

The Montreal Herald

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WILL NOT CHANGE.

The Liberal Policy is Still For Reciprocity With the United States.

STATEMENT BY MR. LAURIER.

Liberals Do Not Believe That the Government Were Sincere—McMullen Announces that the Liberals Will Stand or Fall With Their Old Policy—Yesterday in the House.

OTTAWA, March 23.—Hon. Mr. Laurier was asked to-day by The Herald correspondent if he would have any objection to saying if there would be any change in the policy of the party in view of Mr. Foster's declarations respecting the negotiations at Washington.

"Certainly not," replied the leader of the Opposition. "The Liberal party is to-day as strongly wedded to reciprocity, that is to better trade relations between the United States and Canada, as ever they were, and we are as confident of being able to secure the same as ever we were in the past."

"But what about the statement by Mr. Foster?"

"We have no confidence in Mr. Foster as a diplomat, and evidently he had no confidence in himself of being able to do justice to Canada when he solicited the aid of Mr. Blaine."

The Liberals claim that the ministers did not want reciprocity and did not make their effort in an honest spirit. "Mr. Blaine has yet to be heard from," said one Liberal, "and until then will we know exactly what did take place. In the meantime I can't believe that the door is shut to us against securing better trade relations with the States."

DOINGS IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

German's Right to His Seat Conceded—No American Abolitionist for Montreal.

At the opening of this afternoon session it was decided to adjourn from Thursday until Monday, owing to Friday being Annunciation Day.

Colonel Tisdale rising to a question of privilege proceeded to comment upon the Welland election case, indicating that he intended to attack Mr. German's right to sit in the House, pending the appeal in his case to the Supreme Court. He recited the circumstances of the election trial and disqualification of the election of Mr. German as well as of the appeal to the Supreme Court. He contended that appeal from the judgment voiding the election could not give Mr. German the right to sit in the House as he had done, the court having declared the seat vacant. He moved a lengthy resolution reciting the facts, and declaring that as the seat is vacant the House should order the speaker to issue his warrant for a new election in the constituency of Welland.

Mr. Laurier asked whether Col. Tisdale had notified Mr. German of his intention to move in this matter and upon receiving a reply in the negative urged that discussion of the motion should be adjourned in order to allow members generally to acquaint themselves with the facts. Sir John Thompson stated that it was the custom to allow such questions of privilege to stand for at least 24 hours and the debate was adjourned upon his suggestion.

Sir John Thompson presented the annual report upon penitentiaries.

Mr. Haggart proposed to lay on the table the report of the Royal Commission on the Trent Valley canal. A big deputation to urge completion of the work is expected here on Friday.

In answer to Mr. Somerville, Mr. Carling stated that the Department of Agriculture had purchased 2000 bound volumes of the Dominion Illustrated at one dollar per volume from the Sabiston Lithographic Company for immigration purposes and which were distributed in news rooms, railway stations, etc., in Great Britain.

Mr. Bowell, replying to Dr. Sproule, said that no order had been issued by the Department to any person giving leave to establish an abattoir in Montreal for the slaughtering of American live cattle for export.

A number of motions for unimportant returns were carried among them one in reference to the management of the post-office at St. Césaire, Que., which provoked the unusual spectacle of a speech in French from Mr. Laurier who but seldom uses his mother tongue in Parliament.

Mr. Perry again ventilated the grievance of the Prince Edward Islanders respecting the proposed tunnel under the Northumberland Straits. He was followed by Mr. Yeo and Mr. Davies, who supported the demand that the question should be settled one way or the other. He protested against the continued dangles of the tunnel scheme as an election bait before the voters of Prince Edward Island.

Hon. Mr. Foster declined to discuss the question.

Mr. Patterson made his debut as Secretary of State by presenting two returns and the House rose for dinner.

After recess the following private bills were read a second time and referred to committees: To amend the act to incorporate the School Savings Bank, Desjardins (Hochelaga); Respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, (Rask); Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, (Kirkpatrick); Respecting the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, Curran; Respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, Carpenter; Respecting the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Curran;

Mr. Flint moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, as the Scotch Act was only in force in 31 counties in the whole Dominion. The technical amendments proposed by Mr. Flint are of little general interest. His object was to restrict the power of druggists to sell liquors, but

at the same time relieving him from the penalties prescribed for selling certain patent medicines. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Bennett then resumed the budget debate making his maiden speech and receiving considerable applause from his friends.

Mr. McMullen repeated the belief current among the Liberals that the mission to Washington was made not with the idea of securing reciprocity, but rather with the object of preventing it. They would, however, find that the people of this country would not be deluded by any such trick. He pointed to the illimitable market, which the United States offered to Canadian farmers whose condition was most deplorable and who were determined to secure a wider market for their products. The McKinley Bill had frozen the Canadian farmers out of the American market and they were compelled to send their goods to the slaughter market of Great Britain. Mr. McMullen gave the first inkling of the result of the opposition caucus which when he unexpectedly declared that the Liberals were not going to abandon the policy of unrestricted reciprocity. They would not go on their knees to the United States to ask for reciprocity but they would give a full reciprocity for compensating advantages unlike the Government who desired to save their monopolies from destruction. The Liberals would hang their fate upon the policy of unrestricted reciprocity to which they clung with union and tenacity and which would yet be adopted. That was how they were going to fight it out and they would not be scared into the adoption of any other policy. The Government had nailed its colors to the mast upon the policy of restriction. The Liberals were determined to cling to their principles until they were successful. Their colors also were nailed to the mast. They were there and there to stay. They would never stop their endeavors until they had secured to the people of this country the relief of which they stand so much in need.

Hughes who defeated Barron followed in his maiden speech using the old arguments, and Semple moved the adjournment of the debate at 11:10 p.m.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

The Duke of Connaught's Flag to Figure in Parliament—The Penitentiary Report.

OTTAWA, March 23.—The Herald's article this morning on the Duke of Connaught's flag has attracted considerable attention here and Dr. Landier has put a question to the Government upon the subject. The ridiculousness of the party which so loudly howls for the old flag taxing the new flag is apparent on all sides, and is likely to yet cause considerable amusement in the House.

The Indemnity for Seals.

In the Senate this afternoon Hon. Mr. Read, of Ontario, asked the Government if the British or the Canadian Government is to bear the expense of indemnifying the British sealers for damages sustained after being warned against killing seals on the high sea last year. Mr. Abbott replied: "This matter has been under discussion between the two Governments, more or less, since the date at which the order was made for the restriction of the killing of seals last year. The correspondence is not now in a position to be brought down, and I am not in a position to state exactly the conditions of the negotiation, but I dare say the hon. gentleman can decide for himself the position which the Canadian Government has taken."

Annoyed at The Globe.

Le Canada states this evening that it is rumored that Mr. David Mills will in consequence of the recent declaration of the Globe in favor of the Dalton McCarthy, Northwest bill, take the earliest opportunity of declaring that the Globe does not in any way represent the Liberal party, and is not in any way authorized to speak in the name of that party. There is no doubt that the French members of the party are much incensed at the Globe's article.

The Penitentiaries Report.

The 16th annual report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries, presented to-day, shows the number of convicts imprisoned to be: Kingston 586; St. Vincent de Paul 550; Dorchester 169; Manitoba 71; British Columbia 73. Kingston has also 24 female prisoners. The decrease on the year is two, and the deaths were 16. Only three escapes took place during the year. Mr. Moylan deals at considerable length with the present labor problem, and the reform of criminals. The affairs of St. Vincent de Paul continues, says the reporter, to be well conducted and the conduct of the convicts has been remarkably good. The Protestant chapel is becoming crowded and its enlargement is suggested, and the inspector also advises that the use of electricity be substituted for coal oil for lighting purposes. Warden Oulmet reports the daily cost of maintenance of the convicts to be six cents per capita.

Value of Newfoundland Trade.

The extent of our trade impeded by the Government's fiscal quarrel with Newfoundland is proved by a return presented to-day, which shows that in 1890 and 1891, the value of agricultural goods exported from Canada to the Island to have been:

	1890.	1891.
Flour	860,344	868,493
Cattle	80,459	978,375
Beef	11,683	12,171
Pork	12,777	2,526
Cheese	12,777	2,194

COMPULSORY VOTING.

Mr. Amyot Re-introduces His Bill of Last Session.

OTTAWA, March 23.—Col. Amyot gives notice of his intention to re-introduce his bill, defeated last year, to make voting compulsory. It provides that "every elector whose name is registered on the list of voters, unless he has a valid and sufficient excuse, shall appear at the polling station of his electoral division where he is entitled to vote, in order to apply for and receive a ballot paper and exercise his franchise according to law; otherwise he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars with costs, and in default of payment, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and also to be declared disqualified from voting at any election during the next five years." Any person of full age may recover such penalty from the elector in

default, and cause him to be so disqualified from voting, by suit in his own name, as in an action for debt, for the amount of the penalty claimed, before any court of competent jurisdiction, and the amount of the penalty and the costs when recovered shall be the property of the person suing for the same. The allegation of a valid and sufficient excuse shall be a matter of pleading, and the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant. Upon the receipt of a duly certified copy of the final judgment, the revising officer shall strike off from the list of electors the name of the elector disqualified from voting by the said judgment, and in default of doing so he shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor. Any elector whose name is on the list of voters may, in writing, require the revising officer to strike off his name from the electoral list then in force; provide a such request is made at least 30 days before an election. On receipt of such request the revising officer, under penalty of misdemeanor, shall strike the name of such elector from the electoral list then in force, and he shall not thereafter reinscribe such elector's name upon such list.

A new clause is to be added this year providing that the act shall come into force in organized territories on a resolution of the municipal council of the district, and in unorganized territories by a proclamation of the Governor-in-Council.

Want More Immigration.

The Northwest members and Senators had an interview this morning with Premier Abbott, when they urged that the Government should adopt a more active immigration policy. The Premier intimated that the Government was now considering that proposal and intended to follow a different course in the future. The transfer of the immigration branch from the Agriculture to the Interior Department was, he said, the first step in a series of reforms to be adopted.

Mining Men Go to Quebec.

A deputation of local mining men go to Quebec on Friday to join the remainder of the Quebec Mining Association in an interview with Hon. Mr. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown lands, in reference to the mining law, the clauses of which in reference to royalties the DeBoucherville Government has promised to amend.

The First Liberal Caucus.

The Liberals held their first caucus of the session this morning under the presidency of Mr. Scriver. Every member of the Opposition in Iowa was present and the utmost unanimity prevailed, proving conclusively that there is no truth whatever in the stories published in the Tory newspapers that the Opposition are dissatisfied with Mr. Laurier's leadership. The party was never more united and never had more confidence in its leader. Mr. James Sutherland, M.P. for North Oxford, was appointed Chief Whip in the place of Mr. Trow.

Notes.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte is here representing Le Canadien.

Dr. Landier wants to know the cost of revising the voters lists in 1883, 1889 and 1891.

Messrs. Fraser, Campbell, Watson and MacGregor, M.P.'s went to L'Orignal to-day to speak on behalf of the Liberal candidate at the nomination proceedings in Prescott county.

A deputation of gas manufacturers, from Toronto and the West, had an interview this morning with Mr. Foster when they asked for a reduction in the duty upon gas, oil and crude petroleum imported for manufacturing purposes.

The Fire Record.

BRADFORD, Ont., March 23.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the sheds in the rear of the Bingham block. The sheds being filled with hay the fire was soon roaring through the Bingham block, and in a short time the fine structure was a mass of flames, which were simply uncontrollable. The occupants of the different stores made efforts to remove their goods, but little was saved. The losses in this block are as follows: Robert Bingham, owner of the block, \$15,000; insured for \$50,000; John Armstrong, total loss \$3500; insured for \$5000; Robert Stewart, grocery, loss \$2000; insurance, \$3000; Thomas Sutherland, barber, loss \$1000; insured for \$1000; B. Bogart, photographer, loss unknown; Dr. Henderson, pharmacy, loss \$1600; insured for \$1500; E. P. Snow, harness shop, loss over \$3000, insured for \$1800; A. Thompson, tinware, loss \$5000; insured for \$1500. In Dr. Henderson's store the Mechanics' Institute had its library, which was totally destroyed; loss being about \$10,000. The intense heat from the fire ignited the Stockard block on the north corner, and it was soon enveloped in flames. Charles Elliott, dry goods, was the heaviest loser in this block, his stock ranging from \$14,000 to \$16,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The other losers were: R. H. J. Neilly, hardware, loss about \$4,500, insured for \$3,000; the Times printing office, loss \$1,600, insured for \$1,000; H. E. McKee, barrister, loss \$150; insurance, \$500; the Masonic lodge room, loss \$600; insured for \$400. On Simcoe street a small dwelling house owned by John Sutherland, of Toronto, was burned loss about \$3,000. A Sutherland's bakery was also burned, loss about \$300. Altogether about \$75,000 worth of property is now lying in ashes.

Fatalities.

SHEFFIELD, La., March 23.—Sarah Brice, colored, living near Arcadia, locked her three children in her house last evening and left them for a few hours. The house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., March 23.—A Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis train to-day threw J. W. Allison for his two children, Charles and Beattie, into the Garson river from a bridge. The girl was rescued some distance down stream, but he man and boy were drowned.

AMSTERDAM, March 23.—Fire destroyed four houses on the Keizergracht canal yesterday. Five persons were killed and twenty injured. Seven of the injured are in a critical condition. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of benzine.

The Disposition of Edward M. Field.

New York, March 23.—Judge Van Brunt decided to-day to send Edward M. Field to the Buffalo State hospital.

END OF THE STRIKE

The Trainmen Returned To Their Duties Yesterday Afternoon.

TO ARBITRATE DISPUTES.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Offered Their Services as Mediators—Trainmen Claim That They Have Practically Won Their Point—Montreal Special Police to Return Home To-day.

The great strike over the western system of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which will make the 22nd of March 1892 a red letter day in railway annals, is over and settled, and the men have practically secured all they asked for.

At ten minutes past three yesterday afternoon the following telegram was received at the Albion Hotel by Mr. P. H. Morrisey, the Vice Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Mr. C. H. Wilkins, Assistant Grand Chief Conductor of the Order of Conductors. It came "deadhead" over the C. P. R. telegraph system:—

To Messrs. Morrisey & Wilkins, Albion Hotel, Montreal.
The great strike over the western system of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which will make the 22nd of March 1892 a red letter day in railway annals, is over and settled, and the men have practically secured all they asked for.

Naturally congratulations were at once in order. Speaking to a Herald man, Vice-Grand Master Morrisey said: "The result is only what we anticipated. Our cause was just, we deserved to succeed, and we have succeeded. The arbitration of our claims against the company has been placed in the hands of a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, whose chairman is also the chairman of the Board of Adjustment of that order on the C. P. R. system. The members are Messrs. Broyles, Kennedy, Watson, Broach and Ford. These men are all fellow employees of the strikers, and can be relied upon to see that their grievances are rectified."

Later in the evening Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was seen and questioned by a Herald man. "Yes, it is quite true that the strike is over and settled. Late on Tuesday night, Mr. Whyte, general superintendent at Winnipeg, wired us that a deputation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in our employ, had waited upon him and offered to act as arbitrators between the company and the strikers in order to bring about an amicable settlement to both, and we naturally accepted the offer promptly. 'Is that all there is to it?' said the reporter. 'Did not the engineers when they gave you the paw of velvet, clearly indicate that under it was concealed the paw of steel? Was there no indication as to what course they would pursue if the company declined to accept them as arbitrators?'"

"Not at all. The company has every confidence in the loyalty of its engineers. They are our own employees and their offer to mediate was accepted as a testimony of their friendship towards the road."

"Will the report of these arbitrators be considered as final, and will they be assisted by any officials of the road in their deliberations? Will any of the company's officers be appointed to sit upon the board with them?"

"No. They are our own employees and can be trusted to serve the best interests of the road."

"The strike is over for good. Instructions have been sent to send back all the police and special constables who have come out upon the line. There will be no more trouble, and it is no use keeping them out there any longer. The special constables sworn in in this city have been paid off and dismissed, and no more are likely to be sent off. I repeat the strike is over."

"If all the men are to be reinstated, what will you do with the new men you engaged on the promise of permanent employment?"

"The Canadian Pacific is a big system, and we will find room for them somewhere or other."

THE SETTLEMENT.

The Arrangement Under Which the Strike Was Declared Off.

(BY C. P. R. TELEGRAPH.)

WINNIPEG, March 23.—Canadian Pacific strike was settled here to-day the reconciliation being brought about by a delegation of company's locomotive engineers who for two or three days have been endeavoring to restore peace. The terms of settlement agreed upon were these:

All men who have been discharged and who have gone on strike also any employee who has been discharged for refusing to take the place of any striker or who has voted to strike to be reinstated without prejudice. If it can be shown to the committee of engineers, who have mediated between the company and the trainmen that any of the strikers committed an assault upon any official of the road, he to be dismissed. This to apply to the Pacific and Eastern division as well as the Western division.

A committee of five engineers, namely, A. Kennedy, W. J. Watson, A. Broach, J. Brownlee and C. Pope, to settle the points on which the trainmen and the company differed.

That the arrangement between the general superintendent of the Pacific division and the trainmen, that the rates on the Western division are to be taken as those on the Pacific division, is to be carried out, unless in the meantime the trainmen and the general superintendent of the Pacific division have already settled the matter.

Throughout this strike the engineers have been endeavoring to act as peace-makers and to bring about a satisfactory and honorable settlement. From the

inauguration of the strike they have never wavered in their loyalty to company but have worked diligently to bring about an amicable and satisfactory settlement. This is probably the first case of a railroad strike settled in such a manner and the terms of settlement indicate in what high esteem both parties hold the engineers.

To-night trains departed with regular conductors and train crews, and everything is now running smoothly. Both sides are willing to await the decision of the engineers, having full confidence in their fairness. Great satisfaction is generally expressed at the happy and early settlement of the difficulty. Many expressions of compliment to the engineers are heard.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Men Returned to Their Work at Winnipeg Yesterday Afternoon.

WINNIPEG, March 23.—It is currently reported that the big strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway is practically over and the men are returning to work. Neither party seems inclined to state exactly the present position of affairs, but it is understood that the locomotive engineers who have taken no part in the trainmen's strike, tendered their good offices, last night, towards the settlement of the dispute and their offer was accepted by the company. If this be true it is more than likely that the difficulty will be brought to a speedy finish during the afternoon. This is said to be the first case of the settlement of such a strike in such a manner, and it speaks well of the estimation in which both parties hold the engineers.

Later—the strike has been declared off, and the men are returning to work.

NEWS FROM THE WEST.

The Special Police Will Be Home by the Soo Express.

FROM THE HERALD SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NORTH BAY, Ont., March 23.—Arrived here at 1 p.m. in company with Detective Carpenter and the force. They take charge here to-night and Montreal police under Sergeants Leggat, Rees and Lemay, and Detectives Prefontaine and Trempe leave on Winnipeg Express at 1:30. The strikers here have shown some disposition to be meddlesome, but have been kept well in check by the police. An engine was disabled last night by the strikers. The crews of the train over Chalk River and North Bay sections told me they stopped work as soon as they left trains at the end of their respective divisions, thus confirming the report of the extension of the strike. The engine having the emigrant special ran off at Chalk River owing to a misplaced switch, but whether it was intentional or accidental is not known. The down Winnipeg express was passed at Deux Rivieres in charge of Despatcher Omeara and a poor crew. The company have quite a number of new men here at work and have so far been successful in moving passenger trains. At the present moment everything is quiet.

Sudbury, Ont., March 23.—Your reporter reached here on the Winnipeg express at 7 o'clock and received intelligence that the strike was at an end. At Winnipeg a dispatch was put on board ordering the Montreal police to return to North Bay by next train. This created a great deal of speculation and the uncertainty was not at rest until arriving here. The Montreal contingent take the Soo train here to-night and it is understood will run right through to Montreal. Everything is quiet and the trains will be once more manned by the regular crews and affairs will resume their usual condition.

SUING LE MATIN.

A Libel Case at Quebec—Rimouski Priests Charged With Interference.

QUEBEC, March 23.—Mr. L. F. Pinault has instituted a suit against the paper Le Matin for defamation of character. Three priests from the county of Rimouski have been cited for undue interference before the Bishop of Rimouski. One of them, Rev. Mr. Gagne, is accused of having advised his parishioners from the pulpit not to allow Hon. Fr. Langelet to address the voters and to chase him out of the parish.

Snow is falling here and the weather is comparatively mild.

Twenty-three employees of the local Parliament have been dismissed, and as many more will have to go.

The public departments are undergoing a thorough cleaning out. The offices are being repainted and revarnished. It is stated that the tug men have about fixed a basis for amalgamation for the coming season's business.

Private letters from representatives of Quebec timber houses now in the old country report business very good. A large quantity of timber and deals for delivery during the coming season have been disposed of, and the European markets seem in a fairly healthy condition. Merchants are very well satisfied with the business done, and everything points to considerable activity in the lumber business here during the coming season.

The Weather.

TORONTO, March 23.—The depression has moved from Northern Michigan to the St. Lawrence Valley and State of Maine, causing rain and sleet in Quebec and the western portion of the Maritime Provinces. The weather in the lake region has been cloudy and comparatively mild with westerly winds and in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories fine and mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary 24-54; Edmonton 38-50; Battleford 14-38; Prince Albert 10-33; Minneapolis 24-43; Winnipeg 12-38; Toronto 34-57; Montreal 28-38; Quebec 22-42; Halifax 19-34.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Moderate to fresh winds; fine and mild.

Upper Lawrence—Westerly to southwesterly winds; fair and milder.

Lower Lawrence—Westerly winds clearing weather; stationary or higher temperature.

Maritime—Winds shifting to southwest and west, clearing weather; higher temperature.

Manitoba—Fresh to strong winds; increasing cloudiness, followed by some sleet or rain.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

March 23. Arrived at From
Devonia.....New York.....Glasgow
Trenton.....Quebec.....New York
Russia.....New York.....Hamburg
Maistic.....Sandy Hook.....Liverpool
Sable.....London.....New York
Alides.....Halifax.....Glasgow
Rome.....London.....New York

WORK OF MURPHY.

He Was the First to Get Wind of Pacaud's Haul From Armstrong.

SUGGESTED AN ENQUIRY

He Was Promised a Legislative Councilship as a Reward, and Mr. DeBoucherville May Resign if He Does Not Get It—A Very Interesting Story from Quebec.

QUEBEC, March 23.—An intimate friend of Mr. Owen Murphy tells the following story which Mr. Murphy himself will be he says prepared to corroborate if required. It may prove interesting to those of your readers who like to peep behind the scenes. It is very surprising that Mr. Murphy did not get the seat in the council said this gentleman for if there is a man to whom the Conservative party should be grateful it is Mr. Owen Murphy. A fact not generally known is that Mr. Murphy was the organizer of the movement which led to Mercier's downfall. Mr. Murphy had heard incidentally from Armstrong and others that a large sum of money had been laid hold of by Messrs. Charles Langelier and Ernest Pacaud. He discovered through the banks certain suspicious transactions done by this gentleman, got wind of the Valliere deal and several others. Towards the same period he entered into communication with Mr. L. Pelletier and Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick. In fact these three gentlemen acted together throughout. On one occasion Mr. Murphy crossed over to the Island of Orleans to find out what Fitzpatrick knew but discovered that the latter's information was not as accurate as was his own; nevertheless one seemed to corroborate the other as to the role played by Pacaud and Chas. Langelier.

At that time Mr. Murphy supposed that Messrs. Pacaud, Langelier and others had divided the money between them, each taking \$10,000. He repaired to Ottawa and communicated what he had discovered to Senator J. J. Ross, who in turn told it to the Ministers. Mr. Murphy predicted beforehand that the evidence that would be produced would suffice to oust Mercier from power. He at the time, however, knew nothing of the Langais deal and of one or two other Mercier transactions. Finally, the Government consented to the Senate investigation of which the result is known.

In acting in this way Mr. Murphy remarks that he violated no confidence, that Mercier and his friends had never shown him any, and that he was perfectly free to act as he chose. He had several times put Mr. Mercier on his guard against certain of his Ministers, and he claims to have been the prime factor in the withdrawal of Mr. James McSane from the Cabinet. When Mr. Murphy found that matters in Quebec were turning out as he had foreseen, he suggested to Mr. J. J. Ross that Le Boucherville should be called to form an administration. His name, he said, would be a tower of strength, and he would rally the clergy to the Conservative standard. The battle having been fought and won Mr. DeBoucherville sent two gentlemen to Mr. Murphy to express the gratitude the Premier felt at the immense service Mr. Murphy had rendered him in bringing back the Conservatives to power and offering him a seat in the legislative council if he thought it a sufficient recognition. Mr. Murphy answered that he was quite satisfied, that he had acted on principle throughout.

Some time after, Mr. DeBoucherville sent for Mr. Murphy, and in presence of Mr. J. J. Ross and of Mr. L. P. Pelletier, renewed his offer of a seat in the council. At that time there was a question of Hon. John Hearn coming out in Quebec West, and it was thought that Murphy might induce him to do it. Mr. DeBoucherville and Mr. Ross remarked that if John Hearn withdrew from the council there was no reason for not naming Murphy immediately in his place. Sir Adolphe Caron had frequent interviews with Mr. Murphy concerning the Quebec West election which he was extremely anxious to win. It was at Sir A. P. Caron's request that Mr. Murphy made himself responsible for Mr. John Hearn's election and undertook the whole organization. Some time after the election Sir Adolphe called at Mr. Murphy's to renew his thanks. "Murphy," he said, "our friends at Ottawa are overjoyed, can we do anything for you?"

"Not at present, thank you," said Mr. Murphy.

"Is everything all right in Quebec," said Sir Adolphe, alluding to the seat in the council.

"Yes, I believe it is," said Murphy.

"Well, so do I," returned Caron, "I have been speaking to the Ministers about it and all seems right."

After this conversation Mr. Murphy was appointed to the vacant seat for Stadacona in the Legislative Council. But at the last moment there was a hitch. Mr. Murphy and his friends do not yet know exactly where it comes from, but they think that DeBoucherville is sincere and that if Mr. Angers prevents him from redeeming his word he will resign as Premier.

Injured in a Railway Smash-Up.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—While the Ohio and Mississippi train from St. Louis, due here this morning, was crossing the Illinois central tracks at Odin, Ill., a freight on that road tore through it carrying away the daycoach and the front end of the sleeper. There were 17 passengers in the day coach, all of whom were injured. It was at first thought some fatally hurt, but investigation showed that all would recover.

The Montreal Herald.

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 All contracts for advertising for definite periods made at reduced rates.

THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 24

THE COMING HERALD.

The numerous friends of The Herald will be gratified to learn that arrangements, now in progress, will doubtless be soon completed for the establishment and publication of the paper on old Liberal lines, by a company of gentlemen well able to give effect to their determination that The Herald shall in the very near future occupy a leading place in the city and country as a newspaper and political journal.

THE WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS.

In the matter of the negotiations for the renewal, or increase, of our trade with the United States, the country seems to have been unfairly treated by the Government. Throughout the transaction they have never taken into its confidence. They have been buoyed up by false hopes, and shreds and patches of information have been allowed to leak out, as if by accident, just at the right time to influence an election. There can be no doubt but the bulk of the Canadian people are vitally interested in this question. If Canada's trade has increased in other directions, it does not make Canadians one whit less anxious as to their standing with the great nation to the south, our nearest neighbor and our most valuable and reliable customer. Our trade with other lands may be subject to vicissitudes by alteration in the policy of those countries or by political changes, or even interrupted or broken off by the chances of war. If Britain had been tempted at one time by the vast amount of her commerce with the United States to have turned her attention exclusively westward and to have framed her commercial policy to secure its continuance, what must have been the effect upon her of the terrors of the famous civil war, and the after adoption of a strictly protective policy in that country? As it was she suffered a serious temporary check to her progress, but with the world as customers, trade soon found other channels. We in the same way may legislate for extended commerce with the distant shores of Europe, the islands of the Mexican Gulf, the unstable republics of South America; but the United States is our world, and it requires the cultivation of her friendship, and an equal chance of trade with her millions, to ensure our prosperity. Our government, unfortunately, do not seem to take the same view of the case. Their initiation of a protective policy has so taken possession of them that they are eager to seize any pretext to recommend and forward the so-called National Policy. From this point of view a complete disruption of the former commerce with the U. S. was almost welcomed, as forcing Canada into the position they wished it to occupy. When, in pursuance of his promised policy of extending the United States markets by the means of reciprocity treaties with Canada and the South American Republics, Mr. Blaine once more held out offers looking to the renewal and extension of the former trade, our ministers dared not openly refuse to negotiate. They gauged the temper of the Canadian people too correctly to offer opposition, and even pretended to accept with enthusiasm. Commissioners were appointed, and under the influence of the hopes excited by the new departure, no doubt, many voters changed sides at the general elections. When the commission returned with nothing accomplished much disappointment was expressed in the country. Another meeting was arranged, and now, secure in power and place, short work was made of the American proposals.

From Mr. Foster's account of the negotiations, given in his budget speech, it is pretty evident that the Government did not play to win. Quite the reverse. As Sir Richard Cartwright said they went to Washington for a refusal and they got it. They desired to kill effectually the dangerous agitation for wider trade relations with our neighbors which has been prevalent throughout Canada for years; and they flatter themselves that they have succeeded. Possibly, if Mr. Foster's statement is an accurate description of what took place at Washington, they have succeeded; for the conditions Mr. Blaine is said to have insisted upon will not commend themselves to the Canadian people.

But before jumping to conclusions it will be well to await a statement by Mr. Blaine. The past treatment of this matter by members of the administration justifies us in hesitating to accept Mr. Foster's statement as a fair and full report of the Washington conference. This hesitation is strengthened by the manner in which the announcement was made. When the commissioners returned from Washington they should have submitted a protocol to the Governor General and subsequently to Parliament, covering the negotiations. This would have been dignified and proper: it would have carried the weight of a carefully prepared state paper. In place of that we have an ex-parte statement, made by a not over-scrupulous speaker in the course of a campaign argument, for that is what a budget announcement in Canada has come to be. Mr. Foster standing in the House of Commons with a crowd of claqueurs behind him, intent on scoring heavily against the trade policy of the Opposition, was not at all likely to give a thoroughly candid summary of negotiations extending over many days and covering complex questions.

Reciprocity is the new cry of the Republicans. They are anxious to extend the trade relations of the United States in every direction, and South American Republics and Islands in the West Indies have had no difficulty in making satisfactory reciprocal arrangements. It does seem very peculiar in the light of this fact that it is only when Canada makes an offer to Washington that Mr. Blaine suddenly becomes pernickier and inclined to exact hard conditions. It is more than likely that the chief difficulty in the way of reciprocity with our neighbors is the private determination of the Dominion Cabinet that the national policy in its present form is good enough for Canada.

QUEBEC VOTERS who changed sides on the understanding that the Dominion Government would aid in the building of the much coveted bridge across the St. Lawrence, are sorely disgusted by the distinct refusal to grant any assistance. They will not be so ready to accept new promises in future. Purchased votes will, in future, be C.O.D. in the Ancient Capital.

THE STAR SAYS: "It is believed that an agitation is to be commenced here for the repeal of the obnoxious tax which the Mercier Government placed on commercial corporations." Now the statement that the tax originated with the Mercier Government is deliberately unfair, not to say dishonest. The commercial corporation tax was a legacy from the Conservatives, and the Mercier Government merely collected it as they did other taxes which they found upon the books.

SOME COMFORT FROM THE BUDGET.
 Taken on the whole, Minister Foster's budget speech is perhaps as favorable as could have been expected. We would greatly have preferred that a different fiscal policy should have placed the country in a more satisfactory financial condition. It has always to be borne in mind that Canada is but thinly populated and from its very size the providing of the means of intercommunication, when reckoned per capita, presses a great deal heavier upon her people than would otherwise be the case. It is therefore greatly to be desired that the trade and internal resources of the country should be developed by increased immigration, and that measures should be taken to stop the exodus that is so sadly retarding our progress. A nation is not made up of Bank capital, or savings banks statistics, or money sunk in factories, and though a great flourish may be made in these lines still the patriot looks round for the men and women, the blood and muscle that form its true power, and mutters the hackneyed lines about the country where "wealth accumulates and men decay." It is even questionable whether wealth does accumulate under the present system, for while pointing out increased "rests," enlarged factories, phenomenal growth of a few cities and so forth, the upholders of protection are careful to close their eyes to the reduction of the country population, and the lessened value of farming property. It is indeed probable that in Ontario alone the decline in value of country estates, and the gradual shifting of the ownership from the working proprietors to mere usurers, mortgagees and banks would be fully equivalent to all the gains in national wealth pointed out by those who only count by the dollars and cents apparent in the coffers of the great companies, or the increased valuation of the favored cities. In spite of all drawbacks there are, however, grounds for congratulation in the budget showing. If the country no longer increases its population by leaps and bounds it is something to be thankful for that its rulers are beginning to recognize its altered circumstances and are cutting down expenses and turning a deaf ear to reckless schemes of expenditure. The establishment of financial equilibrium is the first requisite for the attainment of a renewed prosperity. The millions spent, and sometimes squandered, in the opening up of our resources have been the most powerful weapon in the maintenance of the protective policy. The illusive appearances of prosperity have been kept up by expenditure of loans obtained in foreign countries, and as this means of paying native labor and enabling our financiers and contractors to amass fortunes will be no longer available, the people will the more readily be induced to make an honest estimate of their position. We are in the position of extensive property holders whose almost unlimited credit has enabled them to make vast improvements, but now that there is no excuse for further borrowing the problem before us is, whether we can live within our income, and whether the loans have been so judiciously laid out that the return from the works will be

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Knicker,
Conway, Ar.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Adams, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund. The generation past has had all the honor, glory and profit of the expenditure of the foreign loans, the generation coming has to bear the burden of repayment. The really critical period is before us, and it is so far satisfactory to see that the Government are beginning to train the ship to meet the altered circumstances.

THE GAZETTE, which has of late been proclaiming the impeccability of judges, now practically accuses the judge who conducted the L'Islet election recount with gross unfairness and partiality. In this case it is The Gazette's ox that is being gored.

A NUMBER OF JOURNALS, claiming to be independent, but which at election times can always be counted on to uphold the Government, deprecate the London election grab on the ground that it is not "necessary." Apparently they believe that there are times when the stealing of a seat would be justified by the necessities of the party. This is a poor kind of morality but it is better than none at all.

The London Free Press quotes approvingly from the Glengarrigan a statement that the Liberals who denounce Mr. Carling for taking his seat for London had no scruples about accepting the support of Mr. Purcell, whose unseating and disqualification was violated by the Supreme Court because the appeal against his return had not been heard within the six months specified by law. It is perhaps scarcely necessary to point out that there is no resemblance between the two cases. That a man who was elected should escape the voiding of his election on a legal technicality is not unusual. Sir John Thompson, Hon. Geo. Foster, Hon. C. H. Tupper, and a good half dozen other Conservative members are holding their seats in Parliament to-day by virtue of such an occurrence. To be elected and not to be unseated because of a legal flaw is a very different thing to being defeated and yet given the seat by what can scarcely be dignified with the title of a technicality.

A Suggestive Epistle.
 The St. Thomas Journal publishes the following letter received by a St. Thomas man from W. H. Ingram from St. Mary's during the recent election in South Perth:

DEAR
 Your telegram to hand this p.m. and glad to hear from you. The people have not got here with the influence yet. Things were quite dull until to-night, and may be to-morrow it may be all O.K. Hold yourself in readiness at any time. I will wire you when to come, if O.K. if not I will wire you no good. Mr. R. Bir. is not here yet. Keep patient.

Your in haste,
 W. H. INGRAM.
 Mr. "R. Bir." is Mr. Robert Birmingham, Conservative organizer for Ontario; and Mr. Ingram is a brother of the member for East Elgin.

Mr. Trow will protest the election if the recount confirms his opponent in his seat.

Whittier to Archbishop Tache.
 The poet Whittier has written a letter to Archbishop Tache, thanking him for ringing the bells at St. Boniface, referred to in Whittier's poem, "The Red River Voyageur," on the poet's birthday recently. "I have," writes the poet, "reached an age when literary success and manifestations of popularity have ceased to satisfy one upon whom the solemnity of life's sunset is resting; but such a delicate and beautiful tribute has deeply moved me. I shall never forget. I shall hear the bells of Saint Boniface sounding across the continent, and awakening a feeling of gratitude for thy generous act."

The Senate An Expensive Humbug.
 Toronto Globe: The movement for the lopping off of superfluous law-makers is going on in the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario, where it takes the form of a demand for a reduction in the numbers of the County Councils. It is time now for some one to move for the abolition of the biggest and most expensive humbug of all, the Dominion Senate.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

All the Liberal Civil Servants in Quebec To Be Fired.

The Quebec Courier du Canada of Monday evening has an article which is likely to cause much uneasiness among the Liberal appointees in the Provincial service. It openly proclaims that the DeBoucherville Government intend to uphold the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils." It contends in the first place that the service is disorganized and that the ex-Government overstocked the departments with employees. All this overplus, it says, must go, together with all the intriguers, spies and good-for-nothings, the furnishers of copy to the press against the party in power, the politicians, big and little, the traitors, the informers, and all who persecuted the Conservatives when they were in Opposition. The DeBoucherville organ tells its friends that it is perfectly useless for them to intercede for any of the proscribed, as the ministers have but one line of conduct to follow and they intend to follow it mercilessly. The Courier says that it does not preach persecution, only the most elementary prudence and the legitimate satisfaction to be given to the public opinion which manifested itself in the elections so marked a manner at the recent elections.

Tupper and His Bill.

Hamilton Herald: On what particular ground Sir Charles Tupper can expect the people of Canada to pay his expenses while stumping through Canada during the last campaign, in the interests of the Conservative party, it is difficult to understand. Representing the whole country as he does, and not one political section of it, it was in the worst possible taste for him to take part in the election at all, but to top this off by expecting the people of this country to foot the bills incurred while helping to boost the Tories back to power, is altogether too much of a good thing.

The Uses of the Canals.

Toronto Mail: So well-informed a Conservative paper as the Hamilton Spectator fails to understand an important feature of the Dominion Government's policy. It says: "The conduct of the Government in spending many millions on the enlargement of the Welland and the Lachine canals, and then waiting twenty years before finishing the intermediate locks, is past all comprehension." Our contemporary forgets how convenient these works are during bye-elections, in such constituencies, for instance, as Soulanges.

Notice to Call Meeting of Creditors.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
 DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

In the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.

No 57.—In the matter of L. O. Grothe, of the City and District of Montreal, doing business under the firm name and style of L. O. Grothe & Company, Insolvent.

The creditors of the said insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the judges of this court in the insolvency office, in the Court House at Montreal, on the 30th day of March instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the property of the said insolvent and such other matters as may lawfully be brought to them.

H. COLLARD,
 Deputy Prothonotary,
 Montreal, 22nd March, 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that John Wesley Blair, of the City and District of Montreal, student at law, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session, for the admission to the practice of the profession of an advocate in the Province of Quebec upon passing the examination required for admission to the practice of such profession, and exempting him from service under indentures for the term of four years as at present prescribed, and for other purposes.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
 Solicitor for Applicant.
 Montreal, 21st March, 1892.

NOTICE is given by these presents that The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, a body politic and corporate, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session, for the granting of several amendments to its charter comprising amendments relating to the mode of teaching Medical Sciences, of governing studies, the composition of the council, the price of admission and of license, the minimum price, the illegal practice of medicine and for other ends.

DUPUIS & LUSIER,
 Attorneys Ad Litem of the said Petitioners,
 Montreal, March 21, 1892.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE

Anyone having a Type Writing Machine in good order can hear of a purchaser by addressing "A. M. G." Herald Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

D. B. GARNER, student of dentistry of the City of Montreal, will, at the next session of the Legislature of Quebec, ask the passage of a bill authorizing him to practice the profession of dentist.

DIDIER GARNER,
 DUBOIS & DUBOIS, Attorneys for Petitioner,
 Montreal, 17th March, 1892.

Public Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the town of Maisonneuve, Hochelaga county, will make application to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend and consolidate its charter, the principal amendments having reference to municipal taxes and licenses, to its power to effect loans and to expropriate land for public purposes, to pass by-laws necessary for its administration, to the Recorder's Court, to its water supply and to public works.
 Montreal, September 12, 1891.

BRAVOUAMP & DORVAL,
 Attorneys for Petitioner

USE Dr. SELL'S Remedy
 THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, CONSTIPATION, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
 Price: \$1.00

MONTREAL ROOFING COMPANY
 COR. LATOUR ST. & BUSBY LANE.
 Metal, Slate, Asphalite Cement and Gravel Roofs.
 Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices, Skylights, Gutters, Conductors and Ventilators.
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 Asphalt and Bituminous Flooring. Basements made damp and Rat Proof.
 ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.
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 P. O. Box 909. Telephone Bell 180.
 Federal 1602.

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 THE FLAT OPENING BOOK
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 The Strongest Blank Book in the World.
 Lies open on the desk as flat as a sheet of paper. Call in and examine it. It is just what you want.
 MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
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 Diamond, Pearl, and Gold Jewelry.
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 Electro Plated Ware.
 Watch and Clock Repairs a Specialty.
 Watches regulated without charge.

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ORDER YOUR Office Stationery FROM THE BENALLACK LITHOGRAPHING & PRINTING CO.
 "HERALD" BUILDING No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill MONTREAL.

AMUSEMENTS:
 Academy of Music
 HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager.
 Commencing MONDAY, March 21st, Matinee Saturday.
 Charles Frohman's Production of De Mille & Beeson's
 GREATEST PLAY,
 MEN & WOMEN
 By the author of "The Wife," "The Charity Ball," "Lord Chumley."
 Prices \$1, 75c and 50c. Matinee 25c.
 Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.
 Next week—J. C. Duff's Opera Company.

EXTRA.
 Academy of Music.
 HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager,
 THAT SUPERB LYRIC ORGANIZATION
 —THE—
 DUFF OPERA CO

Mon and Tues — Queen's Mate.
 Wed and Thurs — Paola.
 Fri and Sat — A Trip to Africa.
 Sat Matinee — Paola.
 A Cast of Favorites.
 Exquisite Costumes.
 Special Scenery.
 Chorus of 50 Trained Voices.
 Sale of seats opens this morning at Nordheimer's.
 Prices—\$1.50, \$1.75 and 50c. Gallery 25c.

Sparrow and Jacobs
 —THEATRE ROYAL—
 Every Afternoon and Evening, Week commencing Monday, March 21st.
 For the first time in Montreal, Grand scenic production of
 THE FAST MAIL
 Excellent Dramatic Company, Beautiful Scenery including the Niagara Falls by Moonlight, with rolling mist, Flight of the Fast Mail, rushing river scene and steamboat explosion.
 Prices of admission—10, 20 and 30c; reserved seats 40c extra. Tickets at the theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Coming—MONEY MAD.

THE LYCEUM
 —THIS WEEK—
 Every Afternoon and Evening.
 The ROULETTE CLUB
 Equestrian Burlesque Company.
 A New and Original Stage Novelty.
 7 Queens of the Burlesque on Horseback
 Admission, 10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved seats, 40c extra. At the theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Coming—FOLLY BROS., 70 St. Lawrence Main street.

—ENTERTAINMENT—
 IN AID OF THE
 Barnjum Memorial Gymnasium
 —TO BE HELD AT THE—
 WINDSOR HALL
 FRIDAY Evening, April 1st,
 At 8 o'clock.

PROGRAM:
 1 Grand March.....music by Gruenwald's orchestra
 2 Song "Santa Maria".....Faure
 3 Bar-bells.....Senior class
 4 Free Gymnastics.....Lilliputians
 5 Marching.....Junior class
 6 Song "Spring Flowers".....Carl Reinecke
 7 Mrs. A. Parker, with violin obligate by Mr. Sobeski.
 7 Dumb-bells.....Senior class
 8 Bar-bells.....Junior class
 9 Indian Chorus.....Senior class
 10 Free-hand exercises.....Junior class
 11 Songs "Oh! Promise Me".....DeKovan
 12 Mrs. A. Parker, with violin obligate by Mr. Sobeski.
 12 Artistic Callisthenics.....Senior class
 13 Bar-bells.....Senior class
 14 Guards and Stars.....Senior class
 15 Song.....Mrs. A. Parker
 16 Pole exercises.....Senior class

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
 The Decker Bros.' Concert Grand Piano used on this occasion kindly loaned from C. W. Lindsay's warehouses, 270 St. Catherine street.

Tickets on sale at Geo. J. Sheppard's music store, 274 St. Catherine street, where also holders of reserved tickets will please have them numbered.

The : New : Cyclorama
 Open Every Day and Evening.
 Custer's Last Fight.
 —OR THE—
 BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN
 This famous battle took place on June 25th 1876, and resulted in the total annihilation of the forces under General Custer's personal command by the Sioux.
 In connection with the Cyclorama is a Grand Collection of Indian Curios.
 Admission 25 Cents.
 Open daily from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Sundays 1 to 10 p.m.
 CYCLOPAMA BUILDING,
 1361 St. Catherine street, corner St. Urbain.

THE ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
 The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Royal Electric Company will be held at the company's office, No 55 Wellington street, Montreal, Que., on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April, 1892, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The transfer book of the Company will be closed from the 22nd instant until the 5th day of April next, both days inclusive. (By order of the Board,
 CHAS. W. HAGAR,
 Manager and Secretary.
 Montreal, 21st March, 1892.

GILLET'S
 PURE
 POWDERED 100%
 LYE
 PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
 Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soft Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda.
 Sold by All Grocers, Druggists,
 S. W. GILLET, Toronto

Art Association of Montreal
 Phillips Square
 —TO—
 TO LET.

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY

THE AMERICAN SENATE CONSIDERS IT IN CLOSED SESSION.

NO MODUS VIVENDI THIS YEAR.

The Correspondence Not Made Public, But It Is Known that Lord Salisbury Refused to Consent to a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi of Last Session—President Harrison's Mistaken Idea.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President's message transmitting Lord Salisbury's reply to the last note of this country relative to the modus vivendi, was laid before the Senate in executive session at one o'clock to-day. Lord Salisbury's reply is a virtual reiteration of his declaration to renew the modus vivendi on the same terms as existed last year. After half an hour's discussion the correspondence was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The correspondence was not made public. The President in his letter announced that he had made a rejoinder to Lord Salisbury's reply. Lord Salisbury's refusal to consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi is accompanied with several counter propositions, the reading of which was received with ill-suppressed irritation by the Senate. Lord Salisbury does not in his note refuse to enter into a modus vivendi of some kind, he does not flatly refuse to be a party to some arrangement, but diplomatically speaking he "falls to consent" to the proposition made by this government. Inasmuch as the Senate has refused to make the correspondence public it is exceedingly difficult to get a clear statement of the exact ideas intended to be conveyed in the diplomatic language of such correspondence as that laid before the Senate to-day, but undoubtedly the impression generally conveyed by the reading is that Lord Salisbury has refused to renew the arrangement of last year.

LONDON, March 23.—The Graphic says: The despatch of a portion of the Pacific Squadron northward shows that Lord Salisbury is not disposed to recede from his position. Happily there is plenty of time for the negotiations. President Harrison has apparently taken Lord Salisbury's compliance for irresolution, hence his swaggering rejoinder. A little more correspondence and reflection will show him his mistake.

The Morning Post says: It is impossible to believe that when the glamour of the elections is removed from the eyes of American Statesmen, they will fail to recognize the inherent fairness of Lord Salisbury's proposition, so small a matter cannot cause friction between two great nations allied by blood.

The Daily News says: If the statesmen and diplomats on both sides do not soon find some modus vivendi, the arbitration will soon be no more than one of those good intentions which are never carried out. As appearances go, President Harrison will not necessarily score at all points.

DEEMING ON TRIAL.

Melbourne Police Court of Convicting Him.

PERTH, West Australia, March 23.—The hearing in the case of Deeming, the wife-murderer, was resumed this morning. His counsel is trying with all the legal means at his command to prevent his being sent to Melbourne, where the venue in his case lies, and also to prevent his extradition to England for trial for murdering his first wife and four children there. It is believed, however, that the counsel's efforts will prove unavailing and that Deeming will be sent to Melbourne for trial. It is not thought that he will have to answer to the charge of murdering his wife and four children in England, as the police of Melbourne claim to have evidence that will beyond doubt result in his conviction and execution there.

THE MALAY UPRISING.

Great Britain May Have Some Fighting to do in the East.

SINGAPORE, March 23.—It is believed the Malay rising against British rule in Pahang will prove formidable. Some time ago the British resident and the Sultan of Pahang, with a strong Malay force left Pulu Taweh for Tamerloh, to take action against the Orang Kiah, the insurgent leader. The British force was commanded by Major McCallum. It is reported to-day that a large body of Malays, under the Orang Kiah, have attacked Tamerloh and captured it. It is said a number of Sikh police were killed in the engagement.

GUARDING THE QUEEN.

The French Guards Are Doing Their Work Too Well.

LYONS, March 23.—A stringent guard is kept about the Hotel Cotebeil, two miles from this place, where the Queen of England is sojourning. It is impossible for anyone not authorized to approach the hotel from any direction. A ludicrous incident occurred yesterday owing to the closeness with which the place is guarded. The Duke of Connaught, the Queen's third son, was approaching the hotel when he was called to halt and refused admittance by the guards. The latter did not recognize the Duke, and when the latter persisted in his intention to visit the Queen they threatened to arrest him. Matters were becoming decidedly interesting when the Duke bethought himself of informing the guards who he was. Amid profuse apologies, he was allowed to pass.

Labor Troubles in England.

LONDON, March 23.—There was rioting last night at the Hebburn colliery in Durham, owing to the engine men there employed refusing to join the strikers. A large crowd of miners gathered about the engine house and threw stones at the engine men, severely injuring them. The police were notified of the trouble and men were sent to escort the engine men to their homes. The rioters made no attempt to do further harm until the engine men had reached their homes and the police had gone away. Then they again assembled and amused themselves by throwing stones and breaking the windows of the engineers' residences. One of the engineers fired upon the mob, whereupon they fled.

Miss O'Shea's Engagement.

LONDON, March 23.—The engagement will shortly be made public of Mrs. Parnell's daughter, Miss O'Shea, to Henry Harrison, M. P.

NEWS FROM HALIFAX.

Election Cases Before the Courts—Evening News.

HALIFAX, March 23.—In the election cases of McGillivray vs. Thompson and Eisenhauer and Kauback motions were made to-day in the Supreme Court, to set aside the motion made by counsel seeking an erasure of the causes from the docket. The motion was dismissed, but counsel was given leave to move again on Monday on various other grounds.

The Donaldson steamer Alois arrived early this morning from Glasgow. She brought eighteen Clydesdales and twenty Shetland ponies, and landed them all in good condition; seventeen of the ponies are for Walter MacInne, Cherokee, Iowa, who came in charge of them and for Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wisconsin. The Clydesdales include sixteen stallions and two mares and is one of the finest collections ever brought to this city. The animals range in age from 1 to 5 years. The horses were landed this afternoon and shipped to their destination by the Grand Trunk Railway, in the improved cars used by this line for horses.

Robertson Nelson, Antrim, Halifax Co., is in jail here charged with having committed a criminal assault on his 20-year-old daughter in October last. Complaint was made some time ago, but the daughter refused to prosecute. A Constable had been looking for accused week and finally found him hiding in a neighbors house in Antrim. He has been remanded until Friday for examination.

Heavy south westerly snow storm prevailed here all afternoon. Late to-night it turned to rain.

The Customs department has received \$10 consignment money from Montreal.

EVENTS IN LONDON.

A Forger Gets a Short Sentence—Christian Endeavor Convention.

LONDON, Ont., March 23.—Alfred R. Sturge was convicted of forging a check, before Judge Davis this morning. His speech to the court, in the plea for mercy, showed him to be clever and well educated. The judge admitted the force of Sturge's argument and gave him the short sentence of three months in jail. He has already been confined for a month. The prisoner is said to be the son of a Baptist minister in the old country.

Our local Christian Endeavorers have already commenced making arrangements for the provincial convention, which will be held in this city in October next. They expect about 800 delegates present.

A meeting of delegates from the different camps of Woodmen of the World is to take place here on Friday to consider the advisability of a grand camp for Canada.

No. 3 Committee will meet on Friday night to consider the question of securing certain supplies and a ladder and truck for the fire department.

THE PRESIDENT ELECTION.

Proulx, Cloran and Lemieux Nominated Yesterday.

L'ORIGINAL, Ont., March 23.—The nomination for the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the unseating of Mr. Proulx, took place here to-day. The candidates nominated were Messrs. Isidore Proulx, the ex-Liberal member, Hy. Cloran, of Montreal, Independent Liberal, and Lemieux, Conservative. After the nomination, speeches were made by the candidates. Messrs. Fraser and Watson, M.P.s, and M. Constantineau also spoke for the Liberals, while Messrs. Desjardins, of L'Islet, Cochrane, M.P., and others spoke for the Conservatives. It is expected that Mr. Cloran will withdraw, as his candidature imperils the chances of a Liberal success.

THE DEATH LIST.

Dr. Jacques, Formerly Principal of Albert University, Dies in Illinois.

AMINGDON, Ill., March 23.—Rev. Jabez R. Jacques, D.D., Ph.D., LL.D., vice-president of Hendon College, is dead. He was formerly president of Albert University at Belleville, Canada. WINDSOR, N. S., March 23.—The death occurred here to-day of Alex. Forsyth, of inflammation of the lungs. Deceased was very well-known in Halifax having been born there, he was son of late Capt. Forsyth. Forsyth was formerly in wholesale drug business in Halifax. He moved to Windsor in 1868; for 20 years he was partner with Cogswell under the firm name of Forsyth and Cogswell. Forsyth retired from business a short time ago and came to Windsor to reside. He was worth about \$150,000.

He Has Disappeared.

TORONTO, March 23.—An American, who claimed to come from St. Louis came here five weeks ago and established himself in fancy goods and parasol business. He called himself J. O. Erth, and his father and brother-in-law were with him. He lived extravagantly and incurred large debts and has disappeared with his relatives. The party is supposed have gone to Kansas City.

Cut Her Throat With a Razor.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., March 23.—This town was startled Sunday when the news was spread about that Mrs. Anderson, widow of the late Lewis Anderson, of L. Anderson & Co., had committed suicide. The lady cut her throat with a razor while standing in front of a mirror in her bedroom.

To Buy Silver Mines.

HAVANA, March 23.—Private advices received here from Santiago and Cuba, state that an American syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of several large producing silver mines in that locality.

Pridham Confirmed in His Seat.

STRATFORD, Ont., March 23.—The recount in the South Perth election came up before his honor Judge Woods yesterday and was continued this morning. The result gives Mr. Pridham the Conservative candidate a majority of 22.

The Wilman Oelsner Afloat Again.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The German steamer Wilman Oelsner, ashore at Thru Cap, was dragged off the shoal by tugs at half-past two, and will be towed into port.

Dr. Fox's Mission.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Dr. Joseph F. Fox, M. P., sailed for Europe to-day by the steamer City of New York. A delegation of the National Federation of America saw him off. He said that his mission had been a success.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Codification of Criminal Laws.

EDITOR HERALD: The Minister of Justice has a big work before him during the present session at Ottawa with the above question. A perusal of the criminal law bill which he has preferred for the consideration of the House shows the importance of the legislation which he intends to introduce at an early period. I am informed that the draft of the new bill has been already submitted to a number of judges and lawyers of the country in order to get their opinions on the merits of such codification. Although the measure had been laid before Parliament at its last session, it is not likely that it would be adopted during the session. It is a comprehensive measure dealing with the whole subject of crimes and misdemeanors and with the rules of procedure before the courts of criminal jurisdiction in the country. I am inclined to think that this legislation has not been sufficiently discussed by the press. The discussion which will take place in Parliament will enable the public to judge of the extrinsic value of the changes and modifications made in the different statutes. A special committee of the House of Parliament will in all probability be appointed to examine the general features of the measure and report before the end of the session as to the advisability of adopting it this year. At all events I hope that the work of codification of our criminal laws will not be rushed through in a hasty manner so as to leave on the statute books of our country a general measure inferior to former legislation. The Minister of Justice has the responsibility of that important measure. I have great confidence in his wisdom and prudence to deal with this delicate question, but I dare suggest that he should get an expression of opinion from the different sections of the bar of the country or of a special commission appointed for that purpose before asking Parliament to sanction this important legislation.

An authoritative report coming from that source would no doubt greatly lessen his duties and afford the Parliament of Canada an opportunity of testing the feeling of the legal fraternity, and of all classes of the community on the above subject.

Montreal, March 23.

Farm Crops.

EDITOR HERALD: There is probably no work undertaken by the agricultural experiment stations at the present time of so much value to the farmer as that which relates to the introduction and testing of new varieties of the seeds of the various kinds of farm crops. The tendency to deterioration with nearly all kinds of crops as grown at present is so well understood by farmers that they are constantly on the lookout for a change of seed. It is very important that when such change is made it will have reference to varieties, the superior value of which has been demonstrated by repeated tests. In the introduction and testing of these varieties, to say nothing of the origination of others, the experiment stations will find work which, like the story in the fable, will never have an end.

The bulletin recently issued by our station on "experiments with spring grain" brings out some facts relating to the introduction of new varieties which should receive the careful attention of every tiller of the soil. Reference is made therein to the testing of 81 varieties of oats for three years. The larger number of these were imported from Europe and other countries, but all the leading Canadian varieties that could be obtained were tested with them and under similar conditions. By Canadian varieties, I mean these which have been grown in this country for a number of years. Of the 81 varieties thus tested, we find that the 9 varieties taking the lead are from imported seed; and they give an average of 4.15 bushels per acre more each year than the best of the old sorts grown previously. And this superiority in several of the imported varieties is not confined to oats. We find results very similar with barley. With barley, the five varieties taking the lead are all imported; and if we include the Scotch improved, which has not been in the country for many years, we have 12 imported varieties among the common strawed Ontario barley, which stands first among the old varieties hitherto grown. These 12 varieties gave an average of 4.3 bushels per acre per year over the Ontario strawed. The comparison of the imported varieties of spring wheat grown with the old sorts has been carried on virtually for but two years, but the results obtained point in the same direction. Some of the imported varieties have thus far taken the lead. The seed of some of these varieties has already been widely distributed. There can be but one result. The old varieties which have served their day will be discarded, and others of superior merit grown in their place.

When the superiority of the more newly introduced varieties has been demonstrated by the experiment stations, the general introduction of these is accelerated inasmuch that in a few years the growth of improved varieties may become general, a work that required several years to effect, before the establishment of Experiment Stations. It is true that some of these varieties will not be equally well adapted to all parts of the country, but it is equally true that, owing to the large number of sorts which is being continually brought into the country, some of these will be found specially adapted to the wants of each locality.

The influence of this work upon the profits of our agriculture cannot be overestimated. The continuous introduction of improved sorts of grains and seeds of various kinds cannot but increase materially the yields per acre. If we put this annual increase of the different kinds of cereals at but one bushel per acre, which is surely not extravagant, what do we get? The crops on the basis of the average grown in 1891 would be increased as follows: Winter wheat, 8,956 bushels; spring wheat, 510,634 bushels; barley, 533,150 bushels; oats, 1,840,636 bushels; peas, 753,453 bushels. Value the winter wheat and also the spring wheat at 55c per bushel, the barley at 45c, the oats at 50c, and the peas at 55c, and we have the following increase in values: Winter wheat, \$722,462; spring wheat, \$434,038; barley, \$245,924; oats, \$552,190; peas, \$413,849. Total, \$2,368,563.

Divide the sum by two, lest the estimate should be considered extravagant, and we have \$1,184,281.50. Add to this the money benefits accruing from the introduction of new varieties of grasses and clovers, potatoes and field roots, experiments in dairying and in feeding the various kinds of live stock, and those which relate to tree-planting and horticulture, and we get some idea of what these experiments stations are capable of doing for the interests of agriculture. I do not claim that they have accomplished so much up to the present, but that they are soon likely to be able to

prove this helpful. And yet there are some in our midst who say these stations are only a bill of expense to the country. Ont. Agric. College, Guelph, March 21, 1892.

THOS. SHAW.

A SHIP AGROUND.

A Serious Accident to a German Steamer at Halifax.

HALIFAX, March 23.—About 8.30 this morning the men at signal station at Citadel Hill telephoned to A. G. Jones & Co's office that the steamer Wilhelm Oelsner, of the Hansa Line, from Hamburg and Antwerp for Halifax and Boston, was ashore at Trump Cap, Nova Scotia. Jones & Co. are agents of the line and they immediately sent to the steamer's assistance the tugs A. C. Whitney and Henry Hoover and three lighters the Collector Robbie Burns and Highland Maay were sent to be in readiness if it was found necessary to discharge the cargo. Later the Luenburg and the Rescue also went down. Wilhelm Oelsner, Capt. Bremar, was chartered by Hansa Line to take the place of Europ which has also been chartered by them, but owing to an accident to her machinery could not proceed on the voyage. Oelsner has goods from Antwerp and Hamburg for this port and for St. John's, she also has goods for Boston. The Oelsner is a rigidly built by Schlegel, Downes & Co., Newcastle type in 1879, classed A. 1 at Lloyd's under admiralty inspection triple expansion engines, 130 horse power, 1426 tons gross, 917 tons net, 248 ft. long, 32.7 beam, 20.3 depth of hold. She was originally called G. W. Ward, afterwards Tripoli, and latterly the Wilhelm Oelsner. She went ashore about six o'clock this morning, and it is supposed that the captain misjudged his distance and came too close to the eastern shore, running on the ledge about half a mile east of the buoy. The vessel was lightened by a portion of the cargo being thrown overboard, portions of which were secured by the fisher men, and when the lighters and these were loaded with the cargo, the steamer Luenburg tugs A. C. Whitney and Goliath got hold of her and got her off this afternoon. The steamer was aground fore and aft and there were several inches of water in her engine room. She had not a pilot, as she ran inside of where they are usually stationed and was not observed by the pilot. She has a hole in her bottom and a great was the leak that the pumps of tug as well as her own were necessary to keep her afloat. Considerable cargo has been discharged so that the vessel can float with her own pumps. The cargo will all be discharged and a further survey made.

HALIFAX, March 23.—Capt. Bremar, of the steamer Wilman Oelsner, states that he arrived off the port last night, and not being able to secure a pilot anchored about a mile and half off Davis Island about 11 o'clock. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, he set the "jack" for pilot, and after waiting some time and none showing up, he ordered the anchor to be hoisted and steamed ahead for the harbor entrance. About half an hour after the ship struck on the rocks and remained. After she had been in this position for some time, a licensed pilot put in an appearance and came on board. Previous to this a fisherman had boarded the steamer and informed the captain that it was the western shoal of Trump Cap where the vessel was. At 7 o'clock, evening, there was about 17 inches of water in her hold. The work of discharging her entire cargo was commenced immediately on her reaching the wharf and continued all night. After this is done, she will likely be placed in the dry dock for examinations and repairs. About 10 o'clock to-night the water was found to be gaining considerable on the pumps and application was made to the chief of the Fire Department for the services of steam fire engines to assist in the pumping, as it was thought she would sink in the dock, but subsequently this was found impracticable.

A VERDICT TO-DAY.

Hamilton's Sensational Murder Trial Is Near Its Close.

HAMILTON, March 23.—The evidence in the Hepp case closed this afternoon. Mr. Nesbitt, counsel for Lottridge, then addressed the jury. Mr. Nesbitt made a splendid address. He dwelt on the responsibility of the situation imposed on the jury; said the Crown evidence did not make out a strong case against the prisoners and was insufficient to justify condemning two men to death. The evidence of the Crown was that of two accomplices, a couple of detectives and a few thieves and scoundrels, while the defence was an alibi in the case of each prisoner. He dwelt on the danger of relying on the evidence of accomplices backed by that of detectives. He showed the jury how the detectives had suppressed facts connected with the case because they would prove favorable to the prisoners. He asked the jury to judge the prisoners by the evidence and not from previous convictions formed before the trial or by reading sensational newspaper articles. A verdict won't be reached till about noon to-morrow.

Made Insane by Grippe.

There was a sad scene witnessed in the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon, when an unfortunate woman named Mrs. Philomena Pelletier, residing on Manufacture-street, Point St. Charles, accused her children of persecution and said a torrent of profane abuse spat in her daughters' faces. The unfortunate, who is 57 years of age and the mother of eight children, became violently insane from the effects of an attack of grippe. For her own and her family's safety she was arrested at the instance of two of her daughters. The unfortunate was sent to the Longue Pointe Asylum.

Society of Canadian Engineers.

The recently formed society of French Canadian Engineers and Machinists met on Tuesday night in their new hall on St. Lawrence street, which was formally opened by Boiler Inspector T. O. Champagne, who has taken a great interest in the society since its organization. Upwards of 150 members present. Mr. Champagne promised to present to the society handsome models of high and low pressure engines, and also the model of a boiler. It was announced that several manufacturers would attend future meetings of the society for the purpose of explaining to the members all that was new in mechanical invention. The society, although but a month old, already has a larger membership than the English one, devoted to the same purpose, and from present appearances, has a flourishing and useful store.

Gibson's Toothache Gum at all chemists. Price, 25c.

J. B. WILLIAMSON,

IMPORTER OF—



AND PRECIOUS STONES FINE JEWELRY

DIAMOND Necklets, Pendants, Brooches, Bracelets, Ear-rings and Finger Rings always on hand or made to order; designs submitted FREE OF CHARGE.

Godard Silver Watches, Chronographs, Repeaters and Split Seconds. English and French Clocks in the latest designs. A large assortment of Sterling Silver and Electro plate goods suitable for wedding presents. Fine Ivory Handled Cutlery.

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By injudiciously purchasing shoddy clothing. The dollars are wasted and the pocket-book wrecked. Don't take any chances nor risk your hard-earned money in endeavoring to obtain cheaply-manufactured shoddy stuff at CUT PRICES. Call and examine our Boys' Clothing and be assured of HONEST, WELL MADE and WELL FITTING Garments at Honest Prices.

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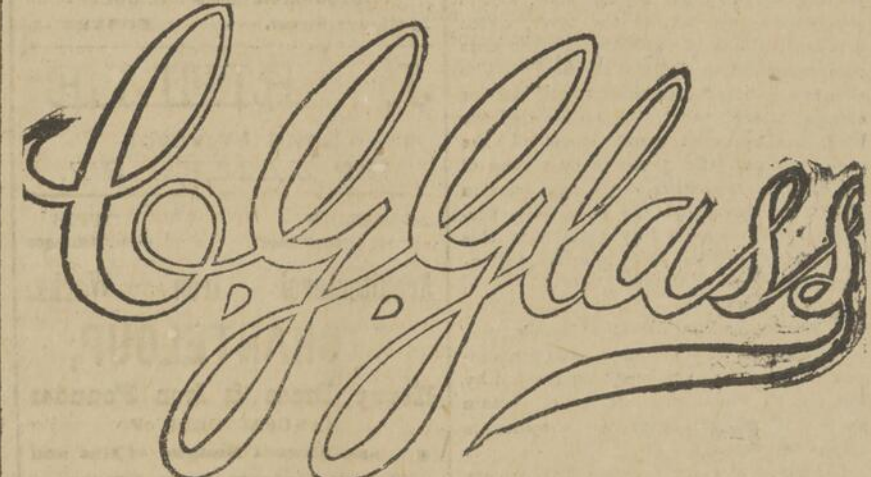
And your common sense teaches by purchasing judiciously is MONEY SAVED. We give 100 cents of value for every dollar invested in our store in MERIT, STYLE, QUALITY and VALUE. Our BOYS' CLOTHING speaks for itself. The new lines are now ready; don't be misled by specious representations of the dry goods dealers, but come directly to a house which deals exclusively in clothing.

SPRING OVERCOATS

For Old Men, Young Men, and Boys. We can also fit out slim men and fat men and ask an examination of our stock before placing your orders.

PANTALOONS

In this department we take special care to provide all the necessities for the season and at all times considering the capacity and dimensions of your pocket-book. The range of pants we are showing for this season excels our productions of previous years. Our pants are well cut, well made and consist of first-class material and the prices are right. To those intending to purchase a swell spring overcoat, suit, or extra pair of pants, or wish to turn out the boys with an elegant suit, by all means give a look at the clothing retailed by the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE.



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P. O. Address Montreal, Works Lachine, P. Q.



C. P. R. BRIDGE, LACHINE.
Builders of Railway and Highway Bridges of all designs in both Iron and Steel Plates and Lattice Girders. Pin and Link or Rivetted Truss Work, Truss Rods, Kionan Eyebars, or any and all kinds of Structural Iron and Steel Work. Our stock in hand comprises Steel Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Plates, Rolled Edge Plates, Flats, Bars, Rivets, Rounds, etc., Iron Beams, Bars, Turnbuckles.

We are the ONLY IMPORTERS IN CANADA who keep a regular Salaried Inspector in England and we guarantee to furnish you with just what you order. All our material is Tested and Inspected at the Mills before shipment or we can do testing at our works on our own testing machine (Emery's) capacity 75 tons and Test Reports can be furnished if desired. Works Office Lachine Que. reached by Bell TELEPHONE 3208 or Canadian Pacific and Great Northwestern Telegraphs which run direct into the office.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

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This company's Lines are composed of the following Double Engine'd Clrde Built IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS

They are built in water-tight compartments and unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Tons.
Canadian 381 Capt. C. Mylne

Byrian	8979	Capt. John Bentley
Astrian	2458	Capt. Fairfull
asilian	4100	Capt. Whyte,
neucAyrean.....	4005	Capt. Vipond
nadian	2906	Capt. J. Goodwin
orthaginian	4214	Capt. John France
espan	2728	Capt. John Wallace
rcassian.....	8724	Capt. R. P. Moore,
rcan	8724	Capt. A.

.....	4238	Capt. C. J. Menzies
.....	5813	Capt. C. E. Leckie
.....	2297	Capt. Whyllie
.....	1925	Capt. Stewart
.....	3975	Capt. McAdam
.....	4750	Lieut. R. Barrett, R.N.B.
.....	3500	Capt. A. Ferguson
.....	2889	Capt. Gunsen
.....	3523	Capt. W. Christie

Yva Scotlan.....	3895	Capt. R. H. Hughes
Amidian.....	4760	Capt. A. McNicol
Arisian.....	5339	Capt. Joseph Ritor ¹⁰
Bruvian.....	5908	Capt. J. W. Nunan
Centenican.....	2425	Capt. D. J. James
Glynesian.....	3983	Capt. Alex. McDougall
Immeranian.....	4264	Capt. W. Daniel
Passian.....	9080	Capt. Calvert
Peorian.....	9500	Capt. D.

rdinian.....	3976	Capt. Dunlop.
rmation.....	4576	Capt. W. M. Richardson
andinavian.....	3847	Capt. Johnstone:
berian.....	3068	Capt. Stirrat
aidensian.....	3964	Capt. J. Park.
ate of California.....	5500	Capt. Brodie
ate of Nebraska.....	4000	Capt. John Brown
ate of Nevada.....	3900	Capt. Main

WINTER SERVICE
Proposed Sailings Subject to Change

Liverpool Londonderry, Halifax and
Portland Service.

From L'pool	Steamships	From Portland	From Halifax
Mar	*Numidian....	31 Mch	2 Apr
Mar	*Parisian.....	14 Apr	16 Apr
Apr	*Mongolian....	28 Apr	30 Apr

*Steamships Mongolian and Numidian
all carry cattle and only cabin passengers
Liverpool.
Steamers sail from Portland about 12 m.

Trains, or as soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at noon, and from Halifax about 4 p.m., Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway train, due at Halifax at noon.

Train connecting with the steamers leave Montreal for Portland, via . P. R. 8 15 p.m. arriving at Portland 8.

Rates of Passage
Cabin \$40 and upwards; children, 2 to 12
years, half fare; under 2 years, free. Inter-
mediate, \$25; steerage, \$20; children 1 to 12
years half fare; under 1 year, free.

SUMMER.			
Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal. Calling at Londonderry.			
From Liverpool	Steamships.	From Montreal	From Quebec
Apr 21	Sardinian.....	May 7	May 8
" 28	*Nursidian	" 19	

May 5	Paristan.....	"	21	May 22
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* Steamships Mongolian and Numidian
will only carry cabin passengers on the way

By Steamship Parisian, \$60, \$0 and \$80 single, \$110, \$130 and \$150 return. By steamship Sardinian or Circassian, \$50, \$5 and \$6 single, \$95, \$105 and \$115 return. By steamship

Send for pamphlet of information.

From Glasgow	STEAMSHIPS.	TO NEW YORK.
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1 Mar	*Siberian.....	24 Mar. 9	am
1 Mar	State of California	31 Mar. 9	am

And weekly thereafter.

Steamers with a * will not come

Cabin Passage \$35 and upward, according to location of state-room; excursion tickets 65 and upward. Steerage rate \$19.

Liverpool and Baltimore Service. (winter.)

From Liverpool via Halifax	Steamships.	To Liverpool direct.
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3 Mch	Polynesian	31 Mch
17 Mch	Carthaginian.....	7 Apr
31 Mch	Peruvian.....	21 Apr

 The above named Steamers will not carry passengers on the voyage from Baltimore to Liverpool.

Glasgow, Galway and Philadelphia Service.		
From Glasgow to Phila.	Steamships.	From Philadel to Glasgow on or about

4 Mch	*Manitoban.....	25 Mch
18 Mch	*Hibernian.....	8 April
1 April	*Nestorian.....	2 April

*Via Halifax on voyages from Glasgow
These steamers do not carry passengers on
voyage to Europe.

Glasgow, Londonderry Galway and Boston
Service.

From Glasgow to Boston	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow on or about
10 Mch 24 "	Assyrian..... *Buenos Ayrean..	28 Mch 11 Apr

*Via Halifax,
And weekly thereafter.
These steamers do not carry passengers on

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. There is no text or other markings on the page.

AROUND THE CITY HALL.

INCREASED FIRE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

YESTERDAY'S CIVIC COMMITTEES.

Two Medical Officers for the Fire Brigade—Sub-Committee Appointed to Select the Sites for the Proposed Incinerators in the Wards—The St. Jean Baptiste Sewerage Question.

The Fire Committee met at 2 o'clock yesterday, with Ald. Stevenson in the chair. There were also present Ald. Perreault, Tansey, Robert, A. Dubuc and Grenier.

A claim for \$263 from Mr. Albert Jette, of 1243 Ontario-street, for alleged damage to his property by fire, was presented. He based his claim on the grounds that there had been unnecessary delay in getting the water quickly to quench the fire owing to the hydrant being frozen. Chief Benoit stated that there was not a delay of two minutes on this score, and the committee decided not to entertain the claim.

In the case of the widow Gagnon whose husband was recently killed by the Skinner ladder when going to a fire, it was decided to appoint a sub-committee to confer with her advisers as to the settlement of her claim against the city and the chairman, Ald. Perrault, and Chief Benoit were requested to carry this out and report to the committee.

The chairman then said he was anxious to get to the appropriations, which would require a good deal of consideration, as some of the items put down in the original list would have to be discussed and very probably altered. This turned out to be the case and the items already published are not in all cases correct. The following return shows the expenditure of the department last year and the estimates for the present year:

	Expended, 1891.	Require, 1892.
Pay list.....	95,750	103,550
Uniforms.....	14,500	12,000
Horse keep.....	10,000	10,700
Supplies.....	2,000	2,500
Light and fuel.....	4,500	5,500
Repairs to apparatus.....	7,200	7,800
Repairs to apparatus.....	4,000	5,000
Exchange and purchase of horses.....	2,700	3,000
Contingencies.....	2,000	2,000
Rent.....	1,450	1,450
Furniture.....	300	200
Officers' salaries.....	250	250
Runners.....	300	300
Reds.....	6,500	5,000
Hose and covers.....	500	500
Harness.....	400	400
Medical attendance.....	400	7,000
Water tower.....		5,000
Extension truck ladder.....		5,000
Total.....	\$152,754	\$172,451

In addition to the above the following amounts will be asked for in connection with departments under the control of the Fire Committee: Fire Alarm Department, \$18,650; Building Inspector's Department, \$250; Boiler Inspector's Department, \$130.

This with the Fire Department's \$172,451, makes a total appropriation of \$194,883.

In discussing the items in which changes were made, the chairman said he was averse to asking for more than the board of firemen was likely to allow.

The present year's estimate is about \$20,000 over the expenditure of last year which is made up chiefly by the increased pay-roll for the extra men needed in the two new fire stations in St. Gabriel and St. Jean Baptiste wards. There is also the \$700 for a water tower and \$5000 for an extension truck ladder. A long discussion was held about the proposed increased pay for a medical attendant for the Fire Brigade. The appropriation last year was \$400 and it was proposed to increase it this year to \$1000.

The chairman strongly objected to this while Ald. Robert was just as strongly in favor of it. Finally a compromise was effected and it was agreed to ask for \$800 and to have two medical attendants, one for the East and one for the West End of the city, it being understood that for the remuneration of \$400 each they should only be called to attend firemen in cases of accidents and not in general sickness.

The question of incinerators. The joint Health and Finance Committee met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the special business of dealing with the scavenging question and fixing sites for incinerators, which has been so frequently before the Health Committee and Council and as often shelved. There was a large attendance of aldermen in addition to the members of the Finance and Health Committees.

Ald. Rolland presided, and there were also present Ald. Perrault, Clendinning, Hurlbut, Tansey, Robert, Nolan, Brunet, Kennedy, Villeneuve, Stearns, Gauthier, Germain, Wilson, Farrell, Beausoleil, Cunningham, Grenier, Stevenson and Cresce. The mayor was also present. Mr. Roy, city attorney, and Dr. Laberge, health officer, were in attendance.

The chairman read the reports of the Health Committee recommending the sites they had selected, one in the west end, between the Grand Trunk Railway and Muline-street, and the other in the east end of the city on Delorimier-avenue near Ontario-street.

Ald. Gauthier explained the situation, in which the Health Committee had been placed and which had caused the delay in dealing with this question. He stated that they had reported to council in favor of securing two sites for incinerators, and asked for an amount of money to purchase these, but council had never noticed their report.

Ald. Stearns stated that when he signed the report referred to it was with the reservation that was attached to it. His reason for this was that he wanted to have the question discussed in Council but that august body would never condescend to touch the subject. He objected altogether to the sites proposed in the report before the joint committee and was strongly of opinion that they should never be allowed to be built within the city limits as they would prove a nuisance in more ways than one. They should most certainly be outside the city limits.

Ald. Wilson said that the site proposed in the St. Gabriel Village between the Dyke and the river was the most suitable one that had been mentioned. This was supported by Ald. Tansey and Clendinning and after an hour's discussion in which several members took part.

Ald. Hurlbut proposed that the proposed site in St. Gabriel, between the Dyke and the river, be adopted for one of the incinerators for the West End. This was finally carried after several other motions had been made, objected to and defeated.

Ald. Clendinning proposed to divide the city into three districts instead of two and build an incinerator in each of

three districts to be the West, Centre and East.

This motion was received with favor by the majority of the aldermen present but the difficulty arose as to where the divisions should be made and a long and tedious discussion followed in which one or more representatives from every ward took a hand. The chairman had even a semblance of order as several of the aldermen would insist upon speaking at once, each one wishing to protect his ward from the nuisance that was likely to arise from the incinerator being built in it.

Ald. Clendinning then made an addition to his motion to have the city divided into three districts and added "that the Health Committee be appointed to decide the boundaries of said districts and report to the joint committee." Carried.

Ald. Hurlbut proposed the following sub-committee to fix the sites for the incinerators in the Centre and East Districts: Ald. Clendinning, Tansey, Stearns, Brunet, Beausoleil, Gauthier and Germain. Carried.

An attempt was then made to take up the scavenging question, but the chairman stated that by the order of the Council they were met to discuss incinerators and the sites for the same, and the scavenging question could not be taken up at that meeting.

It being near 6 o'clock the members adjourned.

St. Jean Baptiste Sewerage Question.

The committee appointed to deal with the St. Jean Baptiste sewerage question met yesterday in the City Hall, there being just sufficient present to form a quorum.

Ald. Villeneuve presided, and Ald. Grenier, Wilson and Kennedy were present. The chairman in his opening remarks stated that, as he understood the matter, the city should pay one-half the cost of the cutting, and that both the sewer and water pipes were to be laid in the one drain. Some mistake had occurred whereby residents had paid just twice their share, and the meeting was called to try and arrange what amount should be refunded them. In his ward poor people were taxed \$12 per yard for a 3 by 2 foot excavation, when they should only pay at least one-half that amount according to the original agreement. After much consulting of the books and by-laws, the matter was left over to the next meeting at the suggestion of Ald. Grenier, who also moved that the tenders for the excavations of Durham-street be produced at the next meeting, as well as a statement of further particulars concerning the great differences in the amounts charged per yard in certain sections. He stated that in some parts the cost was \$28 per yard with the pipes and sewers in the same cut, while on Durham-street in some parts the price was as low as \$2.25 per yard.

Ald. Wilson pointed out that the excavations on St. Lawrence Main-street cost less than on the other and smaller streets, the difference being about \$8000, as the total cost on the Main-street was \$9783.

Chairman Villeneuve said that labor was much cheaper when the Main-street was laid as were also materials etc. He had also interviewed the city treasurer who considered the amount to be paid by the citizens as capable of reduction. After further discussion it was unanimously agreed that the citizens who had been overcharged for the filling in of the excavation should have the money refunded. Having thus agreed it was decided to adjourn the meeting till all the members could be present.

To Meet This Morning.
The committee on electric and elevated railways is called for 10 a.m. this morning. The committee to arrange the Chicago trip meet at 2:30 p.m., and the Finance Committee at 4 p.m.

UP IN ARMS.

Le Monde Desires No Interference With the Holidays.

Le Monde in its issue of last night said: "The Herald announces this morning that it is rumored that the ecclesiastical authorities of the Province would shortly issue a mandement abolishing in all parts the religious feasts falling on week days. Our conference accompanied its report with a comment to the effect that it would be a good thing for business interests, especially in large cities like Montreal not to have so many holidays, the frequency of which proved such an interruption to business. We know from an authoritative source that this rumor is absolutely without foundation and that the archbishops and bishops have decided nothing on this subject. The Herald that is so interested in the Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day and Good Friday, Thanksgiving Day, etc., can rest assured that the Catholics are just as greatly interested in the Holy Trinity, Ascension, Assumption, Fete Dieu, St. Peter, All Saints and the Immaculate Conception, and they don't want to see these holidays abolished any more than do the English people the holidays above mentioned."

The Belleville Assizes.
BELLEVILLE, Ont., March 23.—Four true bills have been returned against Thomas Cary the burglar who is in prison in Detroit and one for murder against James McGinnis Jr., who is out of the country.

Somerville Lecture.

With the progress of science the number of persons that have recourse to fruit for food is yearly increasing, and therefore it is a matter of great importance that attention should be given to the growing of fruit. Prof. Craig, who is to speak on this subject in the Natural History Society's Hall to-night, will be sure to afford valuable information with respect to the capabilities of the Montreal district in respect of fruit growing.

Convicted of Running a Still.

Officer Curless, of the Inland Revenue Department, and Detective Cinq Mars, have been particularly active of late in hunting down illicit manufacturers of whisky. One of the most successful of their latest raids occurred on Thursday last week. The officers on the day named went out to Riviere Cachie, district of Terrebonne, and after a long hunt located an illicit still on the farm of Frederick Labelle. The still and a large quantity of manufactured whisky were seized, and the proprietor of the farm arrested. He was taken to St. Charles, and the next day pleaded guilty before Judge St. Julien. His Honor suspended sentence until 28th inst. The contraband stuff seized was handed over to the Customs authorities at St. Therese.

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

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

PRESENTATION OF SAINT-SAENS' DELUGE LAST NIGHT.

IT WAS A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

Intensely Dramatic Setting of a Great Theme—Excellent Work of the Chorus and Orchestra—The Soloists—Coming Attractions at the Theatres.

The seventeenth season of the Montreal Philharmonic Society opened brilliantly in the Windsor Hall last evening, under the care of an artistic coterie. The great novelty that the Society has promised for this season was performed last evening, namely Saint Saens' "Deluge," and it can certainly be said that the anticipations of the people were not aroused without just cause, for a more majestic inspired work has, perhaps, never been written. Its orchestral and other requirements are gigantic and constitute the chief difficulty of its production, and it is therefore all the more gratifying to be able to say that the interpretation it received at the hands of our Philharmonic Society, was worthy of the masterpiece they performed. It is hard to conceive a more intensely dramatic setting than the great French maestro has given to this subject. It is written in three parts. The first, is a description of the earth on the early days after creation when nature was flourishing under divine favor and a race of giants existed. The tranquility of the opening strains give an idea of health and plenty, and a few bars of majestic character denote the strength of the nations. The declivity is marked by the same subject played on different instruments with diminished effect. Then, gradually the decline becomes more apparent till the wickedness calls forth the outburst of divine wrath, which is portrayed in the magnificent chorus and trio "This race I'll exterminate." A more lofty conception than this chorus it would be impossible to imagine. It conveys the idea of outraged forbearance, impelled by the medium of overstrained suffering, yet working without the slightest suggestion of revenge to an overwhelming distinction. Its beauty and power is beyond description and it makes a fitting close for the first part and introduction for the second, which is entirely devoted to the portrayal of the Deluge, through the medium of a most elaborate piece of orchestration, in which the voices only take part in the form of a simple recital of the passing events. The vivid realism of this piece of work and the splendid coloring, painting in melody and has all the power and scope of the French school of orchestration. The power of imagination displayed in the treatment is only equalled by the perfect skill with which the various instruments have been combined to convey the idea of a premonition of impending disaster which quickly takes the form of a revolt of the elements accompanied by the shrieking of the wind, the pattering of the rain increasing gradually to a torrent, continual shocks of earthquake, spreading terror amid thick darkness, the dashing of the waves and the flight of the frenzied towards rocks and hills to escape destruction. But the most wonderful effect is achieved by the representation of the rising of the waters which is done by the chromatic ascent of notes with horns and finally the violins which are heard in startling relief amid the remainder of the orchestration. As the representation reaches the climax the volume of sound gradually dies away and the vast silence is introduced by a gradual and prolonged diminuendo on the concluding notes of the part. The third part is very rich in orchestral coloring and represents the flight of the dove and gradual subsidence of the waters, the descent of the ark, the revival of nature under the divine favor, the covenant, the raising of the ark, and finally the Benediction of God in a magnificent papal chorus to the words "Now increase, grow and multiply."

Saint Saens' "Deluge" is not merely a piece of brilliant imagination that pleases the ear. It is a deep and profound study and to the musician is replete with interest. The fundamental ideas are all represented by subjects or "light motives" which are beautifully modulated and worked out throughout the score, among them being one representing Divine Wealth, another representing Divine Favor, and one indicative of the personality and righteousness of Noah. The work is majestic in style, scholarly in development, and rich in musical conception and is at the same time a charming tone poem and a deep and profound aesthetic study. The work was preceded last evening by Gade's "Erl King's Daughter" which is a light and graceful piece of music. The story being of a knight who was enchanted by the evil maidens and whom the Erl King's Daughter tried to tempt from his allegiance to his bride. Sir Olaf resisted and paid the penalty with his life. The work is beautifully orchestrated and is very lyrical in character. The chorus this year is quite up to the standard of the Philharmonic society and it is hard to imagine finer choir work. They sang with brilliancy and precision and with good effect in light and shade. Their rendering of the grand chorus in the first part of the deluge being particularly fine. The principal work, however, falls to the orchestra which is a beautiful one, their rendering of the descriptive music in the second part of the deluge was a grand effort and the effect will not leave the memory of the Montreal public for a long time. The wood wind are exceptionally fine and the horns are perfection. The timpani were managed with perfect precision, an absolute necessity for the Deluge, and the strings were very brilliant though sometimes overpowered. Of the soloists Madame Clark Poole the contralto does not require an introduction. She was in splendid voice, but the soloists have not very much work in the Deluge, every thing being subservient to the descriptive narration of the orchestra. Madame Ford, of Cleveland, the soprano, did very well; her voice is pleasing though a little uncertain, and her style is artistic and dramatic. Mr. Heinrich was indisposed and had to omit some of his music. Professor Couture conducted with his usual energy. Any one who supposes it to be any easy task to conduct such a work as Saint Saens' Deluge makes a guilty before for the requirements of the score are exacting on each individual exceptant and doubly so on the conductor. Professor Couture gave an admirable reading of the score, and the society are to be congratulated on the success of their concert.

Events at the Theatres.
The Duff Opera Company will appear

at the Academy of Music next Monday in a well selected repertoire of comic opera. On Monday and Tuesday the "Queen's Mate" will be given. On Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday matinee the play will be "Paola." On Friday and Saturday evenings "A Trip to Africa" will be performed. The company is an exceptionally strong one, including Miss Helen Bartram, the prima donna; Miss Bettina Gerard, Mr. W. H. Clarke, the bass; Mr. Richard F. Carroll, Mr. John J. Raffaele, baritone. One of the many attractive features of the production is the introduction in the last act of an Amazon march by the Knights of St. Jago, which consists of 50 young ladies of a most attractive type clad in brilliant armor.

On Friday and Saturday, April 1 and 2, Manager Sparrow will produce at the Queen's Theatre a performance of Rob Roy. This drama, with its romantic episode of Scotch history, ranks with the legitimate classics of the stage. To the Scot, the story of Helen Macgregor is inspiring, and Rob Roy a hero never to be forgotten. Mr. Sparrow promises correct costumes and picturesque mounting and an excellent cast with Mr. Neil Warner in the title role.

For one week, commencing Monday, March 23, Steele Mackaye's sensational play will be seen at the Theatre Royal. "Money Mad" has entered upon its second season with signs of increased popularity. The success of this play has again lifted Steele Mackaye's name to the front as a representative American author. It was a nifty thing to place a strongly melodramatic scene on the drawbridge of Clark street, Chicago, but the effect was produced with such fidelity to location that it was applauded. The Equestrian Burlesque Co. at the Lyceum still continue to draw good houses. Last night the attendance was quite large, in spite of the many attractions elsewhere. That the trained animals with the Co. prove a strong card is evinced by the number of ladies and children attending the matinees.

A Question of Law.

St. Johns, March 23.—In the course of the customs house fire Customs Officer John Ferguson refused Captain Frink, of the salvage corps, admission to rooms in the burning building. The captain said he was there in his official capacity to save the property and was bound to go in. Ferguson barred the way, however, and stopped Frink by pointing a revolver at him. The latter sent for the police and Ferguson had to give up holding the fort. Now the salvage men want to have the right to enter burning buildings and save property shown up in court, and Captain Frink has laid a complaint with the police magistrate against Ferguson at the request of the corps. Matter will come up Saturday.

BREVITIES.

The action against Francis O'Connor for having his licensed bar open on Sunday has been dismissed.

Watches, in gold and silver of the high grades, guaranteed correct by observatory time, at J. B. Williamson's, 1741 Notre Dame-street.

Patrick O'Grady, arrested a day or so ago on suspicion of larceny, was acquitted yesterday. His case was conducted by Lawyer Ed. Guerin.

A small fire took place in the hay loft in rear of 48 Duke-street at 8:13 last night, which was put out by a stream from No. 4 chemical. Damage slight.

Among the liquor dealers who were in trouble yesterday was C. Picard, who, for Sunday selling, was fined \$75 and costs, with the option of three months in jail.

The Fire Commissioners decided yesterday that the recent Thibodeau fire on St. Paul-street was of accidental origin. They could assign no cause, however, for the fire in the hay loft of John Starnes, milkman.

Madame Emma Brazier, of 45 St. Urban-street, was convicted of selling liquor without license in the Police Court yesterday. She was sentenced to a fine of \$150 and costs or three months imprisonment.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums H. B. Lamb; \$2 Thomas Lamb; \$3 James McKeown; \$5 Ames Holden and Co. and employees; \$100.

The Navigation Company of St. Hilaire propose to establish a line of steam boats on the river Richelieu. The promoters of the project are Messrs Benoit F. Campbell, Pierre Prefontaine, Louis Starnes, Arthur Grey and L. A. Brodeur.

Before Judge Dugas in the Police Court yesterday, E. Maille, for selling liquor without license, and Timothy O'Neill, for selling liquor on Sunday, were each sentenced to a fine of \$150, or in default of payment to three months' imprisonment.

Messrs. Greenhields and Greenhields acting for Messrs. Gault Bros. & Co., have discontinued proceedings in the capias against Edward McKeown of Toronto. This will not interfere with the criminal proceedings in progress against Mr. McKeown however.

Edmund Tessier, the 15-year-old boy arrested at the instance of Postmaster Bissonnette, of St. Henri, on the charge of theft of a registered letter, elected summary trial in the Police Court yesterday. He was found guilty and sentenced to four years confinement in the Reformatory School.

Mayor McShane yesterday morning received a letter from Miss Fontaine, 210 Rue St. Maur, Paris, asking for information about her brother, P. P. Fontaine, who is somewhere in Canada. His father is very ill and he is urgently desiring to put himself in communication with his family at home.

There were only eight cases for hearing in the Recorder's Court yesterday which with one exception were ordinary drunks. The exception was Romuald Racicot, grocer of Charlotte-street, who was accused of assaulting his wife. As doubts of his sanity were expressed, he was medically examined, the result of which was his commitment to Longue Pointe Asylum.

The Hon. Mr. Nantel, Commissioner of Public Works, and the Hon. Mr. Carignan, attorney-general, met the members of the Council of the Bar on Monday, at the Court House, and discussed several matters relative to the Court House improvements. Several suggestions were made in connection with the present extensions, and some alterations in the original plans were proposed.

Mr. Greeting of St. Hippolyte-street, is having a petition numerously signed in opposition to the proposal of some of the large proprietors on St. Lawrence Main-street between Sherbrooke-street and Pine-avenue. These proprietors it appears want that section of the street widened to 67 feet, but the remainder of St. Lawrence from Pine-avenue to Mile only 60 feet. At the same time they want all the proprietors on St. Hippolyte and Cadieux-streets on one side and as far as Mance on the other side to contribute towards the widening. He stated that he will present his petition to the Road Committee and ask their protection in the matter.

AUGUSTE MOORE GUILTY.

Convicted of Shooting with Intent to Do Grievous Bodily Harm.

The Court of Queen's Bench resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Honorable Judge Baby presided, the Crown being represented by Messrs. M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., and J. L. Archambault, Q.C. The whole of the morning session was taken up with the address of counsel in the case of Auguste Moore charged with shooting with intent to murder. Mr. W. A. Weir, for the prisoner, spoke for an hour and five minutes and made a strong appeal on behalf of his client. Mr. Quinn, Q.C., followed for the Crown. He spoke five minutes longer than Mr. Weir, laying particular stress on the fact that Moore was an American citizen, while the victim of the shooting was a French Canadian. Judge Baby charged strongly against the accused, reminding the jury in his closing remarks that they were bound to find a verdict in strict accordance with the evidence adduced during the trial, or else lay themselves open to perjury. The case was given to the jury at 1 o'clock and the court took recess until two.

When the court resumed in the afternoon, the jury in the shooting case not being yet ready with a verdict, a young man named John Scanlan was placed on trial charged with the robbery of \$39.95 from a little boy named Thomas Mooney on the evening of December 10 last.

Young Mooney was the first witness. He described how he had been sent by his father, a carter, to take the money referred to, to his mother. On the way he had shown the money to a little companion, remarking, if it was their own, what a good time they could have. At this time continued the witness, a young man named Fitzgibbon, asked for the loan of five cents. The witness refused to give it him. Thereupon Fitzgibbon asked the witness to let him have the money he had in his hand so that he could count it. The witness refused when Fitzgibbon took the money from him by force and ran away. The prisoner Scanlan was present at the time and had made some remark, but the witness could not swear that he had anything to do with the robbery.

Damase Marsan was then placed on trial for refusing to support his wife. The Crown also abandoned this case, the evidence not justifying the charge. In dismissing the case his Honor quoted from authorities, showing that a husband was only bound to supply the absolute necessities of life. He spoke strongly against such cases as those for non-support being brought before the Criminal Court, and said that any further action should be taken before the civil tribunal.

The case of Joseph Champagne, also accused of refusing to support was then called. The accused who was on bail failed to appear, and a bench warrant was ordered to be issued for his arrest.

At 3:30 o'clock the jury in the alleged attempted murder case entered the court and Auguste Moore was called to the bar to receive their verdict. The prisoner was aghast, white and trembling when he stood face to face with the twelve men in whose hands his fate lay.

"How say you, gentlemen," asked the clerk of the Crown. "Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty on the first count of the indictment?" "Not guilty," was the unanimous reply of the jurors.

"How do you find on the second count, that of shooting to do grievous bodily harm?" again asked the clerk. "Guilty," answered the foreman of the jury, "but with the strongest possible recommendation to the mercy of the court."

"The court thanks you for your verdict, gentlemen," said Judge Baby, "your verdict is a good one, and this court will only take your strong recommendation to mercy into consideration." The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

The Deaths of John Duncan, Champion Brown and E. Hudson Recorded.

John Duncan, Esq., for many years the senior partner of the well-known tea firm of John Duncan & Co., of Montreal and Japan, died last night at his residence on Dorchester-street. Mr. Duncan came to Montreal in 1836 from Hamilton, Ont., where he had been associated with the firm of G. J. Foster & Co., and established a business under the name of Duncan & Foster. On the death of the latter, Mr. Duncan assumed the title of Duncan & Co., under which name he conducted the business until about 12 years ago when he took into partnership two of his trusted employees, Messrs. W. Hutchins and John Patterson. It will be remembered that about seven years ago Mr. Patterson was sent out to Japan to establish a trade there, since which time Messrs. Duncan & Co. have been doing a large tea trade with Yokohama. Mr. Duncan was a director of the Montreal Telegraph Co. and the Merchant's Bank where his thorough business knowledge was found to be of great service.

The deceased was never married and leaves behind him a sister with whom he lived. He has been ailing about a fortnight but was somewhat better on Tuesday, and hopes were entertained of his recovery, but yesterday he suffered a relapse from which he never recovered, and died suddenly of cardiac asthma.

Mr. Champion Brown.

Mr. Champion Brown, formerly of Montreal, died yesterday in Saginaw, Michigan. Mr. Brown was born in Whately, Mass., and educated for a teacher taking the highest diplomas. He, however, only taught school for about a year. About the year 1845 he came to Canada and in company with the late W. S. Childs started the firm of Brown & Childs and engaged in the business of manufacturing boots and shoes, one of the earliest to engage in that business in Montreal. He carried on the Toronto branch of the firm for several years and then came to Montreal where he remained some time. At that time he was also a silent partner in a crockery business. He was for many years a director and the vice-president of the City Bank before it was merged into the Consolidated Bank. About nine years ago he went to Michigan to engage in the salt business. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Mr. Ephrem Hudon.

The death of Mr. Ephrem Hudon, at one time one of Montreal's most enterprising business men, is announced at St. Lin at the age of 80 years. Mr. Hudon was at one time senior partner in the firm of E. and N. Hudon, wholesale grocers on St. Paul-street. In 1855 he became a

director in Molsons Bank, from which he retired some 15 years later. Shortly afterwards he removed to St. Lin, where he continued to reside up to the time of his decease. The funeral takes place to-day, and a special train will run from St. Therese to accommodate those wishing to attend it.

NO HOPE FOR FAHEY.

The Minister of Justice Will Not Pardon Him.

Early this week a rumor gained currency in town that ex-Detective Fahey, one of the most notorious crooks that Montreal has ever sent to the penitentiary, was about to be pardoned. It was said that an alderman headed the petition for his release and that a number of prominent citizens had signed their names to it. So confident did Fahey's friends become that it was currently reported that Fahey would be released to-day.

Unfortunately for Fahey, but possibly fortunately for the community at large, the Minister of Justice does not consider the possession of agreeable manners adequate grounds for releasing a dangerous criminal from the punishment awarded him from his crime. Information from Ottawa, which may be relied upon, says that the effort to secure a pardon for Fahey has been completely failed and that there is no prospect of his 14 year sentence of which only four years have been served, being abridged.

PERSONAL.

Louis Tessier, of Quebec, is a guest at the Windsor.

A. E. Kemp, of Toronto, is staying at the Windsor.

Colonel Hanson of Berthier, is registered at the Hall.

W. P. Melesworth, of Toronto, is at the Balmoral.

C. E. Davies, of Belleville, is staying at the Balmoral.

G. E. Robison, of Quebec, is registered at the Windsor.

C. Walker, of New York, is stopping at the Richelieu Hotel.

J. J. Bodard, of Ottawa, is registered at the Balmoral Hotel.

J. Crawford, of Toronto, is registered at the Richelieu Hotel.

Thomas Barton, of Boston, Mass., is staying at the Balmoral.

A. G. Contour, of Quebec, is among the guests at the Richelieu.

A. Harshorn, of Boston, is amongst the latest arrivals at the Windsor.

C. S. Halladay, of Boston, arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Windsor.

The Hon. C. DeBoucherville, Premier of the Province, is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Eugene M. Cole, of London, Eng., arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Windsor.

Hon. Judge Johnson has completely recovered from his recent indisposition and is ready once more for his judicial duties.

Mr. Lusher, manager of the Street Railway Company, will represent Canadian 3rd Street Railway interests at the big Chicago Fair.

T. H. Robillard, Superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway Company, who has been somewhat seriously ill, is improving daily.

Char. S. Phelps, travelling passenger agent of the C.P.R. and J. W. Kenna, Boston passenger agent of the same company are staying at the Hall.

Mr. D. Davis of London, Eng., Mr. Connolly of Kingston, D.W. Sillingshurst of New Haven and G. L. Ridout, and J. O. St. Pierre, are among the recent arrivals at the Hall.

Mr. Thomas George Shaughnessy, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was in Montreal as a British subject before Judge Teller, on Friday last.