
Averill	June 10	Montreal	W. Hart'pl
Ashburne	June 10	Montreal	Glasgow
L. Nepigon	June 11	Montreal	Liverpoo
Montreal	June 11	Quebec	Liverpool
C Richmond	June 11	New York	Liverpool
Sarmatian	June 11	Quebec	Liverpool
Buenos Ay'n	June 11	Quebec	Glasgow
Prussian	June 11	Boston	Glasgow
Arizona	June 14	New York	Liverpool
Helvetia	June 15	Montreal	Antwerp
Algeria	June 15	New York	Liverpool
C. of Chester	June 16	New York	Liverpool
Toronto	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Celtic	June 18	New York	Liverpool
Phoenician	June 18	Boston	Glasgow
Circassian	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Canadian	June 18	Quebec	Glasgow
Scand'avian	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Nova scotian	June 20	Halifax	Liverpool
L. Winnipeg	June 20	Montreal	Liverpool
Pera	June 20	Montreal	Glasgow
Wisconsin	June 21	New York	Liverpool
Baltic	June 22	New York	Liverpool
Scythia	June 22	New York	Liverpool
Scotland	June 22	Quebec	London
Peruvian	June 24	Boston	Liverpool
Grecian	June 25	Quebec	Glasgow
Nestorian	June 25	Quebec	Liverpool
Waldensian	June 25	Boston	Glasgow
Polynesian	June 25	Quebec	Liverpool
Nevada	June 28	New York	Liverpool
L Champlain	June 28	Montreal	Liverpool
Parthia	June 29	New York	Liverpool
Corean	July 2	Quebec	Glasgow
Corinthian	July 2	Boston	Glasgow
Parisian	July 2	Quebec	Liverpool
Hibernian	July 4	Halifax	Liverpool
Abyssinia	July 5	New York	Liverpool
Bothnia	July 6	New York	Liverpool
L Manitoba	July 7	Montreal	Liverpool
Marathon	June 8	New York	Liverpool
Manitoban	July 9	Quebec	Glasgow
Austrian	July 9	Boston	Glasgow
Sardinian	July 9	Quebec	Liverpool

TELEGRAPH OFFICES

On South Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from Point Levis to Cape Rosier, on the present line of the Montreal Telegraph Company:—

From	To	Miles by Land
Point Levis	L'Islet	47
L'Islet	Kamouraska	29
Kamouraska	Riviere du Loup	35
Riviere du Loup	Trois Pistoles	27
Trois Pistoles	Rimouski	39
Rimouski	Father Point	8
Father Point	St. Flavie	15
St. Flavie	Grand Metis	7
Grand Metis	Matane	30
Matane	St. Felicite	12
St. Felicite	Cap Chatte Light	31
Cap Chatte Light	Cap Chatte Town	3
Cap Chatte Town	St. Annes des Monts	9
St. Annes des Monts	Martin River	17
Martin River	Mont Louis	22
Mont Louis	River Magdalen	20
River Magdalen	Grand Vallee	9
Grand Vallee	Chlorodorme	15
Chlorodorme	Grand Etang	9
Grand Etang	Fame Point	8
Fame Point	Fox River	13
Fox River	Griffin's Cove	7
Griffin's Cove	Cape Rosier	8

GOVERNMENT SEMAPHORE STATIONS IN GULF.

From	To	Marine Miles
Quebec	L'Islet	40
L'Islet	Father Point	116
Father Point	Little Metis	21
Little Metis	Matane	20
Matane	Cap Chatte Light	37
Cap Chatte Light	Martin River	25
Martin River	Cape Magdalen	35
Cape Magdalen	Fame Point	31
Fame Point	Fox River	9
Fox River	Cape Rosier	15

ANTICOSTI ISLAND.
South-west Point, from Quebec 330

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.
Grosse Isle, from Quebec 475
House Harbour, from Quebec 505

CAPE BRETON.
Mear Cove, from Quebec 530
Ingonish Bay, from Quebec 547
Sydney, from Quebec 567

NEWFOUNDLAND AND ST. PIERRE DE MIQUELON.
Channel Office (Cape Ray), from Quebec 565
St. Pierre de Miquelon, from Quebec 700
Cape Race, from Quebec 836

BAIE DES CHALEURS.
Cape Despair, from Quebec 378
Point Macquereau, from Quebec 396

MONTREAL, June 7.

—The Allans SS. "Lucerne" arrived at Liverpool on Monday with mortality of five oxen out of her live stock shipment of 259.

—The Allans Mail SS. "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at Baltimore at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

—The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened offices at D'Israeli, Quebec, Garthby, Quebec, and a branch office at Cote St. Antoine. St. Leon Springs office has also been opened for the summer season.

—Mr. Vanderbilt's report to the Canada Southern stockholders congratulates them on the dividend of February last, which was the first that the road has had since it was started in 1873. The report shows that the gross earnings this year were $3,705,679, against $2,995,365 last year. The operating expenses were $2,406,341 this year, against $2,448,000 for last. The net earnings are $1,290,337 for this, against $547,275 for last year, and after paying the interest on the funded debt there is a balance of $891,538 this year, against $155,822 last year. The dividend of 2½ per cent. in February took $375,000, and the balance of $516,538 goes to the income account.

FINANCIAL.

The London *Economist* of last week says:—"The rate of discount for Bank bills, 60 days to 3 months, is 1¾ per cent., and for trade bills, 60 days to 3 months, 2 @ 2½ per cent. In the Stock markets, after a month of remarkable activity, the past week has been comparatively quiet. Prices have slightly relapsed, though not comparably with the previous advance. The grave condition of Ireland perhaps slightly accentuated the relapse in Consols. The Irish markets are depressed. The new list of securities offered includes a Colonial loan, four railway issues and eight Mining Companies. Egyptian bonds were somewhat affected by the reported estrangement between the Sultan and the Khedive, although the Anglo-French protectorate will prevent any rupture detrimental to the Egyptian finance prospect. The resumption of specie payment improves the Italian Exchange and rentes. Mexican are lower owing to the adjournment of Congress without action in regard to the debt. Notwithstanding the influential Committee appointed by the meeting of Confederate bondholders there is not the remotest chance of a return upon their so-called claims. American railways are much less animated, but the list is mostly higher. Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio, however, declined 5." At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Montreal to-day, Mr. C. F. Smithers was elected President of the Board for the ensuing year. The greatest satisfaction is expressed on every hand that such an able and experienced banker as Mr. Smithers has proved himself to be should be called upon to fill the Presidency of the largest and most successful banking institution on this continent. In losing the distinguished services of Mr. George Stephen it is a matter of no small importance that his place at the head of the Bank should be filled by a gentleman whose talents and banking experience will enable him to become a worthy successor. In Mr. Smithers' hands, as in Mr. Stephen's, the shareholders may well have confidence that the Bank will be managed with the prudence and ability which have marked its past career, and contributed so largely to its great success. Mr. W. J. Buchanan succeeds to the vacant General-Managership, a position his long and able service in the Bank entitles him to hold, as it qualifies him to fill with credit to himself and advantage to the institution. The Money market to-day was quiet and without feature calling for special comment. Good commercial bills continue to be readily negotiable at 6 @ 7 per cent., as to name and date, and Money on call and time is loaned at 4 @ 6 per cent., as to the nature of the collaterals and other considerations. In sympathy with New York, the market for Sterling Exchange was firmer and we quote the rates ⅛ higher at 8¾ premium for round amounts of sixty-day bills between banks and 9 cash over the counter, with a quiet business. Drafts on New York are drawn at about par. The Stock market was about steady for all shares, except Bank of Montreal, though the spirit of speculation is not specially buoyant. Montreal opened a 198½, advanced to 199½ and from that point steadily sold down to 195½, closing a shade firmer at 195¾ bid, 196 asked. The decline is due to the fact which came out at the meeting yesterday, that the future policy of the management will be to increase the already large Rest to $5,000,000, or one-half the capital, after paying stockholders a dividend that is not likely to exceed 10 per cent. unless the profits should be unexpectedly large. When 4 per cent. dividend and 2 per cent. bonus were declared for the past half year, it was assumed by many that the stock would pay 12 per cent. in future. That may be the case yet, but it is hardly probable unless the profits should prove almost unprecedented in the next few months. The market for other bank shares was a shade off in the late trade, closing quotations being slightly down. Montreal Telegraph opened at 133½, advanced to 134 at the first Call, and in the afternoon relapsed to 132, closing firmer again at 132½ @ 132¾. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 365 @ 198½, 225 @ 199, 30 @ 199½, 10 @ 199½, 39 @ 198¾, 25 @ 198½; Ontario, 25 @ 190½; Peoples, 25 @ 95; Jacques Cartier, 5 @ 101; Merchants, 50 @ 126½; Commerce, 50 @ 152½, 50 @ 152, 40 @ 151½, 200 @ 151; Montreal Telegraph, 127 @ 133½, 375 @ 133¾, 350 @ 134, 300 @ 133; Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co., 10 @ 110; Graphic Printing Co., 4 @ 53.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 75 @ 197½, 25 @ 197¼, 200 @ 197, 37 @ 196¾, 40 @ 196½, 25 @ 195¾, 50 @ 195½, 50 @ 195¾; Ontario, 20 @ 100; Merchants, 25 @ 125½, 25 @ 125¾; Montreal Telegraph, 125 @ 132½, 100 @ 132¼, 300 @ 132; City Gas, 340 @ 140; Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co., 40 @ 110.

The New York Stock market was, on the whole, weak and unsettled at the close, showing a decline of ½ @ 1¾ for many of the leading shares. Western Union was steady and unchanged, and Reading declined ½ @ 60¼. Compared with the closing prices yesterday the following changes appear:—Advanced—Lake Shore, 1; St Paul, preferred, 1; N J Central, ⅜; Wabash, ⅞; do, preferred, ½; Union Pacific, ⅝; Rock Island, ⅝; Northern Pacific, ⅛; St L & S F, 1¾; Iron Mountain, 1⅞; C, C, C & I, ⅛. Declined—St Paul, 1⅜; N Y Central, ⅞; Michigan Central, ⅛; Erie Com, ⅝; do, 2nd, ⅝; D, L & West, ⅜; Delaware & Hudson, ¼; Reading, ½; Kansas & Texas, ¼; Canada Southern, ⅜; Northern Pacific, preferred, ½; L & N, ¾; Pacific Mail, ⅝; Manhattan, ¼; C, C & I C ½. The market for Sterling Exchange was firmer, and the posted rates were advanced to $4 85 for sixty-day bills, and $4.87 for sight. Money on Call was loaned at 4 per cent. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices yesterday, and the sales:

Closing	Prev. day.	Op'g.	1.30.	Cl'g.	Sales.
W. U. Tel	128	128	127⅞	128	3,900
Lake Shore	131	131⅛	131⅛	132	32,900
St. Paul	128⅞	128	127½	127⅞	8,700
Do pfd	134	..	..	135	300
Nor-West	129¾	129⅞	..	129¾	10,500
Do. pfd	..	..	..	..	......
N. Y. Cen	149½	148⅞	..	148½	4,500
Mich. Cen	111⅛	111¾	111⅛	111	16,100
Erie Com	48⅜	48⅝	48⅞	47⅞	26,700
Do. 2nd	105⅜	105⅞	..	105	......
Ohio & Miss	44⅛	44⅜	..	44⅞	1,300
D. L. & West	126⅜	126⅜	126⅛	126⅝	15,500
Del. & Hud	111⅛	111⅞	111⅛	111⅛	700
N. J. Cen	102⅞	102⅞	..	102⅞	7,500
Wabash	53⅞	53⅞	54⅞	54⅞	......
Do pfd	93⅞	94⅞	..	94	......
Union Pac	126⅞	127⅛	..	127⅛	26,200
Reading	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅛	1,800
Kans. & T	50⅜	50⅜	..	50⅛	13,100
Can. South'n	76⅞	76	75⅞	75⅜	6,400
Rock Island	144⅞	144⅞	..	145⅞	600
C. M. & St. P.	46	46	..	46	......
North Pac	43⅞	44⅞	..	42⅞	400
Do. pfd	84⅞	84	..	83⅞	......
Illinois Cen	143⅞	143⅞	..	142⅞	300
Han. & St. Jo.	84	83⅞	..	83⅞	700
Do. pfd	113⅞	..	..	..	......
St. L. & St. F.	50½	52½	.	52½	......
Iron Mt	80	..	..	81⅞	100
L. & N.	108	107½	..	107½	......
A & P. Tel	..	..	..	..	......
Pacific Mail	53⅞	53⅞	..	53	3,700
Man. Elv	28⅞	27⅞	..	27⅞	1,200
C., C. & I. C.	29⅞	29	..	28⅞	2,700
C., C., C. & I.	97	98	..	97⅞	......
St'l'ng Ex.	60.484⅞	484⅞	..	485	......
Do. sight	486⅞	486⅞	..	487	......
Money	2	..	..	4	......

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, June 7.

STOCKS	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Divide'd.	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyer per cent
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	196	195¾
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	190½	98¾
Bank B. N. A.	£50	2½ p.c.		
Banque du Peuple	..	2 p.c.	95	94
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c.	115	112
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	158½	156½
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2½ p.c.	102	101
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	125½	125
Bank d'Hochelaga			100	80
East'n Towns'ips B'k	50	3½ p.c.		119
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c.		
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c.		
Union Bank	100	2 p.c.		
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	151	150½
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.		
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½ p.c.		
Maritime Bank	100		139	
Exchange Bank	100		50	138
Ville Marie	100			46
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.		
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.		
Imperial	100	3½ p.c.		
Consolidated Bank			*11	*10
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100		30	20
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4			
Mont. Telegraph Co.	40	4 p.c.	132½	132¼
Dom. Telegraph Co.	50	2½ p.c.		
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	3 p.c.	62	61½
City Passenger R.R.	50	6 p.c.	130	129½
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	140½	140
Merchants' Exchange	100	5 p.c.		
Cie. Pret. et C'dit Fon'r.		4 p.c.		
Quebec Fire Assur'nce	100	5 p.c.		
Montreal Invest. Ass.				
Canada Cotton Co.	100		140	
Canada Paper Co.	100			
Canada Shipping Co.			125	
Dundas Cotton Co.			131½	130
Graphic Printing Co.			57	54
Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co.	50	3½ p.c.	110	109
Mont. Invest. & Bdg. Co	50	3 p.c.	70	65
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	100	5 p.c.		
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4½ p.c.		
Bell Telephone Co.				100
Montreal Cotton Co.				
L. Ch'n. & St. Law. J'n R			95½	93
Canada Central Ry Bds			104	102½
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry.			98½	95
Dominion Stock, 5 p.c.				
Dominion Bonds				
Dom. Tel. 5 p.c. stg Bds.				
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg				
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy				
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg				
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy				
Mtl. Harb'r 6½ p.c. Bds.				
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds.				
Mtl. Harb'r 5 p.c. Bds.				
Montreal .c. Bonds				
Montreal W. W. Bds.				
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock				
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock				
Montreal 5 p.c. Stock				

* Ex dividend.

D. LORN MACDOUGAL,
Stock Broker.

CHEESE MARKET.

INGERSOLL, June 7.

Thirty factories present; 22 registered 3,428 boxes Cheese, mostly last ten days of May's make. Sales, 841 boxes; 611 @ 8c; 90 @ 8⅛c; 80 @ 8½c; 60 @ 8⅝c. Buyers and sellers apart. Cable, 55s

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.

The following are the official closing prices of Mining Stocks to-day:—

Alpha	4¼	Mexican	13¾
Alta	3¼	Mono	..
Bechtel	15-16	Noonday	..
Belcher	2¼	Northern Belle	25
Belvidere	..	Navajo	1
Best and Belcher	15½	Ophir	8¾
Bodie	6¼	Oro	21-32
Bullion	15-16	Overman	1½
Bulwer	3	Potosi	3¾
California	1¼	Savage	4¼
Chollar	2½	Sierra Nevada	19
Consol. Virginia	4¼	SilverKing	22½
Crown Point	2½	Scorpion	2¼
Eureka Consol	..	South Bulwer	3-32
Exchequer	1½	South Bodie	5-32
Gould & Curry	9	Tip Top	3¾
Grand Prize	5-16	Union Consol	15½
Goodshaw	..	Wales	1¼
Hale & Norcross	4¾	Yellow Jacket	4¾
Martin White	..		

BANK OF TORONTO.

The following is the return of the amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of Toronto on the 31st May, and 30th April, 1881:—

	May 31.	April 30.
CAPITAL.		
Capital authorized	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Capital subscribed	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital paid up	2,000,000	2,000,000
LIABILITIES.		
Notes in Circulation	$ 864,364	$ 850,784
Dom. Gov't deposits, payable on demand	33,548	39,784
Deposits held as security for the execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Co's	22,250	23,890
Other deposits payable on demand	2,000,606	1,820,575
Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	1,105,827	1,025,713
Loans from or deposits made by other Banks in Canada, unsecured	111,154	97,002
Due to other Banks in Canada	5,013	10,732
Liabilities not included under foregoing heads	140,819	9,575
Total Liabilities	$4,283,643	$3,878,239
ASSETS.		
Specie	$ 198,773	$ 193,604
Dominion Notes	405,771	465,199
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	222,138	131,346
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	43,736	29,765
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries	37,298	51,742
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom	22,176	49,049
Dominion Governm't debentures or stock	134,015	134,015
Loans to the Gov't of the Dominion	3,075	3,515
Loans, discounts or advances for which stock, bonds or debentures of municipal or other Corporations, or Domin'n, Provincial, British or Foreign, or Colonial public securities other than Canad'n, are held as collateral securities	597,998	550,631
Loans, discounts or advances on current accounts to Municipal Corporations	20,687	6,240
Loans to other Corporations	107,019	116,312
Other current loans, discn't & advances to the public	5,209,550	4,967,299
Notes and bills discounted overdue, not specially secured	3,664	15,037
Notes and bills discounted overdue secured	18,203	38,824
Real estate the property of the Bank (other than the Bn'k premises)	19,580	26,785
Mortgages on real estate sold	15,359	16,359
Bank premises	50,000	52,000
Other assets, not included under the foregoing heads	49,101	49,237
Total Assets	$7,218,150	$6,899,937

THE MOLSONS BANK.

The following is the return of the assets and liabilities on the 31st May, compared with the previous month:—

	May 31.	April 30.
CAPITAL.		
Capital authorized	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Capital subscribed	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital paid up	2,000,000	2,000,000
LIABILITIES.		
Notes in circulation	$1,617,902	$1,680,335
Dom. Gov't deposits, on demand	53,339	62,446
Deposits held as security for the execution of Dom. Gov. contracts and for Ins. Co's	......	100,000
Prov. Gov. deposits payable on demand	12,360	2,675
Other deposits on demand	2,306,035	2,264,587
Other deposits, after notice	1,439,921	1,399,522
Loans from or deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured	30,000	30,000
Due to other Banks in Canada	221,073	167,351
Due to agencies of Bank or other B'ks or other agencies in foreign countries	7,021	16,816
Due to agencies of Bank or to other Banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	99,199	85,152
Liabilities not included under foregoing heads	20,107	......
Total Liabilities	$5,806,961	$5,809,880
ASSETS.		
Specie	$ 256,467	$ 246,636
Dominion Notes	520,146	449,378
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	266,821	158,912
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	57,493	40,469
Due from other B'ks in foreign countries	85,343	33,411
Due from other B'ks in the United Kingdom	3,285	9,125
Loans to Gov. of the Dominion	4,563	5,203
Loans on stock, bonds or debentures	102,831	137,030
Loans to Municipal Corporations	12,653	......
Loans to other Corporations	......	11,619
Loans to or deposits made in other B'ks unsecured	5,000	5,000
Other current loans, discounts and advances	6,322,387	6,479,025
Notes discounted overdue and not specially secured	42,079	42,816
Notes discounted overdue secured	88,225	95,395
Real estate	125,113	120,369
Mortgages on real estate sold	25,666	25,666
Bank Premises	184,000	184,000
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	2,278	41,291
Total Assets	$8,104,357	$8,085,944
Directors' liabilities	$ 118,132	$ 134,383
Average specie held	251,267	221,590
Average Dominion notes held	462,724	427,985

THE LION LIFE INSURANCE CO.

We understand that Mr. Alexander Murray, President of the Canada Shipping Co., has joined the Board of the Lion Life Insurance Co., which now consists of the Hon. John Hamilton, Messrs. Robert Simms, John Hope and A. Murray. With such a Board of Canadian Directors, comprising, as it does, some of our best known and most reliable business men, the Lion Life should certainly be well equipped to bid for the support and confidence of Canadian insurers.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The receipts from the passenger and freight traffic of the Canada Central for the week ending May 31st were $13,707, against $10,395 for the corresponding week of 1880, an increase of $3,312. The aggregate traffic for the twenty weeks, from January to May 31st, 1881, was $189,356, against $117,419 for the corresponding period of 1880, an increase of $71,937. These figures show a creditable increase all round.

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET—SIGNS OF A COMING CRASH.

No one can predict when the reaction and crash will come, but there cannot be a doubt that all things now tend towards this conclusion. Week by week and month by month the situation grows more strained. We are told by leading dealers that the amount of stock "floating" on the market increases at each settlement, and that the public has for some time been selling freely to the speculators, who have, therefore, to increase their borrowings fortnight by fortnight in order to sustain quotations. The speculators have overshot the mark, and ruin might have overtaken many of them before now but for the case with which they can still borrow. They pile up the stocks which accumulate on their hands in the safes of their bankers, who are to all appearances still innocently delighted with business which yields them 1½, 2, 3, or even 4 per cent. more for their money than they could get in the discount market. "What," they always exclaimed when challenged upon their policy, "what could be safer than stocks as security, when along with the stocks we demand a margin of cash?" What, indeed, if the current price of the stock be 50, its intrinsic value 10, and the "margin" upon it perhaps not more than 5? Nothing better can illustrate the dangerous position of the Stock markets than the manner in which, under this policy, bankers' loans to stock operators keep swelling. As "settling" days come round the Money market becomes fidgety and rates "stringent." Last settling day, for instance, so severe was the pressure that the Bank of England itself lent upwards of £2,000,000 to the outside market. The settlement passes, accounts are once more adjusted, and the money finds its way back to the Bank again, only to be again widely raced after at the succeeding account. All this implies a situation so unwholesome, so overstrained, that the least accident might cause it to snap; and we are not at all sure that the top-heavy fabric which the speculators have reared may not tumble of its own weight before many months are over. That at best it is a question of months only seems nearly certain, so far a least as many classes of stock are concerned.—*Pall Mall Gazette, May 23.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

From the last official returns published by the British Board of Trade, the tonnage owned by the various maritime States was as follows:—

Norway	(1878)	1,526,689
Sweden	(1879)	526,610
Denmark	"	251,209
German Empire	"	1,171,286
Holland	"	339,155
Belgium	"	71,191
France	"	932,583
Italy	"	1,055,972
Austro-Hungary	(1878)	286,078
Greece	(1875)	262,032
United States	(1879)	4,169,801
Total,		10,552,408

The tonnage of the United Kingdom, excluding colonial possessions, in 1879, was 6,521,289; and of the British Empire (including colonial possessions), 8,462,364 tons. To the above should be added the tonnage of Spain, Portugal, Russia, China, Japan, Turkey and Egypt, Persia, and some of the smaller Asiatic States, whose returns are not given.

RETAIL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 7.

There was a fair attendance of farmers and market gardeners at the Retail markets to-day, and a good supply of dairy produce, vegetables, etc. The demand was not specially brisk, and prices were for the most part unaltered from last week. There was not much done in Flour and Grain, transactions transpiring at within the range of our quotations below. Potatoes were steady at 55c @ 65c per bag, and Early Rose commanded a shade more than our outside figure. There was a fair business in vegetables, with a tendency towards easier prices as the season advances. Good winter apples, such as Roxbury, Russets, and Northern Spies, were worth about $5 per bbl., and there were only light offerings of inferior kinds. The Meat and Fish markets were fairly well supplied, and prices ranged about the same as on Friday, for all descriptions. The following table gives the retail prices current:—

Flour, per 100 pounds	$3 10	@ 3 15
Buckwheat flour, do	2 50	0 00
Oatmeal, do	2 50	0 00
Cornmeal, do	1 55	1 65
Moullie, do	1 40	1 60
Bran, per bushel	1 00	0 00
GRAIN, per bushel—		
Barley, per bush	0 00	0 00
Oats, per bag	1 00	0 00
Peas, per bush	0 00	1 00
Beans, per bush	2 00	0 00
Buckwheat, per bush	0 80	0 00
VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per bag	0 55	0 65
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	0 00
Do, new, p. bunch	0 10	0 00
Beets, per bush	0 40	0 50
Onions, per brl	2 00	2 25
Do, Bermuda, p. crate	2 00	0 00
Cabbages new, per doz	3 00	0 00
Artichokes, per bush	0 75	0 00
Lettuce, per doz	0 30	0 40
Spinach, per bush	0 50	0 00
Celery	0 60	0 00
Asparagus, per dozen	2 50	0 00
Cauliflowers, new p. doz.	3 00	0 00
Turnips, new, per dozen.	0 72	0 00
Radishes, per dozen	0 50	0 00
Cucumbers, per dozen	1 50	0 00
Rhubarb, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Tomatoes, per box	1 50	0 00
FRUIT—		
Apples, per brl	3 00	5 00
Oranges, Valencia, ℔ case	7 00	8 00
Lemons, per case	4 50	0 00
Do, per box	3 00	0 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ brl	0 00	0 00
Strawberries, per quart	0 22	0 00
Gooseberries, per quart	0 20	0 00
DAIRY PRODUCE—		
Fine Print Butter	0 20	0 25
Tub Butter	0 16	0 20
Cheese	0 10	0 11
Eggs, new laid	0 14	0 17
POULTRY—		
Fowls, per pair	0 65	0 75
Ducks, per pair	0 90	1 00
Chickens, per pair	0 60	0 75
Turkeys, per pair	1 50	2 00
Geese, each	0 95	1 25
GAME—		
Partridges, per pair	0 00	0 00
Quail, per doz	0 60	0 00
Woodcocks, per pair	0 00	0 00
Black Duck, per pair	0 00	0 00
Teal Duck, per pair	0 00	0 00
Plover, per dozen	0 00	0 00
Snipe, per dozen	0 00	0 00
Wild Pigeons, per dozen.	0 00	0 00
MEATS—		
Beef, per lb. trimmed	0 00	0 12½
Mutton, per lb	0 08	0 10
Lamb, per lb	0 15	0 20
Veal, per lb	0 08	0 10
Pork, per lb	0 10	0 12
Hams, per lb	0 12½	0 15
Lard, per lb	0 12	0 14
Sausages, per lb	0 12	0 15
Dressed hogs	9 00	9 50
Beef, hindquarters, per lb.	0 9½	0 10
Beef, forequarters, per lb.	0 06	0 08
FISH—		
Lake trout, per lb	0 10	0 12½
Pike, and lobsters, per lb.	0 00	0 10
Whitefish, per lb	0 10	0 12
Halibut, per lb	0 12	0 15
Haddock and Cod, per lb.	0 06	0 00
Barfish, per lb	0 00	0 00
Mackerel, per lb	0 10	0 12
Salmon	0 30	0 40
Shad, per pair	0 00	0 40
Black Bass per bunch	0 40	0 50
Maskinonge, per lb	0 12	0 15

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, June 7.

The Flour trade is still quiet, though there was rather an improved demand to-day, and the better feeling which that inspires. Values are about unaltered but holders, if anything, are more confident in their views. The sales reported on 'Change embrace Superior Extra at $5.45 @ $5.50; Extra Superfine at $5.30; Spring Extra at $5.25; Strong Bakers' at $5.50 @ $6.32½; Medium Bakers' at $5.40 @ $5.45; Fine at $4.35; Ontario Bags at $2.60. City Bags were in fair request at $3.05 @ $3.10, delivered, as to size of lot. The Foreign Grain markets have assumed a firmer tone though no advance has been established in prices. The cable to-day quotes both floating cargoes and those on passage and for shipment firm, while Corn is reported as quiet and neglected. The Western markets were strong and higher in the early trade, but relapsed later in the day. Wheat in Chicago closed ⅛c @ ⅝c down from yesterday at $1.08¾ @ $1.08½ June, $1.10½ July, $1.09⅝ August, $1.07⅞ @ $1.07½ September. The Toledo market was higher, cash Red Winter being quoted at $1.15½. So far as Wheat is concerned shippers in this market are still unable to operate, values being from 3c @ 4c per bushel against them, and we hear of but few inquiries and no transactions. Our quotations are almost purely nominal as follows:—No. 1 Canada White, $1.20 @ $1.21; No. 2 Toledo Red Winter $1.25 @ $1.25½; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1.20 @ $1.21; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1.20 @ $1.21. Corn in Chicago was stronger, and closed ⅛c @ ⅝c higher, at 42⅝c @ 42⅞c June, 42⅞c @ 43c July, 43⅞c August. In this market there has been some activity in Corn in the last two days. In the late trade yesterday a cargo changed hands at 54⅛c, and to-day 50,000 bushels were placed at 54⅛c. In the late trade the latter figure was bid, 54⅞c @ 55c asked. Peas were firm at 89c @ 90c, and Oats at 39½c @ 40c.

PORK—The Chicago market was about unchanged, closing at $16 June, $16.12½ July. The local market is steady and without new feature, uninspected Heavy Mess selling in jobbing lots at $19.75 @ $20.50.

LARD—The Chicago market was firmer, and closed about 10c per cwt up from yesterday at $10.85 July, $10.87½ August. The local market is steady and moderately active, at 14½c @ 14¾c per lb. for Fairbanks' pails.

EGGS—The market is about steady at 13c @ 13½c, sales taking place to-day at both figures.

BUTTER—The market is without change in tone or condition. The absence of stocks limits operations on shipping account. Shippers would take fine selected Dairy at 17c @ 17½c. The only transaction we hear of to-day, except in a jobbing way, is the sale of a small shipping lot of Eastern Townships at 17c. Our quotations are as follows:—Creamery, 20c @ 21c; Eastern Townships, 16c @ 17½c; Morrisburg, 15½c @ 17c; Brockville, 15c @ 16c; Western, 14c @ 15c. The New York *Bulletin* says:—There can be no doubt that the reaching of an export limit has the effect to impart a more cheerful feeling, and while the possibilities of a further shading are admitted, holders have for the present stopped crowding their goods. The home trade this week fell off somewhat, especially towards the close, buyers dropping into the old hand-to-mouth policy in purchasing. The depression on common and inferior stock has not been removed, and sales have been made at 8c and under, in part before our last report. Briefly the market may be written as steadier for attractive goods, and tame for all other qualities. Exports reported for the week were 5,709 pkgs, including 4,994 pkgs to Great Britain, and 715 pkgs to Continent.

CHEESE—The market is, if anything, a shade quieter, but nominally unchanged. In the absence of reported transactions, we repeat our former quotations at 9c @ 9½c. The Liverpool market is cabled steady at 55s. The New York *Bulletin* says:—The market is somewhat doubtful to-day, as business has been light and unimportant all around. Appearances, however, are not favourable for holders and former extremes could not at the moment be obtained. Indeed, 9⅝c may now be named as a top price for either coloured or white, and the latter would have to be extra fine to exceed 9½c. Other qualities are quoted nominally unchanged, but have no certain value at all, as there is really no demand for them, and holders generally are anxious to sell out. Speculative operations in future deliveries have again set in this season, and we learn of one contract for 1,000 boxes State factory August delivery at a fraction under 8½c. The exports for the week were 56,522, of which 150 went to the Continent.

VIGER COW MARKET.

MONTREAL, June 7.

There were about 50 Milch Cows offered at the Viger Market to-day, covering a pretty wide range of quality. The sales were rather slow. A few choice Cows commanded $50 @ $60, and fair $40 @ $45. Mediums sold at $35, down to $20 @ $25 for inferior and small animals. About 25 Calves were offered, and readily taken at $3 @ $5 as to size and condition. Sheep and Lambs were in light offer and demand, sales being effected with difficulty at yesterday's prices.

THE HAY MARKET.

MONTREAL, June 7.

There was a larger supply and more active demand, the sales aggregating 140 loads. There was little or no alteration in prices, Timothy Hay selling at $11.50 for good up to $12.50 for choicest per 100 bundles. There was a good supply of Cow Hay, which sold within the range of $8 @ $10. Straw was steady and unchanged at $5 @ $6, as to quality, the outside price being realized only for choicest hand-threshed.

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

TUESDAY, June 7.

Wheat in Chicago was quoted 1c higher. BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, firm; Corn, quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, firm; do Corn, neglected, no business doing. English Country Wheat markets, steady. French Country Wheat markets, downward tendency. Liverpool Wheat and Corn, spot, steady. Flour (8 marks) and Wheat in Paris, quiet. Weather in England, cool. Liverpool Exchange, 2.30 pm—Beef, Prime Mess, 89s; Prime India Mess, 92s; Prime City Tallow, 34s 6d.

FLOUR.—There was a somewhat improved demand this forenoon with unchanged values. Reported sales were:—125 brls Superior Extra, $5.45; 200 do, $5.45; $100 do, $5.50; 100 brls Extra Superfine, $5.30; 100 brls Spring Extra, $5.25; 100 brls Strong Bakers', $5.50; 100 do, $5.50; 100 do, $6.00; 250 do, $6.25; 300 sacks do, $6.32½; 50 brls Medium, $5.40; 100 brls do, $5.45; 100 brls Fine, $4.35; 200 Ontario Bags, $2.60; 500 do, $2.60.

Superior Extra	$5 45 @ $5.50
Extra Superfine	5.25 — 5.30
Fancy	5.25 — 5.30
Spring Extra	5.25 — 5.35
Superfine	4.80 — 4.90
Strong Bakers'	5.50 — 6.15
Fine	4.35 — 4.45
Middlings	4.10 — 4.15
Pollards	3.70 — 3.80
Ontario Bags	2.57½ — 2.65
City Bags (delivered)	3.07½ — 3.10

OATS—38c. @ 40c.
RYE—Nominal.
OATMEAL—Ontario, $4 75
BARLEY—Nominal.
CORN—55½c in bond.
PEAS—89c. @ 90c.
CORNMEAL—$3. @ $3.05.
BUTTER—New Eastern Townships, 16c @ 17c; Morrisburg and district, 15c @ 16c; Creamery, 19c @ 20½c.
CHEESE—New, 9c @ 9½c.
LARD—14½c @ 14¾c for pails.
PORK—Heavy Mess, $19.75 @ $20.50.
HAMS—Uncovered, 13c @ 13½c.
BACON—11c @ 12c.
ASHES—Pots, $4.10 @ $4.12½ per 100 lbs for Firsts.

NEW YORK, June 7.—12.05 p. m.—Flour, steady; Wheat, quiet; No. 2 Red, $1.21½ June; $1.24½ @ $1.24½ July; $1.21⅝ @ $1.21¾ August. Corn quiet at 56c @ 56½c. Oats quiet. Receipts—Wheat, 363,000 bush; Corn, 290,000 do; Oats, 28,000 do; Rye, 644 do; Barley, nil.

CHICAGO, June 7—Wheat—Receipts, 131,000 bush; shipments, 4,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at $1.11 July. 11.54 a. m.—$1.11⅛ July. Corn—Receipts, 475,000 bush; shipments, 445,000 do. 9.31 a. m.—Opens at 43c bid July. 11.49 a. m.—43c July. Oats—Receipts, 225,000 bush; shipments, 113,000 bush. 9.36 a. m.—Opens at 28½c August. 11.53 a. m.—36½c July. Barley—Receipts, 2,000 bush; shipments, 4,000 bush. Pork—9.43 a. m.—Opens at $16.25 August. 11.51 a.m.—$16.15 July. Lard—9.34 a.m.—Opens at $10.77½ bid July. 11.53 a.m.—$10.87½ bid July.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—Wheat—Receipts—104,000 bush; shipments, 24,000 bush. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at $1.10½ July; $1.10½ August. 11.05 a.m.—$1.10⅛ July.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—June 7.

	G. T. R.	Q., M., O. & O	Canal.
Wheat, bush	800	....	48,872
Corn	....	....	36,758
Peas, bush	....	150	27,333
Barley	....	....	5,735
Oats, bush	....	870	250
Flour, brls	5,457	....	344
Ashes, brls	14	....	....
Butter, kegs	314	51	49
Cheese, bxs	1,467	....	1,536
Lard	....	....	142
Leather	100	....	....
Meat	....	....	809
W & H'wines	62	....	....
Tallow	14	....	....

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

CANADIAN.

Toronto, June 7.

WHEAT—Fall, No 1, $1 18 @ $1 19; No 2, $1 15 @ $1 16; No 3, $1 12 @ $1 13; Spring, No 1, $1 18 @ $1 19; No 2, $1 16 @ $1 17; No 3, $1 12 @ $1 13; Barley, No 1, 80c; No 2, 73c @ 75c; No 3 Extra, 65c; No 3, 55c; Peas, No 1, 75c; No 2, 74c; Oats, No 1, 39c; No. 2, 38c; Corn, 58c.
FLOUR—Superior, $5 05; Extra, $4 90; Fancy, $4 80; Strong Bakers', $5 25; Spring Extra, $4 90; Superfine, $4 50; Fine, $4 00; Bran, $10 00 @ $11 00.
SEEDS—Clover, $3 75 @ $4 00; Timothy, $2 25 @ $2 50.
HOGS—$8 00.
BUTTER—10c @ 15c.
ON THE STREET—Barley, 50c @ 65c; Rye, 83c @ 85c; Spring Wheat, $1 15 @ $1 18; Fall, $1 10 @ $1 18; Oatmeal, $4 30 @ $4 50; Cornmeal, $3 00. Pork. $20. Wheat and Flour, quiet and steadier; Barley, Corn and Rye, nominal. Peas, dull and lower. Oats, firm and unchanged.

London, Ont., June 7.

GRAIN—Fall Wheat, $1 85 @ $1 90; Spring Wheat, $1 80 @ $1 85; Barley, $1 00 @ $1 33; Peas, $1 00 @ $1 20; Oats, $1 05 @ $1 10; Corn, $1 05 @ $1 10.
CATTLE—Beef, $5 @ $7; Dressed Hogs, $6 50 @ $7 25. HIDES—Sheepskins, $1 00 @ $1 60. BUTTER—18c @ 20c. EGGS 10c @ 12½c. CHEESE—9c @ 11c.

Guelph, Ont., June 7.

GRAIN—Flour, No 1 Superfine, $2 75 @ $3 00; Fall Wheat, $1 00 @ $1 10; Spring do, $1 00 @ $1 10; Barley, 50c @ 55c; Peas, 60c @ 65c; Oats, 37c @ 40c.
CATTLE—Live weight, 4½c @ 5½c; Beef, 7c @ 9c; Mutton, 7c @ 10c.
HIDES—$6 50 @ $7 00; Sheepskins, 75c @ $1 25. WOOL—23c @ 25c. BUTTER—11c @ 13c. EGGS—11c.
HAY—$8 @ $9. POTATOES—35c @ 40c.

Seaforth, Ont., June 7.

GRAIN—Flour, No 1 Superfine, $5 10 Fall Wheat, $1 07 @ $1 11; Spring do, $1 05 @ $1 15; Barley, 49c @ 55c; Peas, 60c @ 65c; Oats, 35c @ 38c. WOOL—22 @ 23c. BUTTER—12c @ 13c. EGGS—10c @ 11c. CHEESE—9c @ 9½c. HAY—$8 @ $10. POTATOES—25c @ 30c. APPLES—50c.

EUROPEAN.

London, June 7.

MONETARY—11 30 a m—Consols, 100 1-16 money; 100 5-16 account, 4½'s 118¾; 5's, 106⅞; Erie, 50½; Illinois Central, 148. 5 00 p m—Consols, 100 1-16 money; 100 5-16 account; 4½'s, 118¾; 5's, 106⅞; Erie, 50⅛; Illinois Central, 148.

Liverpool, June 7.

COTTON—11 30 a m—Active and firmer; Uplands, 6 1-16d; Orleans, 6¼d.

UNITED STATES.

Chicago, June 7.

WHEAT—9 30 a m—$1 11 July. 10 16 a m—$1 11⅛ @ $1 11⅛ July; $1 10⅜ @ $1 10¾ August. 10 35 a m—$1 10⅞ @ $1 10⅞ July. 10 37 a m—$1 10⅞ July. 10 57 a m—$1 10⅞ July. 11 07 a m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 09⅞ August. 11 21 a m—$1 10⅞ @ $1 10⅞ July. 11 54 a m—$1 11⅛ July; @ $1 10⅛ August. 12 15 p m—$1 11 July. 12 46 p m—$1 11 July; $1 10⅛ August. 1 02 p m—$1 09⅛ June; $1 10⅞ @ $1 10⅞ July; $1 10⅛ August. 2 09 p m—$1 08⅞ June; $1 10⅛ @ $1 10⅛ July. 2 12 p m—$1 10⅛ @ $1 10⅛ July. 2 15 p m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 09⅞ @ $1 09½ August. 2 22 p m—$1 09⅞ August.
CORN—9 30 a m—43c July; 43⅛c August. 9 42 a m—42⅞c June. 10 29 a m—43c July. 1 00 p m—42⅞c June; 43c July; 43⅞c August. 2 22 pm—42⅛c @ 42⅞c June. 2 24 p m—43⅞c @ 43⅛c August.
PORK—9 42 a m—$16 25 August. 10 57 a m—$16 25 August.
LARD—11 21 a m—$10 87½ August. 12 35 p m—$10 85 July; $10 87½ August. 2 06 p m—$10 82½ @ $10 85 July; $10 87½ August.
RECEIPTS—Pork, 380; Lard, 172,280; Cut meats, 365,530.
SHIPMENTS—Pork, 791; Lard, 2,096,571; Cut meats, 2,465,971.
HOGS—US Yards—9 28 a m—Estimated Hogs, 22,000. Official yesterday, 14,938; shipments, 6,731. Light Grades, $5 70 @ $5 95; Mixed Packers, $5 60 @ $5 90; Heavy Shipper, $5 90 @ $6 20.
CATTLE—Receipts, 5,400.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,270 brls; Wheat, 131,000 bush; Corn, 475,000 do; Oats, 225,000 do; Rye, 4,000 do; Barley, 2,000 do.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,602 brls; Wheat, 4,000 bush; Corn, 445,000 do; Oats, 113,000 do; Rye, 2,000 do; Barley, 4,000 do.

New York, June 7.

GRAIN—10 30 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 24½ bid June; sales, $1 24½. 10 42 a m—No 2 Red, sales, $1 24⅞ July; $1 21⅞ August. 11 10 a m—No 2 Red, sales, $1 24⅞ July; $1 21⅞ August. 11 22 a m—No 2 Red, $1 24½ bid July; sales, $1 21½ August; $1 21 bid September. 12 05 p m—Flour, steady; Wheat, quiet; No 2 Red, $1 24½ @ $1 25 cash; 16,000, $1 24½ June; $1 24½ @ $1 24⅞ July; 88,000, $1 21⅞ @ $1 21⅞ August; 16,000, $1 21⅞ @ $1 21⅞ September. No 1 White, $1 23⅞ @ $1 24⅞ June; $1 24⅞ @ $1 24⅞ July; $1 20⅞ bid August; $1 21 @ $1 25 September. Corn, quiet at 56c @ 56⅞c. Oats, quiet. 1 40 p m—Corn, 8,000, 55⅞c June; 55⅞c @ 55⅞c July; 55⅞c @ 55⅞c August. Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 24⅞ @ $1 24⅞ June; $1 24⅞ @ $1 24⅞ July; $1 11⅞ @ $1 11⅞ August. No 2 White, $1 23 @ $1 25 June; $1 24⅞ @ $1 25 July; $1 24⅞ bid Aug. 2 pm—Wheat, sales, 600,000, No 2 Red, $1 24⅞ June; $1 24⅞ July; $1 21⅞ August; $1 21⅞ September. Corn, sales, 55,000, @ 56⅞c. Oats, quiet. 3 05 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 24⅞ July; $1 22 bid August. 3 06 p m—No 2 Red, $1 21⅞ September. 3 30 p m—Close, No 2 Red, $1 25 @ $1 25⅞ cash; $1 24⅞ June; $1 24⅞ July; $1 21⅞ August; $1 21½ September.
TALLOW—6⅞c.
DRESSED HOGS—$7⅞ @ $7⅞.
FREIGHTS—3⅞d.
COTTON—1 00 p m—Firm and unchanged.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 19,912 barrels Wheat, 36,300 bush; Corn, 200,000; Oats 28,000; Rye, 644; Barley, none, Pork, 315 brls; Lard, 4,750 do.
CATTLE—US Yards, 11 30—Steady at 10½ @ 11⅞c; receipts, 3,223. Sheep, steady at 5⅞c @ 6c; receipts, 3,027 Calves, lively at 6c @ 6⅞c; receipts.

Milwaukee, June 7.

WHEAT—9 45 a m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 10⅞ August. 10 05 a m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 11⅞ August. 10 50 a m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 10⅞ August. 11 05 a m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 10 August. 12 30 p m—$1 10⅞ July; $1 10⅞ August. 1 02 p m—$1 08⅞ June; $1 10⅞ July; $1 10⅞ August. 2 15 p m—$1 09⅞ July; $1 09⅞ August.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,560 brls; Wheat, 104,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 do; Oats, 19,000 do; Rye, 2,000 do; Barley, 4,000 do.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 13,777 brls; Wheat, 24,000 bush; Corn, 11,000 do; Oats, 16,000 do; Rye, 2,000 do; Barley, 445 do.

Toledo, June 7.

GRAIN—10 a m—Call—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 15 @ $1 16½ cash; $1 15½ @ $1 16 June; $1 15½ July; $1 12⅞ @ $1 13 August; $1 12 year. Corn, No 2, 46c cash; 46½c June; 47c July. Oats, No 2, 30c @ 31c August. 12 00 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 15 cash; $1 15½ June; $1 14⅞ July; $1 12½ August; $1 11½ year. Corn, No 2, 46c½ cash; 46⅞c June; 47c July.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 50,000 bush; Corn, 63,000 bush; Oats 1,000 do.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 62,000 bush; Corn, 22,000 bush; Oats, 1,000 do.

Detroit, June 7.

WHEAT—10 25 am—No 1 White, $1 17 cash and June; $1 17⅞ July; $1 14⅞ August; $1 14⅞ September. 12 50 p m—No 1 White, $1 17 cash and June; $1 17⅞ July; $1 14⅞ August; $1 14⅞ September. No 2, $1 11⅞ bid. No 2 Red, $1 17 @ $1 17⅞.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 11,000 bush.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 20,000 bush.

Boston, June 6.

FLOUR is steady and in fair demand today, chiefly in smaller lots. The receipts are moderate, and the stocks are in a very healthy condition. We quote supers at $4 12 @ $4 50 per brl; low extras at $4 25 @ $4 75; Wisconsin common extras at $4 50 @ $5 50; winter wheat patents at $6 75 @ $7 75, and spring wheat do at $7 00 @ $8 00 per brl.
OATS are again off, losing 1c plump, and closing in a listless way on full receipts at 53c @ 54c for No 1 white; 52c for No 2 whites and 48½c per bush for No 2 mixed.
BUTTER—The invoices of choice dairies, obtainable previously at 20c, are now cleaned up, and the lowest point now quoted is 21c, while invoices that have held for higher prices are selling very close to what they demanded, while in a jobbing way, out of these lots, there seems very little difficulty to obtain very extreme rates. The greater percentage of choice grass butter likely to be delivered here during the coming week has led some of our exporters to make known their wants, to sort up some of their hay lots now abroad, and they seem to be willing to pay, for a moderate line of very fine grass butter, about 20c. There is an inquiry for fine grass ladle, and our last quotation—16c, is nominal, although 15c is bid for lots to arrive. On hay ladle the market is easy at 13c for invoices. For invoices of creamery we quote 21c @ 23c, and for Vermont Northern dairy 21c @ 22c, and Western dairy at 18c @ 19c.
EGGS are very strong at 15c for the receipts of fresh extras. The supply is moderate, and buyers here are just now competing with the summer hotel managers, who are regularly cleaning up all the supply in their immediate neighbourhoods, which in its effect, shortens the supply here.
BEANS are moving in a jobbing way at about the same prices current bid car lots of either pea or medium. The market, especially in first hands, is strong. We quote pea at $2 75; mediums at $2 65 for the best; choice improved yellow-eyes at $2 25; old-fashioned yellow-eyes at $2 20, and red kidneys at $1 75.
POTATOES are very dull and easy. Sales of Rose and Prolific at a range of 60c @ 90c, as to condition, while Jacksons and Chenangoes are nominally 65c @ 70c.
HAY—For a choice coarse Timothy very few buyers will pay $23, and such a price is exceptional. The market is somewhat slow in all grades. We quote fair to good, $20 @ $22; fine hay, $17 @ $19; rye straw, $25 @ $26, very firm; oat $12 per ton.—*Advertiser.*

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Manitoban, 1,895, A Macnicol, master, for Glasgow, H & A Allan, agents—Wm Scrimgeour 85 pkgs butter; John Mitchell 82 do; H McLennan&co 32,096 bush corn 16,846 do wheat; Crane&Baird 17,502 do 6,600 do corn; L Berger&co 2 bxs; G T R 250 bags flour; H&A Allan 60 cs spools 1 cs a stone 1 board fixtures 31 bxs cheese 5 brls bungs 6 cs wood work 285 head cattle.
Per steamship Melrose Abbey, 800, H H Leng, master, for Pictou, N S, J G Sidey, agent—Intercolonial Coal Co 2 csks w lead 8 brls oil 6 tuns castor oil 4 doz shovels 8 bxs h ware 3 bxs brasses 5 bxs nuts.

IMPORTS.

LACHINE CANAL.

Per Celtic—Magor Bros 16,750 bush No 2 corn; W Renard 250 brls flour.
Per barge Snipe—Order 4,100 bush wheat; do 6,650 do.
Per barge Elm—Order 4,486 bush wheat; do 5,853 bush peas.
Per barge Alabama—Order 3,035 bush peas 5,735 do barley 3,897 do peas; R S Oliver&co 94 brls flour.
Per Mohawk—Crane & Baird 20,008 bush corn.
Per Arthur—W P Howland &co 11,363 bush peas.
Per Albert—Order 8,438 bush wheat; Crane & Baird 3,175 bush peas.
Per Winona—Kirkpatrick & Cookson 13,463 bush wheat.
Per steamer Lake Michigan—Order 11,740 bush wheat.
Per Bohemian—Boden&W 29 bxs cheese; Cameron Bros 25 tubs butter.
Per steamer St Francis—H Chandler 30 pkgs butter; A McGibbon 12 bxs cheese; F H Warrington 549 do; P McFarlane 652 do; Wilson&McG 185 do; J Kerr 100 bush potatoes 250 do oats.
Per Manitoba—A A Ayer&co 209 bxs cheese; J A Vaillancourt 18 cs eggs; Boden&W 27 tubs butter; Owners 23 do; Haskett 57 bags potatoes; Owner 10 bush peas.
Per propeller Africa—Allan SS Co 670 bxs bacon 203 do hams 89 tcs lard 3 brls tongues 46 tcs jowls 1 do tenderloin.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Robertson&co 800 bush wheat; Bank of Commerce 120 brls flour; Crane&Baird 1,120 do; Taylor&Oats 375 do; Order 129 do; J E Hunsicker 120 do; H&Cookson 125 do; Munderloh&co 120 do; H Dobell&co 375 do; Lord&Munn 370 do; C T Gibbs 125 do; Magor, Bros&co 125 do; D Robertson&co 100 do; W F Johnston 125 do; Ramsey&Walker 358 do; R&Walker 200 scks; N E Platt&co 890 do; Field, Smith&co 400 do; C T Gibbs 240 bags; W P Howland&co 250 do; C&Baird 125 scks; J E Hunsicker 3 brls ashes; K&Cookson 2 do; Tees, C&Wilson 9 do; W Brodie 2 0 kegs butter; H&A Allan 100 cs cheese; R Ransom 14 do; A A Ayer&co 100 bxs cheese; Order 325 do; A Hodgson&co 1,042 do; A Keroack 14 brls tallow; Shaw Bros&Cassils 1 car leather; H Chapman&co 62 csks h'wines; Swift, B&co 849 qrs beef; Buck&co 20 cs; Sugden E&co 2 bxs 2 bags; J Cunningham 3 trunks; Ramsay&W 135 brls; Coaticooke C Co 16 bales; Ramsay&W 125 brls; Piatt&co 400 scks; Savage&Son 62 tcs; Ramsey&W 200 scks; Lord&M 200 do; Rattray&co 45 cs; Ramsey&W 125 brls; Crathern&C 2 bxs; H Bulgar 13 pkgs hh goods; Lyman, Sons&co 8 brls; F&Workman 1 force pump; Seybold&co 10 bdls; J Rattray&co 2 cs.

Q., M. O. & O. R. R.

Hochelaga—G Cote 130 bush potatoes; A S Hurtubise 20 do peas; Magor Bros 130 do; Q, M,O&O Cartage Co 370 bush oats; C Langlois 1 car hay; J Dalrymple 9 kgs butter; R Ransom 10 do; L Chaput & Fils 8 do; S Hunter 17 do; J A Vaillancourt 8 do; J Robertson 5 do; Gougeon&R 74 bdls leather; W McLaren&co 8 do; E Poutre 5 do; H Bulmer, Jr, 20,000 feet lumber.
Mile-End—J Corbeil 400 bush potatoes; A King 2 cars hay; J Gready 1 kg butter; S Green 2 do; J M Dyer 2 do; F Moore 2 do; C M Alroy 3 head live stock; C Hamelin 1 do; E Ledue 1 do; J Beausoleil 2 do; T Dusseau 1 do.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

G Moffatt & co 1 ble; J A Mathewson 12 bgs; Ross & co 140 hf chsts tea; J Pettit & B 1 csk; Crathern & C 19 cs; J W Brawley 10 bxs; E C B 5 brls; C Tobacco 2 bxs; D Crawford 1 cs; D Robinson&co 3 cs; G Bourgeoin 2 cs; F&Workman 1 brl; J Walker & Son 3 bxs 5 cs; Campbell, S & co 2 bxs; Ross & co 319 hf chsts tea; Gillespie, M&co 4 bles; F & Workman 4 bxs; C & Caverhill 77 bxs; W Darling & co 16 bxs; J Pettit&B 3 cks; D Hatton&co 26 cs; Fabre & G 1 cs; B Paul&co 5 brls; Silverman, B&co 1 pkg; A S Wiley&co 2 cks; D Crawford 4 cs 1 bdl; D Johnson&co 17 cs 1 bdl; Benny, McP &co 16 cs; Howland & B 1 bx; H Guillotte 14 pkgs; Montreal M Mills 3 bles; DeZouche & co 1 cs; D H Packard 1 cs; F & Workman 4 bdls; Benny, McP&co 7 cs; Goodyear R Co 3 pkgs.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

R B Murray&co 10 brls; Order 19 pkgs; M& Gibb 2 cs; F&Workman 1 bx; W M Ware 68 tcs; N H Gibbs&co 10 bgs; Butterfield 1 cs; L H Packard 4 bxs; Turner Bros 2 do; G W Clarke 4 do; La Minerve Office 2 brls; Herald Office 1 do; Order 1 brl 2 bls; C S&co 1 bl; R Miller&co 46 bls; W Grose 2 cs; J Watson, Jr, 2 brls; H J Fiske 1 brl; Rolland Bros 1 cs; R Henderson&co 1 cs; M&Davis 1 brl; D H Hogg &co 1 cs; T Phillips, jr, 3 cs; W Darling&co 2 cs; T Turgeon 2 cs; McLachlin Bros 5 bls; N T Abbott 1 tub; McKenzie, P&co 1 hf chl tea; Davis&co 1 bx 1 wheel 1 hose; Tees, C&W 18 hhds; F&Workman 14 bxs; Mrs N Lundy 3 pkgs h'hold goods; M C&P Co 2 cs; A Buntin 1 cs; F H 1 organ; Wheeler&W 3 bxs 13 sewing machines.

ROUSE'S POINT.

R Heyneman 3 bkts; A McGibbon 5 cs; H A Nelson & Son 1 cs; Whitney, W & co 1 cs; H Haswell & co 6 bxs; Steinberg & co 1 cs; Robertson, L & co 6 cs; S Greenshields & co 2 cs; H A Nelson & Son 1 cs; J Henderson & co 4 cs; Bennett & co 1 cs; L G & Son 1 cs; T W Perry 90 cs 5 brls; Lavigne & L 1 piano; J Masson 1 cs; H G G Ascher 1 cs; Eveleigh & co 1 bx; Goodyear R Co 1 bale; Lyman Sons & co 14 bales; H Haswell & co 2 bxs 1 flask; S Vining 3 cs 12 brls; W K 4 bags; Whitney, W & co 1 cs; W Masterman 2 cs; R Heyneman 1 cs; J G McKenzie 2 bales; Lyman Sons & co 3 bxs; J A H 1 bx; J Johnson 1 cs; Eveleigh & co 1 cs; J G McKenzie 6 cs; J Robertson 1 brl.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

May.
Mindet, Beck, Terneuse 20
Hero, Bastiensen, Havre 20
Agenoria, Knill, Greenock 21
Nordens, Dronning, Genoa 21
Tasmanian, Sulis, Liverpool 21
Octavia, Purdy, Liverpool 21
Superior, ——, Dover 21
Dreadnought, Baston, Liverpool 21
Rende, Sarsen, Liverpool 22
Ausgar, Pattersen, London 23
Rjukan, Andreassen, Grimsby 23
Fry, Neilson, Limerick 23
Ornen, Medsom, Sunderland 23
Pieter, ——, Waterford 23

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

May.
Wayfarer, Thurber, Bremerhaven 21
S Leandinuvia, ——, Glasgow 21

SHIPPING ITEMS.

CARDIFF, May 24, 2 43 p m—Barque Eunice Nicholas, from Bristol for Quebec, in ballast, was abandoned May 10, in a sinking state, in lat. 43 26 N, long. 41 13 W. Captain landed here this afternoon, crew on board the Italian vessel Nuova Providenza, from Pensacola, which vessel is docking here to-day.

LIMERICK, May 24, 4 2 p m—Verena—The Norwegian barque Verena, captain Alm, bound from Havre for Quebec, in ballast, was towed in here making much water.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVALS—June 7.

Barque Adele, 664, J Babin, master, from Barbadoes, sugar, Canada Sugar Refining Co, agents.
Steamship Circassian, 2,355, W H Smith, master, from Liverpool, general, H & A Allan, agents.
Steamship Polino, 524, John Delisle, master, from Sydney, C B, general, H Dobell & Co, agents.
Steamship Buenos Ayrean, 2,560, Neil McLean, master, from Glasgow, general, H & A Allan, agents.

DEPARTURES—June 7.

Schooner Etoil du Matin, 71, Chas Le Blanc, master, for Paspebiac, flour, &c, Brock & Co, agents.
Steamship Sarmatian, 2,159, John Graham, master, for Liverpool, general, H & A Allan, agents.
Steamship Avlona, 1,279, George Fyfe, master, for Newcastle, cattle and grain, John Hope & Co, agents.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamships.
Circassian, 2,355, H & A Allan
Polino, 524, H Dobell & co
Buenos Ayrean, 2,560, H & A Allan
Ashburne, 1,613, R Reford & co.
Coventina, 1,061, David Shaw.
Montreal, 2,160, D Torrance & Co.
Eastbourne, 1,598, J G Sidey.
Southborne, 1,347, R Reford & Co.
Lizzie, 939, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Nellie 918, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Gallina, 1210, R Reford & co
Colombo, 1,231, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Mayfield, 902, J G Sidey.

Ships.
Lake Simcoe, 331, Gillespie, Moffat & co.

Barques.
Adele, 664, Canada Sugar Refining Co
Statesminster Stang, 493, J Hope & Co.
Leon, 257, Gillespie, Moffat & Co.
Thule, 786, Wulff & Co.
Vanadis, 314, Canada Sugar Refining Co.
Carla, 552, J Hope & co.
Stratheden, 408, J Hope & co.
Hecla, 871, Anderson, McKenzie & c
Haab, 865, John Hope & Co.
Vibilia, 553, S W Heward.
N P Neilson, 459, Canada S R Co.
Garden Island, 888, R C Adams & co.
Manhegan, 1,175, W R Luce, master.
Lord Palmerston, 619, R Reford & co.

Brigs.
Sirius, 121, J & R McLea

Brigantines.
St Joseph, 233, W A Charlebois & co
St Francois, 281, S W Heward.
Cacciatore, 351, R Reford & co.

Schooners.
C Bernier, 116, W A Charlebois.
Ripple, 77, W A Charlebois.

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE)

Montreal Herald

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8.

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Dry Goods—At their stores, at 2 p.m.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON

Real Estate—At Longueuil, steamer leaving this side at 3.30 p.m.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY

Marble Statuary—At their stores, at 2 p.m.

Furniture—At their stores, at 2 p.m.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—The Grand Orange Lodge of British North America met at Port Hope yesterday.

—The next Manitoba special leaves Ottawa on the 16th inst. The party will probably number 200.

—Last year the salmon fishery on the north shore of New Brunswick was a complete failure. This year the season, so far, has been very good and gives promise of being one of the best for many years. Considerable quantities have already been shipped.

UNITED STATES.

—The centennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge F. & A. M., of the State of New York, was celebrated to-night.

—It is reported that 35 Trade Unions have resolved to boycott some of the largest concerns that resist the demands of the Brewer's Union in New York.

—General Rusk, confirmed as Charge d'Affaires to Uruguay and Paraguay, declines the appointment. This is the second time the appointment has been refused during this administration.

—Boss brewers to-day resolved that no beer be sent out on Sundays; that a labour bureau be established; that no charge be made by the bureau to either employers or employes; that no beer be delivered by any brewer, under any circumstances, to any saloon-keeper who has been a customer of any brewer who yielded to the strikers; that employers who agreed to pay fifty cents per hour for Sunday work rescind their action.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

—Miss Anna Parnell has arrived in London.

—Sir E. Thornton, British Minister at Washington, is gazetted Ambassador to St. Petersburg in place of Lord Dufferin.

—Mr. Kinglake has been brought sharply to book by Dr. W. H. Russell, who has written a vigorous reply to Kinglake's numerous and severe strictures on the Crimean policy of the *Times* and his furious attacks on its correspondent. He winds up by informing Mr. Kinglake that he has "affronted the consciences of the living and trampled on the graves of the dead, that he may rear an altar to his idol (Lord Raglan) on the ruins of innumerable reputations."

FOREIGN.

—King Kalakaua has reached Calcutta on his way to Europe.

—The town of Siniawa, Galicia, has been burned. Three thousand persons are homeless.

—The Tunisian Mission, headed by the Premier Mustapha, is expected in Paris on Thursday next.

—The Mikado of Japan has astonished his subjects by attending the foreign race meeting at Yokohama.

—The latest reports from Herat indicate that Ayoob Khan is making active preparations for a campaign.

—In the massacre of Bringard and his escort in Algeria, eight persons were killed, not twenty-six as reported.

—Prince Bismark's health is again giving way. His physician has advised him to go to Kissengen, and remain there.

—The Duke of Genoa was cordially entertained by the King and his Court in Siam. The Duke will shortly proceed to Europe, visiting Indian ports.

—General Vanowsky, the newly-appointed Russian Minister of War, informed his Staff that the Czar, above all, required him to use every means of retrenchment.

—The Spanish Government has been invited to come to an understanding with the other Powers with a view to assuming the neutrality of the Panama Canal.

—A dynamite mine has been discovered under the metals, close to Gatchina railway station, connected with a battery in the railway telegraph office. All the telegraph officials have been arrested.

—The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, while at Pesth, presided over the Cabinet councils which settled the conditions for the final incorporation with Croatia of the territory known as the military frontier.

—At a public sale in Paris, on Friday, a library chair that had belonged to Maria Antoinette sold for 6,000 francs, and a small chair that had belonged to her son, the Dauphin, brought 6,900 francs.

—In consequence of the reign of terror throughout Russia the Coronation of Alexander the III. has been deferred. The mistrust extends to all classes, even the Imperial Guard being suspected of disloyalty.

—The police have discovered an extensive association among the employes of the Roman railways, to whose operations are due many serious robberies of passengers and baggage. Twelve conductors and guards, and two of the principal receivers of the stolen goods, have been arrested.

—The Vienna correspondent of the London *Daily News* says the suicide of Baron von Uchatins is attributed to a difficulty in regard to some bronze guns which he was making for the Austrian Government. The secret of his steel-bronze invention does not die with him, as he imparted it to his son-in-law.

EMIGRATION.

There can be no doubt that Canada presents now one of the best fields for an emigration scheme. No other country can offer such privileges to intending settlers. We have millions upon millions of acres of the finest lands in the world, and the price of them is fixed so low, that a very large proportion of those who desire to get a farm of their own can at once make a commencement upon broad acres that never heard or knew of a landlord. The climate of Canada is one of the healthiest in the world, agues, chills and low fevers are unknown in by far the largest part of our territory. There is not a village, town or city in the Dominion to-day where labour is not scarce—servant maids, seamstresses, day labourers and mechanics being in demand everywhere. Three good meals a day, a comfortable home, and wages that enables every worker to save money, is the average lot of every working person in Canada. If the toiling masses of Europe could only see the tables set for the farming, lumbering and manufacturing people of this country; if they could see the toilers of Canada draped in their holiday garb, or as they turn out on Sundays, they would hardly believe that they were the same class of persons as themselves. Much is said about the United States and the advantages it possesses. We venture the assertion that the people of Canada are as well clad, fed, housed and educated as those of the neighbouring Union. Nay further, the yeomen of Canada are, in everything that constitutes life—food, clothing, residences, cattle, horses, agricultural implements, educational and religious privileges—better off than the yeomen to be found within the same sized limits of any part of the United States. In view of the foregoing and many other facts which must be known to every thoughtful Canadian, how comes it that there is such a tremendous stream of emigration pouring into the States south of line 45—an immense proportion of said emigration being from the British Isles? Does the flag drive them away? Is ignorance misleading them? Whatever the cause, Canada is not getting her fair share of emigrants, and there can be no doubt that many who are now going to the United States could do better if they came to the Dominion. We believe that our American cousins have agents all over Europe, whether employed by the State or Federal Governments, or by the great transport corporations, we have not been able to ascertain, but we have learned on good authority that posters or placards are exhibited through many parts of continental Europe, as well as Great Britain and Ireland, representing Canada as being the home of Polar bears, abounding with icy mountains and almost as inhospitable as Greenland, whilst the United States are represented as a land of orchards and vineyards, where the people spend most of their time in the open air enjoying a balmy Southern breeze. We have great faith in philanthropic and patriotic efforts, more especially when the parties concerned are going to derive direct benefits. We are well aware that a Government, composed as ours unfortunately must be, of representatives from all and every part of our great Dominion, finds it very difficult to make everybody feel that there are matters that must be dealt with from a national stand point, though they may not directly benefit special localities, yet we cannot help feeling that, with the present disposition of many in the Old World to find a home in the New, some means should be taken to make known that Canada is a part, if not the best part, of the American continent.

PICTOU AND COLCHESTER.

Nominations in the above Counties take place on Saturday next, and polling on the Saturday following. The Liberals have selected their standard-bearers, and are making a gallant fight in both constituencies. That the Conservatives are exceedingly doubtful of the result is evident from the tone of their organs, and the desperate measures they are adopting in order, if possible, to cajole and deceive the electors. Sir Charles Tupper is on the scene, having suddenly recovered his usual health and vigour. As might be expected, he is as unscrupulous as ever. The Liberal candidate for Pictou is Mr. James Carmichael, who represented the County during the term of the late Administration. Mr. Carmichael is an extensive shipbuilder, and as a business man has been highly successful. By his enterprise, his public spirit and his perseverance Mr. Carmichael has done far more for the County of Pictou than Sir Charles Tupper's National Policy will ever do. Speaking of Mr. Carmichael, the Halifax *Chronicle* says:—

"A staunch anti-Confederate in the days when Confederation was the issue, he was one of the first Nova Scotians to discern that if he had to make a choice between the Canadian parties, it was better for the people to follow such high-minded honourable men as Mackenzie, Blake, Dorion and Holton than such tricksters as Sir John Macdonald and his lieutenants, men to whom politicians of the stamp of Dr. Tupper turned as naturally as Mr. Carmichael turned the other way. Thus, at an early period in the history of Nova Scotia's connection with Canadian parties, Mr. Carmichael made a wise choice, and obtained an influence which has increased as the years have rolled on. He has studied political questions closely, always has something to say when he undertakes to address the people, and presents his views with a clearness and force that make them very effective. He is a candidate of whom the Liberals of Pictou have reason to be proud, and around whom they will rally with a determination to put forth all legitimate efforts to elect him to the seat which he formerly filled with so much credit to himself and to his constituents."

The Liberals of Pictou, therefore, enter the contest with a candidate in every way worthy of their unswerving support. The Government party carried the county in 1878 by promises which they have not endeavoured to fulfil, and now the Minister of Railways is again on hand to make any number of new promises, which, it is safe to predict, will be disregarded as soon as the election is over. The Pictou election will be run on purely Dominion issues. The Conservatives have nominated Mr. John Macdougall, and are making the most unscrupulous appeals on his behalf. The coal-miners are told, over and over again, that should Mr. Carmichael be returned, every coal mine in the country would be at once closed. Could anything serve to exhibit more clearly the utter dishonesty and insincerity of Tory tactics. Surely the loss of one seat in the House of Commons would not seriously affect the policy of the Government, unless, as a contemporary would say, the coal duties were merely imposed under pressure of "party exigencies." If the Conservatives be sincere in their advocacy of the National Policy, they should be prepared to stand by their principles. Yet we find the Tory organs of Nova Scotia proclaiming that the loss of a single seat would be sufficient to induce the Government—with its majority of eighty in the House of Commons—to reverse its whole fiscal policy. Is party exigency to be the sole guiding star of the Canadian Conservative party? The coal mines of Pictou were successfully operated long before the N.P. was dreamed of, and we doubt if a reversal of that policy would seriously affect them.

How the Nova Scotian coal mines have been benefited by the National Policy we cannot make out. The output from the mines has been slightly increased, it is true, but the report of the Commissioner of Mines proves that the increased exportation has been almost altogether to the United States, the West Indies and Newfoundland. How, in the name of common sense, can the increased duties upon imports promote the exportation of coal from Nova Scotia to the United States, the West Indies, or Newfoundland? There has been a general revival of business at home and abroad which has increased the demand for coal, and unscrupulous politicians have not hesitated to impose upon the credulous by claiming that this increase has been caused by the tariff. No new market for Nova Scotian coal has been opened up. The importation of American coal into Ontario and Quebec has increased nearly fifty per cent. in the past year, while the amount of Nova Scotian coal brought into these Provinces has been ridiculously small. In his address before the Pictou Liberal Convention, Mr. Carmichael showed that Sir Leonard Tilley's prediction that four hundred thousand tons of American coal would be shut out of the Ontario markets, and its place supplied from Nova Scotia coal mines, under the National Policy, had been utterly falsified; the facts being that an increase of 100,000 tons had occurred in American importations, while absolutely no Nova Scotia coal has gone to Ontario. We trust, therefore, that, in the words of Mr. Irvine, of Carleton, the electors of Pictou have not "sunk so low" as to be deceived again by the sophistry and bogus promises of the Conservatives, and that Mr. Carmichael will be triumphantly elected on the 18th.

In Colchester, Mr. Charles N. Cummings is opposing Hon. A. W. McLelan, the newly appointed President of the Council. The Liberal nomination was unanimously tendered to Hon. A. G. Jones, but that gentleman was, through press of business, compelled to decline. Mr. Jones, however, will address public meetings in both Pictou and Colchester in support of the Liberal candidates. We apprehend that Mr. Jones' efforts will be of great service to his party. There is no man in Nova Scotia whose interests are more identified with his Province, and who stands higher in the estimation of commercial men than Mr. Jones. He is hated by the Tories, because he is feared by them. The castigation which he gave Sir Charles Tupper, in the House of Commons in 1878, has never been forgotten or forgiven, and we believe the Knight of Cumberland would rather encounter any other Liberal public man in Canada than Alfred G. Jones. Even the Conservatives of Colchester do not seem exactly satisfied to have the constituency made a foot-ball by trading politicians, and as Mr. McLelan's record is by no means an enviable one, the Liberals hope to win the seat, notwithstanding the tremendous odds against them. The contests in Pictou and Colchester will be eagerly watched. Should the Liberals carry either of the constituencies, the blow will be a severe one for the Government, and the Liberals of Pictou and Colchester will earn the gratitude of the whole country.

The pretence of the Tories that the Liberals wish to curtail Canadian industries is most despicable, and can surely have no weight with men who know that it is by the capital and enterprise of Liberals that many of Canada's best manufacturing establishments are maintained. The *Chronicle* remarks that if Liberal capital and Liberal enterprise are taken out of the County of Pictou all the manufacturing establishments that would be left would make a poor show. The Liberals of Pictou are the men who give employment to the people, and keep in motion the wheels of industry. Is it not folly to argue that these men would attempt to destroy manufactures?

A CABLEGRAM announces the death of Sir William James, Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeal. The Right Honourable Sir William Milbourne James was the son of Christopher James, Esquire, of Swansea, and was born in 1807. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, was called to the Bar in 1831, and created a Queen's Counsel in 1853. In 1869 he became one of the Vice-Chancellors of England, when he was knighted. He was made a Judge of the Court of Appeal in Chancery in 1870, at a salary of £6,000 per annum, and was then added to the Privy Council.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.—The number of passengers booked at Quebec by the Grand Trunk Railway from the opening of navigation to the 31st May in the years 1880 and 1881 was as follows:—

	1881.	1880.	Decr'se in 1881.
To Province of Quebec	533	314	*219
To Province of Ontario	1,753	2,176	423
To New York and Boston	187	353	166
To Eastern States (U.S.)	464	391	*73
To Western States (U.S.)	2,838	2,886	48
To Manitoba, N.W., Canada	206	224	18
Total	5,981	6,344	363

*Increase.

A New York despatch says the Western Union Telegraph Company have leased, on favourable terms, all the Telegraph lines in Canada in perpetuity, and will soon connect their interests with the new American Cable Company from Penzance to Nova Scotia.

THE PROPOSED STRIKE AGAINST THE PAYMENT OF RENT.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR—Will you allow the author of "*Progress and Poverty*"—Mr. Henry George—to supply answers to the many questions embodied in your editorial, under the above heading, in your issue of Monday, the 30th ult. In view of the advice to Irish land tenants to cease paying rent in any shape, your questions are natural, but I think two short chapters in Mr. George's powerfully written pamphlet, "*The Irish Land Question*," furnish—if not complete answers—at least much food for thought. He says:—

What, then, is the true solution of the Irish problem? The answer is as important to other countries as to Ireland, for the Irish problem is but a local phase of the great problem which is everywhere pressing upon the civilized world.

With the leaders of the Irish movement, the question is, of course, not merely what ought to be done, but what can be done. But, to a clear understanding of the whole subject, the question of principle must necessarily precede that of method. We must decide where we want to go before we can decide what is the best road to take.

The first question that naturally arises is that of right. Among whatever kind of people such a matter as this is discussed the question of right is sure to be raised, This, to me, seems a very significant thing; for I believe it to spring from nothing less than a universal perception, often dim and vague, yet still a universal perception that justice, is the supreme law of the universe, so that, as a short road to what is best, we instinctively ask what is right?

Now, what are the rights of this case? To whom rightfully does the soil of Ireland belong? Who are justly entitled to its use and to all the benefits that flow from its use? Let us settle this question clearly and decisively, before we attempt anything else.

Let me go to the heart of this question by asking another question: Has or has not the child born in Ireland a right to live? There can be but one answer, for no one would contend that it was right to drown Irish babies, or that any human law could make it right. Well, then, if every human being born in Ireland has a right to live in Ireland, these rights must be equal. If each one has a right to live, then no one can have any better right to live than any other one. There will be no dispute about this. No one will contend that it would be any less a crime to drown the baby of an Irish peasant woman than it would be to drown the baby of the proudest duchess, or that a law commanding the one would be any more justifiable than a law commanding the other.

Since, then, all the Irish people have the same equal right to life, it follows that they must all have the same equal right to the land of Ireland. If they are all in Ireland by the same equal permission of Nature, so that no one of them can justly set up a superior claim to life than any other one of them; so that all the rest of them could not justly say to any one of them, "You have not the same right to live as we have; therefore we will pitch you out of Ireland into the sea!" then they all must have the same equal rights to the elements which Nature has provided for the sustaining of life—to air, to water, and to land. For to deny the equal right to the elements necessary to the maintaining of life is to deny the equal right to life. Any law that said, "Certain babies have no right to the soil of Ireland; therefore they shall be thrown off the soil of Ireland," would be precisely equivalent to a law that said, "Certain babies have no right to live; therefore they shall be thrown into the sea." And as no law or custom or agreement can justify the denial of the equal right to life, so no law or custom or agreement can justify the denial of the equal right to land.

It therefore follows, from the very fact of their existence, that the right of each one of the people of Ireland to an equal share in the land is equal and inalienable; that is to say, that the use and benefit of the land of Ireland belong rightfully to the whole people of Ireland, to each one as much as to every other; to no one more than to any other—not to some individuals, to the exclusion of other individuals; not to landlords, not to tenants, not to cultivators, but to the whole people.

This right is irrefutable and indefeasible. It pertains to and springs from the fact of existence, the right to live. No law, no covenant, no agreement, can bar it. One generation cannot stipulate away the rights of another generation. If the whole people of Ireland were to unite in bargaining away their rights in the land, how could they justly bargain away the right of the child who the next moment is born? No one can bargain away what is not his; no one can stipulate away the rights of another. And if the new-born infant has an equal right to life, then has it an equal right to land. Its warrant, which comes direct from Nature, and which sets aside all human laws or title-deeds, is the fact that it is born.

Here we have a firm, self-apparent principle from which we may safely proceed. The land of Ireland does not belong to one individual more than to another individual, to one class more than another class; to one generation more than to the generations that come after. It belongs to the whole people who at the time exist upon it.

I do not dwell upon this principle because it has not yet been asserted. I dwell upon it because, although it has been asserted, no proposal to carry it out has yet been made. The cry indeed has gone up that the land of Ireland belongs to the people of Ireland, but there the recognition of the principle has stopped. To say that the land of Ireland belongs to the people of Ireland, and then merely to ask that rents shall be reduced, or that tenant-right be extended, or that the State shall buy the land from one class and sell it to another class, is utterly illogical and absurd.

Either the land of Ireland rightfully belongs to the Irish landlords, or it rightfully belongs to the Irish people; there can be no middle ground. If it rightfully belongs to the landlords, then is the whole agitation wrong, and every scheme for interfering in any way with the landlords is condemned. If the land rightfully belongs to the landlords, then it is nobody else's business what they do with it, or what rent they charge for it, or where or how they spend the money they draw from it, and whoever does not want to live upon it on the landlords' terms is at perfect liberty to starve or emigrate. But if, on the contrary, the land of Ireland rightfully belongs to the Irish people, then the only logical demand is, not that the tenants shall be made joint owners with the landlords, not that it be bought from a smaller class and sold to a larger class, but that it be resumed by the whole people. To propose to pay the landlords for it is to deny the right of the people to it. The real fight for Irish rights must be made outside of Ireland; and, above all things, the Irish agitators ought to take a logical position, based upon a broad, clear principle which can be everywhere understood and appreciated. To ask for tenant-right or peasant proprietorship is not to take such a position; to concede that the landlords ought to be paid is to utterly abandon the principle that the land belongs rightfully to the people.

To admit, as even the most radical of the Irish agitators seem to admit, that the landlords should be paid the full value of their lands, is to deny the rights of the people. It is an admission that the agitation is an interference with the just rights of property. It is to ignore the only principle on which the agitation can be justified, and on which it can gather strength for the accomplishment of anything real and permanent. To admit this is to admit that the Irish people have no more right to the soil of Ireland than any outsider. For, any outsider can go to Ireland and buy land, if he will give its market value. To propose to buy out the landlords is to propose to continue the present injustice in another form. They would get in interest on the debt created what they now get in rent. They would still have a lien upon Irish labour.

And why should the landlords be paid? If the land of Ireland belongs of natural right to the Irish people, what valid claim for payment can be set up by the landlords? No one will contend that the land is theirs of natural right, for the day has gone by when men could be told that the Creator of the universe intended his bounty for the exclusive use and benefit of a privileged class of his creatures—that he intended a few to roll in luxury while their fellows toiled and starved for them. *The claim of the landlords to the land rests not on natural right, but merely on municipal law—on municipal law which contravenes natural right.* And, whenever the sovereign power changes municipal law so as to conform to natural right, what claim can they assert to compensation? *Some of them bought their lands, it is true; but they got no better title than the seller had to give. And what are these titles? Titles based on murder and robbery, on blood and rapine—titles which rest on the most atrocious and wholesale crimes. Created by force and maintained by force, they have not behind them the first shadow of right.* That Henry II. and James I. and Cromwell and the Long Parliament had the power to give and grant Irish lands is true; but will any one contend they had the right? Will any one contend that in all the past generations there has existed on the British Isles or anywhere else any human being, or any number of human beings, who had the right to say that in the year 1881 the great mass of Irishmen should be compelled to pay—in many cases to residents of England, France, or the United States—for the privilege of living in their native country and making a living from their native soil? Even if it be said that might makes right; even if it be contended that in the twelfth, or seventeenth, or eighteenth century lived men who, having the power, had therefore the right, to give away the soil of Ireland, it will not be contended that their right went further than their power, or that their gifts and grants are binding on the men of the present generation. No one can urge such a preposterous doctrine. And, if might makes right, then the moment the people get power to take the land the rights of the present landholders utterly cease, and any proposal to compensate them is a proposal to do a fresh wrong.

Should it be urged that, no matter on what they originally rest, the lapse of time has given to the legal owners of Irish land a title of which they can not now be justly deprived without compensation, it is sufficient to ask, with Herbert Spencer, *at what rate per annum wrong becomes right?* Even the shallow pretense that the acquiescence of society can vest in a few the exclusive right to that element on which and from which Nature has ordained that all must live, can not be urged in the case of Ireland. *For the Irish people have never acquiesced in their spoliation, unless the bound and gagged victim may be said to acquiesce in the robbery and maltreatment which he can not prevent.* Though the memory of their ancient rights in the land of their country may have been utterly stamped out among the people of England, and have been utterly forgotten among their kin on this side of the sea, it has long survived among the Irish. If the Irish people have gone hungry and cold and ignorant, if they have been evicted from lands on which their ancestors had lived from time immemorial, if they have been forced to emigrate or to starve, it has not been for want of protest. They have protested all they could; they have struggled all they could. It has been but superior force that has stifled their protests and made their struggles vain. In a blind, dumb way, they are protesting now and struggling now, though even their hands were free they might not at first know how to untie the knots in the cords that bind them. But acquiesce they never have.

Yet, even supposing they had acquiesced, as in their ignorance the working classes of such countries as England and the United States now acquiesce, in their iniquitous system which makes the common birthright of all the exclusive property of some. What then? Does such acquiescence turn wrong into right? If the sleeping traveller wake to find a robber with his hand in his pocket, is he bound to buy the robber off—bound not merely to let him keep what he has previously taken, but pay him the full value of all he expected the sleep of his victim to permit him to get? If the stockholders of a bank find that for a long term of years their cashier has been appropriating the lion's share of the profits, are they to be told that they can not discharge him without paying him for what he might have got, had his peculations not been discovered?

The Land Question, it must be remembered, is not one affecting Ireland alone.

Yours truly,

* * * *

Montreal, June 7, 1881.

EVICTIONS.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Your very clear and able article, under the above heading, in your issue of this morning, having attracted my attention, I cannot allow this chance to pass of thanking you for showing so clearly the inconsistency of some of the arguments put forth by such men as Mr. Redpath. Mr. Redpath, on his arrival in this city, sometime ago to deliver a lecture, was challenged by me to substantiate several charges which he had made against the late Lord Leitrim and other landlords, but he declined.

Regarding your statement that the head tenant in Ireland generally sub-lets his land, and makes the sub or other tenant pay twice as much as he has to pay himself, this, sir, is correct, and being only some nine months out from Ireland allow me to give you a case in point.

In the County of Londonderry, a man held a farm of some 40 acres under Lord Waterford at a rent of £50 per year, payable half-yearly. This man, after getting the lease executed, went to a man named Connors, and let to him some 30 acres of the farm at a rent far exceeding the sum he had himself agreed to pay to Lord Waterford for the 40 acres. The lease contained a clause against sub-letting. Thus he was living on 20 acres of land rent free, and not only that, but Connors was paying him some £20 yearly. For some time this transaction was not found out, I think for two years, nor would it yet, I suppose, if the agent had not been going around and asked who owned this land Connor was working. Connor informed him that he had rented 30 acres from the head tenant, and was in possession for two years, paying his rent regularly. This, of course, astonished the agent, as well as the fact that the head tenant was some 18 months in arrears. The agent at once went and issued an ejectment process against the head tenant.

The case came on and a decree was granted for possession on account of the breach of contract on the part of the head tenant.

A great cry, of course, was raised against the landlord by the Land Leaguers for evicting the tenant, and an action taken under the Land Act of 1870 for compensation against Lord Waterford by not only the head tenant but by Connor. Of course the case was dismissed, and then the cry was against the Land Act.

If landlords were treated here regarding the rents as they are in Ireland they would not stand half the nonsense at the hands of the tenants. The Irish tenant farmers are not so much oppressed as they make it appear, but they themselves are the oppressors of the poor sub-tenants.

No Land Bill will be complete until it gives equal liberty to the cottier as well as to the head tenant, but it is an old saying that "if you would give a tenant farmer the whole of Ireland for a potato garden he would ask the Isle of Man for an orchard," and it is true.

Let England pass this present Land Bill and allow free fishery, and I think the respectable people of Ireland will be content.

Thanking you for your space,

I am yours truly,

A LOVER OF IRELAND.

Montreal, June 7, 1881.

THE MUSICAL MONUMENT.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—I notice in the *Canadian Spectator* of Saturday last a very ingenious picture, the "Musical Monument," representing "the leading piano of the world," as it is now called, raised upon an immense granite pedestal, resting on five steps, round which are seen the names of the other leading pianos of America. From the top tier, where "Chick" and "Stein" are represented to be, two ladders are placed up the sides of the pedestal, which is surmounted by a fine representation of the "Weber Grand," benignly looking down upon those below. As a specimen of bold, original advertising, this picture is simply unapproachable—so palpable a hit would naturally have imitators, and so we see in the window of a Notre Dame street piano man an exact copy of the original, only in this case a Hazelton Piano has been placed on the monument while the Weber is hurled down below. The agent of the Decker, in his picture, thought it better not to disturb the Weber, but satisfied himself by hoisting the Decker in mid-air, high above the Weber. Connoisseurs notice that, while the latter instrument rests securely on a granite rock, the former has been hoisted to a position where it has no foundation to stand on.

Seriously, this dispostion, so general with the cheaper piano agents, to copy the Weber, is something very ludicrous, and must be quite flattering to the vanity of the Weber people.

H.

Montreal, June 7th, 1881.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

PARISIEN FRENCH COMP'Y.

TO-NIGHT—Le Proces Vauradieux,

June 8 136

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

SATURDAY NIGHT, June 11th,

(Benefit French Benevolent Society.)

Les Domestiques—Comedy in 3 Acts.

Les Brebis de Panurye—In 1 Act.

La Greve des Torgerons.

Tickets at Prince's and Lavigne & Lajoie's.

June 8 136

Gallery of Paintings, &c.

The Art Association's Gallery,

PHILLIPS' SQUARE,

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

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

May 16 116

New Advertisements.

EMPLOYMENT

wanted by a man of active habits, has had considerable business experience in Shipping, Commission and Manufactures.

Address W. R., P. O. Box 166

June 8 b 136

FOR SALE,

A Mount St. Bernard Dog, five months' old. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

June 8 136

LOST,

From Richmond Street to Hochelaga, $400, they were in an envelope; supposed lost in C. P. R. Cars. The finder will please communicate with the Chief of Police.

May 21 121

WANTED.

A young man, aged 22, of good education and address, will be open on 1st of July, to an engagement as Private Secretary, Bookkeeper or Short-hand Writer (130 words per minute); best of references. Address "Commerce," HERALD Office.

June 7 m 135

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my crew.

CAPT. W. H. LUCE,

Master barque "Manhegan."

June 7 r 135

Montreal Abattoir Company.

NOTICE.

The SHAREHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are requested to attend their first regular meeting, which will take place

Wednesday, the 15th June instant,

At the Office of the Company, 66 ST. JAMES STREET, at THREE o'clock p.m., to receive Report of Provisional Board of Directors and proceed to the Election of a Regular Board.

By order.

C. O. PERRAULT,

Secretary-Treasurer M. A. C.

June 4 4,8,11,15J 133

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

Superior Court.

On the Seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

(No. 523.)

Present:

The Honourable Mr. Justice MACKAY.

Exparte CHARLES DUBUC, Physician, of Montreal,

Petitioner for appointment of a Curator to the Vacant Estate of EDOUARD E. DUBUC.

IT IS ORDERED, that the Creditors of the late EDOUARD E. DUBUC do appear before the Prothonotary of this Court on FRIDAY, the Tenth day of JUNE instant, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to give their opinion in this matter.

R. MACKAY, J. S. C.

June 8 136

HER MAJESTY'S

Albert Biscuits.

The Only Genuine.

Manufactured by Messrs. MACKENZIE, Edinburgh.

A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

50 YEARS' OLD.

Some Choice Old Brandies

Just received ex "Lake Simcoe," including some

50 YEARS' OLD.

The Only Lot in the Dominion

ALEX. McGIBBON,

IMPORTER OF

Fine Wines and Liquors.

Sweet Cream Cheese

RECEIVED THREE TIMES A WEEK.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

June 8 136

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

Henry Clay............CONCHAS

Golden Eagle............CONCHAS

Espanolia............CONCHAS

Ynclean............CONCHAS

Oscar Yamanda............CONCHAS

Only to be had at

PHILIP HENRY'S,

134 ST. JAMES STREET.

ALL THESE GOODS FRESH RECEIVED.

June 8 136

The Average Heads

Of the Members of the English House of Commons are small, from 6½ to 7. The testimony of leading hatters establishes the fact that in the last twenty-five years the heads of the people in Great Britain have diminished a quarter of an inch. HATS of all shapes and sizes at

R. W. COWAN & CO.'S,

THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.

June 8 136

New Advertisements.

S. CARSLEY'S

SHOW ROOMS!

See Window for Knitted Shawls.

Those Knitted Shawls are selling well; prices from 75c to $7.50.

Hundreds of Knitted Shawls to choose from at S. Carsley's. All marked at desperate low prices.

Every day we are selling more of these Shawls.

Ladies are astonished at the low prices asked for these goods.

Now is the time to buy cheap Shawls for evening wear and Carsley's is the place to buy them.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

CARSLEY will offer great inducements in Ladies' Jerseys all this month.

CARSLEY keeps nothing but the best Cashmere Jerseys.

CARSLEY is selling Cashmere Jerseys in all colours from $1.95.

CARSLEY is selling Children's and Ladies' Jerseys 30 per cent cheaper than they can be bought at credit stores.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy good quality of new Black Satin for Trimmings at 57c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy a splendid line of new All-wool Nun's Veiling, in all the newest shades, for 19c per yard.

At. S. CARSLEY'S you can buy rich Black Demi-Gros Grain Silk, for 68c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy beautiful quality of new All-wool Black Cashmere, for 40c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy special line of new American Twilled Debeiges, in all the newest shades, for 18½c, worth 28c.

THIS WEEK.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy Beautiful Broken Check Dress Goods, in all the leading shades, for 13c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy extra good quality of new Yachting Flannel, in all the most desirable shades, for 24c per yard, goods sold at 33c and 35c in some credit stores.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

Go to S. CARSLEY'S for Grenadines.

Coal Oil Stoves,

REFRIGERATORS,

Garden Settees,

AND

House Furnishing Hardware

AT

CLENDINNENG'S.

June 8 136

WHOLESALE

GROCERY BUSINESS

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until

Tuesday, the 14th June, A. D. 1881,

For the purchase of the Stock-in-Trade, amounting to about............$11,150.00

And the Book Debts and Bills receivable, amounting to about... 10,788.00

Belonging to the Estate of

MATHEWSON & PATTON,

And for the balance of the Lease of the Premises, Nos. 188 and 190 McGILL STREET,

TILL 30th APRIL, 1882.

The Stock, Inventory, and Lists of Debts and Bills can be seen at the Store 188 McGill Street.

Also, duplicates of Inventory and Lists are at my Office, and all necessary information can be had on application.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. M. M. DUFF,

Accountant, and one of the Trustees.

118 ST. JAMES STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Montreal, 4th June, 1881.

r 135

Highest Quality

DRESS SHIRTS

MADE TO ORDER

BY

CLAGGETT & CO.'Y

ALSO,

All Sizes and Styles in Stock.

St. James Street,

OPPOSITE OTTAWA HOTEL.

June 3 132

SALT!

IN SHEDS ON CANAL:

Bags Coarse Salt, 10's, and 11's.

Bags Packer's Fine. do.

EX STORE:

Higgins' Eureka Salt.

Stubbs' Washington F.F. Salt.

In Bags, Halves and Quarters.

Kegs Pure Saltpetre.

Crystals and Ground.

FOR SALE BY

VERRET, STEWART & CO.,

271 to 275 Commissioners Street.

May 23 fmw 122

GRAND

Provincial Exhibition

To be held on the

EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal,

Arranged in three Departments,

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH

Excepting Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, which arrive two days later, viz., FRIDAY, SEPT. 16th.

CLOSES FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd.

$25,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS

Entries in all departments must be made with the Secretaries in Montreal, on or before THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.

Prize Lists and Forms of Entry, with any other information required, can be obtained on application to

GEO. LECLERE,

Sec. Council of Agriculture.

S. C. STEVENSON,

Sec. Council of Arts and Manufacturers.

May 27 126

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL

AUDITOR & ACCOUNTANT,

HAMILTON CHAMBERS,

ST. JOHN STREET, Montreal.

April 4 90

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

Farming and Stock-Raising Lands

FOR SALE

—BY THE—

Hudson's Bay Company.

Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated at about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the Offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.

C. J. BRYDGES,

LAND COMMISSIONER.

Montreal, May, 1881 6m DW 125

JUST RECEIVED,

20 Cases ASSORTED WRITING PAPERS.

Comprising in part, fine PURE IRISH LINEN Note and Letter Papers; Cream-laid Note Paper, from 80 cts. Ream up; Cream-laid Fools-cap, from $1.50 Ream up. Parliament, Legal, Fools-cap, ruled specially for Lawyers and Notaries' use.

Also, a large assortment of ENVELOPES from 80 cts. M. up.

SEA SIDE! SEA SIDE!

We have just opened two cases of EXTRA FINE NOTE PAPER, with Envelopes to match, neatly put up in boxes, suitable for parties removing to the Sea Side and other watering places.

GEO. HORNE & SON,

71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street.

June 4 133

DECKER

BROTHERS

PIANOS

Need not the aid of flaming puffs or paid-for testimonials. Nor do they make absurd claims to impossible qualities to prove themselves the BEST. Their known excellence gives them the right to the distinction. They ARE the best.

DeZOUCHE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

May 5 107

HOEGG'S

CANNED GOODS

We are Sole Agents in the Maritime Provinces and in the Province of Quebec for D. W. HOEGG & CO.'S CANNED GOODS. We are offering their "Sterling" Lobsters at low prices, also their Meats and Vegetables. Send for Price List. Baked Beans a specialty. Messrs. Hoegg & Co. have made contracts with several provincial farmers, and by September will be able to can four or five thousand cases of Tomatoes and Sugar Corn.

HARDING & HATHEWAY,

17 & 18 South Wharf, St. John, N.B.

June 4 b 133

FINE SALT!

500 Bags Factory Filled

TO ARRIVE.

White Sacks! Falk Brand!

FOR SALE BY

COX & GREEN.

June 1 130

J. & R. McLEA

OFFER FOR SALE:

Brls. Canada Mess and Prime Mess Pork

(CHOICE BRAND).

Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.

Puns. Choice Barbadoes Molasses.

Brls. Pure West India Lime Juice.

Brls. Pure Newfoundland A Cod Oil.

Boxes Pure Boneless Codfish.

TO ARRIVE:

Brls. Steam-Refined Pale Seal Oil.

Cargoes Caledonia Mine Coal.

8 Common Street,

MONTREAL

May 16 116

MAGOR BROS. & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

Brls. Steam-Refined Pale Seal Oil

(DUNDEE SEALING CO.)

Brls. Newfoundland A Cod Oil

Puns. New Barbadoes Molasses,

Edwards' Pickles, 16 & 20 oz.

Pink's Marmalade, lb. Pots.

Office: 18 Foundling Street.

May 23 122

CASTORINE!

CARD.

Montreal Veterinary College

MAY, 1881.

Business of importance necessitating my absence in the North-West Territories for a short time, commencing 1st June, my practice will be conducted by my present staff of Assistants, consisting of Wm. McEachran, M.D., V.S., M. C. Baker, V.S. and E. J. Carter, V.S.

Having every confidence in their educational qualifications and practical experience, all animals intrusted to their care will receive the best attention possible.

D. McEACHRAN,

Veterinary Surgeon.

June 4 r 133

FOR SALE,

To Arrive and in Store:

Dry White Lead, Dry Red Lead, Litharge, Sal-Soda, Soda Ash, Bleaching Powder, Caustic Soda, Bi-Carb Soda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Bichromate of Potash, Roll Sulphur, Flour Sulphur, Sulphate of Copper, Whiting, &c.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR

Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Scotch Refined Sugars, and general merchandise for execution in British Markets.

Agents for THE HUNTINGTON COPPER & SULPHUR COMPANY'S INGOT COPPER.

COTTON, CONNAL & CO.

J. F. COTTON, Montreal. | R. N. C. CONNAL, Glasgow.

May 18 118

COOL DRINKS

The Healthiest and Cheapest Drink for the Hot Weather is

Messina Lemonade.

The Messina Lemon Powder,

MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY

HENRI JONAS,

55 St. Sulpice Street,

MONTREAL.

June 3 132

FOR SALE.

TO ARRIVE ABOUT THE 15TH INST Per SS. "ICELAND."

800 Brls. Munn's Steam Refined Strictly Pale Seal Oil

300 Qtls. Large Dry Codfish

50 Casks Cod Blub ber

Also,—TO ARRIVE,

Ontario Mine Coal

In Lots to Suit Purchasers.

LORD & MUNN.

May 13 1m 114

TRAVELLERS'

EXPENSE

BOOK.

A Great Convenience to Travellers,

Saves all Possibility of Disputes.

Call and See It at

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.'S

94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street

June 7 135

SCHOOL PRIZES

Cheap Sale.

DAWSON BROTHERS invite inspection of an extensive assortment of the most suitable books for

Class Prizes,

Which they are offering at the exceedingly

REDUCED RATE

Of 25c for the 1s Sterling of Publishers Price,

Equivalent to

LONDON PRICES.

Many books at even greater reduction.

Teachers are respectfully invited to call and inspect the stock which is now on view.

DAWSON BROTHERS,

ST. JAMES STREET.

June 3 132

See Here!

IF YOU WANT THE FINEST

PHOTOGRAPH

FOR FRAMING YOU HAVE EVER SEEN GO TO

MR. PARKS' STUDIO

195½ ST. JAMES STREET,

AND YOU WILL GET IT SURE

Music Hall To Let

FOR

Select Musical Entertainments, Recitals, Lectures, or Bazaars,

THE BEAUTIFUL

WEBER HALL,

IN THE NEW YORK PIANO CO.'S BUILDINGS,

226-228 St. James Street.

Terms for afternoons or evenings very moderate.

Capacity, about four hundred.

Accoustic very fine. The Hall is furnished with an Organ and a magnificent Grand Piano.

Apply to

NEW YORK PIANO CO.,

226-228 St. James Street Montreal.

May 14 115

J. RIELLE,

LAND SURVEYOR,

No. 146 St. James Street

New Advertisements.

MERCHANTS' LINE

We will despatch a steamer for

CHICAGO,

Every TUESDAY, at TWO p.m.

And one for

CLEVELAND.

Every WEDNESDAY, at TWO p.m.,

Calling at BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, ST. CATHARINES and DETROIT.

These Steamers have very superior accommodations for Passengers.

G. E. JAQUES & CO.,

108 Common St.,

Or 255 St. James St., corner McGill St.

June 1 wfm 130

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allans R. M. S. CIRCASSIAN, Smith, commander, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

June 7 m 135

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The SS. TORONTO, Captain Gibson, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

D. TORRANCE & CO., Agents.

June 7 m 135

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

¶ The Beaver Line SS. LAKE NEPIGON, Capt. Campbell, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., Agents.

June 7 135

A Cup of Coffee.

To make a Cup of Superior Coffee INSTANTANEOUSLY, use

Lyman's Concentrated Extract of Coffee,

Prepared by a NEW and SCIENTIFIC PROCESS, from CHOICE SELECTED COFFEE, Roasted and Ground expressly for this process.

Full directions for use with each bottle

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

☞ Trial size, five cents a bottle.

April 30 103

THE OLDEST

SHOW CASE

FACTORY.

THE BEST GOODS.

W. MILLICHAMP & CO.

29 to 35 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

Send for Catalogue.

May 23 122

CHEAP MUSIC.

SEVERAL THOUSAND PIECES FOR SALE AT

ONE CENT EACH

SEVERAL THOUSAND PIECES AT

One Cent Per Page.

HENRY PRINCE.

☞ New Stand, 226 and 228 St. James St., New York Piano Co's Warerooms.

May 26 125

FRIENDLESS WOMEN

The Committee of the Protestant Home for Friendless Women beg to intimate to the public, that they intend soliciting aid for the purpose of building a new home, the present one being entirely inadequate to their work. Being the only home of the kind in the city, they hope to meet with the approval and generous assistance of all philanthropic persons.

"For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. We, then, that are strong, ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not please ourselves."

ELIZA A. REID,

Treasurer.

May 31 129

TENDERS FOR FUEL.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Montreal, 4th June, 1881.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 21st day of JUNE instant, for the following quantities of Fuel for the COURT HOUSE and GAOL, to wit:—

675 Tons STEAM COAL, of the best quality and free from slack and dirt, to be weighed at the Public Weigh House.

20 Tons ANTHRACITE COAL, stove size and best quality.

135 Cords FIREWOOD—MAPLE AND BIRCH—In equal proportions, of sound quality, of last season's cutting, without logs or limbs, and of the full length of three feet, French measure, from point to scarp.

55 Cords TAMARAC FIREWOOD, of the same quality and length.

To be delivered from the 1st to the 15th day of JULY next, as follows:—

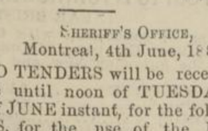
300 Tons Coal, 75 Cords Firewood (Maple and Birch), and 30 Cords Tamarac, at the Court House, the Coal to be placed in the cellars, and the Firewood to be piled in the shed or yard; and the remainder of the Steam Coal and Wood at the Gaol, the Coal to be placed in the coal shed and the Wood piled in the yard, and the Anthracite Coal at the Female Prison. The whole at the expense of the contractor.

The lowest or any tender will not be necessarily accepted.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Sheriff.

June 6 134



Tenders for Gaol Supplies.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Montreal, 4th June, 1881.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 21st day of JUNE instant, for the following SUPPLIES, for the use of the MONTREAL GAOL for one year from the 1st day of JULY next, to wit:—

GOOD SOUND BEEF, with bone.

SAME QUALITY BEEF, without bone.

MESS PORK.

BEST BROWN BREAD.

POTATOES SOUND AND PICKED, Early Rose variety.

To be regularly delivered at the Gaol in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

The lowest or any of the tenders will not be necessarily accepted.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Sheriff.

June 6 134

New Advertisements.

The Quebec Steamship Co'y

THE S.S. "MIRAMICHI"

Is intended to leave Montreal on

Monday, 13th June, at 5 P.M.,

AND QUEBEC,

Tuesday, 14th June, at 2 P.M.

For Pictou, calling at Father Point, Metis Gaspe, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown.

Has excellent accommodation for Passengers

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SHAW,

Agent.

LEVE & ALDEN,

Passenger Agents, St. James St.

May 31 129

TO SYDNEY, C. B.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

"Tintern Abbey,"

TINDALE, MASTER,

Will make regular Fortnightly Voyages from Montreal to the above Port,

Commencing in June.

For Freight and particulars, apply to

BOGUE, DIXON & CO.,

199 Commissioners Street.

June 7 135

CHEAP TICKETS!

Steamer "PERSIA"

Sails Every Friday, at 7 P.M.

Fare to TORONTO..................$7.00

Do ST. CATHARINES.......... 7.50

Do NIAGARA FALLS.......... 8.50

Meals and Berth included

Accommodation unsurpassed.

For Tickets or further information, apply to

D. BATTERSBY,

264 St. James Street, corner McGill.

May 19 119

The Laprairie Navigation Co

1881 1881

On and after MONDAY, 30th May, and until further notice, the steamer LAPRAIRIE, Capt. DEMERS, will leave at the following hours, or as near as possible, Sundays and Holidays excepted:—Laprairie, 5.30 a.m., 8.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m. Montreal, 6.30 a.m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p.m., 6.30 p.m. On Sundays and Holidays—Laprairie, 8.15 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Montreal, 2.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m.

For Time Tables, Season, Monthly and Trip Tickets, apply at the City Office, 264 and 266 corner McGill and St. James Streets, or on board steamer "Laprairie."

J. BROSSEAU, Secretary.

June 6 134

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

MAIL LINE DAY STEAMERS

BETWEEN

Montreal and Ottawa.

Passengers for OTTAWA and all intermediate ports take 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily, to connect with steamer.

First-class fare to Ottawa..........$2.50

Return do do $4.00

Second-class fare to do $1.50

Favourite Route for Tourists.

CHARMING SCENERY AND COMFORTABLE MEALS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS, taking 7 a.m. train to Lachine.

ALL DAY TRIP TO CARILLON AND BACK—passing through delightful scenery. Steamer remains at Carillon an hour and a half, returning HOME BY THE RAPIDS. Fare for round trip, $1.25; on Saturdays, $1.00.

Tickets for CALEDONIA SPRINGS (the Saratoga of Canada), at reduced rates. This is the most direct of any route to the Springs.

EXCURSIONS UP BY RAIL and DOWN BY BOAT

To ST. ANNE'S daily by 12.30 p.m. train, returning by boat at 4 p.m. via Rapids. Fare for round trip, 80c.

DOWN THE RAPIDS in the AFTERNOON take 5 p.m. train for Lachine DAILY. Fare for round trip, 50c.

Tickets, Tourists' Cards and all information at principal Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, and the Company's Office, 13 Bonaventure street.

R. W. SHEPHERD,

President.

Montreal, May 30 125

Richelieu and Ontario Nav Co'y

Spring Arrangements

THE STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY BETWEEN

Montreal and Quebec,

Run regularly as under:

The QUEBEC, Capt. Robt. Nelson, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and

The MONTREAL, Capt. Wm. Burn, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at SEVEN o'clock P.M., from Montreal.

STEAMERS FROM

Montreal to Hamilton

connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and with railways for all points West, will leave daily (Sundays excepted), from the Canal Basin, at NINE o'clock a.m., and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at NOON, and Coteau Landing on arrival of the Train leaving Montreal at FIVE o'clock p.m.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. J. Rankin, for Cornwall and intermediate ports, every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 Noon, from Canal Basin.

Steamer TROIS RIVIERES, Captain J. Duval, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m., connecting at Sorel with steamer SOREL, for St. Francois and Yamaska.

Steamer BERTHIER, Captain L. H. Roy, leaves for Berthier and Maskinonge every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m.; for Vercheres every Monday and Thursday, at 4 p.m., calling at St. Sulpice; and for Berthier, Saturday, at 3 p.m.

Steamer CHAMBLY, Captain Frs. Lamoureux, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Captain Laforce, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) for Boucherville, Varennes, and Bout de l'Ile at 5 p.m., except Saturdays at 3 p.m.

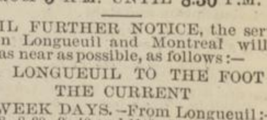
COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES.

Company's Ticket Offices, where Staterooms can be secured, from R. A. Dickson, 133 St. James street, and at the Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot Jacques Cartier Square, and from Robt. McEwen, at the Freight Offices, Canal Basin.

J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager

GENERAL OFFICES—228 St. Paul street.

Montreal, April 30 1881. 103

1881.  1881.

STEAM SERVICE

BETWEEN

LONGUEUIL & MONTREAL.

FROM 5 A.M. UNTIL 8.30 P.M.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the service between Longueuil and Montreal will be made, as near as possible, as follows:—

FROM LONGUEUIL TO THE FOOT OF THE CURRENT

ON WEEK DAYS.—From Longueuil:—At 5, 6, 7, 8, 8.30, 9, 10 and 11 A.M., 12 Noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.30, 6, 7 P.M.

From Foot of Current:—At 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 A.M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30 P.M.

ON SUNDAYS. From Longueuil:—At 8.45 A.M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P.M.

From Foot of Current:—At 9 A.M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P.M.

GROSBOIS ISLAND.

The most charming, picturesque and salubrious locality for the the Holidays.

This Island, situated opposite Boucherville, possesses all kinds of amusements for children and all pleasure-seekers.

Temperance Refreshments of all kinds.

A splendid wharf has been built near the bush which surrounds the Island, with Side-walks, Benches, Portative Tables for Lunches.

There has also been erected two large Buildings with Tables and Seats for Family Parties,—very useful in case of rain.

The magnificent Steamer "MONTARVILLE," so well known to the public, runs from Montreal (Jacques-Cartier Wharf), to the Island.

Thousands of persons have already visited the Island since its opening, and they are so satisfied they would not go elsewhere.

USUAL TRIP SATURDAY, 11TH JUNE.

The splendid, sure and magnificent steamer "MONTARVILLE" will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf at 2 P.M.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 12TH JUNE, the Steamer will leave at the same hour.

FARE—Gentlemen, 20 cents; Ladies, 10c; Children, 5c.

OVIDE DUFRESNE

Manager.

May 26. 12

DOMINION NEWS.

QUEBEC.

ANNEXATION SOCIETY.

QUEBEC, June 7.—An association in favour of annexation to the United States has been revived here and it is said five members of the Local House have joined it.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Good progress is being made by the members of Trinity Church in collecting subscriptions for the purchase of that edifice.

LUMBER ARRIVING.

Large quantities of deals and lumber are now being brought in over the Lake St. John Railway, good portions of the deal cargoes of several vessels now in port coming by that means.

THE BLAKE BANQUET.

Definite arrangements have been made for tendering Hon. Mr. Blake a banquet during his approaching visit to this city.

THE "FOXHOUND."

H.M.S. "Foxhound," recently purchased by the Government for the protection of the fisheries, will be ready to leave on her mission in about two weeks. In the meantime, she is undergoing some interior alterations.

OTTAWA.

LABOURERS' STRIKE.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Labourers on the gravel train of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Occidental Railway have struck for $1.10 per day, an advance of 10c.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Mr. Bowell left for Port Hope this morning to attend the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge.

WIFE DESERTION.

George Burt, a 'bus driver at the Windsor House, was arrested to-day by High-Constable Bissonnette, of Montreal, on a charge of wife desertion. He was taken to Montreal this morning.

RESIGNATION.

Judge Barrett, United States Consul, has resigned. He will be succeeded by a Mr. Robbins, of Michigan.

TORONTO.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

TORONTO, June 7.—The delegates to the International Typographical Union, after a brief session this morning, adjourned until to-morrow. This afternoon they enjoyed the hospitalities of the city, and were driven round to the different institutions. Next Friday evening a mass meeting of Trades-Unions in Toronto is to be held, and several of the delegates to the Typographical Union have expressed their intention of attending.

TAILORS GOING ON STRIKE.

The journeymen tailors have asked for an increase of wages, and are considering the advisability of striking if it is not granted.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.

This morning about 100 emigrants, who had landed at Quebec from the steamer "Circassian," arrived at the emigrant sheds. As the demand here for labourers still continues, there is plenty of work for all of them.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

The annual meeting of the Orphans' Home was held to-night. The annual report shows that there are 180 inmates, and a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $165. It is proposed to erect a workshop for the boys.

LAND LEAGUE MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Toronto branch of the Land League was held to-night. The question of having Miss Parnell deliver a lecture in Toronto was discussed.

BELLEVILLE.

RAILWAY MEN IN COUNCIL.

BELLEVILLE, June 7.—Mr. Geo. A. Cox, Managing-Director of the Midland & Grand Junction Railway, and the chief officers of the Midland Railway were here to-day in conference with the Directors of the Grand Junction. Messrs. Bickford, McDougall, and Cameron resigned, and Messrs. Jno. Bell, Q.C., Thos. Holden, and George A. Cox were elected Directors in their stead.

EMIGRANT CHILDREN.

Ninety-three children from Glasgow, for the Marchmont Home here, have arrived at Quebec. They are accompanied by Miss Quarrier and Mr. Geo. Williams, evangelist, of Glasgow.

MORE FROST.

Another frost occurred last night by which potatoes and cucumbers were destroyed in many gardens.

HALIFAX.

THE LABRADOR FISHERY.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 7.—The Nova Scotia fishermen bound to the Labrador are fitting out for the trip, and the number coming to this port make much stir in certain sections of Water street. Lunenberg County alone will send about 70 vessels to the Labrador fishery this season.

MR. SYMES IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Symes, who raised such a *furore* in this Province relative to the dead meat business, was before the Chief-Justice to-day on the application of his counsel to set aside a *capias* under which he has been in gaol for some weeks. The creditors' counsel produced affidavits that induced the Judge to remand Symes for a week to give him an opportunity to answer them.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

The prize list of the Dominion Exhibition, to be held here in September, has been published. The prizes aggregate $15,000. It is believed the Maritime Provinces will make extensive exhibits at the Show, and New England manufacturers, as well as those of Ontario, are expected to make large demands for space.

SMALL-POX.

The barque Kate Melick, from Liverpool, G.B., for New York, arrived at Quarantine, below this port, to-day, with two cases of small-pox on board. After the sick men are landed at Hospital the vessel will be fumigated, and proceed on her voyage, without coming up to this harbour.

WINNIPEG.

SURVEYING PARTIES.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 7.—John C. Nelson left with a survey party, this morning, to lay out Indian Reserves in the neighbourhood of Woody Mountain. He will be absent for four years.

INDIAN FIGHTING ON THE PLAINS.

A party, which arrived from Fort McLean on Saturday evening, reported a fight having taken place on the Plains, near Fort Walsh, between the Black Feet and Cree Indians, in which the latter had 16 men scalped. The trouble is said to have arisen from the Crees having stolen some pigeon horses from the Black Feet nation.

NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

A prominent railroad man from St. Paul is authority for the statement that some Boston capitalists have subscribed $5,000,000 towards the construction of 25 miles of an air line from Winnipeg to Duluth, which will be built westward from Duluth this summer.

MORE LABOURERS WANTED.

The contractors for section B are advertising for 2,000 more men to push the work of railway construction. The wages offered are $1.75 per day, and board is $4 per week. Eleven hundred men are now employed. The contractors are reported to be ahead of their specified time on rock work, and in three months the first division, which extends from Rat Portage to within four miles of Hawk Lake, will be ready for trains. Twenty miles will be finished on the third division, which extends from Eagle River, at the end of section A, to Stewart Lake, by the time Purcell & Ryan, the section A contractors, reach there, which they expect to do on the first of November. All of section B will be ironed by the first of January, excepting 30 miles, and the whole contract will be completed within the specification.

NEW PASSENGER DEPOT.

The city has invested $14,500 in a site for the new passenger depot for the Canada Pacific Railway. The swing of the new railway bridge over the Red River was completed to-day and swung into place. Trains will run into the city as soon as the rails are laid.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A controlling interest in the Great North-Western Telegraph Company has been purchased by eastern capitalists through Mr. Richard Fuller, of Hamilton.

BOTANICAL COLLECTION.

Prof. Macoun presented the Historical and Scientific Society this morning with a duplicate set of part of his Botanical Collection obtained during the last few summers while exploring for the Government in the North-West Territory. The collection contains about seven hundred species and includes the greater number of flowering plants and ferns which grow between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN.

DECISION IN A STEAMSHIP CASE.

LONDON, June 7.—The Court of Survey at Sunderland has given its decision in the case of the steamer "City of Limerick." It decided that the Board of Trade had no ground to detain the steamer after the alterations by which she was fitted for the Australian cattle trade. The Board of Trade contended that the alterations brought the vessel within the provisions of Mr. Plimsoll's Act, on the ground of improper construction.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

Mr. Gladstone's physicians have made a concerted representation to him that he must go into the Upper House if he expects to remain in public life. He suffers constantly from diarrhœa, the result of overwork, and nothing but relative rest will relieve him. He would have broken down long ago but for his immense recuperative force, which shows itself in the ease with which he sleeps. After an exhausting sitting of Parliament he can go home and sleep eight hours on a stretch without once waking. But no man can draw forever on such a constitution as his with impunity.

CHILI AND THE PERUVIAN BONDHOLDERS.

It is now stated by authority that the well-known house of Anthony Gibbs & Sons has not consented to enter into any guano or nitrate contracts on behalf of the Peruvian bondholders with the Government of Chili, and will not consent so to do. No such contracts are likely to be made by solvent houses until the terms of peace between Chili and Peru shall have been satisfactorily adjusted, and on a sound working basis.

IRELAND.

ARRESTS AND EVICTIONS.

LONDON, June 7.—Two further arrests have been made under the Coercion Act of members of the Milestreet (County Cork) Branch of the Land League. Five writs of ejectment were served yesterday upon tenants of the father of John Dillon, member of Parliament.

STRONG MEASURES TO BE TAKEN.

The Irish Executive to-night issued an important circular instructing all county inspectors and constabulary to forward to their headquarters sworn reports as to the occasions when they anticipated obstructions to Sheriff's sales or evictions, in order that the Government may send the necessary military forces and proclaim the district, warning all persons to refrain from assembling to obstruct legal processes and declaring that all persons so asssmbling will be dispersed by force. This circular entirely dispels the rumour that the Government intended to introduce measures for the temporary suspension of evictions.

MORE PROCLAMATIONS.

Another proclamation places King's County under the Arms Act, and three more baronies in the County Meath under the Coercion Act.

EXCITEMENT IN CORK COUNTY.

The rumor that Father Murphy, of Schull, had been arrested proves unfounded; but it threw the people into a violent state of ferment. Thousands of men and women crowded into the village of Schull, wrecked the police station and post-office, tore down the telegraph wires and cut up portions of the road. The excitement was taken up by the people of Skibbereen, who supplied cars to the police. Their indignation became unbounded, when they discovered that a special train with three hundred military had been sent from Cork, and they tore down the telegraph wires to Ballydehob.

FATHER MURPHY'S ARREST.

A despatch from Cork says Ballydehob and Schull are inaccessible by ordinary roads, which are broken up and bridges pulled down. Five hundred foot soldiers, twenty dragoons, and seventy service-corps men, with one gun, have been sent to the scene from the West. A despatch from Skibbereen says Father Murphy has given no definite intimation of his arrest to the public, fearing a collision with the police, but the grounds for suspecting that he is under arrest are very strong. He was seen with the police several times on Monday, when a document of some kind was handed to him. A force has been sent into the disturbed district, fully provisioned for a month. Great preparations are making for the reception of Archbishop Croke in Tipperary on Thursday.

DESTROYING COMMUNICATIONS.

DUBLIN, June 7.—In the County Cork, roads have been torn up with pickaxes and made impassable. Telegraph wires are also cut in many directions.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Lee, a tenant farmer, of Cahir, has been arrested under the Coercion Act. The writs of ejectment mentioned in a previous despatch were served upon the tenants, not of Dillon, but of Meldon, the father of Meldon, a Home Rule M.P.

MEETING PROHIBITED.

A meeting at Mullingar has been prohibited on the ground of an intention to obstruct the execution of writs. The proclamation does not declare that all assemblies to obstruct the process of law will be forcibly disposed as before reported.

HOW SHALL THE LEAGUE BE SUPPRESSED?

A Dublin correspondent says there is little doubt that the Government have considered the expediency of suppressing the Land League; but there is a difference of opinion among the lawyers as to whether it can be done without an Act of Parliament or at least done so efficiently as to prevent the proclamation being evaded. The course hitherto adopted of arresting violent speakers, &c., is calculated to obtain the same result by more certain though less rapid means.

GERMANY.

BREMEN AND THE ZOLLVEREIN.

BERLIN, June 7.—Negotiations have been opened for the incorporation of Bremen in the Zollverein, on the basis of the arrangement with Hamburg. Great difficulties, however, are encountered. The free port territory of Bremen contains no private buildings, therefore Bremen demands that shipping agents be able, as heretofore, to supply vessels proceeding to sea with goods duty free. Moreover, the process of deepening the Lower Weser demanded by Bremen would entail enormous expenditure.

RUSSIA.

MILITARY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

BERLIN, June 7.—A letter from Russia states that thirty army officers, including a Colonel of the Imperial Guard, have been arrested the past month. Among the naval officers arrested is a relative of Procurator-General Mouravieff, who conducted the prosecution of Rousakoff and others executed for the murder of the Czar. The Czar is reported completely broken down from dread of the Nihilists, and is apprehensive of civil war and the overthrow of his dynasty.

BULGARIA.

INTERFERENCE OF THE POWERS.

VIENNA, June 7.—Events in Bulgaria have begun to engage the attention of the Powers. A confidential consultation is taking place to effect an understanding in view of possible events there, and especially in case Prince Alexander really quits Bulgaria. The most prevalent opinion seems to be that as long as the Bulgarians keep within the limits of the Berlin Treaty they ought to have their hands free in regard to their internal affairs.

AN OFFENDED RUSSIAN.

SOFIA, June 7.—A Russian diplomatic agent here, considering himself attacked in a public letter addressed to him by Zancoff, ex-Premier, enumerating various violations of the laws by Prince Alexander, has forwarded the note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, demanding the prosecution of Zancoff.

UNITED STATES.

BOGUS NEWSMONGERS.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The general agent of the New York Associated Press states that a telegram announcing the shooting of Jay Gould was filed at the Western Telegraph office yesterday, but detected and disproved in time to prevent circulation. It is believed to have emanated from a "Syndicate" organized for the purpose of disseminating false financial and commercial news to affect the markets in grain and other produce, as well as stocks. The results of the investigation, thus far, seem to show that the Syndicate has agents in several cities east and west, besides an agent in London, and one travelling between that city and New York, on business connected with the Syndicate. Efforts are making to verify the facts, and the names of the parties, to justify exposure.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

QUEBEC, June 7.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.30 p.m.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Taillon presented seven petitions against the Bill of Laval University.

CONCURRENCE.

After other routine, the House proceeded to further concurrence in the items of the estimates reported from Committee of Supply; the remaining items under the heading of Public Instruction outside of school inspection, and the item $10,000 for Board of Arts and Manufactures, were concurred in.

On the item, $50,000 for Agricultural Societies,

Mr. Meikle said he thought it very desirable that the Government should, if possible, let the Agricultural Societies have the phosphate manure free this year, and without making any reduction in their usual grants. It had arrived here too late in the season to be of much, if any, benefit this year, but if some inducement was offered to the Societies and to farmers belonging to them to secure its introduction, he was satisfied that it would give every satisfaction and lead to a large demand for it another year.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in reply, said that the Government's efforts to favour agriculture were limited only by its lack of means. It was desirous of doing all that was possible to encourage so important an industry. It was during last year's exhibition in Montreal that he had conversed with members of the Council of Agriculture upon this subject, and had been assured of their readiness to take a quantity of the phosphate should the Government import it. The 500 tons imported by the Government from France were purchased for $14 a ton less than was asked for the Brockville phosphate, which was not equivalent to it in value. The Council of Agriculture had passed a resolution to purchase the 500 tons and divide it amongst the various Agricultural Societies in lots of two tons each at $26 per ton, it was thus the Council and not the Government that had made this disposition of the phosphate. He regretted that, owing to lack of funds, the Government was unable to accede to the request of the member for Argenteuil and to distribute this artificial manure free. The Societies must do the best they could with it this year, and he was convinced that another year, if the Government could obtain it at the same low price, which, unfortunately, he feared would not be possible, there would be a demand for four or five times the amount.

Mr. Meikle did not wish it to be understood that he disapproved of the importation of phosphate. On the contrary, he felt that it was a most desirable move, and that the Government had done well to take the action. What he desired to convey was that the Agricultural Societies seemed to think that they were forced to take the phosphate whether they wished to or not, and as a consequence did not receive it with that favour which they otherwise would have done. He had made his proposition to the Government to make no charge this year for the phosphate, because he was convinced that once used by agriculturists there would be a largely increased demand another year.

Mr. Duhamel spoke of the great distance of many Agricultural Societies from railway stations or the wharves of steamboats, which would render it very costly for the transport of the phosphates. He knew of one Society 60 miles from any station, and the carriage of the phosphates thither would cost four shillings a hundred pounds, which was certainly too high to enable it to be used with profit.

Hon. Mr. Joly regretted that the Government had not seen fit to conform to the recommendation of the Council of Agriculture to utilize Canadian phosphates. Instead of this, the Government had made arrangements to buy abroad the produce of strangers, while we have magnificent mines of phosphate in our own country. He could not comprehend how the Government could thus arrange for a yearly importation of foreign produce.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said the Government had made but one such importation, and were not bound to repeat it annually. A factory for the manufacture of Canadian phosphates was to be established here by Messrs. Dion Freres.

Mr. Dupuis contended that ashes were a better manure than phosphates, and that it was therefore useless to import so expensive an article.

Mr. Beaubien said ashes were very scarce and costly. It was next to impossible to obtain sufficient of them for any purpose. He spoke of the value of phosphates as an artificial manure.

Hon. Mr. Langelier referred to the writings of experienced agriculturists and chemists in the *Scientific American* and elsewhere, as to the value of Canadian phosphates.

Mr. Watts said that the $50,000 grant to Agricultural Societies should have been kept intact. Now it appeared that the Societies were to be billed for the cost of the phosphates, and he believed it was not generally known by them that they had the power of refusing to take them. The manure had only been distributed last week, at least a month too late to be properly employed and tested during the present year. Those who wished to obtain and test this manure could have had it any time from Montreal at $34 a ton, and he believed the margin on the Government's purchase was not a fair commercial profit after paying all expenses, and was not such as to have warranted the importation. Referring to the action of the Council of Agriculture in the matter, he held that the members of the Council were principally theorists, and though some of them were good men all were Government nominees. He believed it would be more in the interests of the farmers if the members of this Council were elective either by the House or by Agricultural Societies. The debate was continued by Messrs. Laberge, Gagnon and Bouthillier.

Mr. Beaubien replied to Mr. Watts, instancing Messrs. Cochrane, Benoit, Browning, and others as proof that the Council of Agriculture was composed of practical men. The item was then carried, as also that for *The Journal of Agriculture*, $7,000.

On the item $2,450 for Agricultural Schools,

Hon. Mr. Joly asked if either the Treasurer or Premier could say how many students were attending these schools?

Hon. Messrs. Chapleau and Robertson replied that they could not.

Hon. Mr. Langelier expressed his regrets that so little results were to be seen from these schools as compared with that of Guelph, in Ontario, where students had frequently to be refused admittance. There must be something wrong either with the institutions or with our population. He had frequently taken *habitants* to task for not sending their sons to these schools, and had been told, in reply, that the boys who went there seemed to learn nothing but how to spend in new methods what their fathers had made.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau agreed with the remarks of the last speaker, but believed there was of late an improvement in these schools, and thought the House should give them all the encouragement possible.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Gagnon moved for an Order of the House for a statement of the receipts of the Eastern Section of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway. Carried.

THE DESALABERRY MONUMENT.

The Speaker read the following letter in answer to the invitation tendered the House by Mr. J. O. Dion, Secretary of the DeSalaberry Monument Committee:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Quebec, 7th June, 1881.

To Mr. J. O. Dion, Secretary of the DeSalaberry Monument Committee, Chambly Basin:

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec acknowledges the receipt of the invitation extended to it by the DeSalaberry Monument Committee, for the inauguration of the monument erected to the memory of the glorious hero of Chateauguay.

It is now in session, and unanimously unites itself to all who participate in his festival of Canadian patriotism. The Legislative Assembly of Quebec cannot forget that, on this occasion, the whole country does homage not only to the successful soldier who secured a triumph for British arms, but also to a French-Canadian who personified on the field of battle the loyalty due to England.

[Signed.]

ARTHUR TURCOTTE,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Chapleau believed he was expressing the sentiment of every member of the House in thanking the Speaker for the step he had taken in thanking Mr. Dion in such choice words for the flattering invitation tendered the House. He said it was a pleasant duty for him to join in the grand voice which came from the entire country to-day in honour of the distinguished hero of Chateauguay. The monument which has been unveiled to-day by the distinguished nobleman who guided the ship of Canada's fortune was an act which had long been due to the memory of DeSalaberry. DeSalaberry should serve as a model for every Canadian whatever might be his origin. He, a French-Canadian, remained faithful to his origin, to his creed, and at the same time gave proofs of an unswerving devotion to the stability of British institutions, of loyalty to the flag of England. He then read some verses which had been composed for the occasion by Mr. A. N. Montpetit of Quebec.

Mr. Joly joined in the remarks by Mr. Chapleau, and said he was happy to be able to pay a tribute of respect admiration to the memory of the great soldier who personified on the field of battle the loyalty of French-Canadians to their Queen and their country.

Mr. Lynch was happy in the name of the English-speaking population of Quebec to give a tribute of respect and to the memory of the greatest of all Canada's soldiers. The honour paid to his memory was worthy of all commendation, and the gentlemen who worked so so faithfully for the success of this patriotic enterprise were deserving of very great thanks from the entire country. It was by remembering the names of its distinguished men that Canada would become a nation.

Mr. Ross was happy to reiterate the sentiments uttered by the member for Brome, and the other leaders of the House. He hoped that the name of DeSalaberry would live forever in the recollections of every loyal Canadian.

AGAIN IN CONCURRENCE.

The House then proceeded with its reception of the report of the Committee of Supply, item by item. On the item of $1,500 for Butter and Cheese Factories, salaries, travelling expenses, &c., it was explained that a competent instructor would be engaged to furnish information on the means of improving the quality of butter and cheese now made.

Hon. Mr. Irvine ridiculed the idea of there being necessity of instructing the people of the Province in the matter.

Hon. Dr. Ross wanted to know what was the origin of the idea of getting a professor to teach the people of this Province how to make butter and cheese. How did the idea get into the head of the members of the Government?

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said the butter and cheese industry of the country was a much more important one than the hon. members seemed to consider. There were no less than a million milch cows in the Province, and 33,000,000 pounds of butter were made annually. If only five cents extra per pound could be obtained for this enormous produce it would be a source of a great wealth for the country. If they looked at the European produce reports it would be seen that Norway butter was rated at from 140 to 160 shillings per 112 lbs., and American butter at 110 to 120 shillings, while Kamouraska or Canadian butter was only rated at 60 to 75 shillings per 112 lbs. He had no doubt, as had been said, that very excellent butter was made in Megantic County, and he was sure also in his own County of Terrebonne, but it required a rating up in the market reports, and this would be best secured by a knowledge of the fact that a competent and well-known authority on the subject is at the head of the factories to be established here. He believed that through this action of the Government the increased revenue to the country from this product would be at least $100,000 this year.

The item was adopted.

On the item $10,000 towards the erection of Permanent Exhibition Buildings in Montreal, after explanations by Hon. Mr. Chapleau in reply to Mr. Gagnon,

Mr. Nelson said Montreal was deserving of great credit for its liberality. It had leased a large piece of land, 800 by 300 feet, to the Exhibition Committee, for a term of years, for $1 per annum; yet the Government was continually coming down upon the city, and asking it to do as much as the Government did.

Hon. Mr. Langelier spoke of the immense direct and indirect advantages derived by these Exhibitions to the localities in which they were held, and he trusted for that reason that they would still occasionally be held in Quebec, as well as in Montreal. He trusted the Government would be ready to do as much for Quebec as it had done for Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said the Government was ready to do for Quebec what it did for Montreal, providing the Corporation of Quebec was prepared to do what that of Montreal had done.

Mr. Rinfret stated that, at the last Exhibition held here, the Corporation of Quebec had done what was asked of it, and had voted $6,000 towards the same. It was now ready to do the same again. The item was carried, as also the following:

Colonization Roads, $10,000.
Colonization Roads in Ottawa Valley, $5,000.
Quebec and Lake St. John Road, $5,000.
Colonization Societies, $5,000.
Rents, Insurances, Repairs, &c., of Public Buildings generally, $30,000.
Spencerwood Repairs, $4,000.
Spencerwood Maintenance, $5,000.
Inspection and Surveys, $3,000.
Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, $15,000.
Public Departments, to complete and level grounds, &c., $18,000.

On the latter item, the Hon. F. Langelier congratulated the Government upon the fact that the clock in the Departmental Buildings had been entirely constructed in the country.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau compared this fact with the case of the Dominion Government, which had sent to Europe for a clock which now would not work.

On the item for Lunatic Asylums, $222,920,

Hon. Mr. Robertson supplied the following statement of the average cost of maintenance of lunatics for three years past:—In 1879, $121.93 per head; in 1880, $122.30; in 1881, $122.71.

Dr. Laberge read several medical authorities upon the treatment of lunatics to prove the necessity for a change in the present provincial system.

Mr. Nelson read a mass of figures from the report of the Ontario Lunatic Asylums for the last year, giving statistics concerning the Asylums at Toronto, London, Kingston, Orillia, and elsewhere. The average cost of maintaining lunatics in the sister Province was $122.94.

Mr. Marchand said the amounts collected in Ontario for the pay of lunatics' keep was $37,000 last year. In this Province the amount was $193. It would be interesting for members of the Government to make a comparison.

After further debate the item was adopted.

The items for Miscellaneous Charities were then taken separately all of them being adopted.

The House adjourned at 12.30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Legislative Council to-night passed the Kamouraska *chef lieu* Bill.

The Private Bills Committee adopted Montreal City Bill and the Bill to incorporate the opposition of Mr. Thos. Ritchie, on behalf of Sir Hugh Allan and others; of J. McLaughlin, Jesse Joseph, Ald. McCord and others, who appeared against it. The city was represented by City Clerk Glackmeyer, City Treasurer Black, and City Solicitor Roy.

In the Public Accounts Committee the examination was concluded of Messrs. Senecal, Blumhart and Shackell of the Q., M., O. & O. R. R. Nothing of importance was elicited. Mr. Senecal denied that he had any interest in the South-Eastern Railway. Mr. Shackell explained that all receipts of the road were banked, and that payments were made by cheques. Mr. Blumhart detailed the rules which guided him in purchasing and distributing supplies, and mentioned several houses from which purchases were made. Anthracite coal was bought from Messrs. A. H. Murphy & Co., of Quebec. The uncharitably inclined connect the member for Quebec West with this Company.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

LACROSSE.

The First Twelve of the Montreal Lacrosse Club will play a match with the Juniors, on the Montreal Grounds, next Saturday. The match on the 18th inst., between the Montrealers and Shamrocks, on the grounds of the latter, is looked forward to with interest.

BASE-BALL.

A grand Base-Ball match, for the Junior Championship, will take place at Ste. Cunegonde, on Saturday, between the Clipper (Junior Champions) and Jeune Canadien Base-Ball Clubs.

AQUATICS.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Prominent scullers from all sections have entered the four-mile sculling race, to be rowed here on the 1st of July. Hosmer, Ross, Smith, Kennedy and Plaisted are among those who have already entered. Trickett is also expected to figure in the race, and likewise Morris, Teneyck and others. Hanlan has been asked to act as referee. It is confidently expected that the race will be one of the best ever rowed, as the field is composed of nearly all the foremost scullers in the country.

—It is true that the crow is a thief, and steals the farmer's corn; but it is not without caws.

DESALABERRY.

Honouring the Memory of the Chateauguay Hero.

CHAMBLY IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

The battle of Chateauguay or of Chrysler's farm is one of the most memorable in the history of Canada. It was fought at Chateauguay on Oct. 26th, 1813, between the Canadian Voltigeurs, under Colonel DeSalaberry, and the Americans, under General Wilkinson. The Americans intended to invade Canada by the Grande Isle, which divides the St. Lawrence, opposite Coteau du Lac, when they were met and defeated by Colonel DeSalaberry. It is to commemorate the heroic conduct of the commander of the Voltigeurs on that occasion that the monument has been erected at Chambly. The defeat of the Americans at Chateauguay, it is generally believed, saved Lower Canada from passing under American dominion.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The streets of the historical little town of Chambly presented an animated appearance yesterday. The principal highways were gaily decorated with bunting and arches, adorned with appropriate mottoes, such as "Honour to the Brave," "Welcome to the Canton," "To our noble guests we give greeting," "Honour to whom honour is due," "God Save the Queen," etc.

At 11 o'clock the first train from Longueuil on the South-Eastern line arrived bearing the 65th Battalion, amounting to the number of 295, and a large number of passengers. The 65th at once formed, and proceeded through the principal streets to the old barracks were their arms were stacked, and an adjournment was made to the Barracks, where lunch was partaken of.

At two o'clock the steamer "Sorel" arrived with His Excellency the Governor-General on board, accompanied by Colonel and Mrs de Salaberry, Mrs Smyth, Mrs Lindsay, Mr and Mrs G Bosse, Miss DeSalaberry, Colonel Duchesnay, Mr C DeSalaberry, Mr H DeSalaberry, Mr Hatt, Captain Chaters, ADC, Captain and Mrs Campbell, Mr Bruce Campbell (St Hilaire) and Mr and Mis Russell Stephenson, and Mrs Hatt, of Quebec, daughter of the Chateauguay hero, who accompanied the Vice-Regal party by special invitation of His Excellency the Governor-General. They were met at the wharf by the Committee of Management, under the President, Dr Martel, and the procession was at once formed. Amongst others present we noticed Sir Hector Langevin, KCMG, Hon J A Mousseau, M P Ryan, MP, C J Coursol, MP, Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille, Captain Blaiklock, of the 6th Fusiliers, Henry Lyman, Hon Mr Mercier, Lt-Col Harwood and others. On the way, His Excellency was met by the Mayor and Aldermen, who presented him with an address, extending him a hearty welcome to Chambly. His Excellency replied in suitable terms. The procession having arrived at the Monument, the ceremony of unveiling the statue was proceeded with. Before the statue was unveiled, a beautiful illuminated address was presented to His Excellency the Governor-General on behalf of the people of Chambly County, after which he delivered the following reply:—

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Accept my thanks for your address which records your patriotic desire to honour in a befitting manner the memory of a patriot. I rejoice to be able to take part with you in this commemoration of the services of a gallant soldier. We are here to unveil a monument dedicated to a man who worthily represented the loyal spirit of his age. That spirit exists to the full to-day. Should need arise there are many among the Canadian nation who would emulate the example and endeavour to rival his achievements. This statue records a character typical of our countrymen. Content with a little for himself—content only with greatness for his country. Such was the character of DeSalaberry,—such is the character of the Canadian to-day. At Chambly near the field of battle where he had the good fortune to have the occasion to manifest that valour, which was the proud tradition of his race, we place this statue. It is raised in no spirit of idle boasting, but with a hope that the virtues shown of old may, unforgotten, light and guide future generations. These virtues were conspicuous in this distinguished man, whose military talents enabled him to perform his duty with signal advantage to our arms. In rearing this monument to him, let us not forget to pay a passing tribute also to his brothers. They, with him, in the hour of danger, took to the profession of arms, we may almost say, as a part of their nature. Three of them perished in upholding the honour of that flag, which is to-day our symbol of unity and freedom. In this fair region which was his home, a contrast between our times and those in which he lived comes forcibly before us. Where are now wide tracts of fertile fields and a country traversed by railways or to be reached by the steamers on our rivers, DeSalaberry, Perrault and Mailloux, when they made their gallant defence, saw only scattered clearings among great forests. These, too, often concealed contending armies. While we cherish the recollection of gallant deeds performed where English and French-speaking Canadians equally distinguished themselves, it is not necessary to dwell upon the bitter associations of those times. We are at peace and live in what we hope will be an abiding friendship and alliance with the great and generous people to the South. They then endeavoured to conquer us, but were in the end only enabled to entertain for the Canadians that respect which is the only true and lasting foundation of friendship. We must be thankful and rejoice that our rivalries with them are now only in the fruitful fields of commerce. Our resources in these peaceful paths are daily supplying the sinews of strength in the power to us in resources and population, which would make any war undertaken against Canada, a war that would be a long and a difficult one. They do not desire to invade us—we trust that such a desire will never again arise, for nations do not now so often, as of old, interfere with their neighbours, when no friction invites interference. If in 1812 Canada was dear for her own sake to Canadians, how much more is she so now! Then possessed only of a small population, enjoying liberty under the ægis of a narrow constitution, now we see in her a great and growing people, self-governed at home, proud of the freest form of constitution, and able to use in association with her own representative the diplomatic strength of a great Empire for the making of her commercial compacts with other nations. With us there is no party which would invite incursions or change of Government. No man has a chance of success in Canadian public life, no one is countenanced by our our people, who is not a lover of our free institutions. In inviting here the Governor-General, you have an officer present who, as the head of the Federal Government, is nothing but the first and abiding spirit of the people. It is however, not only as an official that I rejoice with you to-day. Personal feelings make it a joyful hour for me when I can visit the cradle of so much worth and valour, surrounded as I am by the members of the family of Monsieur DeSalaberry. The Princess and I can never forget the intimate friendship which existed between Prince Edward Duke of Kent and Colonel DeSalaberry, a friendship between families which I may be allowed to hope will not be confined to the grandfathers. The Princess asked me to express the deep interest she takes in this celebration. She wishes me to convey to you her sorrow that she is not here to-day with us. She yet hopes to be able to see this Monument, where for the first time Canadian art has so honourably recorded in sculpture loyalty, bravery and genius.

The statue was then unveiled amid enthusiastic cheers by the great crowd present. Three cheers were given for Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, to which Lieut-Colonel Harwood responded. At the conclusion, a collection was taken up in order to defray the debt incurred by the erection of the statue.

The ceremony being finished, the Vice-Regal party immediately left by the "Sorel" for Quebec.

A banquet was held about five o'clock in the old barracks, in honour of the *fete*. Dr. Martel, President of the Committee, occupied the chair, and there were present, Hon. J A Mousseau, Hon. Mr. Mercier, Mr. Prefontaine, M. P. P., Lt.-Col. Harwood, Mr. Dion, and many others.

A substantial repast having been partaken of, the usual loyal toasts of the "The Queen" and "The Royal Family" were proposed and enthusiastically received.

The Chairman then gave the health of His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, which was drank with honours.

At this point letters were read from Hon. Mr. Chapleau, on behalf of the Quebec Government, and from Mr. Duggan, President of the Press Association, on behalf of the Press, expressing their well-wishes for the success of the celebration.

The health of the Lieutenant-Governor was then proposed, the audience joining in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille responded, expressing his pleasure at being present.

"Canada and its Prosperity" was the next toast proposed, and was responded to by Mr. J. A. Mousseau and Mr. Prefontaine, M.P.P.

"The Hero of Chateauguay" was then proposed, and was received with great applause, "Vive la Canadienne" being sung. The toast was responded to by the Hon. Mr. Mercier.

At the conclusion of the banquet a vote of thanks was tendered to the Committee for the success with which they had carried out the celebration.

During the evening the Basin was illuminated, and displays of fireworks held in different places. Taken altogether, the celebration was a most successful one, and great credit is due to the Committee, especially to the President, Dr. Martel, and the Secretary, Mr. Dion, for the energy with which they carried out their plans.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FRENCH COMEDY COMPANY.

Large and fashionable audiences attended the performances given by the French Comedy Company at the above theatre during the past few evenings, and all lovers of comedy must have been delighted. The Company is really a good one, all the performers being well up in their parts. To-night "Le Proces Vauradieux" will be presented, and on Saturday evening a special performance will be given for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society.

ALBERT HALL.

There was a very fair audience present, last night, at the above Hall, to enjoy the dramatic and musical recital given by Miss Isabel Morris, Mrs. Emma Thurston and Mr. F. W. Mills. The programme was a choice one, and had the merit of not being too long. Mr. Mills' organ solos were played with that gentleman's accustomed skill. The removal of the organ has somewhat jarred a few of the reeds, which require looking after. Mrs. Thurston, in "Non fu Sogno," sang with great force and expression, and was deservedly encored. She kindly responded with Gounod's "Spring," which she rendered in a charming style. Her best song, and the one which, we think, showed off her fine voice, was "The Lost Chord," by Sullivan. Her phrasing in this could not have been surpassed. As an *encore*, we were given Gounod's "Ave Maria." Miss Morris gave, as her first reading, Gœthe's sublime poem "The Erl King." The young elocutionist was quite equal to the piece. Her voice in the more pathetic passages being round, full, clear, very sweet and musical. She was warmly applauded, and, in reply, gave that favourite poem of the ladies the "Glove and the Lion." Tom Hood's "Bridge of Sighs," she read in a style that brought tears to the eyes of not a few present. Her painting of the picture of the poor unfortunate driven to suicide was very artistic, and showed deep study and an appreciation of the beautiful lines of the poet. "The Charge of the Light Brigade" was her last piece, and we think is a little beyond her volume of voice. This battle picture requires a Vaadenhoff or or a Bellew to give it that light and shade so as to enable the hearer to gain some idea of that memorable but glorious fight. However, Miss Morris' rendition was much above the general run of readers, and was deservedly *encored*. After her reading of "Children's Hour," the pleasant evening's entertainment came to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, June 7.

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

8 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
54	68	67
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
68	45	56.5

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A. M.	1 P.M.	6 P. M.
30.12	30.00	29.92

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, June 7, 10 a.m.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes—Fresh to brisk north-easterly to south-easterly winds; cloudy continued cool weather, with rain areas. St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds; fair weather to-day, probably followed by rain in the upper portion to-night. Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds; fair weather; stationary or higher temperatures. Maritime—Moderate winds; fine weather; stationary or higher temperatures.

LATEST SHIPPING.

PORT DALHOUSIE, June 7—W B Clarke, broker, Port Dalhousie, reports—Schooners Nellie Theresa, wheat, Port Dalhousie to Kingston, 1½c, and Eureka and Forest Queen, corn to Ogdensburg, 2c.
The steamer Eureka finished loading to-night for Ogdensburg.
QUEENSTOWN, June 7—Arrived—Aleppo.
SOUTHAMPTON, June 7—Arrived—Oder.
GLASGOW, June 7—Arrived—State of Nevada.
LONDON, June 7—Arrived—Canada.
HULL, June 7—Arrived—Rialto.
ROTTERDAM, June 7—Arrived—Maas.

BIRTHS.

HARTLAUB.—In this city, on the 5th inst., the wife of Charles Hartlaub, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

GOODBODY.—In this city, on the 6th inst., John Goodbody, late of Her Majesty's Customs, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 236 Sanguinet street, on Wednesday, 8th instant, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON.—On the 24th ultimo, at Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Benjamin Thompson, of the firm of B. & S. H. Thompson, of that town, aged 61 years. u 135

Miscellaneous.

TO
Cattle Shippers!

It being an undeniable advantage to have UNFERMENTABLE Corn Feed, in a crushed or ground condition, for cattle crossing the Atlantic, the
Universal Grinder Mills Co.
hereby give notice that they are prepared to crush or grind large quantities under contract of time, delivered COLD from the Mills, at a rate of over
One hundred bushels an hour,
which can be packed in barrels or bags within that time.
For details and samples apply to
General Dominion Agency Offices,
26 Hospital Street, Montreal.
May 6 mwf 108

GOOD STORAGE
For All Kinds of Goods
AT
BLAIKLOCK BROS
Nos. 15, 16 and 17 COMMON ST.
M 12

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICES OF THE
Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited,
REMOVED
TO
Nos. 2 and 3 Albert Buildings.
VICTORIA SQUARE.
Entrance by the Western door.
April 25 98

COCKBURN & McINTYRE,
Barristers Supreme Court
AND
PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS,
OTTAWA
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.
Hon. JAMES COCKBURN, Q.C. | A. F. McINTYRE.
March 56

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN or drawing blood, 25 cts. each. Bunions, Warts, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Moles, Frosted, and all diseases of the Feet, skilfully treated by PROF. L. HARRIS (twenty-two years' practice), 722 Craig Street, near Victoria Square.
June 7 135

REAL ESTATE
I am offering Property for Sale in all parts of the city, suburbs and country.
Please send for printed Catalogues.
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
And President of the Montreal Board of Real Estate Agents,
119 St. Francois Xavier street
November 30 236

Auction Sales
BY A. BOURBONNIERE & CO.
To Soapmakers, Butchers and Manufacturers.
SALE OF AN IMPORTANT PROPERTY.
We have received instructions to sell, without reserve, at our Rooms, 83 St. James Street, THURSDAY, 9th JUNE INST., the splendid Property, being No. 159 of the Cadastral Plan and Book of Reference of the Municipality of Cote Visitation, Parish of Notre Dame; lot 120x145 feet, with shops, stables, sheds, cattle yards, &c., &c.; house and offices; well with patent pumps. This property, situated on the level of Papineau Road at three-fourths of a mile distant from Sherbrooke street, is very valuable in many respects and recommends itself. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock a.m.
A. BOURBONNIERE & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.
June 6 6,8J 134

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE
I have admitted my Son, MR. SAMUEL D. STEWART, a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the name and firm of
A. B. STEWART & SON,
as general Auctioneers and valuators.
A. B. STEWART,
Montreal, 1st February, 1881.
With reference to the above the subscribers beg to intimate that they are prepared to undertake the disposal at their stores or at the stores of the trade,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS of MERCHANDISE
ALSO
SALES OF FARM STOCK!
SALES OF REAL ESTATE
Sales of Household Furniture and effects at Salerooms or private residences, and trust to receive a share of public patronage, to secure which no effort will be wanting on their part.
A. B. STEWART & SON, General Auctioneers and Valuators.
February 3 29

Miscellaneous.

JAMES THOMSON,
227 St. James Street.
MONTREAL,
IS NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE
First-Class Furniture
AND
Upholstered Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO ORDER.
He has added to his Stock of UPHOLSTERING GOODS two cases just received ex SS. PARISIAN," from Liverpool, consisting of very rich Curtain Stuffs, Silk Plush and Satins, in various shades, and
With his Long Experience as a House Furnisher,
He feels confident of his ability to PLEASE HIS NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS in the future, as he has done during many years past.
May 18 118

JUST OUT!
"Canada, from the Lakes to the Gulf."
(JUST OUT FOR 1881.)
BY CAPTAIN MAC.
The Country, Its People, Religions, Politics, Rulers, and Its Apparent Future.
A Compendium of Travel through the Upper and Lower Provinces.
History and Enterprise.
Romance and Statistics.
Social and Political Aspects.
Fishing and Salmon Rivers.
Summer Resorts, and Legends of the Lower St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.
In fact, a valuable and interesting Book for both Travellers and Home Folks; replete with Social Sarcasm and General Topics.
For sale by all Newsdealers, and supplied at wholesale prices, in any quantity, by application to the
MONTREAL NEWS COMP'Y., CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
May 17 3m 117

E. B. EDDY'S
Unmatchable Matches
IN BOTH
Brimstone and Parlours
BRIMSTONE MATCHES put up, viz.:
Telegraph and Telephone Rubys in 100's 200's, and 300's.
PARLOUR MATCHES, without Sulphur.
LION PARLOURS also in 200's and 300's.
PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY CONSUMPTION.
Warranted the Finest Match in the World.
May 12 113

HUTCHINSON'S
SMOKE CONSUMER
Are now manufactured in Montreal and applied by the Subscribers in A FEW HOURS, AND GUARANTEED.
Prices—$75 to $150 per Furnace; special agreements for Batteries.
REFERENCES:
The MONTREAL HERALD.
N. Aubin, Government Gas Inspector.
L. Lesage, Superintendent Water Works.
The *Evening Star*.
Guillaume Boivin & Co.
O. Rouillard, Inspector of Buildings.
And others, whose certificates can be seen in our circulars.
W. S. HUTCHINSON & CO.
CANADIAN OFFICE:
63 St. Francois Xavier Street Montreal.
April 22 96

Houses for Sale or to Let
Advertisements under this head inserted at following rates:—20 words, 1 insertion, 25c; 3 insertions, 60c; 6 insertions, $1; 12 insertions, $1.75; one month, $3; additional words and insertions in proportion.

TO LET,
A well-furnished Dwelling in Beaver Hall Terrace. Apply at the Store of Messrs. French & Bond, corner Beaver Hall and Dorchester Street.
May 30 128

Mrs. Whitlock's Residence,
At Hudson, TO LET for the Season, furnished. Address MRS. WHITLOCK, Hudson, P.Q.
June 7 c135

COTTAGE TO LET.
One of the Cottages on Rosemount Avenue, Cote St. Antoine, belonging to the Estate of the late R. J. Reekie, Esq., containing ten rooms, with bathroom. For particulars, apply to J. A. McNAUGHTON, 178 St. James Street.
April 19 93

FOR SALE,
Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.
The large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.
That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Titles perfect. Terms easy. Apply to G. R. S. DeBEAUJEU, or to 196 St. Denis street.
E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate, 182 St. James street.
February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET.
One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another, well-suited for light manufacturing, in rear; steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 ST. JAMES STREET.

FACTORY TO LET or FOR SALE
Corner Seigneur and Richardson Streets. Lot 100x75, Brick Building 40x60, two stories and high basement, well lighted by windows on three sides; has Boiler, Engine and Shafting complete; heated by steam-pipes throughout. Apply to H. & J. RUSSEL, 463 St. Paul Street.
January 18 16

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks bought and carried on 3 to 10 pecent. margins, any part of 100 Shares. Circulars and quotations sent by mail. HICKLING & CO., 40 Exchange Place, N.Y.
March 2 1m

Auction Sales.
BY SHAW & GOWDEY
THIS AFTERNOON.
The Balance of the
Beautiful Marble Statuary
Will be positively closed out at our Salerooms, 235 St. James Street,
This (Wednesday) Afternoon.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.
135

THIS AFTERNOON.
The Next Large Furniture Sale
At our Rooms, will take place on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 8th JUNE. Particulars again.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.
131

SPRING
AUCTION CIRCULAR.
The subscribers are prepared to undertake the Leasing and Rental of Dwelling Houses and Stores, Collection of Rents, &c. Also, the sale of Real Estate by Auction or Private Contract.
Trade Sales, Dry Goods, Teas and General Groceries, Hardware, Underwriters' Sales Damaged Goods, Cargoes, &c.
Household Furniture at Private Residences or at Salesrooms.
Horses, Carriages, Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c., in the city or country.
The Regular Weekly Sales of Horses, &c., on the City Horse Market, College Street, and the Sales of Furniture, &c., at Stores, every Friday, are now well-established and attract the attention of city and country buyers.
Valuations and Appraisals for Executors, Underwriters, Notaries and Trust Estates.
Cash Advances and prompt settlements.
Several Important Sales are already on our List for the coming Spring; an early intimation solicited from those who purpose selling their Furniture, that suitable days may be appointed.
Thoroughly efficient Assistants, finest Salesrooms and best Business Stand in the city
Storage on premises.
SHAW & GOWDEY, House and Land Agents, Real Estate and General Auctioneers.
235 ST. JAMES STREET, Opposite Ottawa Hotel. 27

Groceries, Wines, &c.

JULES MUMM & CO'S
CHAMPAGNES.
Extra Dry
Extra Dry England Verzenay
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
GILLESPIE MOFFATT & CO., AGENTS
January 26 20

JOHN HOPE & CO
MONTREAL,
AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam.
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMIESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.,
N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

Encore Whisky
SAFER THAN BRANDY.
Encore Whisky
PURER THAN BRANDY.
Encore Whisky
EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD
USED AT
St. Thomas' Hospital, London.
EAGLE BRAND GIN,
GINGER WINE,
&c. &c.
FOR SALE BY
OGILVY & CO.
January 24 20

H. Chapman & Co.
MONTREAL.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR
Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co., Frankfort-O M., Hocks and Moselles.
" Cuzol, Fils & Co., Bordeaux Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac Brandies.
" A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam Gins
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co. Glasgow, Whiskies.
" R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co.'s Ale.
Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.
Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.
Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.
February 44

OUR NEW GEM
RUBBER STAMPS
Are used by Banks, Insurance Offices, Railroad Companies, and business men generally.
GEO. BISHOP & CO.,
165 St. James Street.
May 7 109

GIBB & CO.
Beg to inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they are in weekly receipt of
NOVELTIES
IN
TAILORING & HABERDASHERY
AND
Invite Inspection.
June 3 132

THOMAS DARLING,
ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR,
242 Saint James Street,
MONTREAL.
May 1 118

Auction Sales.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
THIS AFTERNOON.
The Very Attractive and Delightful Cottage and Grounds Belonging
MR. NOTMAN, at Longueuil Que.
Will be sold on the Premises,
Wednesday, 8th June.
"ROSEBANK COTTAGE," fitted for Summer and Winter occupation, with its Conservatory, Bowling Alley, Summer-House, Stables and other appendages, is the very *beau ideal* of a Country Homestead.
The Grounds, about 25,000 square feet, including a magnificent Lawn and Tennis Court, are charmingly situated on a terrace bank of the River, in full view of the city.
The rooms are numerous and spacious, with all conveniences.
The House is open daily for inspection.
Sale to take place at LONGUEUIL on WEDNESDAY 8th instant, the steamer "MONTARVILLE" on that occasion leaving the Wharf, foot of JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE, at half-past THREE O'CLOCK.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.
132

Very Superior Improved Property in the West-End, opposite the Windsor Hotel.
The modern substantial building No. 852 Dorchester street, three storeys and basement, for a number of years past occupied as a seminary by Mrs. Lay, is announced for public sale at my rooms on
Wednesday, 15th inst.
The lot is 56 ft. 8 in. on Dorchester St and 180 ft. on Stanley St.
For a medium-sized up-town hotel, club house, assembly hall, seminary, college with students' rooms, or building of a semi-public character, or for a commodious first-class private dwelling, no other property can possibly surpass it. The owner is desirous of selling unreservedly, and with that view will make the first effort final.
Permits to view.
Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.
134

Hotels.

THE WENTWORTH,
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
This Hotel will open June 18th. It has accommodations for 450 guests, and offers more attractions for the pleasure and comfort of its patrons than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. Its high situation affords beautiful views both inland and seaward, its healthful atmosphere, the easy manner by which it can be reached, its advantages for boating, fishing and bathing, excellent drives and attractive walks, all combine to make it one of the most charming places on the New England coast. The house contains every modern appliance. It has spacious and well ventilated rooms, furnished in black walnut, WITH THE BEST OF BEDS, large parlours, halls and rooms for social enjoyment, passenger elevator operated by steam, Music Hall for dancing and theatricals.
An Orchestra of twenty members of acknowledged professional ability, under the direction of Mr. John J. Braham (Musical Director of the Boston Museum), will furnish music for the season.
The veranda, fifteen feet in width, surrounding the house, gives an extended promenade of over 1,000 feet in length, while the view is unexcelled in beauty and grandeur. Bowling Alleys, Billiard Room Steam Yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, under the direction of trusty and experienced men. First-class Livery and Boarding Stables. Grounds lighted by the electric light. New York and Boston Stock reports received every hour.
The WENTWORTH, situated three miles from Portsmouth, is reached by means of the Eastern Railway, in two hours' ride from Boston, and is equally distant from Portland, Maine. It is four hours' ride from the Fabyan House by way of the White Mountain Notch and North Conway. It is also reached from the White Mountain range by the Boston, Concord and Montreal and the Concord Railways, and by the Grand Trunk by way of Portland.
At the station in Portsmouth the coaches of the Hotel are always in waiting.
Address F. W. HILTON & CO., Portsmouth, N. H.
May 27 dm fmw 126

Sea View House,
RYE BEACH, N. H.
This favourite and beautifully-located Hotel, greatly improved and largely refurnished since last season, will be open to guests June 15th. Fine dancing hall, first-class band, plank walk to beach, good livery, and every convenience for comfort and pleasure of guests. Physician in the house.
GEO. G. LOUGEE.
May 30 dm mwf 128

The Far-Famed Popular Canadian
SUMMER RESORT,
St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna.
The above Hotel will open for the season of 1881 on the TWENTIETH of JUNE, under the management of last season.
The Manager will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and with long and successful experience in the Hotel business, feels confident that he can make the Hotel the home of the Tourists, and their stay one of health and pleasure.
For Rates, &c., address JOHN KENLY, P.O., Cacouna.
June 1 130

RUSSEL'S

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS ST., QUEBEC.
The Russel Hotel Compan ,
WILLIS RUSSEL, President.
This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 500 guests.
April 25 1N 98

LONG BEACH.
On the Atlantic.
South Shore of Long Island.
45 MINUTES DRIVE FROM NEW YORK. TRAINS HOURLY.
The largest and finest Summer Resort in the world. The Imperial Orchestra from Berlin, sixty-five musicians. Twelve hundred Bath-houses, Driving, Boating, Sailing, Fishing, Bowling, Lawn Tennis, &c., &c.
Special rates for Families, and special Railroad rates from Montreal to Long Beach and return.
R. H. SOUTHGATE, Proprietor.
April 25 2m 98

CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I.
REVERE HOUSE
Mrs. McNEILL - - - Proprietress
First-class Commercial and Private Hotel Good Sample Rooms, and convenient to cars and steamboats

PURE APPLE CIDER.
Sparkling and on draught. Made specially from select fruit for
FREDERICK KINGSTON
WINE MERCHANT
25 HOSPITAL STREET.
January 1

Auction Sales.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU
THIS AFTERNOON.
SALE OF
DRY GOODS.
The Subscribers will sell at their Stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street,
On WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant.
A complete assortment of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, consisting of, in part, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, Tweeds, Coatings, Farmers' Satin Twilled Linings, Window Hollands Muslins, Corsets, Cretonnes, Windsor Scarfs Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Smallwares Linen Handkerchiefs and Kid Gloves.
ALSO,
2 Cases Worsted Coatings
3 " Tailors' Linings
3 " Farmers' Satins
4 " Brown Tucks
9 " Assorted American Goods
15 Bales Grey Cotton
LIKEWISE,
A full assortment of Linen Goods
A consignment of Straw Hats
AND
The balance of a Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.
134

Miscellaneous.

B. J. COGHLIN,
Hardware Merchant and Spring Manufacturer, Railway Supplies &c., &c.
WORKS: Hochelaga.
OFFICE: 413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Manufacturer of all kinds of Railway and Spiral Springs, Carriage Springs, &c.
AGENT FOR
Messrs. WILSON, HAWKESWORTH, ELLISON & Co, Sheffield, England—Steel of all descriptions, Warranted Cast Steel, Spring Steel, Machinery, Tire and Sleigh-shoe Steel, Steel Wire, &c., &c.
Messrs. JOHN ROUND & SON (Limited), Sheffield—Best quality Electro-Plate and Nickel Silver Goods of all descriptions.
Messrs. M. HUNTER & Co., Sheffield—Superior Cutlery, Files, Saws, Tools, &c., &c.
A large supply of all the above goods always in stock. Orders solicited to Import and from Stock.
Agent for the celebrated White Star Steamships
April 26 99

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.
REPRESENT IN CANADA
TAYLOR BROTHERS & Co., Yorkshire—IRON AND STEEL FOR RAILWAY AND OTHER PURPOSES.
STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND CAR Co. (Limited), Birmingham—RAILWAY CAR WHEELS AND AXLES of every description.
DUBS & Co., Glasgow—LOCOMOTIVES, &c.
WM. SELLERS & Co., Philadelphia, U.S.—INJECTOR BOILER FEEDERS, MACHINE TOOLS, &c.
MIDVALE STEEL Co., Philadelphia, U S.—STEEL TIRES, AXLES AND FORGINGS.
EDGEMOOR IRON Co., Wilmington, Del., U.S—WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES ROOFS AND VIADUCTS.
U.S. METALLIC PACKING Co., Boston, U.S.—METALLIC PACKING FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND OTHER ENGINES, &c.
DUNCAN STEWART & Co., Glasgow—MACHINERY FOR PRINTING, DYEING, STARCHING, CALENDERING AND FINISHING.
No. 16 St. John Street,
MONTREAL.
April 20 94

STEEL RAILS!
IN STORE:
56 lbs. Rails, and Fish Plates
Orders Taken for Direct Importation
MIDDLETON & MEREDITH,
17 St. John Street.
MONTREAL.
December 6 291

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS,
COX & GREEN,
Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
STEEL RAILS,
Steel Fish Plates,
Bessemer Pig Iron, &c.
February 4 30

BAR IRON! SHEET IRON
BOILER PLATE
BOILER TUBES.
Steam Tubes and Fittings
Gas Tubes and Fittings
FOR SALE BY
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Montreal.
April 8 84

Robert Mitchell & Co.
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
BRASS WORK
St. Peter and Craig Streets.
November 24 281

CASTINGS!
Having secured the services of an experienced Foreman from one of the principal Iron Foundries in Philadelphia, we are prepared to furnish promptly
HEAVY CASTINGS
of every description, of a Superior Quality and at the LOWEST RATES.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
H. R. IVES & CO.,
QUEEN STREET.
May 18 118

THE
NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY
OFFER SOME OF THE BEST SAMPLES
—OF—
ELEVEN DIFFERENT PIANO-MAKERS
IN ALL STYLES.
Not Damaged by Fire or Water, but in new and beautiful Rosewood Cases.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS,
AT FROM
$225 UPWARDS,
Also, Chickering and other Pianos taken in exchange for the New York Weber, at a bargain.
CALL AT ONCE.
May 21 121

Excellent Storage
Apply at
ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE
July 3

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—June 7.

Barque Zambesi, Thompson, Port Glasgow, F Gunn, coal.
Barque Annie Williams, Morris, Halifax, J Burstall&co, ballast.
Steamship Lake Nepigon, Campbell, Liverpool, Carbray, Routh&co.

CLEARED—June 7.

Barque Norway, Ommundson, Dundee, J Burstall&co.
Barque Harvest Home, Gerlan, Londonderry, J Burstall&co.
Steamship Toronto, Gibson, Montreal, W M Macpherson.
Barque Diligentia, Kaln, Greenock, J Sharples, Sons&co.
Barque Melicate, Jensen, Plymouth, J Sharples, Sons&co.
Brig Brothers, Vibert, Gaspe, John Glass
Barque Fama, Stœsen, Greenock, J Sharples, Sons&co.
Steamship Lake Nepigon, Campbell, Montreal, Carbray, Routh&co.
Steamship Beaver, Lemaistre, Dalhousie, A Fraser&co.

ITEMS—June 7.

The pilot who brought up the steamship Toronto, at this port last night, reports :—Passed one barque off Bic, bound up; tug Resolute off Basque Island; one barque in tow of steam-tug Rhoda; passed barques Greyhound and Hovding, and ships Progress and A J Meer. The new barque Keewatin is supposed to have dismasted the Upper Traverse Lightship. Passed White Crest, Haversham, Hovding, Bessy and Arnold, Liverpool, all bound down.

The barque Keewatin, while outward bound, yesterday, collided with the Upper Traverse Lightship, carrying away all her forward gear; the Lightship is reported to have both her masts carried away and other damage.

Intelligence has been received here that the schooner Jaune Perarie, Captain P Blais, went ashore some days ago on Point Charles, near Seven Islands; she was bound from Esquimaux Point to this port with a cargo of oil consigned to Henri C Bosse &co; the cargo is a complete loss, but is covered by insurance; the vessel is owned by the Captain and hopes are entertained of getting her off. There is no insurance on her.

The steamship Tunstall passed through to sea, from Montreal, at 11.20 a m.

The steamship Melrose Abbey passed through to sea from Montreal at 6.30 p m.

The steamship Manitoban, on her way down from Montreal, has come to anchor for the night at Batiscan.

The barque Orner leaves for Three Rivers to-morrow morning in tow of the tug Victory.

The barque Zambesi, at this port this morning, reports having been in company with the barque Madge Wildfire, off Bic, inward bound.

The tug New York arrived down from Riviere des Prairies at 2 p m with rafts of square timber for Messrs W McKay, R Grant and J Finlay.

The tug Anglesea arrived down at 2 p m with a raft of saw logs for Benson Bros.

The steamship Toronto proceeded to Montreal at 11 30 a m.

The steamship Lake Nepigon proceeded to Montreal at 11 30 a m.

add Quebec items

Steamship Oxenholme passed through to sea, from Montreal, at 9 30 p m.

RAFTS ARRIVED—June 7.

Ross, Ritchie & Co, deals, Three Rivers; J Burstall & Co, Oakes & Son, Quebec, sundry lots pine, elm, ash, &c, St Michael's Cove; H Atkinson & Co, deals, Etchemin Mills.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Ships.

Proteus, 1,195, Pearson, DeWolf & Powell.
Her Majesty, 1,341, Leahy, R R Dobell & co.
Bruce, 1,094. Fraser, R R Dobell & co.
Louisa, 780, Rees, Allans, Rae & co.
Narwhal, 1,327, Weston, E H Duval.
St. Albans, 1,247, Lindhardt, John Sharples, Sons & co.
President, 1,055, Lie, A. K. Hansen.
Einar Tambarsjelver, 1,145, Winsnes, F. A. Falkenberg.
Stamboul, 1,248, Seeley, E. H. Duval,
Mermaid 1,076, Coward, Allans, Rae & co.
Josephine, 872, Smith, R. Dobell & co.
Goldfinder, 1,217, Porteous, Smith, Wade & co.
Carolus Magnus, 1,478, Brown, R R Dobell& co.
Eastern Empire, 1,751, Love, R R Dobell & co,
Lady Clarendon, 1,295, Robertson, E Duval.
Tasmania, 1,136, Mann, DeWolf & Powell.
Westminster, 1,426, Morris, Ross & co.
Albertine, 1,522, Watters, Smith, Wade & co.
Vicksburg, 982, Ewart, R R Dobell & co.
Eriminta, 1,213, Johnsen, G M Webster & co.
Ajmeer, 1,163, Oswald, H Fry & co.
Red Jacket, 2,006, Biglin, J Burstall & co.
Queen of India, 1 004, Jardalla, H Fry & co.
Samarang, 1,154, Irvine, Smith, Wade & co.
King Oscar II, 791, Visness, F A Falkenberg
Geo Bell, 1,137, Allen, E H Duval.
Lady Russell, 919, Morrison, R R Dobell & co
Lanarkshire, 1,421, Scott, Ross & co.
Clara, 801, Eitzen, J Maclaren & co.
Victory, 1,379, Farquhar, Henry Fry & co.
Edmund Kaye, 1,090, Tait, John Burstall & co
Bosphorus, 1,330, Renno, John Burstall & co.
Vancouver, 1,376, Gowdey, E H Duval,
Rowena, 728, Craigen, R R Dobell & co.
Queen of Nations, 1,461, Edwards, H Fry&co.
Marco Polo, 1,571, Thomas, DeWolf & Powell.
Valborg, 1,056, Johansen, R R Dobell & co.

Barques.

Margaret Ann, 718, Atherfold, W H Crawford & co.
Albinus, 463, Neil, Smith, Wade & co.
Energie, 525, McPherson, J Sharples, Sons&co.
G M Cairns, 1,099, Bell, J Sharples, Sons &co.
Trenton, 958, Melsom, F Gunn.
Silistria, 642, Gordon, J Sharples, Sons&co.
Dunrobin Castle, 545, Milne, R R Dobbell&co.
Minnehaha, 766, Lonsdale, J Sharples, Sons &co.
Moira, 856, Logan, R Dobell &co.
Fisher, 298, Duff, P Robinson.
Johann, 900, Scharffenberg, Henry Fry & co
Ocean, 718, Bergh, F. A. Falkenberg.
Saga, 587, Falck, J. Burstall & co.
Betty, 678, Haagensen, J. Sharples, Sons & co.
Melicete, 1,106, Jensen, J Sharples, Sons & co.
Harvest Home, 631, German, DeWolf&Powell
Cavour, 1,299, Mann, A F A Knight & co.
Norway, 667, Ommundsen, J Burstall & co.
British Princess, 1,346, James, J Burstall & co.
Princess Alexandria, 1,288, Reid, A Gilmour & co.
Countess of Minto, 1,170, Spurling, A Knight & co.
Shakespeare, 635, Hansen, J Burstall & co.
Chieftain, 670, Smith, Peter Robinson.
Forganhall, 1,089, Campbell, G M Webster&co
Sandringham, 1,107, Wilson, J Burstall & co.
Queen of Beauty, 1,235, Williamson, H Fry & co.
Fama, 1,000, Stosen, J Sharples, Sons & co.
Diligentia, 589, Kane, Allans, Rae & co.
Guiona, 654, Temple, Temple, P Baldwin.
Benefactress, 1,261, Campbell, J Burstall & co.
Princess Royal, 1,200, Watt, R R Dobell & co.
Queen of Australia, 1,293, Read, H Fry & co.
Gibson Craig, 927, Hales, J Burstall & co.
Tonsberg, 677, Anderson, Smith, Wade & co.
Wm Yeo, 756, Houghton, E H Duval.
Atlas, 619, Nelson, G M Webster & co.
Ruby, 878, Morris, J. Sharples, Sons & co.
Eveline, 779, Lochead, E H Duval.
Ronochan, 1,150, Hampshire, Allan Gilmour & co.
Advice, 1,260, Vincent, Allan Gilmour & co.
Forest Queen, 786, Morris, Allans, Rae & co.
New Brunswick, 574, Nelson, G M Webster&co
Venezuela, 983, Byrns, E H Duval.
Cambay, 795, Stoker, J Burstall&co.
Adept, 1,102, Morrison, Allan Gilmour&co.
Elizabeth, 328, Chisholm, J Sharples, Sons&co
Capella, 655, Thorsen, J Sharples, Sons&co.
Ornen, 503, Hansen, J Burstall&co.

Brigs.

Richmond, 229, Gough, R R Dobell & co.
Brothers, 229, Vibert, R R Dobell & co.

Brigantines.

Little Annie, 228, Bernier, John Ross & co.
America, 233, Santerre, D & J Maguire
Retriever, 203, Miller, W Hunt & Son

PORT COLBORNE.

UP—June 7.

Schrs Sligo, Kingston to Chicago; Kate Kelly, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Singapore, Kingston to Toledo; Wawanosh, do; S Neelon, Collin's Bay to Roddy; Bavaria Kingston to Toledo; A Falconer, do; Charger, Ogdensburg to Cleveland, iron; Geo Thurston, Kingston to Chicago.

DOWN—June 7.

Schrs J Walters, Chatham to Quebec, lumber; Hercules, do; Maize, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat; E R L Williams, do; Anglo Saxon, Toledo to Kingston, timber; steam barge Kincardine, Chatham to Quebec, lumber.

IN HARBOUR—June 7.

Schr George Thurso.

PORT DALHOUSIE, June 7 — Up — Schooners North Star, Charlotte to Windsor, coal.

Down—Schooners E H Rutherford, Toledo to Kingston, corn; G M Neelon, Toledo to Kingston, timber; Hoboken, Manistee to Ogdensburg, lumber; Elgin, Detroit to Garden Island, timber; Emerald, Grand Marie, Garden Island, timber; Mary Merritt, Big Sauble to Collin's Bay, timber; O Mowat, Cleveland to Kingston, coal; Clara Youell, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Mary of St Catharines, Cleveland to Montreal, grindstones; China, Toledo to Collin's Bay, timber; Denmark, Toledo to Garden Island, timber; Augusta, Toledo to Garden Island; J Walters, Chatham to Quebec, lumber; Hercules, Chatham to Quebec, lumber; Norway, Toledo to Kingston, timber; propellors Acadia, Chicago to Montreal, corn; Persia, St Catharines to Montreal; Kincardine, Chatham to Quebec, lumber.

In Harbour—Schooners Hoboken, O Mowatt, Mary, Denmark and Augusta.

FAME POINT, June 7—One ship outward this a m.

CAP CHATTE, June 7—One two-masted steamship inward at 70 3 a m.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, June 7—Ten ships and one tug-boat outward.

Later—Steamer St Lawrence arrived at 6 p m from Quebec, and left at 1 p m for Saguenay.

Later—All day two ships outward; steamer St Lawrence in sight from Quebec.

POINT MACQUERAU, June 7—Two ships outward at 5 a m.

ANTICOSTI, June 7—Three schooners inward; two barques and one brig outward.

CAPE ROSIER, June 7—One two-masted steamship inward at 4 p m, and one ship outward this p m.

LITTLE METIS, June 7—One two-masted steamship inward at 4 p m; three ships outward this p m.

MATANE, June 7—Steamship Capri inward at 1 05 p m wishing to be reported; two ships outward this p m.

FATHER POINT, June 7—Steamship Capri inward at 7 p m.

—Twenty-two young women, eleven of them English and eleven Scotch, played an International game of football in England. The teams appeared in a costume essentially similar to that worn by male football players, consisting of jerseys, knickerbockers, stockings, boots and a "cowl," with a sort of sash depending from the waist—the Scotch team wearing blue jerseys and red sashes, and the English red jerseys and blue sashes. Most of the players were well built, athletic looking girls, and the teams looked exceedingly picturesque in their bright and tastefully arranged costumes. Some retained such feminine ornaments as frilling, bracelets, etc., but others, with arms bare to the shoulder, entered into the game with all the enthusiasm of boys. The Scotch lassies won.

—A Mormon woman, Mrs. Hampton, has been telling a Chicago reporter that when Mormon women are getting married a white head-dress with a flowing cape is worn. During the ceremony this cape is over the bride's face until the groom lifts it. When the wife dies she is buried with this cape on her head, and when she is laid in her coffin the cape is thrown over her face. The teachings of the Mormon leaders is that she cannot be resurrected until the husband raises this cape from her face; that if he is satisfied that she has been a faithful and obedient wife he will raise this cape and she may be resurrected, but if not satisfied he will refuse to do so, and she cannot be resurrected. One of the most common threats, she said, by which her husband used to compel her to obedience was that if she didn't obey him "she should never be resurrected."

LOCAL NEWS.

TRAPPING INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.—Olivier Belair and Ovilla Lamoureux, of Longueuil, have been fined $1 each, for trapping insectivorous birds, by the Police Magistrate.

A GENEROUS GIFT.—Mrs. Redpath, of Terrace Bank, has given $20,000 to found a chair in the Presbyterian College of Montreal, to be known as the "John Redpath" chair.

PARTIES leaving town for the summer months can have their residences guarded during their absence by the Dominion Detective Agency, 214 St. James street. m

KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY.—In the Recorder's Court, yesterday, Esau Jones, restaurant keeper, Notre Dame street, was fined $30 and costs or three months for keeping open on Sunday.

DESTROYING FLOWERS.—Some parties entered the flower gardens in front of the houses Nos. 117 and 119 St. Andre street, on Monday night, and pulled all the plants out by the roots.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened an office at the corner of St. Catherine street and Dorchester avenue, for the convenience of the residents of Cote St. Antoine.

THE HACKMEN.—The Hackmen's Union will hold their annual pic-nic on the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds, early next month. Preparations are already in progress, and the event promises to be a success.

LEG BROKEN.—A son of ex-Ald. Bastien, employed at the East-End, had one of his legs broken while trying to stop a runaway horse on Monday afternoon. He was taken to his home at 2½ Papineau Road.

LONG EXPERIENCE.—Claggett & Company have had a longer experience in the Shirt and Collar trade than any other firm in the city. They make high-class work a specialty.

SAILORS ON A SPREE.—In the Police Court, yesterday, morning Robert Lindsay, 33, fireman, and James Clumly, 25, seaman, both of the steamship "Lizzie," were fined $2 and costs or ten days each for being drunk in Common street.

RIVER ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, as a horse was being employed in hoisting coal on the wharf near the Bonsecours Market, the animal fell into the river between the barge and the wharf. It was rescued after considerable trouble.

ANOTHER DESERTER.—Robt. Hawkins, 45, fireman on the SS. "Osborne," was arraigned before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, for having neglected to perform his duty, and also absenting himself without leave. He was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment.

PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.—The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of this popular corps paraded through the streets last evening. They had on their new helmets, torches being placed on those worn by the band, and presented a fine appearance.

ATTEMPTING TO UTILIZE A FORGED RAILWAY PASS.—Charles Desjardins, 19, labourer, of Three Rivers, was arrested while coming up to Montreal, on Monday night, by the Q., M., O. & O. Railway, for attempting to defraud the Company by travelling on a forged railway pass. He was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and remanded.

EN ROUTE.—Yesterday afternoon a number of ship carpenters from Quebec, passed through Montreal, *en route* for Alburgh Springs, Vermont. They stated that they had secured employment in the ship-yards of the latter place before leaving Quebec, and also at a considerable advance in wages.

THE soothing influence of a genuine Cigar is never better appreciated than, when, after the cares and worry of the day is past, and dinner over, we retire to the veranda, and smoke one of Henry's real Havana's, of which he announces he has once more received a fresh lot. His "La Esplanolas," "Henry Clays," "Golden Eagles," &c., &c., are such as every true lover of the weed can enjoy under such favouring circumstances. Call at the Vice-Regal Emporium, St. James street, and give Henry a chance to make you happy for once.

LARGE BOILERS.—The first of the five large boilers built by Mr. John Macdougall, the skilful head of the Caledonia Works, for the Pioneer Beet Sugar Company of Coaticook, is now ready to be conveyed to its destination. The boiler stood well the test of full 120 to the square inch; its weight being over 15 tons. It is 33 feet long by 6¾ diameter, not including the dome, and holds nearly 700 cubic feet of water. Its four companions will leave the works, completed, within the next four weeks.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were fourteen cases on the Recorder's sheet yesterday morning:—Anna Middleton, 43, drunk and insulting the police, three months at hard labour; Napoleon Lachance, 23, driver, Visitation street, using obscene language on St. Lawrence street, $5 or one month at hard labour; Louis Lefebvre, 25, shoemaker, Panet street, drunk in charge of an express waggon, $5 or one month at hard labour; Leon Chenneville, 24, shoemaker, Lafontaine street, same offence, acquitted; D. W. Allen, 18, jeweller, playing lacrosse in Mance street, $1 or eight days; Malvine Thivierge, 33, lying drunk in St. Dominique street, three months at hard labour; Johanna Jones, 45, vagrancy, one month at hard labour; Jean Baptiste Ricard, 55, carpenter, Aqueduct street, drunk, assaulting Victor Brunette and breaking a glass, acquitted.

SUICIDE.—Considerable excitement was caused in the house of Mrs. George Binmore, 47 Courville street, yesterday morning, by the servant girl committing suicide by hanging. It appears that the unfortunate girl has been subject to fits of melancholy for some time, having had a serious attack a few weeks ago, which confined her to her bed for several days. Yesterday morning, Mrs. Binmore came down stairs shortly after 8 o'clock, and found that the kitchen fire had not been lit. She called the girl, but received no answer, and, upon going out into the shed to look for her, she saw the girl's dress blowing about, which frightened her to such an extent that she called her son. The latter, on going into the shed, found that the girl had hanged herself by means of a clothes-line tied around one of the beams. The deceased was about 28 years of age, and had been in the family for a number of years. Coroner Jones held an inquest in the afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had come to her death while labouring under an attack of mental aberration.

FORCIBLY ENTERING A HOUSE.—John Brennan, 25, machinist, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning on the charge of entering a house on Guy street. A witness named Rosalie Renaud testified that between one and two o'clock yesterday morning two men came to the house in question and succeeded in forcibly entering, and that shortly afterwards three others came. One of the latter three asked for some whiskey, and one of the men gave the witness some money to go and get it, but instead of bringing the whiskey she brought a police officer, but on her return she found that the men had all gone. A few minutes after the prisoner came back, when he was arrested. When asked what he came back for he replied that it was for a glass of water. The prisoner himself said that he had no intention whatever of violating the law, and that being on terms of friendship with the parties residing in the house in question he simply attempted to get in, as he had done before, and when entrance was denied him, he thought to get in by forcing the door, which he succeeded in doing. He was fined $1.50 damages and $10 and costs or two months' imprisonment.

IN TOWN.—*Windsor Hotel*—C C Berry, Portland, Me; C P Hute and wife, Farmington, N H; E Paland, Quebec; Dr A W Imrie, SS "Circassian"; J White, Glasgow; W Henderson, Scotland; F Schipple, England; C Powers and wife, Boston; Miss Powers, do; H H Turner, do; L J Bellone, jr, New York; J Cathin, jr, do; G E Jones, do; J W Winchester, do; H Lead and wife, Port Hope; H Gowen and party, Quebec; J W Gordon, St Francis, Beauce, P Q; D Wayman, England; Chas Powers, Boston; T Denney, Waterford; T A Denney, E H Watts, H Watts, T Bland, jr, London, Eng; A Stein and wife, Cincinnati; J F Knowlton, Dr and Mrs N Williams, Boston; M McIntyre and wife, Gananoque; A M Waltam, Toronto; J Wightman, England; D Ward, A Hool, Sheffield; J H Bonnels and wife, Bangor; H N Greene, Mrs Greene, Portsmouth. *Albion Hotel*—W R Ballard, Ohio; A Hamlin, M McLeod, John Sullivan and wife, Wm Robertson, W P Ryan, Toronto; E Donovan, Brockville; E W Morgan, Bedford; Russell Moore, Rouse's Point; A P Johnston, N C Martin, Bedford; J H Graham, Richmond; G A Holmes, Richford; R Steedel, John Burne, Alex Allan, Toronto; W J Morrison, R A Wilson, L Little, H C Cleveland, Richmond; E Moral, Acton; F L Willis, West Paris; Capt Fitzhue, Toronto; R W Boyd, do; Jas Agston, do; J C Briggs, do; Jas Walsh, do; J H Boyle, do; H J Fowler, Ogdensburg; A M Wells, Rutland; D Young, Montreal; Mr and Mrs Bowes, England; J Harty, Bedford; J Jamison, do; H Claborn, England; G H Boright, Sweetsburg; Felix Farnum, do; Thomas Kirk, do; J McCubbin, Sherbrooke, P Q; J M Rankin, Windsor; H H Hyatt, Mis Loomis, Denver, Col; R P Hutchisis, East Farnham; G L Masten and wife, B P Buck, Coaticooke; M P Farley, P C Clark, John Robertson, New York; D H Pickle, F M Pickle, Sweetsburg; John Lattimer, Toronto; E Green, J Eldridge, H A Hutchins, Cornwall; J A Cameron, H Meekin, New York; Capt Stalker, Port Lewis; C Duches nay and family, F C Ireland, Lachute. *Ottawa Hotel*—Frank Glasscock, Morbleter; E S Whitehead, Colorado; R W Turner, Columbus; C W French, Denver, Col; B A Burnap, B P White, F E Davies, Richmond; George E Kimball, Boston; H Cummings and wife, Enfield, N H; J P Whitney, Derby, Vt; D H Buck, Troy, Vt; A H Gillard, Boston; J A Gilman, Troy, N Y; H D Bridges, Phillipsburg; J Y Miller, J Miller, jr, V Burrill, Upton; John Denneny, G Cochenthaler, Cornwall; J P Bead, Montreal; W J McKenzie, Buckingham; Mr Hamilton, A S Wheeler, Warkworth; Master Kendall and nurse, England; A McMaster, Scotland, Mrs Watson, St Johns; N Turner and wife, Cornwall; A Dunlop, Pembroke, Que. *American House.*—Mrs J Dempster, Halifax, N S; Mrs Donaghy and three children, Listowell; J D Wells, Waterloo; T Cunningham and wife, do; T W Hewson, Rouse's Point; H C Burnham, Troy; W Burnham, do; D S Coonley, Chateauguay, N Y; Lew Hodgkins, Grand Isle, Vt; John Sanburn, Sutton; L Cattrell, Granby; G C Trinstale, St Anns; C D Holmes, Sherbrooke; Mrs Benj B Prentice, Hardwick, Vt; J S Kittell, Stephentown, N Y; James Ryan, Burlington, Vt; T C Gale, West Derby, Vt; Jos Duron, Middlebury; W R Robertson, Toronto.

MONTREAL DISPENSARY.

At the special meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal Dispensary, held yesterday afternoon, there were present Major Mills, Drs. Leprohon, Kennedy, Reed, Alloway, Kerry, Shepherd, R. C. Macdonnell and McConnell.

The CHAIRMAN stated the object of the meeting, which was to pass certain amendments to the By-laws, notice of motion of which was given at last annual meeting.

It was moved by Dr. MCCONNELL, seconded by Dr. ALLOWAY, that Clause 1, under heading "Medical Staff," be changed to read as follows :—"The medical staff shall consist of consulting physician, six attending physicians and an oculist, all of whom must be graduates of a British University, and possess a license to practice in this Province." This change to come into force immediately after the resignation of the members of the present attending staff.

This reduces the attending staff from eight to six, and permits of an arrangement by which each physician attends two days during each week all the year, instead of three times a day in alternate quarters as heretofore.

On motion of Dr. SHEPHERD, seconded by Dr. KERRY, Dr. Alloway, Dentist, was elected a Life-Governor, in recognition of professional services rendered the Dispensary during a number of years back.

Notices of motion to amend the By-laws in several important points were given by Dr. KENNEDY. They aim at limiting the period during which the members of the Attending Staff shall remain in active service to eight years.

It is proposed also to render Attending Physicians eligible for election on the Consulting Staff after three years' service; also, to change the hour of attendance during the summer months from 12 o'clock to 4 o'clock p.m. Several other changes were also suggested.

It was decided to call another general meeting of the Corporation for the second Tuesday in July, to consider these propositions.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE BAXTER-SILLS CASE.

The following is the judgment rendered by Mr. Desnoyers in the above case :—

THE QUEEN VS. BAXTER.

In this case the information is for obtaining money by false pretences, and alleges that in October or November, 1880, the defendant, Baxter, agreed with the complainant, Sills, to purchase from one Dorion 3,000 shares of the Alameda Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company's stock, which he, Baxter, alleged was all that Dorion held. The price agreed upon was $3,500 in cash and one thousand shares of the Silver Plume Mining Company's stock, all of which was paid. On 31st January, 1881, Baxter gave Sills the title to the said 3,000 shares, purporting to be the entire holding of Dorion. On the 13th February, 1881, Dorion informed Sills that he had not received the $3,500 and 1,000 shares of Silver Plume, and that he, Dorion, had not sold the said 3,000 shares of the Alameda Mining Company's stock as alleged, and had never been asked by Baxter to sell the same. Sills, previous to the purchase of the 3,000 shares, had paid Baxter the fixed sum of $1 per share for some shares, and agreed to pay a high price for further stock, for the sole purpose of getting the Company rid of Dorion. With regard to the last averment of the information, I need say, that it is contradicted very completely by the evidence in the case,—to this extent—I mean that Mr. Sills alleges that he paid more for the shares involved in this question than their value, or what he had really paid for a similar quantity of shares before; there is evidence in the record that another gentleman—Mr. Masson—held the same amount of shares, but, instead of $3,500, he wanted $15,000 for the same amount, and, after some parleying about it, he finally said he would sell for $10,000. Of course this has no bearing on the question, but I merely go away from the record for a moment, to give this instance as showing that in proportion the plaintiff had not gone far out of the way in paying $3,500. But the whole question appears, in my estimation, to be in Dorion's testimony. Mr. Sills complains that he was purchasing Dorion's stock, and that he did not get Dorion's stock. Now, if we take Mr. Dorion's deposition, and turn it over in every shape you like, you cannot find anything else in it than that the very same shares were transferred to Baxter for the very same purpose, to deliver to Sills. Of course, there is something that does look strange at first sight with regard to Dorion's position, and it is this: that although late in the fall of 1880, or early in January, as Dorion puts it—he was not very sure as to the date—although he actually delivered his stock, he still remained after that in possession of other Alameda stock, and he explains that he got this other Alameda stock from Baxter, as collateral security simply, and which was to be kept by him until the price of his (Dorion's) stock should be paid him by Baxter, and he swears to that from one end of his deposition to the other. He has been examined, cross-examined, re-examined and re-cross-examined, without varying his statement, so that virtually Sills did get the stock of Dorion—an amount of stock of some $10,000 or $11,000 altogether—of the same stock of the Alameda Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, which has been exhibited here. I did not take cognizance of it, but I could see by the record that it had been exhibited and referred to. In that amount of stock there are two scrip of 2,000 shares each, one of which is, without a shadow of doubt, one of the scrips which belonged to Dorion previously; as to the other, Dorion cannot identify it, and possibly it may not be the one he had in his possession early last fall at the time this transaction was entered into, but there has been here apparently a misunderstanding on the part of Dorion. Dorion spoke on this point with Sills before the transaction made with Baxter. He spoke of his stock which he thought at the time was 3,000 shares, and, subsequently, Dorion found that he was in possession of 4,000 shares, and he said that he transferred all these 4,000 shares to Baxter, to be handed over to Sills, the plaintiff, who manifested from the beginning a desire to acquire the whole—not only the control, but in fact the command of the whole number of shares in the Alameda Mining Company. So then, I say, that apparently from all appearances Dorion's stock no doubt is included in the shares represented here as having been handed by Baxter to Sills. There is no doubt his 4,000 shares are included there. He denies flatly ever having said to Sills that he had not sold his 3,000 shares of Alameda stock; but more, having said that to Mr. Sills, he also denies having told Mr. Sills that he had not been asked by Baxter to sell his Alameda shares. Under these circumstances I have no hesitation whatever in saying that this information and complaint cannot be maintained. The action is, therefore, dismissed.

THE DAVID MORRICE HALL.

THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER-STONE.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the David Morrice Hall of the Presbyterian College took place at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Among those present we noticed Principal Dawson, C M G, of McGill College; Rev Principal MacVicar, Rev Dr Jenkins, Rev Professor Coussirat, Rev J Fleck, Rev Robert Campbell, Rev Mr Hall, Rev J McCaul, Rev A B Mackay, Rev Professor Scrimger, Rev R H Warden, Rev S J Taylor, Messrs D Morrice, John Stirling, John James Browne, W Darling, jr, Warden King, William Yuile, J McLaren, and Mesdames Morrice, MacVicar, Coussirat, J J Browne, Scrimger, A B Mackay, Redpath (Terrace Bank), Warden, Murray, Campbell, Jenkins and Hall, and Miss Stirling, Miss Burns (Halifax), Miss Redpath, Miss Darling and Miss MacVicar.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. R. Campbell, after which Principal MacVicar briefly explained the object for which they had met, and called on Mrs. Morrice to lay the corner-stone, at the same time handing her a silver trowel. The stone having been swung in position, Mrs. Morrice advanced and gave it three taps with the trowel, and Mr. Morrice, speaking for her, said, "On behalf of Mrs. Morrice, I declare this stone well and truly laid."

In the jar deposited in the stone were placed the following : — Parchment inscribed "Corner-stone of the David Morrice Hall, Presbyterian College, Montreal, laid by Mrs. Morrice, June 7th, 1881;" a copy of the revised New Testament; narrative of the rise and progress of the College; minutes of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, 1880; annual calendar of the College from 1872 to 1881, inclusive; the *College Journal* from January to April, 1881, inclusive; the *Presbyterian Record* for the Dominion of Canada, June, 1881; *Canada Presbyterian*, Toronto, June 3rd, 1881; Report of the French-Canadian Mission, 1881; the following Montreal daily papers for June 6th, 1881, viz., *Witness*, HERALD, *Gazette*, *Star*, *Le Monde*, *La Patrie*, *La Minerve* and *Le Courrier*. Coins—British half-crown 1878, florin 1872, shilling 1879, and sixpence 1874; Canadian fifty cents 1872, twenty-five cents 1881, ten cents 1881, five cents 1881, and one cent 1881; United States one dollar 1880, half-dollar 1877, quarter-dollar 1879, dime 1877, and half-dime 1872.

The Rev. A. B. MACKAY said he was exceedingly glad that this ceremony had been performed. He had been afraid for a good many months back that it would not be performed, and, therefore, he was glad that the gentlemen of the Committee had thought fit to arrange to have it done. He had been told that when the other building was built, no corner-stone was laid. That, he thought, was providential; it should not be laid then, because they now saw that this last was the building proper, and the other was only a wing of the building. For this reason he thought the ceremony was invested with peculiar interest. But he believed that the greatest interest was that it had been laid by the hands of Mrs. Morrice. In the Old Testament they had not only the qualifications of an elder, but of an elder's wife. And all who knew Mrs. Morrice were aware that if any one was a helpmate for her husband, it was that lady. He was glad that this ceremony had been performed by her, and he hoped she would long be spared to help her husband in the Church of which he is such a bright ornament, and in this institution of which he has been a friend for many a day. He trusted that Mr. Morrice would see many a student prepare himself within its walls for the great work for which the College was built. In St. Paul's Cathedral, that monument of the skill of Sir Christopher Wren, over the entrance door were these words : *Lector, si monumentum requiris, circumspice*, "Reader, if thou seekest his monument, look round." In like manner Mr. Morrice would have a monument of his generosity in this magnificent pile of buildings, and he hoped both he and Mrs. Morrice would long be spared to see much good result from it.

The Rev. Dr. JENKINS said he felt that the Presbyterian Church in this country was to be congratulated on the prospect of the speedy completion of this noble monument of Christian generosity. Old Cote Street Church and Crescent Street Church, its successor, had been greatly honoured in times past in the order of God's providence as to its works of Christian philanthropy and as to the extension of the work of God in this country. He thought that perhaps the greatest honour which the church had received was in the magnificent contributions which have from time to time been devoted to the Presbyterian College on the part of its wealthy members. He felt that Mr. Morrice had helped the church, not only by what he had done himself, but by setting an example to others, and he hoped that God's blessing might rest on the institution.

Principal DAWSON congratulated the friends of the Presbyterian College upon the ceremony that had been performed. They had four theological colleges in Montreal,—Methodist, Congregational, Episcopalian and Presbyterian—but the Presbyterian Church had taken the lead in regard to endowment, and he thought the Church in Montreal had reason to be congratulated by the manner in which they had carried out this work. He concluded by saying he hoped that, as the corner-stone had been laid the top stone would be laid before long, and that it would be an institution that would do good to man and glory to God.

The Rev. Principal MACVICAR, on behalf of the Senate and Faculty over which he presided, thanked Mr. and Mrs. Morrice for their magnificent gift. He referred, also, to the Chairs founded by Mr. Edward Mackay and the late John Redpath, and said that, no doubt, others would follow the good example set them. There were only three Professors in the College,—Rev. Prof. Coussirat, Rev. Prof. Campbell and himself—but they had been ably assisted, during the past session, by Rev. J. Scrimger, Rev. A. B. Mackay, Mr. A. C. Hutchinson and Mr. J. McLaren.

Mr. MORRICE, by request, made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that his only object in giving this donation to the College had been to advance the work of the Church and to further the cause of Christ, and if that object was attained he would be perfectly satisfied.

The proceedings closed with the benediction by Rev. James Fleck.

The following are the contractors for the building:—Masonry, Peter Nicholson; brickwork, Gardner & Booth; carpentering, W. Rutherford; painting, James Kimber; plastering, W. Cooke; heating and plumbing, R. Mitchell & Co.; architect, John James Browne.

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada (in liquidation) was held at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the office of the Bank, over the Molsons Bank. The Chair was occupied by Mr. E. J. Barbeau, and there were present Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie, W. W. Ogilvie, M. M. Tait, Jonathan Findlay, Ald. Hagar, W. S. Evans, — Mathews, Henry Joseph, A. Campbell, Edward Jones (St. Andrews), James McDonald (St. Johns), George Hyde, Thomas Bickerstaff, S. Pedlar, W. Allen, C. Ilsley, Miss Macdougall, Miss Vass, Mrs. McFarlane, and many others.

Mr. Campbell, the Manager, acted as Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN opened the meeting by reading the report of the liquidators, which was as follows :—

Your liquidators beg to submit a statement of the position of the Bank, as on the 4th June, current, viz. :

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation	$ 26,753.00
Public deposits	76,970.00
Unclaimed dividends	5,549.54
	$109,273.27

ASSETS.

Cash		$ 16,415.99
Notes dis., current	$185,732.90	
" " overdue	112,172.80	
		297,905.70
Overdrawn accounts		138,817.88
Mortgages on real estate		31,758.76
		$484,898.33
Capital Stock subject to payment of dividend		$1,996,980
Cash reserved for first dividend of 10 per cent		199,698

The liquidation of the Bank is being proceeded with as speedily as possible, consistent with your interests. No labour has been spared to make the result as favourable as possible under the circumstances, and to put you in early possession of the surplus. The first dividend of ten per cent. is now at your disposal. There are yet large and valuable assets to realize, to accomplish which will have our continued and unceasing attention, with the object of dividing the residue as early as practicable.

E. J. BARBEAU,
Chairman pro. tem.
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

The CHAIRMAN then moved, seconded by Mr. HENRY JOSEPH, the adoption of the report. He said if any of them had any questions to ask upon any particular points upon which he could give any information, he would be happy to answer them.

Mr. ILSLEY asked how much they received on their deposits, and if the liquidators, as requested at the last meeting of the shareholders, had applied to Parliament for amendment to the bank charter?

The CHAIRMAN said the depositors were being paid three per cent. on their money. They had not applied for any change in the charter.

Mr. ILSLEY asked if they intended to do so?

The CHAIRMAN said he believed not. He then informed the meeting that for some few days back the liquidators had been in communication with the Exchange Bank for the purpose of selling the assets of the Consolidated Bank. The Exchange Bank offered to assume the whole of the liabilities and pay a certain amount to the shareholders, but the liquidators had given that bank to understand that their offer was too small and they (the liquidators) could not recommend it to the shareholders. But the thing had now taken a more tangible form, and he would read a letter that he had received a few moments before from the Exchange Bank. (At this point the Chairman read a letter from Mr. Craig, of the Exchange Bank, offering 22½c. on the dollar for the stock of the Consolidated Bank.) He said the liquidators would be in a position to recommend an offer of 25c., although there was little doubt that in time it might realize a trifle more.

Mr. JOSEPH—Really 12½ per cent., excluding the last dividend of 10 per cent.?

The CHAIRMAN said it was not; they would only receive 12½c., besides the 10 per cent. dividend that had already been declared. He said the liquidators were not in a position to recommend this offer of 12½ per cent., and the shareholders would have to decide for themselves whether it would be better to accept the offer and be paid immediately in cash, or wait to get more, and, perhaps, wait some years for it. He wished to give no official advice, but, as for himself, he would not hesitate in accepting the 22½c. However, he did not wish to make any particular recommendation, and the question was whether they would be satisfied with 12½c. in cash, or wait for years, and, perhaps, realize a little more. The liquidators were doing the best they could, and in as cheap a way as possible. It was for the shareholders to decide whether they would accept the offer or not.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said that, as that question was now decided, they could do nothing except to call a meeting for the purpose of taking a stock vote. The liquidators would rather that the offer was 25c, instead of 22½c, but they could not expect the Exchange Bank or any other concern to undertake the liability without there was a fair prospect in view. People generally did not work for nothing, and it was quite reasonable that the Exchange Bank should receive some compensation for assuming the liability.

Mr. ILSLEY asked how it was that the capital stock had been reduced from $4,000,000 down to $1,996,980?

The CHAIRMAN said there never was $4,000,000 of paid-up capital.

Mr. MCDONALD, of St. Johns, said there was over $3,000,000 of paid-up capital. The Directors should have made them pay up.

Mr. W. ALLEN proposed that they should go to the Legislature for an amendment to the Charter, so that the Bank could wind up its affairs in five years, instead of ten, as at present. All other Bank Charters stated five years.

The CHAIRMAN said the notes in circulation only amounted to $26,753, and what would come in after the five years would not be very much.

Mr. MATHEWS asked if the Shareholders had been notified that a balance was at their credit?

The CHAIRMAN replied in the negative.

Mr. MATHEWS advised that they be notified by advertisements in the papers.

Mr. A. W. OGILVIE said that would cost a large amount.

Mr. MATHEWS said it was very necessary to advertise it in one or two papers.

Mr. PEDLAR asked, on behalf of several gentlemen, including himself, who had come in late, what the proposal was with regard to the assets?

The CHAIRMAN then related the circumstances of the offer of the Exchange Bank.

Mr. PEDLAR said it might be a short cut to get rid of their stock, but he had bought shares of the Consolidated Bank with the expectation that they would at least pay 33⅓ per cent. He realized the fact that cash in hand was better than waiting a number of years. He would ask the Chairman how long it would take to realize on their stock?

The CHAIRMAN said his advent here was quite recent, and he found the assets of such a nature that he would not like to say how long it would take to realize on them. The Manager, Mr. Campbell, would be better able to tell them.

Mr. TASKER—Do you think 25 per cent. would be a fair price for it? I thought they would pay between 30 and 33⅓ per cent.

Mr. CAMPBELL said the ordinary expenses of taking care of the business alone would be $7,500 per year, and there would likely also be an extraordinary expenditure of an extra $1,500 a year, making a total of $9,000. Then there was the risk of losing a large amount of the assets, as some of them were not very strongly secured. He thought it better to accept 25 per cent. cash than to get 27½ or 30 per cent. in ten years.

Mr. PEDLAR said he was disposed to listen with considerable attention to anything the liquidators might propose. He would candidly say that if the liquidators would advise the acceptance of the offer he would listen to them. But at the same time the Exchange Bank would like to make something out of their wants. He said that, according to the report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of a Bank in this city, it appeared that in one of their offices they had written off a certain amount of bad debts, and recovered five or six times the amount. The Consolidated Bank had written off $1,600,000 of bad debts, and in that case it was reasonable to suppose that the Exchange Bank might realize $300,000 or $400,000 on that item alone.

Mr. A. W. OGILVIE said he was not there as a Director of the Exchange Bank, but he would inform them that they were not disposed to give any more than 22½ per cent. As far as he was personally concerned, he was disposed to give 25 per cent., but all the other Directors were against him. He said three Banks had refused to purchase the assets of the Consolidated—two in Montreal and one in Toronto.

Miss MACDOUGALL—What Banks?

Mr. A. W. OGILVIE—That is my business.

Miss MACDOUGALL—But, as shareholders, we should know.

Mr. OGILVIE—Yes, if you can find out.

Mr. JONATHAN FINDLAY moved, seconded by Mr. MATHEWS, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank be called for the earliest date, allowed by law, to take into consideration an offer of 12½ per cent. on the par value of the stock, or any other offer that may be made in the interval, for the purchase of the remaining assets of the Bank *en bloc*, and to authorize the expenses of the carrying out of the same.

Mr. ILSLEY said the liquidators had power to call a meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said the liquidators wanted the consent of the shareholders in all they did.

After a short discussion on this point, the motion was put to the meeting and carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE BLOWING-UP OF H. M. S. "DOTEREL."

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN.

LISBON, May 2.—The Oriental mail steamer "Britannia" arrived here last night at 11 o'clock. As usual, she went into temporary quarantine, and only this morning have I obtained access to her by having official business on board. I interviewed Commander Evans, Lieutenant Stokes, and the paymaster, assistant-engineer, carpenter, and seven others of the "Doterel's" crew. The officers had all been enjoined to be absolutely reticent, and on approaching the crew they were peremptorily ordered to hold their tongues. The following, however, is a statement made by Commander Evans :— On the 26th April, when anchored about half-a-mile from shore, off Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, about ten o'clock in the morning, I was in the cabin taking a bath, when suddenly I heard a loud explosion. Before I could slip on any clothes a much more terrific explosion followed. At the same moment my servant rushed into the cabin shouting that the vessel had been blown up, and was sinking. Feeling that the ship was going head foremost down under me, I sprang through the port without waiting to open it, cutting my head and shoulders and otherwise hurting myself, but escaping with my life. I was partly stunned, and on coming to myself, was picked up by a whaling vessel anchored near. Boats from the shore came off speedily, and all who escaped from the "Doterel" did so by throwing themselves into the sea on the first shock, and being picked up. They were in all 12 in number. No one saved was near the forward part of the ship, where the explosion occurred, and none of them knew anything about it. The vessel had entirely disappeared before any of them were picked up from the water, and nothing could be done to save the others, nearly all of whom were between decks, and went down with her. Judging by the sound of the explosion, my opinion, in which my officers concur, is that the first explosion was of the forward boilers, which drove some fire into the forward magazine. It is not likely that the cause will ever be really ascertained, as the ship must have been so blown to pieces as to leave little for the divers to discover. I am still suffering greatly from my wounds. All the other survivors are unhurt, although some were greatly exhausted when picked up. People on shore say that the deck of the ship was blown at the second explosion a hundred feet into the air, accompanied by great flame and smoke. No ill-feeling prevailed on board, and there is no suspicion of foul play of any kind. The day was bright and clear, and no boats were seen near. It is a mystery, and will remain buried with the unfortunate crew. The "Britannia" sails immediately for Liverpool, where she will arrive on Monday.

The *Western Morning News* correspondent telegraphs from Lisbon :—Since telegraphing this afternoon I have seen the survivors of the "Doterel" crew, and glean that there have been some unpleasant dissensions with the engineering department, but nothing which they think likely to have resulted in a desperate act. There must, however, have been carelessness to lead to the explosion of the boilers, and the crew connect that careless feeling with the previous disagreements.

CHARLETANS AND QUACKS

have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself,—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what a slender basis public opinion rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

PARIS AS A HOME OF EXILED MONARCHS.—Paris is, in our day, the home of many Kings, Queens and Princes in exile. Attracted by the brilliancy of the Republican city, Princes who have lost their crowns or who have been disgraced, hasten to drown their sorrows in the pleasures of the capital. Spain, Italy, Egypt, Hanover and Holland have, within the memory of men, sent us their dethroned monarchs and slighted Princes. Daudet has painted their life here with masterly skill in his "Les Rois en Exile." The past tells us a similar story In the seventeenth century, Charles II., of England, awaited the day when he should mount the throne of his ancestors. In 1680 James II., came to Paris, and he and his wife were the recipients of the hospitality of Louis XIV., and lived at St. Germain in the regal manner which Macaulay has so brilliantly described. In the seventeenth century, too, in 1656, Christina, of Swede, who had in disgust abdicated her crown, came to Paris, was received with honour, and caused the *badauds* of the time to stare and gape. Her Majesty was wont to dress in male attire. "The Queen of Sweden," wrote a lady of the Court, "seemed to me to be a very fine fellow." In the eighteenth century the Pretenders and, if we remember rightly, several aspirants to the Polish Crown, stayed for a time in Paris. The city of Republicanism is the favourite resort of exiled Royalty.

—The first case of a typographical error yet discovered in the Revised New Testament is in the *Seaside Library* reprint. This error occurs in Matthew xi., 24, where it says: "They laughed him to corn," but whether this will designate the edition as the "Corn Testament" just as misprints in former testaments have led to their being called "The Vinegar Bible," etc., it is as yet impossible to say.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *News* says that Count Arnim's ruin was occasioned by the officious meddling kindness of some friends of his wife, who at a tea-party at Ems, given by the Countess Usedom, spoke of him to the Empress of Germany as a man in every way more deserving of the Emperor's confidence than Prince Bismarck, whose policy was one of disguised Jacobinism.

—"Sir, said the late Thomas Carlyle once, to a stranger who inquired of him the way to Bunburysuper-Slopperton, "I do not know the way, and I am domn glad I do not, for the pleesure of disobliging you. But if I did know it, I would gladly boot ye thither, for a palaverin' eejot."

Insurance Notices.

THE
MARINE
Insurance Co.
(LIMITED.)
Old Broad Street, LONDON
Established 1836

CAPITAL (Stg.) £1 000,000—$4,888,666
RESERVE " 370,000— 1,798,000
ADDITIONAL SURPLUS 293,000— 1,444,000

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for this well-known and old-established Company, and are now prepared to write OCEAN MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES, and beg leave to solicit a share of the patronage of the Shipping public.

Open Policies Issued.
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY at any of the Company's Agencies in any part of the world.

NOTT & HANSON,
AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
Telephone Communication.
March 7 mwf 56

SURETYSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA has made a Special Deposit with the Dominion Government of

$30,000
IN FAVOUR OF ITS
Guarantee Branch

and has obtained a Special License to transact Guarantee Insurance THROUGHOUT the Dominion of Canada, instead of as heretofore, the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted by the Dominion and Local Governments, and by all Institutions and Banks throughout the country.

This Company offers a SPECIAL ADVANTAGE over all others in its COMBINED LIFE AND GUARANTEE POLICIES, whereby a large saving in premium is annually effected to the insurer.

Claims paid by default of employees to January 1st, 1881, $148,041.81.
GERALD E. HART,
General Manager.
February 22 mwf 45

Rates Reduced.
THE STANDARD
Life Assurance Co'y.
ESTABLISHED, 1825
HEAD OFFICES :
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, and MONTREAL CANADA.

Total Risks $95,000,000
Accumulated Funds 27,500,000
Annual Income about 4,000,000
or over $10,000 a day.
Claims paid in Canada over 1,200,000
Investments in Canada " 1,000,000
Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or about $5,000 a day.

CLAIMS settled in Montreal, giving to this Company all the advantages of a local office, with the benefits of an extended business and connection otherwise.
FIXED SURRENDERED VALUES:—See report submitted to Annual General Meeting of the Company, held 26th April, 1870.
LOANS ADVANCED on Mortgage of Policies to the extent of the office value.
W. M. RAMSAY
Manager, Canada.
January 37 mwf 26

THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
ANGUS C. HOOPER, Esq
EDMOND J. BARBEAU Esq.

CAPITAL $10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA 900,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, over 30,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.
C. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.
October 27

BRITISH AMERICA
Fire and Marine
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated - - - - 1833.
ASSETS, $1,100,378.
All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.
OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.
H. M. GAULT
W. TATLEY,
Agents for the Province of Quebec.
February 1 0

Insurance Notices.

MARINE INSURANCE
Boston Marine Insurance Co.
Shoe and Leather Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.
INSURES ALL OCEAN MARINE RISKS
At Current Rates.
LOSSES PAYABLE at Boston, Montreal or London.
HERRIMAN & ROSS,
Agents.
April 15 mwf 90

Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society
OF NORWICH ENGLAND.
H. S. PATTESON, President. | C. E. BIGNOLD, Secretary.
ESTABLISHED 1797.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $5,500,000
AMOUNT INSURED, - - $750,000,000
"The original Stock is worth the fabulous premium of seventeen hundred per cent."—*Insurance Monitor.*
$100,000 Deposited with Canadian Government.
Head Office for Canada,- - Toronto.
ALEXANDER DIXON,
General Agent.
AGENT AT MONTREAL:
G. W. HAMILTON,
13 Hospital Street
April 27 wfm 100

INTERNATIONAL
MARINE INSURANCE CO.
(LIMITED)
Of Liverpool.
The undersigned having been appointed Agent in Canada for this Company, is now prepared to underwrite shipments of merchandise in the usual manner and at current rates.
JACKSON RAE,
Royal Insurance Chambers.
May 10 11

21st Annual Statement
OF THE
EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society
of the U. S
HENRY B. HYDE, President,
For the Year Ending December 31, 1880.

AMOUNT OF LEDGER ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1880	$35,980,997 62
INCOME	8,735,699 43
	$44,716,697 05
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Policy-holders for Claims by Death, Dividends, Surrender Values, Discounted and Matured Endowments and Tontine Policies and Annuities	$4,792,937 97
Other Disbursements as per detailed Statement	1,513,915 06
NET CASH ASSETS, December 31, 1880	$38,409 844 02
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$9,053.475 50
United States Stock	2,513,591 60
State, City and other Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State	8,987,422 47
Loans secured by United and other Stocks	7,064,562 88
Real Estate	8,368,363 62
Cash and other Ledger Assets as per extended Statement	2,422,428 55
	$38,409,844 02
Market value of Stocks over Cost	1,521,051 28
Accrued Interest, Rents and Premiums, as per extended Statement	1,177,707 02
Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1880	$41,108,602 32
TOTAL LIABILITIES, including legal reserve for reinsurance of all existing policies	31,880,308 1
Total Undivided Surplus	$9,228,294 12
Risks assumed in 1880,	$35,170,805 00
Risks Outstanding,	$177,597,703 00

JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE,
2nd Vice-President.
C. W. SCOTT, Superintendent of Agencies.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY'S OFFICE
—IS—
REMOVED
TO
No. 233 ST. JAMES STREET,
(OVER A. MCGIBBON'S GROCERY STORE.)
R. W. GALE.
General Manager.
R. W. GALE,
MANAGER FOR THE DOMINION,
233 ST. JAMES STREET
(Over A. McGibbon s Grocery Store,)
MONTREAL.
March 26 73

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
Established 1809
Subscribed Capital, - - £2.000,000 Stg
CANADA BOARD.
MANAGING DIRECTORS
D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co.
CHARLES F. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMP'Y
1.—*Funds as at 31st December*, 1879.

Paid-up Capital	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	794,577 "
Premium Reserve	300,890 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	247,003 "
Life Accumulation	£2,989,885 "
Annuity Funds	311,961 "
2.—*Revenue for the Year* 1879	
From Fire Department: Fire Premiums	£902,670
From Life Department: Life Premiums and Interest.	448,696
Total Revenue	£1,351,366
	or, $6,944,426 73

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector
Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agents
October 7

COMMERCIAL UNION
Assurance Company
OF LONDON, ENG.
FIRE AND LIFE
64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Corner of Hospital Street.
FRED. COLE,
General Agent
April 24 8

Royal Insurance Co.,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - $10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED,
Nearly $23,000,000
Invested in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders, exceeds $ 600,000
Liability of Shareholders Unlimited.
Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.
M. H GAULT, } Chief Agents.
W. TATLEY }
October 8 241

Railway Notices.

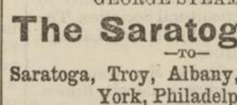
Q., M., O. & O.
RAILWAY.
CHANGE OF TIME.
COMMENCING ON
MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1881,
Trains will run as follows:—

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa	8.30 pm	8.30 am	5.15 pm
Arrive at Ottawa	8.30 am	1.00 pm	9.45 pm
Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga	7.00 pm	8.10 am	4.55 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga.	6.45 am	12.40 pm	9.25 pm
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec	6.00 pm	3.00 pm	10.00 pm
Arrive at Quebec	8.00 am	9.25 pm	6.30 am
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga	5.30 pm	10.10 am	10.00 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga.	8.00 am	4.40 pm	6.30 am
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	5.30 pm	—	—
Arrive at St Jerome.	7.15 pm	—	—
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga	6.45 am	—	—
Arrive at Hoch'laga.	9.00 am	—	—
Leave Hochelaga for Joliette	5.00 pm	—	—
Arrive at Joliette	7.25 pm	—	—
Leave Joliette for Hochelaga	5.40 am	—	—
Arrive at Hochelaga	8.15 am	—	—

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)
Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.
Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.
Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.
All Trains Run by Montreal Time.
GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes.
TICKET OFFICES:
13 Place d'Armes, } MONTREAL.
202 St. James Street, }
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.
L. A. SENECAL,
General Superintendent.
May 21 111

South Eastern Railway
AND
Montreal and Boston Air Line
THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE
TO
White Mountains,
Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Worcester, Providence.
BOSTON
and all points in NEW ENGLAND, also to the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.
On and after MONDAY, MAY 2nd, South Eastern Railway Trains will run to and from Bonaventure Station as follows:—
Leave Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS running through to Boston at 8.30 a.m., with Parlour Car.
LOCAL TRAIN to Knowlton and all Way Stations this side at 5.00 p.m., on Saturdays at 2.00 p.m. instead of 5.00 p.m., and arrive on Mondays at 8.40 a.m. instead of 9.20 a.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS, with Pullman Sleeper, through to Boston at 6.30 p.m., will stop only at Chambly Canton, West Farnham and Cowansville, between St. Lambert and Sutton Junction, except on Saturdays, when this train will stop at all stations.
Arrive at Montreal.
NIGHT EXPRESS from Boston at 8.40 a.m.
LOCAL TRAIN from Knowlton and Way Stations at 9.20 a.m., on Mondays at 8.40 a.m, instead of 9.20 a.m.
DAY EXPRESS from Boston at 9.30 p.m.
Express Train arriving at 8.40 a.m. will stop daily at Richelieu, Chambly Canton and Chambly Basin.
The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on the night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.
ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE. Baggage checked through to all principal points in NEW ENGLAND.
BAGGAGE PASSED BY THE CUSTOMS AT BONAVENTURE STATION, thus saving all trouble to Passengers at the Boundary Line.
For Tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.
H. P. ALDEN, GUSTAVE LFVE,
Supt. Traffic. Passenger Agent.
BRADLEY BARLOW,
President and General-Manager.
May 10 112

CENTRAL VERMONT
AIR LINE.
Old Reliable Short Route.
Three Express Trains Daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York *via* Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
7.15 a.m., Day Express for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, Troy, Albany, Springfield, New London, New York and Boston, *via* Fitchburgh.
For Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m.
3.20 p.m., Night Express for New York *via* Troy, arrive at New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning.
6.30 p.m., Night Express for Boston *via* Lowell, and New York *via* Springfield.
GOING NORTH
Day Express leaves Boston, *via* Lowell at 8.30 a.m., *via* Fitchburgh at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.
Day Express leaves New York, *via* Troy, at 8.00 a.m.; arrives in Montreal at 11.00 p.m.
Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., *via* Lowell, and 6 p.m., *via* Fitchburgh, and New York at 4 p.m., *via* Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.
Night Express leaves New York, *via* Troy, at 9.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.00 a.m.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.
A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
New York Office, 271 Broadway.
Boston Office, 260 Washington Street.
WM. F. SMITH, J. W. HOBART,
Genl. Passenger Agent. General Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., May 23, 1881. 117



Delaware & Hudson Co's
Railroads
LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND LAKE GEORGE STEAMERS.
The Saratoga Line
—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.
Shortest and only Direct Line—Quick! No Delays!
Fast Trains leave Montreal :
7.15 a.m.—Day Express, "Wagner Drawing Room Car attached," for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.00 p.m.
3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 6.45 a.m next morning. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express carried *via* this Line.
Information given, and Tickets sold, at all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office.
143 ST JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
D. M. KENDRICK, CHAS. C. MCFALL,
General Pass'r Agent Agent
Albany, N. Y. Montreal
May 3 128

CLUTEN FLOUR
For DYSPEPSIA, DIABETES, LUNG TROUBLES & NERVOUS DEBILITY.
An Invaluable Tonic and Waste-Repairing Flour. Free from Bran or Starch. Send for circular. FARWELL & RHINES, Props., Watertown, N.Y.

WAIT'S
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Cures Effected by them are radical and certain. They do not cure one disease and produce another. They will cure a larger per centage of cases and in less time than any medicine known. 40 numbers, each number for its special disease. If your druggist does not keep them, any number will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents. Send for circular. Address WAIT HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE MANUFACTORY, Arnprior, Ont

NEVER FAILING REMEDY IS
HAILSEN
Great Danish Specific.
An old German Cure, composed of costly vegetable remedies. Certain cure for Spermatorrhœal Weakness, and the terrible miseries resulting from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood. Pamphlets sent free describing these diseases. HAILSEN is sold by all Druggists in Montreal and elsewhere at $2 per box (in green wrappers). Mailed on addressing the GERMAN MED. CO., Markham Canadian Agency.

Maclennan & Macdonald,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
D B. MACLENNAN, H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, JAME W. LIDDELL.
April 87

H. COTTE,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
Address P. O. Box No. 1,866.
September 4 ly 293

Professional Cards.

MACDOUGALL BROS.
Stock Brokers,
69 St. Francios Xavier Street, Montreal,
64 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock and Gold Exchange.
BUY AND SELL STOCKS, BONDS, &c.
November 13 279

Jackson Rae,
OFFICE:
ROYAL INSURANCE CHAMBERS,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
GENERAL FINANCIAL, INVESTMENT AND COMMISSION AGENT. MUNICIPAL OR OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. LOANS ON MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES EFFECTED. ADVANCES ON STOCKS, MERCHANDISE OR COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.
April 12 87

RIDDELL & STEVENSON,
Chartered Accountants,
22 ST. JOHN STREET,
Commissioners for the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.
A. F. RIDDELL | A. W. STEVENSON.
November 274

Alex. Moffat,
Chartered Accountant and Auditor,
112 St. Francois Xavier Street.
BOOKS AUDITED, ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED, ESTATES LIQUIDATED.
May 27 21

John McDonald,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,
230 St. James Street, Montreal,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
Special attention given to auditing the books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations.
January 207

MERCIER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU,
ADVOCATES,
No. 55 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HON HONORE MERCIER,
Lately Solicitor General and M.P.P. for St Hyacinthe.
CLEOPHAS BEAUSOLEIL, | PAUL G. MARTINEAU
Lately Official Assignee. B.C.L.
Montreal, January 29 25

CHURCH, CHAPLEAU, HALL & ATWATER
Advocates, Barristers and Commissioners.
Chambers :
No. 131 ST. JAMES STREET
(OVER MEDICAL HALL.)
L. RUGGLES CHURCH, Q.C. | JOHN S. HALL, Jr.
J. A. CHAPLEAU, Q.C. | A. W. ATWATER.
February 21 44

R. & L. LAFLAMME,
ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street,
HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. L. LAFLAMME.
October 14 245

GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers and Attorneys.
OFFICE
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS. | GEO. MCNAB.
January 3 2

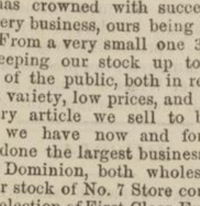
MACMAHON, BOULTBEE, DICKSON & JEFFERY,
Barristers and Attorneys
OFFICE:
Over Canadian Bank of Commerce,
LONDON, ONT.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. | A. O. JEFFERY.
JOHN BOULTBEE. | W. J. T. DICKSON.
N.B.—Mr. Dickson joins the firm 1st February, 1881.
January 3

Beatty, Chadwick, Biggar & Thomson
Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Insolvency, &c.
BEATTY, MILLER BIGGAR & BLACKSTOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICES: *OVER BANK OF TORONTO.*
Corner of Wellington and Church Streets
TORONTO.
W. H. BEATTY. | C. R. W. BIGGAR.
E. M. CHADWICK. | D. E. THOMSON.
W. N. MILLAR. | T. G. BLACKSTOCK.
January 15 13

CARMAN & LEITCH.
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
JAS. LEITCH, R. B. CARMAN.
June 14 142

MUNRO & MAXWELL,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
OFFICES:
L'ORIGNAL and ALEXANDRIA, Ont.
J. MAXWELL, M. MUNRO,
L'Original, Ont., Alexandria, Ont
December 27 ws 30

Leys Pearson & Kingsford,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
Freehord Buildings,
COURT STREET, Toronto.
JOHN LEYS JAMES PEARSON,
R.E. KINGSFORD.
August 12 191



Novelty and variety is the order of the day and has crowned with success hundreds in every business, ours being no exception. From a very small one 35 years ago, by keeping our stock up to the expectations of the public, both in regard to new styles, variety, low prices, and guaranteeing every article we sell to be as represented, we have now and for many years past done the largest business in our line in the Dominion, both wholesale and retail. Our stock of No. 7 Store consists of the finest selection of First-Class Furniture, comprising many styles of Wardrobes, from $25 to $75; Chamber Suites, from $100 to $365, in different styles and finish; Dining Tables, pedestal, 6 leaves, from $24 to $45; Libray and Centre Tables, marble, cloth and inlaid tops, from $7 to $75; Hat and Hall Stands, from $10 to $125; Parlour Desks in many styles, from $15 to $100; Etageres, Cabinets, Music Stands, Port Folios, Parlour Easels, from $15 to $50, each engraved and gilted, flowers and landscapes, and the original bamboo style; Patent Rocking and Easy Chairs, covered in two colours of silk plush, embossed, very rich, from $3 to $60; British, French and German Toilet, Hanging, Mantle and Pier glasses, from 50c to $100; Clocks of the latest design, in fret work and in other styles, from $1.25 to $25. Parlour Furniture is still more varied, both in price and quality, having over 25 different styles on hand, varying in price from $45 to $350, covered in varied materials, and the number we sent out since 1st April is a convincing proof to the public that our prices are the lowest in the city, our advantages being many, very long experience as to the tastes and wants of our customers, and the more important one of paying cash for every article we take into stock, by which we receive such discounts as enables us to mark our prices at figures that insures ready style. Our No. 9 Store is more particularly filled up for wholesale trade, and is connected with our New Warerooms, corner of McGill and St. Joseph Streets, having rented the four upper flats this Spring for a term of years, in order to meet the wants of our very largely increasing trade, in the Wholesale as well as Retail. Our sales this year will reach those of the best of the past. Our Chair will also go up to 100,000 Chairs, judging from the time past. Our old motto strictly adhered to, "Quick Sales and Light Profits."
OWEN McGARVEY & SON,
7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St.
June 3 132

Medical.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural color. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is required. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.
Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s 6d; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents of India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feelings of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort in 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT
DR. KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
The BEST REMEDY for BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.
Prepared by Ja. Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.
February 6 31

MANHOOD RESTORED
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES 43 Chatham St., N.Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

A Rare Chance
For persons desirous of possessing a Country Villa. Lots for sale at only six miles from the city, in the best locality of Sault-au-Recollet, adjoining the "Sacred Heart." Price only 5c, 4c, and 3c a foot. Terms most liberal. For further particulars apply on the premises to
L. N. F. ROY
Sault-au-Recollet,
or to R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
210 St. James Street.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate an Asylum for the care and maintenance of the Insane belonging to the Protestant Denominations of this Province.
L. H. DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, 10th March, 1881 m 68

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application shall be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for an Act incorporating the "Canadian Electric Lighting Company," with power to erect poles in all parts of the Province of Quebec, lay wires under or above ground, and to construct and lay the necessary materials and engines to attain the end of lighting private houses, public buildings and thoroughfares with Electric Light, and supply families or corporations with electric motive-power, and to hold and possess engines and water-powers for the generation of Electricity.
LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY & BISAILLON
Attorneys and Solicitors.
Montreal, 14th April, 1881. 90

WILLIAM DOW & CO.
Brewers and Maltsters.
Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:
Thos. J. Howard 546 Dorchester st
Jos. Virtue 19 Aylmer street
Thos. Ferguson 289 St. Constant st
Wm. Bishop 479 Lagauchetiere st
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Jno. H. R. Molson & Bros.
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St Mary Street,
MONTREAL.
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED
ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS
INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE.
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER
(IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.)
Families Supplied.
LACHINE LAGER in Wood and Bottle
Office: 215 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL.
March 18 66

THE
MONTREAL HERALD
Printing and Publishing Company.
Nos. 155 & 157 St. James Street
MONTREAL

DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the City and by Mail (Pre-paid by Publishers) $6 per Annum.
WEEKLY (8 pages) per annum 0.75
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising.

1st Insertion (Nonpareil)	10 cts per lin
Subsequent, if inserted every day	
If inserted every other day	6 "
If inserted twice a week	7 "
If inserted once a week	10 "
1 year (every day) per line	$5.00
6 months "	$3.00
Three times a week	quarter off above rates
Twice a week	third do.
Once a week	half do.
Reading matter in City Item Column	20 cents per line
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No advertisements to be considered by the year, unless it is previously agreed upon. The privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined to their regular business; and all other advertisements, such as auction sales, houses to let, dissolution of partnerships, legal notices, ships, removals, &c., will be charged extra.
JAMES STEWART,
Managing Director.

THE MONTREAL HERALD
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, Printed and Published by the MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Communications to be addressed to JAMES STEWART, Managing Director, &c., St. James Street, Montreal.