

Steamships.

 WHITE CROSS 
LINE.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG

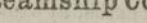
STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
OWNERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,
ANTWERP.
DIRECT AND REGULAR STEAMSHIP
COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
CANADA AND ANTWERP,
Under Contract with Dominion Government,
The SS. **HELVETIA** will sail from Halifax,
N.S., for Antwerp, on or about the 12th Dec.

Parties who wish to secure Freight-room
by this steamer, for Antwerp, will please ap-
ply to

CHIPMAN BROS.,
in Halifax, N.S.
Or to A. O. CROOKSHANK,
in St. John, N.B.
MUNIERLOH & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

December 1

BLACK DIAMOND
Steamship Company, Limited.

A detailed black and white illustration of a steamship, likely a passenger liner, shown from a side profile. The ship has multiple masts, funnels, and a complex rigging system. It is depicted on a calm sea with a small wake.

For Newfoundland.
THE NEW IRON STEAMSHIP
COBAN,
Capt. Daniel Anderson, is intended to leave
BOSTON FOR

ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND.
About Wednesday, December 12th.
 This vessel has been specially fitted for the
 trade, has superior Cabin accommodations
 and carries an experienced Stewardess.
 For freight and passage, apply to
KINGMAN, BROWN & CO.,
 14 Custom House Square, Montreal.
 Or to D. W. JOB & CO.,
 State Street, Boston.
 November 26

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



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take

Lieutenant MAUR's lane routes at all seasons of the year.
 Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—
 REPUBLIC... Thursday, Dec. 6, at 10.00 a.m.
 CELTIC... Saturday, Dec. 15, at 7.00 a.m.
 GERMANIC... Saturday, Dec. 22, at 11.30 p.m.
 ADRIATIC... Thursday, Dec. 27, at 2.00 p.m.
 BRITANNIC... .. Jan.
 REPUBLIC... .. Jan.
 CELTIC... .. Jan.

GERMANIC Jan.
BAITIC Jan.
BRITANNIC Feb.
*Extra steamer not calling at Queenstown
CABIN RATES.
New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, \$6
\$80 and \$100 .
Excursion Tickets, good for one year
\$14 and \$180. Special limited Ex-
cursion Tickets available from Liver-
pool, after November 6, 1883, until Apr
1, 1884, \$120.

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Galway, \$26.50, including Railway Fare to New York. Passages paid, \$22.50.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and passage apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 17 Broadway, New York. Or to
B. J. COGELIN,
SOLE AGENT.
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
August 11 1909

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Carrying the United States Mail's

A detailed illustration of a steamship, likely the Royal Mail Steamer, shown from a side profile. The ship has a single funnel with a flag, multiple masts, and is depicted on the water.

City of Berlin..... Saturday, Nov. 24, 1.00
City of Montreal..... Thursday, Nov. 29, 2.00
City of Chester..... Saturday, Dec. 8, 1.00
City of Chicago..... Thursday, Dec. 13, 3.00
City of Richmond..... Thursday, Dec. 20, 9.30
From Pier 37 North River, New York.

The INMAN LINE are now booking Steerage Passengers from Montreal to Liverpool for **\$26.50**. This includes Railroad Fare from Montreal to New York. They are also booking Steerage Passengers from New York to Liverpool.

RATES OF PASSAGE—\$60 and \$80, according to accommodation, all having equal cabin privileges. Children, between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, \$50.

Special Round Trip Tickets, good 31st March, 1884, \$110.

Tickets to London, \$7; and to Paris \$15, a \$20 additional, according to route selected.

Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bar, roomed.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

INMAN STEAMSHIP CO. (Limited)
51 and 53 Broadway, N. Y.
C. C. McFALL, St. James Street
Or J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal

June 25



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.

SERVIA	Wednesday,	Dec
CEPHALIA	Wednesday,	Dec
CYPRALONIA	Wednesday,	Dec
BOTHNIA	Wednesday,	Dec
PAVONIA	Wednesday,	Jan
GALLIA	Wednesday,	Jan
SCYTHIA	Wednesday,	Jan

CEPHALONIA Wednesday, Jan
And every following Wednesday from New
York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—\$60, \$80 and \$100, accord-
ing to accommodation.
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tick-
ets 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
of the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.
For Freight and Passage, at the Company's

Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
Or to VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
THOS. WILSON,
17 St. Sacramento Street
May 1

rk
STEEL PENS
 SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
- GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878 -

THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Meeting of the Stockholders Yesterday.

Three Liquidators Nominated.

An Expose of the Affairs of the Bank.

How Mr. Craig Deceived the Directors.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank was held yesterday at 11:30 A.M. in the Board Room of the Bank, for the purpose of nominating liquidators under the order of Court. There was a large attendance of stockholders, about four-fifths of the stock of the Bank being represented. Among those present were Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Vice-President, Messrs. A. Buntin and E. K. Greene, Directors; Messrs. D. Macmaster, J. C. and J. N. Greenhills were present as counsel for the Bank. Among the shareholders present were Messrs. H. Bulmer, G. A. Greene, G. B. Burland, N. B. Corne, T. Ryan, James Crathern, F. B. Mathews, F. X. Simard, Thomas Workman, James McDonald, A. L. Thomas Wilson, J. E. Labadie, A. Plimms, E. Holton, M. P., J. B. Nott, James Robertson, Albert Nelson, J. D. Nutter, Warden King, E. Jones, S. Andrews, F. Caverhill.

Hon. A. W. Ogilvie took the chair at the appointed hour, and commenced the proceedings by reading the following official document by authority of which the meeting was held:—

Canada, Province of Quebec,
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

The Twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.
Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice JETTE.

George A. Greene, of the City and District of Montreal, Merchant.

Petitioner.

and
The Exchange Bank of Canada, a body politic and corporate duly incorporated, and having its head office and chief place of business in the said City of Montreal.

Respondents.

The Court having heard the Petitioner and the Respondents by their counsel on the merits of the petition, and deliberated: Doth before granting the prayer of said petition for the winding up of the said Bank, order that a meeting of the Shareholders of the said Bank, Respondents, be summoned, held and conducted for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators; and doth further order that the said meeting of Shareholders be held on the fourth day of December next (1883), at the hour of half past eleven of the clock in the forenoon at the office and place of business of said Bank, Respondents, situated at number three hundred and forty-two, Sotheby Street, in the City and District of Montreal; and doth also order that the Hon. Mr. Justice JETTE, member of the Senate of Canada, and Vice-President of said Bank, be and he is hereby appointed Chairman of said meeting, and ordered to make a report of the result of said meeting to this Court before the eighth day of December next (1883); and doth further order that the said meeting of Shareholders be summoned for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the Shareholders of the said Bank, Respondents, in relation to the issue of the said Official Gazette and in the newspapers *Le Patriote* and *Le Montreal*, both published in the said City of Montreal, the whole in accordance with the Statute of Canada, chapter fifth, Victoria, chapter twenty-third, intitled, "An Act respecting Insolvent Companies, and Companies of Loan Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations," with costs taxed in favour of the Petitioner, attorney for said Petitioner.

(True Copy.)

HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON, P. S. C.

The Chairman also read the notification of the holding of the meeting, which had been issued by the President, a copy of which had been sent to each stockholder.

Mr. E. K. Greene said that an official list of the shareholders up to this date had been prepared and was in the hands of the Directors.

Mr. E. H. Holton, M. P., said he would like to hear the list read.

Mr. Simard asked if the liquidators were to be appointed by the shareholders.

Mr. E. K. Greene—The liquidators will be nominated by this meeting, subject to the authority of the Court.

Mr. Simard desired to know if in this nomination of liquidators the creditors had not a right to be heard.

Mr. D. Macmaster—The creditors have no standing in this meeting, which is a meeting of shareholders.

Mr. Crathern—The meeting has a right to nominate certain gentlemen as liquidators, and the Court will select from them.

The Chairman—That is correct.

Mr. Simard—Surely it would be very unjust to set aside the rights of the creditors.

Mr. Macmaster—This is a meeting of shareholders called by order of the Court, and the Court will select from them.

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Mr. Macmaster—This is a meeting of shareholders called by order of the Court, and the Court will select from them.

Mr. Simard—Do I understand that you will give a statement to the shareholders after the nominations are made?

Mr. Holton—Why, when the nominations are made the business is done.

Mr. Simard—Before the nominations are passed upon I would like an explanation in regard to the resignation of one of the Directors since the Bank closed.

The public are curious to know why Mr. Bulmer should have retired.

The Chairman—This affair as well as the other will be explained after the nominations are made. It has not been accepted. All information will be given.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—All this information is important in order to guide us in the selection of names. It should be given first.

The Chairman—We have got to do things legally and properly. I have no choice in the matter, and cannot do any other business until the nominations are made.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—I would like to see the legal opinion that prescribes that rule.

Anything will be in order which can influence the result of the meeting. Anything that can influence our selection is proper to be discussed.

Mr. Holton read from section 99 of the Act under which the proceedings were taken, which requires the wishes of the stockholders, with regard to the appointment of liquidators, to be ascertained, and asked how the stockholders were to advise or recommend without information?

Mr. Macmaster—There is no doubt a great deal of force in what Mr. Ryan says, and I think that any question germane to the qualifications of liquidators may come up, but the Chairman has properly taken the ground that he is not required to make his statement now.

Mr. Crathern—There is one thing I would like to have information about. The statement of the Bank in the beginning of July was that the assets were \$1,000,000, and that the liabilities of Directors had been reduced to \$19,000, and in September they had risen to \$157,000; showing that in the month of August the Directors had appropriated 90 per cent. of the Bank's capital. Surely this is a subject that requires some explanation.

Mr. Buntin—I have been a very heavy loser, and have never borrowed a penny from the Bank.

Mr. Crathern—I believe I am doing my duty legally and correctly, and do not wish to waver in the discussion until the business is done.

Mr. Crathern—Suppose you go back to the Court, and say that you refused information to the stockholders. If they say that is not right, what then will you do?

The Chairman—Is there anything more to be said to this resolution?

A Shareholder—Suppose that there is an amendment that we do not appoint liquidators; it may not be necessary.

Mr. Crathern—If a proper statement were made we might rescind the Bank; it may not be insolvent. I take exception to the names of some of those in the stock list. There is Mr. Thos. Craig put down for 539 shares. It may not be correct, but I have heard that Craig has made over all his property to the Bank to cover his indebtedness. I have seen the deed, and it can be voted upon if it has been transferred to the Bank. Then there are 248 shares put down to the City and District Savings Bank.

Mr. Workman said the Bank did not intend voting on these points by legal advisers. I think your sense of right must be guided by the law, and not by the position. I should be sorry to vote against you, but there is certainly nothing in the law to prevent you from making an explanation now. I trust that you will see your way clear to make one.

The voting was then proceeded with, the amendment being put first. It was announced that 17 persons representing 1,310 shares had voted for the amendment, and 24 persons representing 2,409 shares had voted against it. The amendment was declared lost.

Mr. Crathern—I desire the Chairman to note that I object to the vote being received on the 539 shares held by Thos. Craig, and the 218 shares held by Thos. Craig in trust. By the way, where is Mr. Craig?

The vote on the main motion was then taken, the result being 2,335 votes for it, and 1,075 votes against it. The Chairman declared it carried.

Mr. Crathern—You will please to state in your report that at this shareholders' meeting a majority of the shareholders are very much dissatisfied at the way the meeting has been conducted, rendering impossible the carrying out of the wishes of the judges and give an intelligent vote.

The Chairman—I will very likely that I will report to the judge that I have acted illegally. I will try to give a faithful report, but I will not say that I did not carry out my instructions faithfully. I promised to give the statement at the proper time; if allowed I will give it now.

After some further badinage, in which Messrs. Owen, Simard and Crathern took part, the Chairman proceeded to read the following statement:—

The Directors, in submitting a statement of the affairs of the Bank, are desirous of meeting the shareholders in the fullest manner, and affording every information in connection with its affairs. A number of important transactions were entered into by Mr. Craig which were not brought before the Directors, and of which they were ignorant. The statement submitted to the Directors purporting to show all transactions of the Bank and its position at the time did not fairly show these transactions, and the Directors could not have any knowledge of these except as presented by Mr. Craig. From time to time Mr. Craig had done so, and the important purchase of the shares of the Bank by Mr. Craig it was done by him upon his own responsibility. In the statement of the affairs of the Bank now laid before the meeting a large amount has been withheld, and it is hoped that eventually it will be turned out better than they now appear.

The Chairman then handed the tables of figures over to Mr. E. K. Greene, who read them as follows:—

Statement of the Affairs of the Exchange Bank of Canada, 17th Nov. 1883, to be submitted to the Shareholders at a Special Meeting on 4th Dec.

Notes on the Bank in circulation.....\$125,441

Due to depositors.....1,000,322

Due to Governments (Dom. and Prov.).....387,856

Due to local banks on balances.....2,674

Due to local banks on loans.....49,576

Reported due to outside parties.....97,700

Guarantees by the Bank (not in the books).....41,000

Mortgage on bank premises.....50,000

Special:—

Notes of the bank held as collateral.....92,555

Advances (Mortgages).....228,099

Endorsement on paper re-discounted by local banks, still unpaid as reported by respective holders.....\$500,000

Capital stock.....228,099

Rest and contingent fund, less profits and loss account.....324

Unclaimed overdue dividends.....\$20,348

ASSETS.....\$3,470,959

Cash, Cheques on and bills of other banks.....22,068

Balances due by Local Banks.....21,982

Due by Agents in New York.....76

Advances (Mortgages).....161,888

Notes and Bills discounted Current.....67,961

Overdrawn accounts.....\$140,000

Directors secured.....1,110,253

Claims for guarantees of the Bank.....22,668

Real Estate and Mortgages.....105,000

Bank Premises.....\$3,150,204

And inasmuch as it is desirable that the liquidators appointed should be disinterested parties free from any danger of having interests antagonistic to those of the Bank,

That Thomas Darling and E. J. Barbeau be and they are hereby nominated by this meeting of shareholders in lieu and in place of the said E. K. Greene and A. W. Ogilvie to act as liquidators of the said Bank, together with the said Archibald Campbell.

The Hon. Mr. Ryan seconded the amendment.

Mr. Simard said that if he only could get the required explanation he would be satisfied with the first three names.

Mr. Crathern—We want to nominate two gentlemen who will give most of their time to this matter. Mr. Ogilvie will soon be going to London, and Mr. Greene will likely be in England. We want two active men who will be certain to be here.

The Chairman—Neither Mr. Greene nor myself need care who winds the Bank up. For the last two months we have been attending to the affairs of the Bank night and day. When in Ottawa last winter every week I was in Montreal and at the Bank. If it were not for the sake of the shareholders, God knows I would like to be out of the job.

Mr. G. B. Burland—In speaking of Craig's stock I understand you to say that all his stock was not transferred to the Bank. Craig said to me the other day that he had given over every thing he had in the world.

Mr. Macmaster—Although his stock is not transferred to the Bank, the Bank has the lien on it.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—Who will vote on that stock?

Mr. Greenhills—I have a power of attorney to vote on Mr. Craig's stock.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—Is it possible that Mr. Craig is to be represented here and to vote without making an explanation of his position? Is that fair or honest? Let me ask one other question. In your report to the Judge, Mr. Chairman, do you intend to give a clear and precise account of what has been placed at this meeting and of the protests of members? For if not we would like to be in a position to be heard before the Judge.

The Chairman—I intend to give a fair and impartial account.

The Chairman—There are also 218 shares held by Mr. Bulmer in trust. Has Mr. Greenhills power to vote on them also?

Mr. Greenhills—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—What is the date of the power of attorney?

Mr. Greenhills—To-day, 4th December, 1883.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—If stock transfers are not legal now, why should powers of attorney be?

Mr. Macmaster—A power of attorney is legal at any time.

The Chairman—I wish the meeting to understand that the vote is to be by ballot.

Mr. Bulmer—Before the question is put, I would like to have an assurance that when the vote is over you will give us a statement of the affairs of the Bank.

The Chairman—I do not think it is fair or kind of Mr. Bulmer to make such a remark. I have said more than once that when the necessary legal formalities are over, I will make all the statements and explanations that are required.

Mr. W. Owens—I am sorry to see you placed in such a position by your legal advisers. I think your sense of right must be guided by the law, and not by the position. I should be sorry to vote against you, but there is certainly nothing in the law to prevent you from making an explanation now. I trust that you will see your way clear to make one.

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Bank Premises.....\$3,150,204

NOTE.—Of the above the Directors estimated:—

Good.....\$120,000

Partial.....\$12,000

Bad.....\$12,000

Federal Bank, circulation held as collateral for bank loan, repayable when loan is paid.....92,555

(From the Herald of November 26.)
A NEW DEPARTURE.

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

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

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

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

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

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

By Cable to the N. Y. Herald.

LONDON, Nov. 24.
Robert Buchanan has dramatized his last novel, "Annals Water."

Wilkie Collins has sanctioned the trans- lation of his works into Bengali.

A French committee has been formed to erect a statue to Balzac.

Dr. Hans Blum's new drama "Junius" is preparing at the Stadt Theatre, Berlin.

Alphonse Daudet's new novel will be published simultaneously in French and German at Paris and Dresden.

Mary Anderson has caused the post- ponement of the production of Gilbert's new drama until after she appears in Gala- tea, which is on the bills for December 8.

Ross Bonheur is now rather better, but her condition is still critical. She is able to take nourishment, and there are some hopes for her recovery.

Lord Overstone, who died in the early part of the week, left a fortune of £20,000, 000 to his only daughter, the wife of Colonel Lloyd Lindsay.

The marriage of Miss Maud Goddard, daughter of Leonard Goddard, of New York, to Prince Poniatowski, has been arranged to take place in Paris next spring.

Count Von Moltke's mind is failing. His memory is a blank and he fails to recog- nize even intimate friends. He is living on his estate, Kreisa in strict privacy, having ceased all official work.

"Ouida" is about to embrace the Catho- lic faith. Her conversion is attributed to the influence of Mr. Capel, she having listened to a sermon by him in Florence last winter. They have since been in correspondence. "Ouida" is willing to make a public confession of her new faith.

The Pope, through Archbishop Corri- gan, sends congratulations to Cardinal McCloskey on his coming golden jubilee. The Pope has also sent a special pontifical benediction to Miss Balter, of Lafayette, Ind., who was recently cured, after an ill- ness of eight years, by the use of the mira- culous water of Lourdes.

The promoters of the Belgian African Association are dissatisfied with Henry M. Stanley's management of the enterprise on the Congo and have recalled him. The direction of the enterprise has been con- fided to a Belgian officer. Stanley is re- turning to Europe. A French reinforce- ment for M. de Brazza left Bordeaux on Thursday.

The Montreal Herald.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5.

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

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

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Dry Goods—At their store, at 10 a.m.

THE EXCHANGE BANK COLLAPSE.

There was a large attendance of the shareholders at the Exchange Bank meet- ing yesterday, four-fifths of the stock being represented. The proceedings, as a whole, were creditable to those who are likely to be such heavy losers by the Bank's mismanagement and failure. While there was, no doubt, very general indignation felt over the Bank's condi- tion, as it was gradually unfolded and each individual transaction commented upon, the feeling was, as a rule, sup- pressed, and the meeting was not inter- rupted by any unseemly outbreak. It was apparent that there had been mis- management and if the Bank's means had been dissipated, the directors themselves, who held so much of the stock, were the greatest sufferers. It was also apparent that the directors had been deceived as well as the shareholders, and as they would have to pay the penalty in their pockets there was little use in un- necessarily assailing them. The absence from the meeting of the President and manager, Mr. Craig, gave rise to much speculation, and when it was whispered that he had left the city rather than face the shareholders, and that he had prob- ably gone across the border, it was con- sidered that the directors as well as the rest of the company had good reason to feel exasperated in view of his conduct.

If any doubt in regard to the wisdom of winding up the bank's affairs existed before the meeting was held, none was left when the time came to take action on the petition asking that this should be done. It was seen that the means of the bank had been dissipated in a manner so reckless as to call for the severest con- demnation, that strange uses had been made of the bank's funds by the President, and that directors who should have known all about the heaviest trans- actions in which the bank had at any time engaged had, by their own admis- sion, known little or nothing of what had been going on. The statement of the bank's affairs, read by Mr. Greene, one of the directors, showed the utter impos- sibility of the bank's continued existence. This statement represents the bank's liab- ilities to the public to be \$2,650,152. (Its liabilities to its shareholders amount to \$820,344, but we count them out.) To meet the liabilities to the public the bank has assets as follows:—

Cash, checks and bills of other banks.....	\$ 22,068
Balance due by local banks.....	21,962
Due by agents in New York.....	76
Debitures, municipal.....	161,835
Claims for guarantees of the bank	41,400
Real estate and mortgages.....	29,638
Bank premises.....	105,000
Federal Bank, circulation held by them as collateral for balance of loan, returnable when loan is paid.....	92,555
Bills receivable, rediscounted by local banks, endorsed by Ex- change Bank—estimated by the directors as good.....	228,099

Assuming that these assets are all real- izable at the face (including the real estate), we would reach a total of \$702,633, leaving nearly two millions still to be provided. This large amount can only be realized out of the following addi- tional assets, as per statement of the Directors:—

Notes and bills discounted, cur- rent.....	\$986,001
Do, overdue.....	671,963
Overdrawn accounts, estimated by the Directors, secured.....	440,000
Do, unsecured.....	670,359

Giving a total—good, doubtful and bad—of \$2,765,312. Of this amount the Directors are already in a position to state that \$809,532 is "bad" and "doubt- ful," while the "overdue bills and notes" and the "overdrawn accounts, unsecured," alone amount to \$1,343,321, showing conclusively that the Directors can not yet be possessed of sufficient evidence to justify so rose colored a view of the situation. Accepting their own state- ment, however, it is not possible to get the two millions needed for the public out of the \$2,765,312 of "good, doubtful and bad" notes and bills discounted and overdrawn accounts; while, regarding the probabilities of the case from an impartial but not exacting standpoint, the prospect of a large deficit would seem to be altogether reasonable.

The showing would appear to be a very bad one, and the cause of the collapse and the impos- sibility of resuscitation are alike self-evident. No recourse was open either to the directors or the shareholders, ex- cept to go into liquidation, and the share- holders, by a large majority on a stock vote, resolved accordingly, naming two of the directors and an able bank accountant to the Court as liquidators. The direc- tors and their friends appear to control nearly one-half of the stock, assuming that the whole of the 5,000 shares were represented; as it happened several large blocks of stock were unrepresented, but there is nothing to show that had repre- sentatives of this stock been present yesterday or, being then present, had voted,

the result would have been different from what was arrived at.

There is no one, with a proper spirit, who will not regret the misfortune which has overtaken the Exchange. It is easy to be wise after the fact, and doubtless there are many able financiers in our city who will declare that they always pre- dicted such an ending. Be this as it may, in the presence of recent disclosures it ought not to be difficult to arrive at the real cause of the bank's collapse; and if its fate prove a warning to other banks and other managers the Exchange will not have died in vain.

A YEAR'S BUSINESS OF THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE.

There is no department of Government in a free country which in its operation is more intimately related to the great majority of the people than the Post Office Department. Hence, statistics ex- hibiting the working of the department are always in order and are always in- teresting to the average newspaper reader. The exhibit which has just been made by the Postmaster General of the United States—in which 50,000,000 of people are interested—and which is usually given to the public in advance of the delivery of the President's Message, is especially striking and will be regarded with astonishment.

The revenue for the year ending June 30, 1883, was forty-five millions and a half of dollars. The expenditure, in round numbers, was forty-four millions and a half. The increase in receipts, over 1882, was \$3,632,282, or 8 1/2 per cent. It would have been greater but for the fact that the public limited their pur- chases of three cent letter stamps and stamped envelopes in anticipation of the reduction to two cents which took place Oct. 1. There are now 48,683 post offices in the United States, and 69,020 persons are employed in the department. The free delivery system was in operation in 154 offices, and employed 3,860 carriers, and cost \$3,173,336. There were added to this system last year 42 cities having 223 carriers, while 343 car- riers were added to the older free-delivery cities. The postage on local matter—that is, what we in Canada called "drop- ped" letters—amounted to \$4,195,230, which is more than a million over the total cost of this branch of the service.

The number of mail letters delivered during the year was 342,013,750, an in- crease of nearly 171 per cent. over 1882; mail postal-cards delivered, 86,133,228, an increase of 20 1/2 per cent.; local letters, 104,437,146, an increase of 16 per cent.; local postal-cards, 60,473,193, an increase of 18 1/2 per cent.; registered letters deliv- ered, 2,830,203, an increase of nearly 11 per cent.; newspapers delivered, 203,568, 005, an increase of 26 per cent. The number of letters collected was 345,317, 803, an increase over last year of about 5 per cent.; postal-cards collected, 115,113, 531, an increase of 15 1/2 per cent.; news- papers collected, 64,751,842, an increase of about 5 per cent. The whole number of pieces handled during the year was 1,324,637,701, an increase over last year of nearly 16 per cent.

There are in the United States 2,195 postmasters who are described in the Postmaster-General's report as "pres- idential postmasters," whose salaries are based on the receipts of their offices. These salaries amount to \$3,707,500, and the receipts of the offices to \$33,535,253, or 74 per cent. of the entire receipts of the department—the fourth class offices, 45,650 in number, yielding \$11,614,746, or about 26 per cent. of the revenue. Clerk hire in first and second class offices cost \$4,385,000.

The vast extent of the department's operations is strikingly shown by the fact that 1,944 claims for reimbursement of postmasters who sustained losses by burglary, fire, etc., in the last 15 years, have been filed; 274 were allowed, amounting to \$42,241; 182 claims were disallowed, amounting to \$37,772, and 360 were abandoned or withdrawn. The others remain undisposed of.

The United States mails are carried over 1,513 railway routes within the country, the united length of these routes being 110,208 miles, and the annual ag- gregate transportation by rail was last year 129,198,641 miles, costing nearly eighteen millions of dollars. Steamboat and "star route" service swelled the total of number of miles mails were carried by 52,000,000 miles. There were in June last, 3,855 railway postal clerks, who handled 3,981,516,280 pieces of mail matter, an increase of 545,125,500 pieces over 1882. Last year one postal clerk was killed, 35 seriously injured, and 42 slightly injured by railway accidents.

There are 5,927 money order offices in operation, whose transactions amounted to \$117,329,406 of domestic money orders issued and \$7,717,832 of international orders. The letters and parcels received at the Dead Letter Office last year num- bered 4,440,822. Of these 18,095 con- tained drafts, checks, money orders, etc., amounting to \$1,381,991. No less than 35,160 contained photographs. The letters and parcels sent through the registered mails numbered 10,594,716, the amount of registry fees being \$926,549.

Figures of such magnitude as these have quoted show how intimately the post office is bound up with the social relations and prosperity of the people, and in all English speaking countries this in- timacy is steadily and wonderfully in- creasing.

The reduction of the price of drop letters from two to one cent is discussed and disapproved of. The illegal letter ex- presses now running in and between

United States cities, and the use made of the mails by lottery managers receive at- tention. In regard to a postal telegraph system the Postmaster-General thinks the evils complained of are not so grievous as to call for Congressional intervention.

IN THE Democratic caucus at Wash- ington for officers of the House of Repre- sentatives, says a correspondent, "the South elected the Speaker and every other officer, except the Sergeant-at- Arms, while the Northern supporters of Mr. Randall exclaimed, as the shouts of the winners came from the hall:—"It's the old rebel yell." Ex-Congressman Clark, of Missouri, who was elected Clerk over Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, was a Confederate major general, and has never occupied a prominent position in his ten years' service as a member. J. A. Winter- smith, of Texas, who was in Morgan's rebel cavalry, was nominated for door- keeper. The entire result is pleasing to the Republicans, for the organization of the House is in Southern hands, and it will be hard work even for Mr. Carlisle to restrain his supporters from ill-advised acts." There cannot be any question of the fact that a "Solid South" controls the Democratic party, a circumstance of which the Republicans will make the most.

At the Trinity House banquet the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, of the Cabinet, stated that in the last three years there had been added on an average to the British marine something like 500,000 tons annually, and in the last year of all 714,000 tons were added to the registered list of shipping of this country, chiefly steam tonnage. Last year 1,303 British ships went to the bottom, with a loss of 370,000 tons. The year before 1,310 ships were lost, with a tonnage of 348,000, and that is the largest loss of ships at sea that has ever been recorded in the register of the State. Last year alone in British ships 3,372 lives were lost, and that also is the largest death-rate in the register, except in 1874, when two colonial ships went down and 1,300 coolies on board perished. Mr. Chamberlain's efforts to reduce marine losses and save life and property at sea will be sustained by the British people.

AFTER a perusal of the following from New York it will scarcely be denied that the world is progressing towards millennial days at a rapid rate:—

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—An organization of grocers' clerks has been formed called the A B C Union, the object of which is to systematically rob employers. One of the rules of the association is that each member shall, by fair means or foul, possess himself of \$125 a month and de- posit it with Christian Kroez, of Brook- lyn, who acted as treasurer. The mem- bers were to be given \$2,500 from the funds of the society at the end of the year if they wished to go into business, and if sick were to be paid \$2 a day. The retail grocers' union has caused the arrest of Kroez and a number of clerks. It is said that Kroez received \$7,000 from the association per year.

FROM our report of the meeting of the Windsor Hotel Company yesterday it will be seen that the company has been doing a rushing business—a business which left a clear profit of about \$87,000 last year, and justified the company in adding a new wing at a cost of \$137,000, including furnishings. It is gratifying to know that the Windsor, which is so creditable a Canadian institution in point of enterprise, is also proving a profitable investment. Very much of the credit of its success is due to its very able staff.

THERE seems to be a serious mistake somewhere in the Treasury Department as to the stock of precious metals in the United States. The Comptroller of the Mint disposes of their estimates of the total amount of gold coin and bullion in the country to the extent of over twenty mil- lions of dollars, and this difference has been growing since 1880.

RIVAL LAND POLICIES.

The Canadian North-West and United States Homestead Regulations—Which is More Liberal?

Comparison between the homestead policy of Canada and the United States will show which is more favorable to settlers:—

Canada. The head of a family or any male person not less than 21 years of age, is entitled to a homestead entry.

Such entry may be for any quantity not exceeding 160 acres in any lands open for the first, or \$2 50 for the even num- bered sections of the about eighty millions of the most fertile lands open there- for.

Until the 1st Janu- ary, 1885, the settler will have the right to pre-emption of an ad- joining tract of the same extent of his homestead, which he can purchase at the end of three years at Government prices.

He obtains a patent at the end of three years residence and cultivation.

He may have a second homestead entry by purchase after one year's residence.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence.

He obtains a patent at the end of five years' residence and cultivation.

He cannot have a second homestead en- try.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence, but it is recommended that the privilege be modified and re- stricted.

He obtains a patent at the end of five years' residence and cultivation.

He cannot have a second homestead en- try.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence.

He obtains a patent at the end of five years' residence and cultivation.

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He cannot have a second homestead en- try.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence.

He obtains a patent at the end of five years' residence and cultivation.

New Advertisements.
WINTERSILKS

Having purchased the entire productions of WINTER SILKS, both black and color- ed, from the Corriveau Silk Mills, at very much below regular prices, we offer them between now and New Year's Day, at 50c per yard off the prices. Thus on a twenty yard length ten dollars will be saved and actually deducted from the bill.

Winter Silks

The above Silks are strictly Winter Silks, made expressly for winter wear, and are much richer in appearance and thicker than regular Gros Grains or Corded Silks. Very soft and pleasant to handle.

S. CARSLY'S.

WINTER SILKS

The following shades of CANADIAN WIN- TER SILKS can be found at

S. CARSLY'S.

No. 1 Lot—Reseda Shade.
No. 2 Lot—Mousse Shade.
No. 3 Lot—Bronze Shade.
No. 4 Lot—Olive Shade.
No. 5 Lot—Light Myrtle Shade.
No. 6 Lot—Dark Myrtle Shade.
No. 7 Lot—Cardinal Shade.
No. 8 Lot—Terra Cotta Shade.
No. 9 Lot—Grenat Shade.
No. 10 Lot—Bordeaux Shade.
No. 11 Lot—Claret Shade.
No. 12 Lot—Copper Shade.
No. 13 Lot—Light Prune Shade.
No. 14 Lot—Spotted Leopard Shade.
No. 15 Lot—French Gray Shade.
No. 16 Lot—Hussard Shade.
No. 17 Lot—Acajou Shade.
No. 18 Lot—Dark Navy Shade.
No. 19 Lot—Light Marine Shade.
No. 20 Lot—Tobacco Shade.
No. 21 Lot—Maroon Shade.
No. 22 Lot—Loutre Shade.
No. 23 Lot—Spanish Brown Shade.
No. 24 Lot—Cream Shade.
No. 25 Lot—Rouille Shade.
No. 26 Lot—Chocolate Shade.
No. 27 Lot—Drab Shade.
No. 28 Lot—American Gray Shade.
No. 29 Lot—Sapphire Shade.
No. 30 Lot—White.
No. 31 Lot—Black.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

S. CARSLY,

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

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

In calling attention to our Glove De- partment we beg to state that we were never better prepared to supply the public with Winter Gloves than we are at the present time. It is also satisfactory to state that our sales in this department are nearly double any former season.

The right place for all kinds of Winter Gloves at the right prices is

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S

The right place for all kinds of Winter Mitts at the right prices is

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

WINTER GLOVES. WINTER GLOVES

Our leading lines are as follows:—

Kid Gloves, with Flannel Linings.

Kid Gloves in all the newest makes, with Fur Tops and Elastic Linings.

Buckskin Gloves, in all the best makes and newest styles, at lowest prices.

Cashmere Gloves with Fleecy Linings.

Tafted Gloves, with Fleecy Linings.

Knitted Gloves, with Fleecy Linings.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

403 and 405 NOTRE DAME STREET.

105, 107, 109, 111 St. Peter Street.

Terms CASH and only ONE PRICE.

MRS. POTTS'

COLD HANDLE

SMOOTHING IRONS.

H. R. IVES & CO.

Queen Street,

MONTREAL,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Send for Price List.

December 5 290

PIANOS, ORGANS,

AND

MUSIC.

A magnificent Stock of the above may always be inspected at

A. & S. Nordheimer's,

211 ST. JAMES STREET.

(Established 40 Years.)

Agents for the SPLENDID PIANOS by

STEINWAY,

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ORGANS by ESTEY.

Old Pianos taken in part payment for New ones.

Special attention paid to Repairing and Tuning.

Pianos and Organs sold on monthly In- stalments.

A great variety of Second-hand Pianos, at all prices.

A large stock of Instruments always on hand to Lend on Hire.

Agents for the Publications of Augener & Co.—the largest and best Catalogue in Europe.

Orders for Tuning or Music can be sent by Telephone.

December 4 289

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Public notice is hereby given, that no Wheeled Vehicles will be allowed to run on the public streets or highways after this date, until further no- tice.

By order.

F. B. LAVALLEE,

Deputy City Surveyor.

Montreal, Dec. 4th, 1883. m 290

By order.

F. B. LAVALLEE,

Deputy City Surveyor.

Montreal, Dec. 4th, 1883. m 290

A DISTINGUISHED HUNTING PARTY.

From the Courier-Journal.

In the early part of next month James Gordon Bennett, Sir William McCormack, Her Majesty's physician, Lord Mandeville, Capt. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the world; Dr. Carver, the champion rifle shot of the world; W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), "Tom" Sun, for thirty years a guide and trapper, and "Boney" Earnest, a wealthy ranchman of Rawlins, Wyoming, will set out on a hunting expedition. It is probably the most noted hunting party that has ever come together.

"Tom" Sun has the reputation of being one of the most interesting characters in the far West. He is the prince of romancers, and it is from "Tom" that "Buffalo Bill" secured the material for his

diademed Western plays, as well as the direct inspiration in them; while from "Boney" Earnest, Cody secured his original education as a scout. The rest of the party are well known everywhere.

Among stock men, and those drifting in with the great cattle markets from the West, there is considerable interest in this proposed hunt. A ranchman said to me yesterday: "They are the best crowd of practical hunters that ever got beyond the Missouri, and they will take an immense amount of game. I understand that the arrangements are made to ship considerable of the elk and deer secured by the party to Chicago and thence to Louisville. If any body thinks James Gordon Bennett is a 'dude,' he is mistaken. He is one of the best hunters in the country. Besides that, he has a splendid reputation among the cowboys for personal bravery and down-right common sense. There are mighty few 'cuffers' about him, but it is a fact that Bennett introduced among all the cowboys of the Southwest and those that have been riding the ranges in the foot hills for years one of the most sensible and serviceable articles they are using. This is a 'bucking strap,' and is attached to the saddle in front of the horn.

"The story goes that the first known of the 'bucking strap' was in Texas several years ago, when Bennett was there gathering together a lot of bronchos to ship East at the time he introduced polo. The cowboys thought they'd have some fun with Bennett, and baited him to ride one of their bronchos. It was a noted 'bucker' Bennett quietly signified his willingness to mount the broncho if they would put his saddle on the animal. This they did, expecting to see the 'Eastern newspaper snob,' as they called him, fired into the heavens every time the broncho came down and struck the ground. They harnessed the brute, and about three hundred gathered around to see the fun. In a twinkling Bennett was in the saddle. The broncho was a perfect devil and 'bucked' for all he was worth. He hadn't any more than struck the rug when the boys commenced yelling. Bennett didn't pay any attention to 'em, but just set there kinder easy and pleasant like and fanned himself while the durned brute whirled and bucked. You see, Bennett had expected something of this sort, and got the drop on the boys by having this bucking strap made and fastened on his saddle before he left New York. When he sat there on that ugly little broncho and smiled on them all, it broke 'em all up."

LANGTRY AND GEBHARDT.

Master Freddie Pays Toronto a Visit—He Goes to See Mrs. Langtry—He Does Not Smile—A Glorious Little Supper on the Road.

Toronto World, Nov. 26.

Frederick Gebhardt, the owner of the famous race-horse Eole, and noted as the "Freddie" whose devotion to that ancient and almost obsolete sport and species of friendship which is designated "Platonic," has attracted now for eighteen months the attention and admiration of American reporters, was present in the Grand Opera House on Saturday evening to witness Mrs. Langtry's initial presentation of Julia in the Hunchback.

Mr. Gebhardt has seen the Hunchback acted before; in fact, Sheridan Knowles' popular play has been frequently put on the boards in New York, with scenic effects that "Toronto (grows) under an N. P." can hardly hope as yet to rival. It was therefore paying a special compliment to Mrs. Langtry, and displaying an especial admiration of her histrionic qualities which induced Mr. Gebhardt to undergo a 20-hour tedious journey by rail for the sake of seeing this play again [standard time] from Suspension Bridge in the afternoon. At about the same time O. B. Shepard, manager of the Grand Opera, was contemplating the following instructions he had received from Mrs. Langtry: "Get me the best seat you have in the house for this evening."

MR. SHEPARD SIGNED at the peremptoriness of actresses in general—"of stars" in particular—and then sent down to the American. He let me have back orchestra chair No. 123."

At 8.10 in the evening a World reporter was standing at the door of the Grand Opera when a tall, dark young man, six feet high, with a slight stoop in his shoulder and coal black hair and slight moustache approached him. "Is this the Academy of Music?" he asked.

"No," answered the reporter, "this is the Grand Opera."

"But is this where Mrs. Langtry acts to-night?"

"Yes; it is."

The stranger seemed about 23, he wore a morning coat, yellow calf skin gloves. Then he passed in amongst the orchestra chairs, and at the same time a gentleman who had met Mr. Gebhardt several times in New York approached the World reporter.

"I wonder who that was?" asked the reporter.

"Pshaw! don't you know?"

Mr. Gebhardt handed his coupon to an usher.

LISTENED GRAVELLY;

and the next moment he was outside the theatre striding swiftly with a cigar in his mouth to Union station where Mrs. Langtry's private car was drawn up and coupled to the train going west.

The steward and cook of Mrs. Langtry's special car had meanwhile been engaged in deep and solemn consultation.

Their mistress had ordered a special little supper that night and their mistress had a special and very critical taste in the matter of suppers, and if she did not admire that supper it would be no excuse to give her that "there was nothing to be got in Toronto anyway."

Then they heard a step on the platform as Mr. Gebhardt entered the car, and they flew to see that the little supper was complete as could be in a place like Toronto.

Five minutes after the porter opened the car door again to Mrs. Langtry, it being then just 11 o'clock.

Then a whistle was heard, the engine gave a snort and steamed ahead, and the special car attached to the regular train which had been delayed for the purpose steamed away for Louisville, Kentucky.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Snowshoeing.

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.

The St. George's Snowshoe Club held their first tramp of the season en route over the Mountain last evening.

P. W. R. SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The seventh annual meeting of the Prince of Wales Snowshoe Club was held last evening, and the following officers were elected:—President, Lieut.-Col. Bond; 1st. vice-president, Sergt. Major Porteous; 2nd. vice-president, Lieut. Paul; secretary-treasurer, Sergt. Copping; committee, Sergt. Letford, Corporal Wood and Pringle, Privates Watson, Ross, Cooper, Bothwell, Morris, R. Johnston, Sully, W. Johnston, Maynard, Rigney, Stevenson, W. O. Johnston, Horsnell and Gaden. It was decided to hold the first tramp of the season to-morrow.

ATHLETICS.

THE HUNDRED YARDS RECORD BEATEN. PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 3.—A foot race of 100 yards between M. K. Kitchman, champion of the east, and Fred. Harmon, champion of the Pacific Coast, for \$3,000 a side took place yesterday. Harmon won by 20 inches, time 9 3/4 seconds, beating the best record by 3/4 sec. Two thousand dollars changed hands on the result.

Vanity Fair says that "Plunger" Walton's turf operations have been so much less successful this season than last that he has left a number of creditors behind him. It says the creditors are assured, however, that the "Plunger" is going to send over funds by the first mail; but they do not feel quite the same as they would if the money was in their pockets.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAGE BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. W. C. Cole's celebrated Electro-Voltage Belt and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete recovery of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG.—At No. 16 Phillips Place, on Monday evening, 3rd instant, George Albert Gordon, son of Louis Armstrong, Advocate, aged 4 years and 7 months. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager. For THREE NIGHTS ONLY and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Commencing Thursday, Dec. 6th. From DALY'S THEATRE, New York, REHAN'S COMBINATION in 7-20-30-5!

Or, Casting the Boomerang. A superb company! A delightful entertainment! A beautiful souvenir of 7-20-30 given to every Lady attending the Matinee. Seats now on sale.

Next Week—Queen's Lace Handkerchiefs. December 4.

Temple Emanu-El. Corner RADEGONDE and LATOUR STS. A GRAND FAIR.

Will be OPENED by the Ladies' Aid of Temple Emanu-El, On Monday, December 10th, at 8 P.M.

And will be continued until the evening of December 15th. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

December 4.

THE DIRECTORS WILL OPEN The Rink (Weather permitting) On Saturday, the 8th instant, At THREE P.M.

Tickets will be issued at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office, No. 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, on and after Tuesday, the 4th instant, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m. Rates will be same as last year.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Sec.-Treas. December 1.

New Advertisements.

Silver Mounted BRIAR PIPES, FOR PRESENTS TO YOUR FRIENDS, AT PHILIP HENRY'S, 134 ST. JAMES STREET.

December 4.

BOTTLES! BOTTLES! FOR SALE to Close Consignment. A few lots of Claret, Wines, Ale, Porter and Cider Bottles, at BLAKLOCK BROS., No. 17 COMMON STREET.

November 23.

New Advertisements.

Henry Chapman & Co. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL.

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR: PINET, CASTILLON & CO., Cognac, BRANDIES.

LUCAS FRERES, Cognac, BRANDIES. A. C. A. NOLET, Schiedam, GINS.

G. H. MUMM & CO., Reims, CHAMPAGNES. P. A. MUMM & CO., Frankfurt. O. M., HOCKS and MOSELES.

B. & E. PERRIER, Châlons, CHAMPAGNES. T. G. SADEMAN & SONS, Oporto, PORTS.

CASTLES & CO., Tarragona, RED WINE. W. HAY FAIRBAIRN & CO., Glasgow, WHISKIES.

DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast, WHISKIES. R. THORNE & SONS, Greenock, WHISKIES.

BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO., Dublin, WHISKIES. H. G. KEWNEY & CO., Liverpool, OLD LONDON DUCK RUM in cases.

D. J. THOMPSON & CO., Leith, GINGER WINE, OLD TOM, etc., etc. MACHEN & CO., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guinness & Sons Foreign Stout.

ROBT. PORTER & CO., London, Bass & Co's Ale. WILLIAM McEwan, Edinburgh, SCOTCH ALES.

LAWRENCE JOYCE, Liverpool, PICKLES. THE APOLLINARIS CO. L'd., London, NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Also Agents in Montreal For HIRAM WALKER & SONS, WALKERVILLE. AND LLOYDS, LONDON.

December 3. 2m mwf 288

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE ESTABLISHED 1859.

Has always been noted for keeping the best assortment of reliable goods in artistic styles at the lowest prices and turning out all work in first-class manner only. Every effort is made to have customers satisfied and on all cash purchases is allowed Five per cent. Discount.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON, 459 and 461 Notre Dame Street. Office Furnishings a specialty. December 3. 288

ELECTRIC LIGHT! THE FULLER ELECTRICAL COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Have on hand, ready for immediate use, machinery and lamps for producing the best "Arc" light in use. This light is specially suited to the illumination of Streets and Public Parks: Factories of all Descriptions; Iron Works, Rolling Mills, Foundries and Machine Shops, Railway Stations, Shops and Yards, Steamers, Docks and Wharves, Hotels, Theatres and Public Buildings, Large Dry Goods Stores and other Warehouses.

Send for Illustrated Circular. THE FULLER ELECTRICAL COMPANY, 44 E. 14th Street, New York. December 3. du 288

XMAS AND THE HOLIDAYS. TRADE NOTICE TO Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers, &c.

We offer a large assortment of ODOR CASES, BRUSH and COMB CASES, CHOICE PERFUMERY in Fancy Boxes, FANCY TOILET BOTTLES in all the newest styles—Cut, Tinted, Cameo, &c.—from the leading British and Foreign Manufacturers.

Also, a very large and beautiful assortment of British and German MECHANICAL XMAS CARDS and SACKETS. All High in Quality! All Low in Price!

LYMAN, SONS & CO., 384 ST. PAUL STREET, December 1. 287

FOR SALE, Panchons BARRADES MOLASSES Do PORTO RICO do Do JAMAICA RUM Barrels STRICTLY PALE STEAM REFINED SEAL OIL (Grieve's and Stephen Brands) Barrels PALE STRAW AND BROWN SEAL OIL Barrels PORPOISE OIL (quality very superior) Barrels NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL Barrels GASPE COD OIL Barrels GREEN CODFISH (Inspected last year) Barrels LABRADOR HERRING Kegs LOCH FINE do (Malcolm Brand) Quintals PRIME TABLE CODFISH, soft and hard cured.

JOHN BAIRD & CO., 191 COMMISSIONER STREET, November 29. 285

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership. The Co-partnership (Limited) heretofore existing between David Morrice and John W. Mackenzie, under the name of JOHN W. MACKENZIE & CO., as Manufacturers of Clothing (Wholesale), has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business shall henceforth be carried on by the said John W. Mackenzie, alone, under the same name, style and firm of JOHN W. MACKENZIE & CO. (Signed.) J. W. MACKENZIE. Montreal, 30th Nov., 1883. r 283

CATHEDRAL LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION, A Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, Will be held THURSDAY, December 6th, in the Natural History Rooms. Commencing at TWELVE o'clock.

A attractive Musical programme in the evening. Admission 10 cents. Donations of articles or materials can be sent any time before Thursday, to Mrs. Baldwin, the Deanery, 67 University St. Contributions of flowers or refreshments will be received at the Natural History Rooms, on the morning of the sale, not later than ELEVEN o'clock.

December 4. n 289

Auction Sales.

BY PARENT BROS.

PARENT BROS. AUCTIONEERS AND Real Estate Agents, No. 237 ST. JAMES STREET.

We would respectfully inform our clients and the public generally that we have added to our Real Estate Agency an AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE, in order to facilitate the prompt disposal of property, when parties do not wish to await the delays that are sometimes necessary to accomplish sales by private contract. With over twenty years of constant experience in this branch, we are in a position to better accomplish sales to the entire satisfaction of interested parties than persons who are not thoroughly conversant with the values. We, therefore, ask our patrons and landed proprietors to call on us and make arrangements for their forthcoming sales, which will be conducted in a thorough business manner. We would invite intending sellers to choose the months of December and January to put their properties at public or private sales, in order to profit by the enquiries made by persons seeking houses and investments. The great depression in Bank Stocks will have the effect of turning the attention of money people to the realization that Real Estate is the very safest investment, and offering the surest returns. The many industries and railways centering in this city are bound to make this metropolis the New York of the Dominion. We hope to deserve encouragement by hard work and promptness. We cordially invite every one to call and examine our Salerooms and we are positive they will find them the finest in Canada. Do not forget the number, 237 ST. JAMES ST. December 1. d 287

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Auction Sales.

BY SMYTH & WALLS.

T. P. WALLS, Auctioneer. SMYTH & WALLS, Trade Auctioneers AND Commission Merchants TRADE SALES EVERY TUESDAY

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments when necessary. Correspondence invited from Merchants, Trustees and Manufacturers.

10 DEBROLES ST., MONTREAL. November 1. 261

Miscellaneous. NOTICE.

W. A. J. WHITEFORD has for sale at his Store, No. 27 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, a good assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELLERY, OPTICIANS' GOODS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c. And CAREFULLY REPAIRS the above. November 28. 2m 284

ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS. L. P. DUFRENE, 92 Notre Dame St. (late 92 St. Joseph St.) Montreal. WEDDING RINGS A SPECIALTY. Orders sent through Post, Telephone or otherwise will be promptly attended to. November 30. 1m 286

\$6.50 BUYS A SOLID SILVER HUNTER, solid silver capped, jewelled and handsomely engraved, and warranted a good timekeeper.

R. W. STODDART, Wholesale and Retail Jewellers, Diamond Setters, &c. Factory—13 Red Lion St., London, Eng.

Winnipeg Bankrupt Stock Purchased at 58 Cents in the Dollar.

Having purchased an enormous stock of Watches and Jewellery of the best American, Swiss and English brands, offer to the public the first real inducement to make large purchases for the Christmas Holidays. \$ Dollar Bill buys a Ladies' size Watch, worth \$12.50, solid silver watch, full jewelled, solid silver cap. Sent to any part of the Dominion free at our risk.

10 Dollar Bill buys a Watch worth \$15, heavy, substantial, solid silver lever, silver capped, jewelled in 15 sections. Sent to any part of the Dominion at our risk.

\$12.50 buys a Stem-winder, strong, serviceable, solid silver cases and movement. Sent free.

\$18.00 buys an extra fine Lever, Stem-winder, very strong, solid silver case, either Waltham or European manufacture. Sent free to any part of the Dominion.

Large size MUSICAL BOXES sent free to any part of the Dominion, this side of Winnipeg, being the same bankrupt stock, \$50.00, worth \$75.00. Guaranteed new music and perfect tones, with piano accompaniment.

Together with the old-standing stock, which will be reduced 25 cents in the dollar to make room for largest and most complete stock arriving and to arrive for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Will be found also the most elaborate stock of Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Garnet and Plain Gold Rings. Quality marked on each ring and guaranteed in writing. November 24. 281

COAL OIL CHANDELIERS! COLE'S NEW CHANDELIERS. THREE LAMPS ALL COMPLETE, with patent extension to raise or lower. Beautiful New Design \$9.00.

The cheapest and best value ever offered. Neat Chandeliers, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50. Goods carefully packed for the country.

COLE'S LAMP STORE, 418 NOTRE DAME STREET. USE COLES PURE COAL OIL. November 1. 261

St. John Exhibition. The Mount Royal Milling and M'g. Co. OF MONTREAL Have been AWARDED First Prize and a Bronze Medal FOR Rice and Rice Products.

October 18. 249

MOLINO DEL REY A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic Sherry. Direct from the Duke of Wellington's Estate, at Gllora. SOLE AGENT, FRED. KINGSTON, 25 HOSPITAL STREET, Mon November 25.

PATENTS Properly secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN and FOREIGN COUNTRIES with promptitude. TRADE MARKS and DESIGNS registered. AGREEMENTS and ASSIGNMENTS drawn up with Accuracy, Promptitude, and upon Reasonable Terms by J. A. RENNIE, Solicitor and Expert, 242 St. James Street, Montreal. Correspondence Invited. August 2. 183

MONEY TO LOAN. Money To Loan at 6 per cent. on First-class Mortgage. Several City and Country Properties for sale on liberal terms.

H. PERRAULT, 99 St. Francois Xavier Street August 11. 119

THE PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER. CASSILL, STIMSON & CO. March 31. 77

BROKERS' ADVISE NOTES. BROKERS' BUYING AND SELLING CONTRACT BLANKS. HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COY. (Limited), VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

GORDON PRESS. FOR SALE A half medium Gorlon CYLINDER Press; Steam or Treatise; good as new. Disposing of it to make room for a larger machine. Can be seen at the HERALD Office.

August 11.

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY. LARGE SALE OF NEW SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves, Platedware, China and Glassware, Furs, Pictures, &c. In consequence of the large quantity of goods now offering at these sales, we shall continue next Friday's sale all day, selling in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. 289 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

Large sale of a number of Sleighs and Fur Robes, Buffalo, Japanese, Wolf and other Robes, Gents' Fur Coats, at our Rooms, St. James Street, Friday Afternoon next, the 7th Instant, At TWO o'clock. 290 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

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CHRISTINE.

[CONTINUED.]

"Yes," he answered, slowly, "that is all you doing. And you," lifting his eyes and looking at her again. "Are you happy? But, no, I see you are not. I hoped your life was as bare and wretched as mine is. Now that I have seen you—"

"Well?" she questioned, as he hesitated.

"Now I wish you were happier. But I knew it," almost exultantly, a moment later repeating his own words of so short a time ago. "A had-tempered man with a small income, what chances were there of happiness?"

"But did you wish," she cried, kneeling down by his side, and laying her slender ungloved hand on his, a hand on which gleamed her wedding ring, "did you wish it? Are you glad to know that he is tired of me, unkind to me, and that I find life too hard to bear? Is that all your love was worth? Could such a flower indeed yield such a poison?"

His own words! Just that which he had thought himself, but letting the idea half vaguely, half fearfully surge through his mind was different from hearing it put in plain words, with those sad, heartbroken eyes looking into his.

"No," he said, sitting more upright, and taking the small trembling hands in his. "No, you are right, that would be a poor sort of love; mine was of better worth than that."

"Do not cry, poor child," soothing back the fair hair from her forehead.

"I feel your tears still falling upon my hand. Tell me, what can I do for you? Why have you come to me?"

She half lifted her head, but did not take her hands from his.

"Now you look kind and good, as you did in the old days when you were always so tender to me, that I almost grew to love you."

"Almost!" he repeated. "Ah, child, if you had stayed, I would have made you love me?"

"No, I could not—I loved him always, always. But I knew you were good—very good—only," she sighed. "But you are changed."

"I also?"

"Yes, you are not like the Robert Lovell I once knew. Your eyes have grown stern and hard—they frighten me; frighten me so that when I came in and saw you I could not tell you what I had come for."

"What was it?" he said gently. "Trust me, tell me."

"Only for your forgiveness," she sobbed, clasping her hands tighter, "only that; but I am afraid to ask you. I thought always that if you knew I craved for it, you were so good you would grant it, but when I looked in your face I read there that you would not."

"I read in your eyes that you were glad that I had suffered too, that you had been hoping all this year that he was making my life miserable, that you would rejoice when you knew it was so."

"You were quite right," he answered slowly. "I have never forgiven you, never."

She had slipped her hand away and had risen to her feet, wrapping the heavy folds of her cloak about her.

"Then that is all," she said, her voice falling sadly in the empty room. "I would have made me happier, I think," hesitating and looking towards him once again—"and—"

"Come here," he said, stretching out his hand and taking hers. "Come here and look again into my eyes. Do you not see written there, as plainly as you can read my words, Christine, that all I have to forgive is forgiven, and I wish that with my life I could buy back your happiness?"

"Yes," she answered softly; "I see it all there."

And having so spoken, she sank down on the ground at his feet.

He felt the tears rising to his eyes as he noted her, and then: "I trust you may be happy yet," he said.

"Forgiven," he heard her say very softly; "yes, I am happier."

There was a few seconds' silence, while he watched the slender outline of her figure in the twilight shadows in which he was wondering what he should say next. Then the door of his study was suddenly flung open, and looking up, he saw standing on the threshold a lovely, dark-eyed woman, a glad vision of white satin and diamonds.

"Ceclie," he exclaimed, rising hastily to his feet, and moving towards her, with the vague idea of standing between her and the timid, shrinking figure in the firelog.

But something in his sister's face changed the current of his thoughts. Something was wrong, but the something must surely have to do with the other, and he glanced unconsciously back; but no shrouded figure met his hasty glance.

"Where is she?" he cried.

"Robert!" his sister's hand was on his arm, her lovely eyes misty with unshed tears, were looking at him. "Robert, I have come straight to you; I was at the Davenants when I heard the saddest thing. And I was so afraid," his voice trembling and a tear falling, "that you might hear it first from someone else."

"What is it?" he questioned.

An awed feeling stole over him, due in part to the shadow of the past, in part to the shadow of the future.

"She is dead—"

"Who?" he faltered, but there was no need to ask.

He knew, though no name answered his question.

cannot be that you"—he paused abruptly—"Good night," he said again, and opening the door, watched her until she had disappeared, then reclosed it.

He walked slowly back to the chair on the hearth-rug and stood there a moment in silence watching the place where the kneeling figure had been; whence she had turned her pathetic eyes towards him.

"It was all a dream," then he said, "but so real, that I can still see her eyes and hear her soft voice."

He moved over to the unshuttered window and flung it open, as he had done earlier in the same evening, and looked abroad at the peaceful night; where moonbeams still were turning the light snow to diamonds, myriads of stars all shining overhead. Through the still cold night came the loud strokes of a church bell, cleaving their way through the frosty air—twelve, he counted—and then: "It is Christmas Eve," he said. "Only one hour since I stood here before, and said, 'I could not forgive her—and now I have learned that she is dead.'—Belgravia."

MARRIAGES BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS.

Rather late in the day—though this is emphatically a case of "better late than never"—Mr. Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, is about to introduce in the Diet a bill for the legalization of marriages between Jews and Christians. The fact that such marriages are at the present moment illegal gives one an idea of the separation existing in Hungary between the Jews and the rest of the community. This fact is borne out by the fact that the Revolution of 1848—Jews in Hungary and in the Austrian Empire generally, were not even allowed, except in limited numbers, to marry among themselves. Only so many permissions were granted annually to the dwellers in the Ghetto or Juden-gasse; and these were generally obtained through favor, purchasable at high rates, of Government officials. In one of the most pathetic of Louis Komper's Jewish tales, based on this particular grievance, the marriage permission is obtained by direct appeal to the Emperor. But as a rule, the privilege to take a wife was sold to the functionaries charged with the privilege of issuing the licenses, and went practically to the highest bidder. Couples to whom the permission was denied used often, as in Komper's tale, to get married secretly in the synagogue. But the children in these cases were illegitimate, Hungary, one of the freest countries in Europe, is just now the only one, except Russia, absolutely the most despotic, in which Jews and Christians cannot intermarry.

But, though marriages between Jews and Christians are not tolerated in Russia, marriages of Christian women to converted Jews are, by a droll piece of legislation, specially encouraged. Marriage for the fourth time in a general way illegal, but in this case it is not only legal, but it is encouraged. The woman entering into such a marriage is treated as a convert from the Jewish faith.—*St. James' Gazette.*

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all new countries—ague, biliousness and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

LUDINGTON, MICH., Feb. 2, 1880. I have had Hop Bitters for four years and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and various diseases incident to this malarial climate.

H. T. ALEXANDER.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain, or ache. It will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful. It is acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and double the value of any other elixir or other liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted. "It is really the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach, and pains and aches of all kinds; and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle."

WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is OPEN throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 500 guests.

JAMES A. GOVIN, Proprietor.

May 1 103

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

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

JAMES A. GOVIN, Proprietor.

May 1 103

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

REVERE HOUSE, Proprietress.

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

For Sale or to Let.

TWO SHOPS TO LET.

In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 16 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to RAYDEN & MACHAR, Kingston.

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling house known as No. 13, 15, 17 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.

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 out-estate dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to G. R. S. DEBEAUJEU, 182 St. James street.

E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate, 182 St. James street.

Educational.

Day and Evening Classes AT

The Montreal Business College, Corner Notre Dame and Place d'Armes.

Thorough commercial course, with actual business practice, English, French and Shorthand. Evening classes commence October 1st. Send for circulars. Address, DAVIS & BUIE, September 25 229

WANTED AT ONCE! 10,000 LABORERS, FOR RAILWAY WORK. Joiners, Stonemasons, Bricklayers, Blacksmiths, Drillers, &c., for C. P. R. Co.'s new extension between Algoma, Lake Nipigon and Thunder Bay. For particulars, apply at once. SOBEL, VIDLER & CO., 29 St. James Street West, next door to Witness Office. October 12 244

Hotels.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, ONT.

This old-established and favorite establishment is again

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A. I. Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveler happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. 70 Bedrooms.

ARCH. McFAUL, Proprietor, 239

GLASGOW, Scotland.

PHILIPS COCKBURN HOTEL, 141 BATH STREET.

First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. The MONTREAL DAILY HERALD is on file at this Hotel. July 31 WD 181

LIVERPOOL.

SHAFESBURY HOTEL, Mount Pleasant.

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

107 The MONTREAL DAILY HERALD taken at this Hotel. July 4 158

RUSSELL

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.

THE RUSSELL HOTEL COMPANY, WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

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THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

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

JAMES A. GOVIN, Proprietor.

May 1 103

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REVERE HOUSE, Proprietress.

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

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TWO SHOPS TO LET.

In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 16 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to RAYDEN & MACHAR, Kingston.

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Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling house known as No. 13, 15, 17 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.

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 out-estate dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to G. R. S. DEBEAUJEU, 182 St. James street.

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Thorough commercial course, with actual business practice, English, French and Shorthand. Evening classes commence October 1st. Send for circulars. Address, DAVIS & BUIE, September 25 229

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Commissioner for taking Affidavits of Ontario. 115 ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET, March 23 70

THOMAS DARLING, Accountant and Auditor.

242 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. 120

H. SANDFELD MACDONALD, (Late MacLennan & Macdonald).

Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c. Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. N. B.—Special facilities for making prompt Collections throughout Ontario and Manitoba. June 23 153

JOHN FULTON, Accountant and Auditor.

242 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. November 15 273

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL, Auditor and Accountant.

HAMILTON CHAMBERS, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL. 80

WALKER & BOWIE, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., Commissioners for all the Provinces.

American War and Pensions Claims Collected. Marriage Licenses issued. 59 ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET. D. E. BOWIE, B.C.L. | W. S. WALKER, B.C.L. April 23 101

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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

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., CORNWALL, Ont. D. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C. | J. W. LIDDELL, July 2 156

JOHN McDONALD, ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

230 St. James Street, Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1867. Special attention given to auditing books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations. January 20, 172

A. E. RICHARDS, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., 387 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

(P. O. Box 844.) Manitoba Special attention given to collections. July 20 172

H. MACMAHON, Q.C., MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

January 12 10

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Office 4, Corner Richmond and Carling Streets LONDON, ONT. Geo. C. GIBBONS | Geo. McNab, P. MULKERN, January 3 2

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(Member Montreal Stock Exchange.) Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for Cash or on margin. Office—3 Western Chambers, 22 St. John Street. P. O. Box 734. July 12 165

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General Financial, Investment and Commission Agent. Municipal or other Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold. Loan on Mortgages or other Securities Effect of Advances on Stocks, Merchandise or Commercial Paper Negotiated. April 12

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, (LIMITED) CUTLERS.

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JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS beg to caution the public against spurious goods bearing their name and made to imitate their genuine manufactures.

To distinguish articles of JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' make be careful to notice that they bear their corporate mark, thus:

CORPORATE MARK.

May 7 trs 107

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS.

Will Cure Sick Headache

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Distress after Eating, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Sallow Skin, and all disorders caused by a bilious state of the system.

They do this without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, and there is no pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. It is no longer necessary to scour one's insides out with the old fashioned purgative pills, and they are fast giving way to the gentle action of this mild and pleasant remedy.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike all other pills, and are a marvel to all who use them. They are very small, strictly vegetable, and as the dose is only one or two pills, they are readily taken by young or old without a thought of the presence of medicine. If you try them you will certainly be pleased. In vials at 25 cents each or 5 for \$1.00. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Address,

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City. A sheet of Testimonials and set of Handsome Advertising Cards sent on receipt of stamp. Mention this Paper.

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EDWARD EVANS, ACCOUNTANT.

215 ST. JAMES STREET, NORDBRIDGE'S HALL. March 30 76

STUART & FAIR, NOTARIES.

Commissioners for Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. 13 HOSPITAL STREET. ERNEST STUART | JOHN FAIR, JR., September 10 216

MCINTYRE & LEWIS, Barristers and Solicitors.

PARLIAMENTARY AND DEPARTMENTAL AGENTS Land Patents and Patents of Invention Procured. Solicitors of the Bank of Montreal, OTTAWA. A. F. MCINTYRE | J. TRAVERS LEWIS, October 17 276

ANDREW A. WILSON, STOCK BROKER.

(Member of Montreal Stock Exchange.) Stock bought and sold for cash or on margin. Office: Hamilton Chambers, 17 ST. JOHN STREET. (P. O. Box 1867.) October 27 257

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Royal Insurance Co., OF ENGLAND. CAPITAL—\$10,000,000 FUNDS INVESTED—\$26,000,000

Invested in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders. Exceeds—\$700,000

Liability of Shareholders Unlimited.

M. H. GAULT, Chief Agents.

Recent London (Eng.), Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow directories can be seen at the Company's Office, corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame St. October 8 241

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors: The Honorable H. Y. 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—\$600,000 Assets—\$32,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates. Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates. G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion. Sub Agents: CYRILLE LAUREN, 16 Place d'Armes. C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital St. Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks. F. C. HENSH

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Personal Paragraphs—The Ottawa & Waddington Railway.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, arrived from Quebec, by the noon train.

Hon. A. McLean will be Acting Minister of Customs during the absence of Mr. Bowell in California.

Capt. McPherson, Superintendent of the North-West Mounted Police, is in the city on route to England on leave of absence.

A meeting of the Ottawa, Waddington & New York Railway was held to-night to make arrangements for the construction of the road from here to Morrisburg. No definite settlement arrived at, but it is expected that negotiations will be concluded to-morrow. Judge Shannon, of New York, one of the parties interested, attended the meeting.

Mr. J. Parker, assistant agent of the C. T. R. here, was given a final send-off at the Russell to-night on the occasion of his leaving for Montreal, where he will assume the duties of Canadian passenger agent of the Union Pacific.

QUEBEC.

Illness of the Lt.-Governor—The Club Cartier—Fighting the Drink—Cabinet Meeting.

Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Dec. 4.—Lieut.-Governor Robitaille is confined to his residence by illness.

The Club Cartier, a Conservative political organization, held their annual meeting last night. The officials elected for the ensuing year seem pretty well divided between Castors and the clique, with Mr. P. Gagnon as President.

The Quebec Vigilance Association are going to inaugurate a war against the sale of liquor in private clubs.

There was a rather lengthened meeting of the Local Cabinet here to-day.

The winter course of lectures of the Literary and Historical Society was inaugurated to-day by a lecture on Naples, by the President, Hon. D. A. Ross.

ONTARIO.

The Plasterers Successful—The Insurance Premium Case—Crime Decreasing—Drainage of Toronto.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—The striking plasterers are jubilant this morning, judgment having been given in their favor, dissolving the injunction against them and dismissing the motion for the commitment of Jenkins and McCord for contempt of Court.

Chief Justice Wilson, in delivering judgment, said the resolution of the Masters Association, imposing a fine of \$25 upon any master employing four men who deserted Ward, of the master, was wrongfully passed and should be withdrawn, as it was the origin of the strike. It was unquestionably an unjust and indefensible act, and he was not the least surprised that the fellow-workmen of these four men resisted that act as they did. He condemned the conduct of the men for intimidation, threats and violence against the masters, and warned them against the extreme danger they ran.

Chas. Chamberlain, of this city, has purchased from C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston, the steamer Hastings for \$16,800.

At Osgoode Hall, to-day, the application of the Royal Insurance Co., of England, for a prohibition to restrain the Court of Revision, Kingston, from continuing the assessment of premiums collected by the Company's agent, was dismissed, the judge suggesting that if the Company wished the important point of the liability of the premiums to assessment as a taxable income decided, they should pay taxes under protest and bring action to recover the money so paid.

At the opening of the general sessions of the peace to-day, the county judge congratulated the grand jury on the fact that crime was decreasing in the county, as shown by the marked reduction in the number and gravity of cases to be tried at this session when compared with last.

The cases against the county and city respectively for maintaining nuisances at the Court House and Police Court were adjourned by request till the March session.

The Health Committee of the City Council met to-day to consider the report of the city officials relative to the alleged nuisances at the east end caused by Gooderham & Worts' cow byres, the Grand Trunk pig pens, &c. After considerable discussion, a motion was passed recommending that the City Council and Gooderham & Worts each appoint a sanitary engineer to confer with the city engineer as to the best means of providing a temporary remedy. They also recommended that a trunk sewer be constructed as early as possible to carry the city sewage into the lake with an outlet seven miles eastward.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Sanbury Local Election—Halifax in a Quandary.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 4.—The election took place in Sanbury County yesterday to fill the seat in the House of Assembly rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Sterling. Mr. Glasier, son of Senator Glasier, was elected, having a majority of more than 100 over Mr. Morrow. Both candidates were in favor of the Government, but Glasier was the Government party's choice.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 4.—The Public Accounts Committee of the City Council are engaged preparing the estimates of the civil expenditure for the ensuing year. One of the questions that will engage their attention is how they are to make up the revenue that will soon cease from the liquor licenses when the present licenses expire. The Dominion Liquor Act will come into force, and this is expected to decrease the revenue of the city by some \$10,000, and the estimates of receipts are based on the stated amount for liquor licenses. It is likely the city will have to ask the Legislature for a special Act to raise the deficiency by other means.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Heavy Failure at Hoboken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—S. M. Meyenberg & Co., silk manufacturers, of Leonardsland, Hoboken, have assigned. Liabilities, \$250,000.

Standard Time Legal Time.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—In the case of the insolvent debtor who, answering a summons to appear at ten o'clock, appeared at 9.45 standard time, which was one minute after ten old time, and who was defeated by the Commissioner, the Supreme Court to-day decided that the new standard, by its universal adoption, became the usage of the community the day it went into effect.

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

Canadian Artillery Corps Meetings to be Held in 1884.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—A meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association was held this afternoon at the Militia Department. There were present Major Ruban, R.E.; Major Douglas Jones, R.A.; Lieut.-Col. Montgomerie, "B" Battery; Major Short, "C" Battery; Col. Mackenzie, Gannaque; Capt. McCae, Guelph; Major Stewart, Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. McPherson, Director of Stores; Lieut. Donaldson, Secretary, and Lieut.-Col. Irwin, President and Instructor of Artillery. The following resolutions were carried:—1. That in lieu of sending an artillery team to compete at Shoeburyness in 1884 under the same or similar conditions to those hitherto in force, the energies of the Association be concentrated upon establishing a competition for all garrison batteries at Quebec, and for all field batteries at Toronto, and that a team be sent to Shoeburyness in 1885. 2. These competitions to be held during the month of September, that at Quebec to comprise practice with 40 lb. R.B.L. and 64-32 for R.M.L. guns, and at least two shifting orance competitions, only one of which is to be previously known, and in addition, dismounting competitions for field artillery at Toronto. 3. That the volunteer artillery be invited to send representative teams to compete at the garrison artillery competitions at Quebec. 4. That the assistance of the Government be requested in aid of the above objects, and that representations be made through the press and otherwise for the purpose of enlisting the sympathy and assistance of the general public towards making these competitions as general and as representative as possible. 5. The conditions of each competition to be decided by the executive committee, the general principles being similar to those acted on at Shoeburyness. 6. It is considered indispensable by the council that the selection of a representative team to compete at Shoeburyness in 1885 be made from among the competitors at the meetings in 1884. Votes in favor of the resolutions were received from eight absent members.

ANTIPODEAN ANNEXATION. The Colonial Governments Determined.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 3.—The conference of delegates of the Australian legislatures has unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the annexation of the New Hebrides, New Guinea, and other South Sea islands.

The Princess Louise Disaster.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 4.—The latest from Digby relative to the loss of the new vessel, the Princess Louise, says that Captain Browne's body was found last night. It was entirely nude and his head and face bruised badly. A ring alone was on his finger. It is supposed he stripped in order to be better able to swim. His remains were brought to the Royal Hotel, Digby. To-day, Coroner Stephens held an inquest and the jury gave a verdict that Captain D. M. Browne came to his death while trying to reach the shore from the wrecked ship. The Newfield arrived here at 3.30 p.m. from the wreck and reports nothing to be saved from the ship, as she is all in pieces.

Captain Guildford and men are going to try this morning to recover the rest of the bodies. Rev. Dr. Bodwell, the law of Captain Browne, arrived here this evening by the Dominion from Annapolis, and will take the remains to Middleton to-morrow. Another body is reported to have been seen and will be recovered at low water.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Terrible Indian Outrages in Peru.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—Mails from Peru bring advices of a serious uprising of Indians near Huacayo where the most barbarous outrages have been committed against the whites. The fire and lance have been indiscriminately employed. Flourishing haciendas are reduced to ashes, and the whole children led off into captivity, men butchered in cold blood, and their heads placed on high poles to mark the scenes of slaughter, while the women are subjected to the most terrible treatment.

Bolivia and Chile.

News comes from Bolivia that Dr. A. Niceto Arce has published a card declaring that although he is a friend of peace, he does not consider that any terms Chile proposes should be accepted, but rather if she persists in exacting too rigorous terms that all Bolivians should continue the struggle. Should this emergency arise he offers to serve personally in the ranks and give 500,000 lire to the treasury.

Fracas in an Arizona Court House.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, Dec. 4.—While Chief Justice French was hearing the case of Kelsey vs. McAfee regarding water rights, Attorney-General Churchill and District Attorney Ruch had an excited discussion and came to blows. McAfee drew a knife, rushed upon a man named Moore, aged 70, stabbed him fatally, then stabbed C. V. Beach, late editor of the Prescott Miner in the neck; then made a rush for the court reporter, who was about to place a knife into him when Beach shot him through the spinal column. Order was finally restored.

The East India Exhibition Opened.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.—The Marquis of Ripon, Viceroy of India, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, formally opened the East India exhibition to-day with the usual ceremonies. A large number of native Indian princes participated in the exercises.

French Bombardment of Madagascar.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—According to advices from Madagascar the French have bombarded Mohambo and Fenerif on the north-east coast, and two French frigates have gone to bombard Fort Dauphin and other places on the south coast.

Lord Lorne in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 4.—At the great cattle show here yesterday, Lord Lorne, in reply to an address, paid a high tribute to the Dominion of Canada. He said it was only necessary for Englishmen to know Canada to feel for her that love, sympathy and friendship which, inherent in all true Britons, binds the Empire into one indivisible brotherhood.

A Daring Robbery at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 4.—A clerk employed by the Credit Lyonnais went to a house on the Rue Paradis to-day, to collect a sum of money. Immediately he received the money he was seized by a stalwart man who strangled him and robbed him of fifty thousand francs belonging to his employees. The house has been occupied only three days, the tenants being strangers who rented it for a week.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed all the appropriation bills, holding that the Legislature has not done the business it was called to do.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Urges Negotiations to Secure Canadian Fishing Grounds!

Square Talk with Spain over Cuban Matters!

What to do with a Huge Surplus!

An Increase of the Navy Recommended!

No Government Postal Telegraphs!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

The President congratulates Congress upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of the Government. His relations with other countries continue to be upon a friendly footing. During the year there have been perfected and proclaimed consular and commercial treaties with Serbia and a consular treaty with Romania, "while our Eastern relations have been put upon a wider basis by treaties with Corea and Madagascar." The new boundary survey treaty with Mexico, a trade mark convention, and a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and conventions extending the duration of the Franco-American Claims Commission have also been proclaimed. Notice of the termination of the fisheries articles of the Treaty of Washington was duly given to the British Government, and the reciprocal privileges and exemptions of the treaty will accordingly cease on July 1st, 1885. The fisheries industry pursued by a numerous class of our citizens on the Northern coasts, both of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, are worthy of the fostering care of Congress. Whenever brought into competition with the like industries of other countries, our fishermen, as well as our other manufacturers of fishing appliances and preparers of fish products, have just cause to complain. I suggest that Congress create a commission to consider the general question of our rights in the fisheries, and the means of opening to our citizens, under enduring conditions, the richly stocked British North American.

Fishing Waters and Sealing Grounds of British North America.

The question has arisen touching the deportation to the United States from the British Islands by governmental or municipal aid of persons unable there to gain a living and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as come under the purview of our laws, have been sent back in accordance with the provisions of our statutes. Her Majesty's Government has insisted that precautions have been taken before shipment. These have, however, in many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in certain recent instances of needy emigrants reaching our territory through Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable.

Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has been continued and will be laid before Congress.

The President then refers to French and German legislation advances to United States interests, and after a reference to the Coronation of the Czar of Russia, he proceeds:

It is understood that measures for the removal of restrictions which now burden our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico, are under consideration by the Spanish Government, the proximity of Cuba and Porto Rico to our coast, and the fact that these islands have been the theatre of the most serious outrages against the whites, have led me to believe that the removal of these restrictions would be a step towards the improvement of the relations of the Government to the islands. Such reflection as I have been able to give this subject since my last annual message has not led me to change the view which I there expressed in dissenting from the recommendation of the then Postmaster General, that the Government assume the same.

Control Over the Telegraph.

which it has always exercised over the mail. Admitted that its authority in the premises is as ample as has ever been claimed for it, it would not, in my judgment, be a wise use of that authority to purchase or assume control of existing telegraph lines, or to construct others with a view of entering into general competition with private enterprise. The objections which may be justly urged against either of these projects, and, indeed, against a system which would require

An Enormous Increase in the Civil Service.

list do not, however, apply to some of the plans which have lately provoked public comment and discussion. It has been claimed, for example, that Congress might wisely authorize the Postmaster General to contract with some private persons or corporation for the transmission of messages at specified rates and under Government supervision. Various such schemes of the same general nature, but widely differing in their special characteristics, have been suggested in the public prints, and the arguments by which they have been supported and opposed have, doubtless, attracted your attention. It is likely that the whole subject will be considered by you at the present session. In the nature of things it involves many questions of detail that your deliberations would probably be aided slightly, if at all, by any particular suggestions which I might now submit. I avow my belief, however, that the Government should be authorized by law to exercise some sort of supervision over inter-state telegraph communication, and I express the hope that for attaining that end some measure may be devised which will receive your approval.

The Restrictions Placed on Polygamy by the Act of Congress, and suggests that the laws be made more effective by the incorporation of some such stringent measures as were included in the bill on the calendar of the Senate at its last session. I am, however, not aware that polygamy has become so strongly entrenched in the territory of Utah that it is profitable to attack it with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can furnish. I favor, therefore, the repeal of the act upon which the existing Government depends, the assumption by the national legislature of the entire police and civil jurisdiction of the Territory, and the establishment of a commission with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law. After dealing with the Department of Agriculture, the President advises the immediate establishment of Civil Government in the Territory of Alaska.

acceptance of any other securities than the obligations of the Government itself as a foundation for National Bank circulation seem to me insuperable. For averting threatened contraction two courses have been suggested, either of which is probably feasible. One is

The Issuance of New Bonds.

having many years to run, bearing a low rate of interest, and exchangeable upon demand for gold or silver, and the other, the issue of new bonds, which commands itself to my own judgment as the better is the enactment of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent. of the market value of the deposited bonds. I agree with the Secretary in the belief that the adoption of the plan would afford the necessary relief.

The President suggests a provision for the retirement of the trade dollar, discusses the consolidation of Customs and Internal revenue districts, and the quiet condition of the Indian tribes, and proceeds:

"I again call your attention to the present condition of our extended sea coast, upon which are so many large cities, whose wealth and importance to the country would, in time of war, invite attack from modern armored ships, against which our existing defensive works give no adequate protection. The works were built before the introduction of modern heavy rifled guns into maritime warfare, and if they are not put in an efficient condition we may easily be subjected to humiliation by a hostile Power greatly inferior to ourselves. The President speaks of the value of the State militia as an auxiliary to the regular force, and devotes considerable attention to the navy. He says

The Work of Strengthening our Navy by the construction of modern vessels has been auspiciously begun. Three cruisers are in process of construction, the Oregon, of 4,500 tons displacement, and the Boston and Atlanta, of 2,500 tons. They are to be built of steel with tensile strength and ductility prescribed by law, and in combination of speed, endurance and armament are expected to compare favorably with the best unarmored war vessels of other nations. A fourth vessel, the Dolphin, is to be constructed of similar material, and is intended to serve as a fleet despatch boat. Double turreted monitors the Puritan, Amphitrite and Terror have been launched, and a contract has been made for the supply of their machinery. A similar monitor has been launched in California. The Naval Advisory Board and Secretary recommend the completion of the monitors, the construction of four gunboats, and also of three additional steel vessels like the Chicago, Boston and Dolphin as an important measure of material defence. The Secretary urges also the immediate creation of

An Interior Coast Line of Waterways across the peninsula of Florida, along the coast from Florida to Hampton Roads, through the Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware River, and through Cape Cod. We have no peace for foreign conquest, and a peace which we have long enjoyed is in no seeming danger of interruption; but that our naval strength should be made adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests and the maintenance of our national honor is a proposition from which no patriotic citizen can withhold his assent."

On President suggests the advisability of reducing the rate of postage on drop letters from two cents to one cent, believing that the reduction of the rate would be followed by such a growing accession of business as to occasion but slight and temporary loss to the revenues of the post-office. The President continues:—

The Postmaster General reports much of his report to the consideration in its various aspects of the relations of the Government to the telegraph. Such reflection as I have been able to give this subject since my last annual message has not led me to change the view which I there expressed in dissenting from the recommendation of the then Postmaster General, that the Government assume the same.

Control Over the Telegraph, which it has always exercised over the mail. Admitted that its authority in the premises is as ample as has ever been claimed for it, it would not, in my judgment, be a wise use of that authority to purchase or assume control of existing telegraph lines, or to construct others with a view of entering into general competition with private enterprise. The objections which may be justly urged against either of these projects, and, indeed, against a system which would require

An Enormous Increase in the Civil Service, list do not, however, apply to some of the plans which have lately provoked public comment and discussion. It has been claimed, for example, that Congress might wisely authorize the Postmaster General to contract with some private persons or corporation for the transmission of messages at specified rates and under Government supervision. Various such schemes of the same general nature, but widely differing in their special characteristics, have been suggested in the public prints, and the arguments by which they have been supported and opposed have, doubtless, attracted your attention. It is likely that the whole subject will be considered by you at the present session. In the nature of things it involves many questions of detail that your deliberations would probably be aided slightly, if at all, by any particular suggestions which I might now submit. I avow my belief, however, that the Government should be authorized by law to exercise some sort of supervision over inter-state telegraph communication, and I express the hope that for attaining that end some measure may be devised which will receive your approval.

The Restrictions Placed on Polygamy by the Act of Congress, and suggests that the laws be made more effective by the incorporation of some such stringent measures as were included in the bill on the calendar of the Senate at its last session. I am, however, not aware that polygamy has become so strongly entrenched in the territory of Utah that it is profitable to attack it with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can furnish. I favor, therefore, the repeal of the act upon which the existing Government depends, the assumption by the national legislature of the entire police and civil jurisdiction of the Territory, and the establishment of a commission with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law. After dealing with the Department of Agriculture, the President advises the immediate establishment of Civil Government in the Territory of Alaska.

Referring to railway combinations, the President remarks, among other things:—"The rights of these railway corporations to a fair and profitable return upon their investments and to reasonable freedom in their regulations must be recognized, but it seems only due so far as its constitutional authority will permit."

Congress should protect the people at large in their inter-state traffic against acts of injustice which the State Governments are powerless to prevent.

As a protection to forests the President suggests as follows:—"Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montana, near the northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfoot and Flathead Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depends the future agricultural development of a vast tract of country. The attention of Congress is called to the necessity of withdrawing from public sale this part of the public domain and establishing there a forest reserve."

The President suggests that some appropriate remarks relative to Civil Service appointments, appropriation bills, and naturalization.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

A Postal Telegraph Bill Introduced.

The Senate met at twelve o'clock. Bills were introduced by Senator Beck, authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign built ships to engage in foreign trade and by Edmunds to establish a postal telegraph. The latter provides that a board consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General shall cause to be located, and arranged four trunk lines of postal telegraph connecting the North Eastern, North Western, Western, Southern and Southern ports of the United States with the city of Washington; that along such lines offices should be established at such places as shall be for the public interest for the time being; that from time to time the lines shall be extended and additional offices established by the Board, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General; that the lines shall be constructed and kept in repair under the direction of the Secretary of War and through the corps of engineers. The Secretary of War is directed to acquire by purchase, subject to the approval of the President, the right of way for the construction and extension of the lines and for the purpose of their location, he is authorized to take such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as shall be necessary, and pay such compensation as shall be reasonable. Clerks, operators, electricians and other employees are to be selected under the provisions of the civil service law. Two million dollars are to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June, 1885. The working and operation of the lines are to be under the charge of the Postmaster General. Nothing in the act is to be construed as to prohibit individuals or corporations from carrying on the business of operating telegraph lines.

Other Bills Introduced.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in the case of the death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President, also to fix the day for the meeting of electors for the President and Vice-President, and provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President; also providing a uniform system of bankruptcy.

Protection of American Citizens.

Senator Wilson offered a resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution:—"Congress shall have the power by appropriate legislation to protect citizens of the United States in the exercise of the enjoyment of their rights, privileges, and immunities, and assure them of the protection of the laws."

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Cause of O'Donnell's Frenzy. LONDON, Dec. 4.—It is said that O'Donnell's frenzy at the conclusion of his trial was due to the fact that he was not allowed to speak. He failed to hear the court registrar when he asked him if he had anything to say.

American Interference Wanted.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Gen. Pryor to-day requested the United States Minister to apply to the English Home Office for a respite for O'Donnell, with a view to obtaining time to set on foot proceedings for the commutation of the death sentence. Mr. Lowell will apply to the authorities at Washington for instructions.

Continued Rioting in Wexford.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—It is reported that the riot at Wexford was renewed last night. The Methodist Church, the rooms of the Christian Association, the County Court House and some houses of the Protestant population were again attacked. All is quiet to-day, but the police are patrolling the streets.

O'Donnell Receives His Fate Calmly.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—O'Donnell was informed to-day that he would be hanged on the 17th. He received the announcement with composure, and replied that he was prepared for the worst.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Panic in Chinese Business Circles. LONDON, Dec. 4.—A firm in Shanghai holding silk valued at one million pounds has failed or retired. More suspensions are expected, as the Chinese refuse to lend money until the war cloud has vanished.

Movement of Chinese Troops.

HONG KONG, Dec. 4.—Eleven hundred Chinese troops passed here to-day on the way to Canton. More are following.

The English Squadron.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The English squadron has arrived at Shanghai.

Algerian Reinforcements for the French.

TOULON, Dec. 5.—A telegram from Paris orders that all the available transports be despatched to Algerian ports, where they are to embark at least 12,000 men, with provisions for seventy days, and large supplies of ammunition. The largest activity prevails in the arsenal here.

THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

A Despatch not Believed.

CAIRO, Dec. 4.—A telegram from the Austrian Consul at Khartoum announcing the destruction of only a third of Hicks' army is discredited.

News From an Officer.

CAIRO, Dec. 4.—The Khedive to-day received a telegram from an English officer lying wounded at Birket, south of Khartoum.

Hop Bitters Co., Toronto:

I have been sick for the past six years, suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used the Hop Bitters, and now I feel like a new man. I am able to work and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.

SIMONS ROBBINS.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Our Midnight Despatches Concisely Condensed.

The Baltimore American has reduced its price to two cents.

The Austrian Budget shows a deficit of 6,000,000 francs.

Toronto moulders are preparing a bill of grievances, and a strike is expected.

The Basuto chiefs have agreed to re-transfer Basutoland to the Imperial Government.

Mr. Thomas Knowles, Conservative member of Parliament for Wigan, Eng., since 1874, is dead.

The institution of the New York Chamber of Commerce, 117 years ago, was celebrated yesterday.

The Grand Jury of Danville, Va., have upheld the conduct of the whites in the recent race riot at that place.

The eleventh annual session of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association began at Cincinnati yesterday.

The Turkish police agents charged with blackmailing have been sentenced to imprisonment for from 10 to 12 years.

The Paris police are taking precautions to preserve order in view of an Anarchist meeting announced for Friday.

Bishop Baldwin will preach in the Chapter House, London, on Sunday morning, and at St. Paul's in the evening.

Meetings of graduates of Toronto University are being held in all parts of Ontario in favor of a Graduates Association.

Mrs. Miller, of New Orleans, who had applied for a license as master of a steamboat, has been refused on account of her sex.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.

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., 27°; 1 p.m., 29°; 6 p.m., 27°; max., 29°; min., 11°; mean, 20°; By Standard Barometer:—3 a.m., 30.27; 1 p.m., 30.24; 6 p.m., 30.20.

Meteorological Office, Dec. 3, 1 a.m.

Probabilities.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate southeast to west winds, cloudy to fair weather, with light rains in a few localities. Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly southeast and southwest; fair to cloudy weather, with light local rains; higher temperature.

EIGHTY-NINE SOULS GO DOWN.

In the French Brig Rocley—The Brig Rolls Over and Plunges Out of Sight—Only Twenty-One Persons Saved.

New York Sun.

The ship Thomas Dana of Boston, Capt. Sisson, which left Liverpool on Oct. 22, in ballast for New York, lies at anchor on the Jersey Lanes. The end of a white spar is sticking into the starboard bow near the back ropes, and a piece of wood is wedged in the gripe. Three or four sheets of copper have been torn loose, and she is rigged with a jury jibboom.

"We were sailing along," said Captain Sisson yesterday, "about 5 knots an hour at 5 1/2 a.m. on Oct. 30, and just coming out of the English Channel. It was a beautiful morning. The second mate had the deck and everything was snug and ship-shape. At 5.35, as I sat in the cabin, I heard the lookout pass the word that there