

Montreal Herald

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23.

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDY
Furniture—At their stores, at 10 a.m.
Books—At their stores, at 3 p.m.
BY BARKING & BARKING
Damaged Goods—At their stores, at 12 noon.
BY M. RICKS & CO.
Bronzes, &c.—At 463 Notre Dame street, at 2.30 p.m.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

We have before us several communications advising various considerations which should govern the conduct of the shareholders at the approaching meeting. There is ample time in which to weigh every question in connection with the future of this institution, and care should be taken that no rash act be committed in dealing either with the directors or the manipulation of the accounts. In glancing at the official statements and making a comparison of the returns on the 30th of last month with those of July of this year, the period at which it became known that the Bank was in difficulty, and also of July, twelve months previous, we find, as far as we are capable of judging, the Bank to be in a much better position than might naturally have been supposed after the crucial handling which its affairs have had. The following are the returns referred to:—

	July, 1880.	July, 1881.	Nov., 1881.
Circulation.....	\$ 685,400	\$ 901,630	\$ 969,481
Deposits.....	8,190,092	8,062,219	8,785,454
Due by Banks.....	597,270	625,472	629,715
Loans and Dis.....	5,442,907	6,588,874	5,322,389
Overdue Debts.....	597,270	625,472	629,715
Total Assets.....	7,395,222	8,971,613	6,977,931
Loans to Directors	118,775	121,000	78,150

It will be observed that, notwithstanding the crisis through which the Ontario has passed, its circulation has been very well maintained, being larger even than in July last, and nearly \$300,000 in excess of that of the same period of 1880. The accounts much more likely to be affected than any other are those of deposits, but these in the past five months have been reduced to a very small extent—less than \$200,000. But to show the real amount withdrawn, we should deduct from the November deposits \$300,000, which should be properly regarded as a special deposit by the Government, thus making the whole amount withdrawn since the change of management in the vicinity of half a million. And yet, in contrasting the total deposits of November, 1881, with those of July, 1880, there is a difference in favour of the former period of \$294,762. The assets, it will be seen, present a very encouraging appearance, the accounts showing the strength of the Bank's available funds as being much healthier than they were in either July last or in July, 1880. Those we have reference to embrace specie, Dominion notes and balances due by Banks, which on the dates specified were as follows:

	July, 1880.	July, 1881.	Nov., 1881.
Specie.....	\$967,903	\$967,903	\$1,103,926

Through the loans and discounts have been very largely reduced, this was not unexpected. Had there not been a considerable amount of the current paper had, there would of course have been no necessity for a reduction of the capital. Comparing the average amount under discount in the month of November last with the July previous, there is a difference of about \$1,250,000, and there is also nearly \$300,000 less overdue paper than in the latter month; that, however, we presume, has been written off on a knowledge of the value of the assets, under the head of discounts, and, of course, enabled the shareholders to judge for themselves whether the proposition to reduce the capital one-half was really a matter of absolute necessity. There are in connection with this leading account one or two points which should not be lost sight of. We have heard of the percentage of bad paper being at least 20 per cent. of the gross amount under discount. Whether such a conclusion was based upon the accommodation to the public on the average loans of July last we are not aware, but it will be seen from the figures, which we have given above, that during a period in which it must have been well known to the management that the Bank was in difficulty, this account was extended to an amount exceeding one million dollars—that is between July 1880 and July 1881. Whatever had paper the Bank holds to-day we may safely conclude was held prior to July, 1880, in which month the loans amounted to \$5,442,907. If 20 per cent. would cover the bad paper carried under this head, it would amount to \$1,088,581. The overdue debts, secured and unsecured, are variously set down as being worth from 25c to 30c on the dollar, in other words, \$355,089 of additional worthless paper, which, added to the estimate of bad current paper, would amount to \$1,438,670. These figures are drawn from the accounts of July, 1880, and, of course, are merely conjectural, though they must be approximately what the new General Manager asks in the reduction of capital. On the latter point the Directors and Mr. Holland are of much the same mind as to the nature and extent of the losses which the Bank has sustained, and it may be freely conceded that they would not consent to the writing off of anything more than was required to meet the emergency. The position of the Directors is a most unenviable one, but had as the affairs of the Bank have turned out, recent events have proved conclusively, that had the crisis been faced at any time from 1875 to 1879 the disaster would have been much more serious. The Ontario,

in common with every other banking institution in the Dominion, must have realized largely on all descriptions of loans, the excellent crops and buoyant market for lumber having helped very materially to improve the position of all monetary concerns. The statement is made, we believe on unquestioned authority, that most of the present Directors inherited this burden from those previously on the Board, and we presume that with both Sir W. H. Howland and Col. Gzowski it was a question whether to close the Bank or try to fight through the crisis. It is asserted as a fact, and it has not been contradicted, that for several years past the losses have been comparatively light. It would therefore be interesting to the shareholders to have definite information on this point. At the meeting in January next steps will no doubt be taken to appoint a Commission of Inquiry. There is no step which the shareholders will take requiring more care and calm judgment. Many names have been mentioned, among them men in the highest professional positions, but we fear, first, that it would not be expedient to urge the Managers of any other Banks to undertake the task of overhauling the affairs of this institution. If the shareholders will be satisfied with a thoroughly independent audit of the accounts by an experienced banker, we would recommend for their consideration the name of Mr. Campbell, who has just closed the affairs of the Consolidated Bank. Mr. Campbell must be familiar with every branch of the profession, and, as is well known, has had long and intimate association with the business people of Ontario; and having no official connection with any other bank at the moment his services would be all the more acceptable. As we presume there will be a new Board elected at the next meeting, the shareholders should bear in mind that, however derelict the Board may have been in their eyes, they are fairly entitled to a position in which they may have the opportunity of defending themselves, and that can only be afforded by the re-election of one or two of them whose services, to say the least, must prove of some value to those who take the place of others. Shareholders who cannot be present at the meeting should be careful that their proxies are in the hands of those who will give the affairs of the Bank the consideration they demand.

THE MONTMAGNY CASE.

A pretty clear case of ballot-stuffing has been made out in Montmagny County against the friends of Mr. Fortin, the Ministerialist candidate. It will be remembered that in 1878 Mr. Fortin was elected as a supporter of Mr. Joly's Administration, but soon after yielded to the voice of the tempter and went over to the enemy. The electors of Montmagny did not forget this act of political treachery, and at the recent election, after a hard struggle, Mr. Bernatchez, a staunch Liberal, was declared elected by a majority of seventeen. This was a terrible blow to Mr. Fortin, who expected to be able to place the representation of the county again on the market, and a conspiracy was undertaken with the avowed object of counting out Mr. Bernatchez, the duly elected member. The conspirators, however, performed their work so clumsily that detection was not difficult. At poll number one, of St. Francois Parish, Mr. Bernatchez received sixty-one votes out of a total of seventy-three cast. The ballots were all regularly initiated, and at the close of the poll only two were thrown out for defective marking. A recount was in due time demanded by Mr. Fortin, and when the ballot box of poll number one, St. Francois Parish, was reached, it was discovered that the ballots had been tampered with. Twenty-one properly initiated ballots cast for Mr. Bernatchez had been taken from the box, and a similar number of uninitiated and illegal ones substituted therefor. Several other ballots were also defaced in such a manner that the Judge had no option but to throw them out, and Mr. Fortin was declared elected by a majority of four. The fraud, however, was felt throughout the county. Steps were at once taken to arrest the Chief Returning Officer, with whose connivance, it was suspected, the crime had been committed. The twenty-one bogus ballots placed in the box were not folded like the others, but seemed to be fresh from the printing press, and, strange to say, not one of the ballots cast for Mr. Fortin had been disturbed. The Returning Officer was promptly arrested and his examination before a Justice of the Peace has not yet been concluded. Already, however, sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that a barefaced attempt has been made to defeat the will of the electors and return a man who was not elected. The Deputy-Returning Officer who had charge of poll number one, St. Francois—who, by the way, is a son of the Chief Officer and a strong Conservative—swears positively that all the ballots placed in the box on polling day were properly initiated; that at the counting in the evening this was found to be the case; that sixty-one ballots were found marked for Mr. Bernatchez and twelve for Mr. Fortin, and that only two ballots were annulled for defective marking. The Deputy swears that a fraud has been committed, but does not know who the guilty parties are. Mr. Morissette and Mr. Bureau who represented Mr. Fortin at the same poll, as well as the representatives of the Liberal candidate, corroborate the evidence of the Deputy in every particular. The Chief Returning Officer is responsible for the safe-keeping of all the ballot boxes, so that access to them could only be obtained with his connivance. There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Bernatchez will be restored to his seat, even though the

perpetrators of the fraud may not be brought to justice. Knowing this quite well, Mr. Fortin offers to resign, and have the election contested over again. How generous. But pray how can Mr. Fortin resign a seat which belongs to Mr. Bernatchez? Mr. Fortin has no more right to represent Montmagny than he has to represent Montreal East. *Le Canadien* attempts to draw a parallel between the Montmagny case and that of Vercheres, but there is no analogy at all. In the latter instance the candidate who received a majority of votes has been unseated, because, owing to carelessness, neglect or want of knowledge on the part of a Deputy Polling Officer, certain ballots cast for him were not initiated, as required by law. The case is, certainly, a hard one for Mr. Fortin, but no one can blame his opponent for demanding that the letter of the law shall be fulfilled. In Montmagny the case is different. Mr. Bernatchez has been counted out because of deliberate ballot-box stuffing on the part of his opponents, which has been so clearly established that he can have no difficulty in obtaining the seat to which he was elected. So great is the indignation in Montmagny that one farmer alone subscribed \$1,000 to aid in discovering and punishing the perpetrators of the audacious swindle.

AUSTRIA AND ROUMANIA.

The London Standard considers that the diplomatic quarrel between Austria and Roumania, over the navigation of the Danube, is one which may lead to the disturbance of the peace of Europe. It asserts that Great Britain cannot feel indifferent to the menaced rights of a sovereign State like Roumania, because it may happen to be of insignificant proportions or weak in military power. The Standard thinks that if the Roumanian Government can make it appear that Austria has encroached, or is endeavoring to encroach, upon the rights of Roumania, it may count upon the diplomatic assistance of England. It is considered unfortunate, however, that the small States which were supposed to have benefited so considerably by the treaty of Berlin, should at so early a date be giving Europe cause for anxiety. Wisdom, moreover, would dictate to us as modest and unobtrusive an attitude as is compatible with self-preservation and self-development. Small States that are called into existence, enlarged in territory, or exalted in dignity by one great war, should always take care lest they should lose these advantages by another. After all, the Standard thinks, in any conflict which brought Austria into the field they would be between hammer and anvil; for the armies of Russia would swiftly appear upon the scene, and Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria might, on the second occasion, serve as the quarry of gigantic ambitions and appetites. It is idle to suppose that by manifesting a vigilant jealousy on every possible occasion they will succeed in compelling Austria to desist from the role of powerful patron in the east of Europe which her geographical position has assigned her. Neither is it likely that the Cabinet of Vienna would be in a hurry to advance unfounded claims in the direction in which the Great Powers would soon display a lively interest. Much is expected therefore from the visit of the Austrian Prime Minister to St. Petersburg, and confidence is felt in diplomatic circles that the Danube difficulty will be tidied over, for the present, at all events. Meanwhile the Great Powers are said to be aiming, and all manner of alliances between different nations are conjectured. The general tone of European politics can scarcely be said to be assuring, though all claim to be anxious for a continuance of peace.

The Gazette thus criticises an article which appeared in a late number of the Herald:— "It will be news to those who know anything of the history of Canada to learn that after Confederation Sir John Macdonald commenced to govern through the medium of Lower Canada, seeing that he had for five years a large majority from Ontario at his back; and it will also be news to learn that Mr. George Brown left the Government because of his lapsing into his old habit on the part of Sir John after Confederation, seeing that that gentleman left the Government a year and a half before Confederation, and was never in the Government after Confederation at all." The Gazette is "at its dirty work" of misrepresentation as usual. We did not say that Mr. Brown resigned his place in the Cabinet after Confederation. In fact, the terms of his retirement had no bearing on the matter at issue. We asserted and repeat the assertion, that Sir John Macdonald governed the country through his Lower Canada supporters—his *mounties*, as they were called—both before and after Confederation, and the language in the extract embraces the two periods. We admit that Sir John Macdonald once commanded an Upper Canada majority, but it had gradually been diminishing, chiefly in consequence of the refusal of Sir John and Sir George Cartier to grant representation by population. This brought on the deadlock of which we spoke in the article from which the *Gazette* quotes, forcing the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry to resign, and led to the succession of weak Ministries which followed. These facts are so well known that it must require the audacity of the chief concocter of the "steel rail" accusations against Mr. Mackenzie to question them. Even if true, the *Gazette's* criticism did not weaken our argument in the smallest degree.

The N. Y. Bulletin is very outspoken on what it characterizes as the Geneva Award Scandal. It says, and very probably, that it is a disgrace to the several Congresses which have been in session since the award was made, and a national disgrace to boot, that there has been no settlement of the Alabama claims, that is as to the distribution of the money received from Great Britain. It is now nine years since the question between the two countries was disposed of, and considering the urgency of our neighbours in pressing their demands on Britain, one might have expected a full

apportionment long ere now. As yet only \$10,000,000 out of the \$15,500,000 awarded has been paid out to claimants, leaving a balance of \$5,500,000, with accrued interest enough to raise the sum held back to \$10,000,000. There is no doubt of the position of the United States Government relative to this fund and the claimants upon it. It is a case of simple trusteeship, and the non-disposal of it according to the terms of the trust is as gross a piece of business as if an executor were to put the proceeds of an estate left to him to administer into his own bank and keep the heirs out of its enjoyment.

A SUMMING UP.—Mr. Senecal has been in New York lately—and active inter-viewers have demanded his *raison d'être*. Mr. Senecal has explained that the elections had fatigued him, and that he went to the metropolis to get rest. He took with him the Prime Minister and other magnates. Vanderbilt stood agast when he looked at the Quebec Palace Car, and Jay Gould, who knows something about French wines, declared he had never seen a more luxurious commissariat. In that respect, at least, Quebec takes the lead on this continent. Mr. Senecal has returned refreshed. He ventures to welcome him and to express the opinion that he is the genius after all of luxurious railway travel. It would be well for the Province of Quebec if he were entirely confined to dispensing his hospitalities on hotel cars. If Mr. Chapleau should ever differ from him and make an effort at independence what dreadful letters Mr. Senecal might write! Poor Prefontaine's experience would be a trifle to it, and Mr. Senecal by the recent elections has been declared the darling of this Province!

One would have thought that the failure of the abduction of the body of A. T. Stewart, of New York, to extort money from the family—which was undoubtedly the object of the act, would have deterred others from despoiling graves for gain. But this has not proved so, for a case as nearly identical with the one referred to and quite as mysterious has been creating an immense stir in Great Britain. No clue has as yet been found to the perpetrators of the crime or to the circumstances of its commission. The remains stolen were those of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. The family have sensibly determined not to expend a penny except for the detection of the offenders. This may act as a deterrent, but after this second case of making away with the body of a man of wealth and high position we have our doubts as to its efficacy.

The Nut and Bolt factory, which commenced operations at St. John, N.B., only six months ago, presents a statement which is richly illustrative of the results obtainable by the careful management of a mercantile establishment under favorable conditions. There has been a clear profit on the half-year of \$1,894.50. The sales have amounted to \$10,360, and the stock on hand \$7,065. This business has been run on a paid-up capital of only \$25,096. The profit has been in the ratio of 141 to the capital, and all this while the paid-up stock was not sufficient to pay the money spent in the construction of the building and the purchase of the necessary plant, and in spite of the loss incurred by getting notes discounted for the hand-to-mouth purchase of material and the meeting of working expenses.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Manager.

100 PERFORMANCES! 100.
BOSTON MUSEUM COMPTON

In the original and only authorized production of Gilbert and Sullivan's

PATIENCE!
For One Week and Two Matinees,
Commencing Monday (CHRISTMAS) Matinee and balance of week.

Box Plan now open.
Patience Librettos for sale at Box Office.
December 21 304

THEATRE ROYAL.
J. B. SPARROW, Manager.

To-Night—EAST LYNNE!
Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

The Two Orphans!
CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION!—Kraemer's Star Specialty and Burlesque Company, including 35 ARTISTS! 35.
Popular Prices. Seats at Prince's.
December 23 306

QUEEN'S HALL!
CHRISTMAS WEEK!
Commencing MONDAY, Dec. 26, 1881.
Every Evening at 8.

Matinees Monday (Christmas), Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.
SPAUDING'S

SWISS BELL RINGERS & NOVELTY MUSICAL CO.
GEORGE DEAN SPAULDING, pronounced throughout the United States a most accomplished lady performer on the Harp and Cornet. TEN STAR ARTISTS will appear in the Musical Specialty. Two Hours of Genuine Hearty Amusement.

Admission, 25 cts.; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. Matinee prices—Children, 15 cts.; Adults, 25 cts. Seats can be secured in advance at Queen's Hall Office, N. Y. Piano Co.'s Rooms, 230 St. James Street.
December 22 305

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
WANTED,
TRAVELLER for Wholesale Fancy Dry Goods, to do the Ottawa route and Q. & M. & O. to Quebec. Address Q. H. and Office, stating experience and salary expected.
December 22 u 305

GIRLS WANTED.
TWENTY OPERATORS on the WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machines. Wages from \$5 to \$8 per week. Must understand the work. Steady employment.
Apply to THE ONTARIO STRAW GOODS MANUFACTURING CO., NORTH ST., TORONTO.
December 23 u 306

GRUNEBaum CIGARETTES.
CYPRUS, SOVEREIGN, CAMBRIDGE, A. B. C., OXFORD, UPPER TEN.
Only \$1.50 per 100 for any of the above Names.
PHILIP HENRY,
134 ST. JAMES STREET.
December 23 305

New Advertisements.

Proclamation!

MONDAY, THE 26th,

Will be Observed

AS

CHRISTMAS

AT THE

Italian Warehouse,

221 ST. JAMES STREET.

Customers will please ORDER ACCORDINGLY.

Open Every Night This Week till 11.30.

ALEX. MCGIBBON.

December 22 305

Insolvent Act of 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

On THURSDAY, 26th JANUARY next, at TWO o'clock P.M.,

I will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at my Office, at the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, Que., the property known as

WALKER'S SAW-MILL,

with an excellent Farm attached, about seven miles from Pointe du Chene Station of the Q. M. & O. Railway, where lumber can also be shipped by water. The water-power is ample, and the Mill is well constructed and in first-class condition. It is fitted up with the most modern machinery, comprising, in part, one large Circular Saw, Edging and other Saws. Piers and Booms have been placed in the Bay, where a large number of Logs can be retained in a convenient position for conveying to the Mill. A good custom business can be done at this point, and there is also an excellent opening for a Grist-Mill, which could be added at a small cost. On the Property is a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Stable and other Outbuildings.

There will also be offered for sale, at same time and place,

Timber Limits

Licenses Nos. 154, 155 and 156, of season 1881 and 1882, covering an area of 214 square miles, situated in the Township of Harrington and Gore of Harrington. On these Limits is a large quantity of valuable White Pine and other Timber, easy of access.

Full particulars may be learned by reference to the columns of the Quebec Official Gazette, or by applying, by letter or otherwise, to R. W. Shepherd, Jr., Esq., 13 Bonaventure street, Montreal, or to the undersigned,

ALEXANDER FRIDHAM, Assignee.

Grenville Village, }
December 21st, 1881. } b f 306

SWORN

CIRCULATION.

24,100 Copies

Was the regular issue for

Friday, December 16th,

OF THE

WESTERN ADVERTISER

& WEEKLY LIBERAL.

Every copy sent to bona fide prepaid subscribers.

No newspaper published west of Toronto has ONE-THIRD AS MANY subscribers.

Address all communications, JOHN CAMERON & CO., "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont. e 306

City of Montreal Consolidated Fund.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the above registered (five per cent.) Stock will be due and paid to Shareholders on and after the THIRD of JANUARY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the first of January.

JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer.
City Hall, 22nd December, 1881. b 306

RESIDENCES FOR MAY, 1882.

Parties intending to purchase any of the Houses on my lists for personal occupation on the first of May next, are required to make their arrangements before (leasing season) the first of February.

Notwithstanding that the cost of building has advanced nearly one hundred per cent. during the past twelve months, the Properties in my hands will be sold at last year's prices up to the first of January next. Prompt action will therefore greatly benefit investors.

A new printed list of the Properties I am offering for sale is now ready, and can be obtained at my Office, or will be sent wherever required free of charge.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Investment Agent, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street. December 23 306

VIZINA CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

New York, December 15, 1881.

The Trustees have declared from the earnings the regular monthly dividend of TEN CENTS per share, or \$20,000; also an EXTRA DIVIDEND

of TEN CENTS per share, or \$20,000, both payable at the Office of the Company, No. 30 Pine Street, on January 3, 1882. Transfer Books close December 27, 3 P.M., and reopen January 4, 1882.

J. E. HASKELL, Vice-President.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES!

PIANOS!

THE DECKER BROTHERS, N.Y.,

The Best Piano in the World! Praise of them is like GILDING REFINED GOLD.

The Emerson, Boston,

Which have maintained with PRIDE AND PROFIT the high character which they earned here a GENERATION AGO.

The James & Holmstrom, N.Y.,

Beautiful in Design, Voluminous in Tone, Responsive in Action, MODERATE IN PRICE.

The Stevenson & Co., Kingston,

SECOND TO NO PIANOS OF CANADIAN MAKE.

ORGANS!

THE MASON & HAMLIN,

Which, in every quarter of the World, stand confessedly and pre-eminently THE BEST.

DE ZOUCHÉ & CO.,

No. 233 ST. JAMES STREET.

December 20 303

1881. HOLIDAYS. 1882.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,

No. 219 ST. JAMES STREET,

Have now their usual assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS on view, to which they invite inspection.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

(OF SWISS AND WALTHAM MANUFACTURE).

GOLD, SILVER AND ONYX JEWELLERY.

A few very choice Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires, to be mounted to order, under their own supervision.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c.,

IN CASES, FOR

Holiday, Wedding, or Birthday Presents.

Electro-Plated Ware, in New and Unique Designs.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

ELECTRO SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, &c.

CLOCKS and BRONZES, &c., &c.

ON AND AFTER THE 19th INSTANT,

Their Store will be kept Open in the Evening.

219 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

December 14 298

MR. M. COCHENTHALER

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS RECENT IMPORTATIONS, COMPRISING:

Fine Gold Jewellery, Diamonds, Watches, &c.

Which he has imported expressly for the Holidays. All the latest novelties in

SILVER AND GOLD INLAID JEWELLERY, WHICH IS NOW ALL THE RAGE IN ENGLAND.

Choice Line in Jet Jewellery, Fine Silver and Electroplated Goods, Marble Clocks, &c.

FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, &c.

All goods guaranteed to be at least 20 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. I have marked all my goods very low for the Holidays.

157 ST. JAMES ST., (IN HERALD BUILDING.)

SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK.

December 15 299

GET THEM IMMEDIATELY!

The Dolores Waltz } Waldfuehr.
Toujours Fidele Waltz }
Hommage aux Dames Waltz }
Reveil du Lion—Kontski.
Rondeau a la Turque—Cowan.
All played with immense success by the Academy of Music Orchestra.
For Sale at
PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE
226 and 228 St. James Str

Special Notice.

\$50 REWARD for the apprehension and conviction of the scoundrel that flung a stone (on the Grey Nun Street side) at one of the windows of the Cable Car Store.

S. DAVIS & SON.
December 9 294

LOCAL NEWS.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—The Custom House is to be closed on Monday next and the Monday following.

SWORN IN.—Mr. John Drummond was sworn in yesterday by the Police Magistrate as a special constable.

IN CANADA THE "LONDON ADVERTISER" has taken a leading position. Its weekly edition has 24,000 subscribers in the West.

The closing auction sale of the books takes place this afternoon at Shaw & Gowley's rooms, 235 St. James street.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—Hugh McLennan, \$50; A. Friend, \$10.

ALL who require first-class pianos or organs should examine the stock of the New York Piano Co., 226 St. James street.

Pianos tuned or repaired in the best style. Apply at 226 St. James street.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Walter Douglas Mercer, a graduate of McGill College and son of Mrs. Mercer, of Sherbrooke street, has been ordained by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Ontario at Kingston to work in his diocese.

THIEVES ARRESTED.—Michael Ryan, Colborne street, and Michael Hogan, College street, have been arrested for stealing a quantity of shirts and ties from Messrs. Rapert & Co., of No. 127 Bonaventure street.

CLUB NATIONAL.—A meeting of this Club will take place this evening. The question of independence will be discussed, and a vote taken as to the advisability, for the Liberal party, to fight for complete independence.

BOOKS FOR XMAS PRESENTS.—A large number of children's and gift books, fine editions, standard authors, novels, poets, etc., and miscellaneous new books. Closing sale by auction, at Shaw & Gowley's rooms, 235 St. James street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.—Patrick and John Tinkley, two young brothers, were yesterday sent to the Reformatory for three years each for stealing. It seems that, on Tuesday evening, they were discovered abstracting articles by means of a cellar window.

MEDICAL.—The attention of physicians is called to the fact that the Caledonian Springs Mineral Water is now regularly kept in stock by all the principal grocers, or may be obtained from Messrs. Gurd & Co. See the late analysis made by Attwood, of London.

A CARELESS PRACTICE.—On Wednesday evening, a man, named Adolphe Schultze, attempted to jump off the street car on St. Catherine street, while it was going at full speed, and in doing so, he fell to the ground and sustained such serious injuries that he had to be conveyed home.

OFFENDERS PUNISHED.—Yesterday morning two men named Regis Blanchet and David Quivren were brought before Mayor Charlebois, of St. Henri, on a charge of assaulting Mr. George Curdwell a few days ago. They were each sentenced to a fine of \$20 and two months' imprisonment.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The St. George's Society will give all that is necessary for a good Christmas dinner to Englishmen and women and their families who may require the same, by applying at the St. George's Home, 139 St. Antoine street, after 10 o'clock on Saturday the 24th inst.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—St. Hyman, 308 Notre Dame street, has now in stock some very choice brands of Havana cigars, imported especially for the holiday trade; also a fine assortment of cigar and cigarette cases, real amber cigar holders, silver mounted bial and meerschaum pipes, tobacco jars, etc.

ACCIDENT.—Regis Saive, a conductor on the Q. M. O. & R. Railway, while standing on top of a freight train on his way from Papineauville to Montreal yesterday, slipped and fell, fracturing one of his legs. On his arrival in the city he was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where his injury was attended to.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The French delegates to the Yorktown Celebration are to visit Montreal next week, and arrangements are being made to give them a fitting reception. The official car of the North Shore Railway has been placed at their disposal, and they will arrive in the city on Wednesday morning.

The long-looked-for come at last. Grunbaum Cigarettes are here, and Philip Henry, with his usual alacrity, notifies the public that they can have any of these favourite Cigarettes at \$1.50 per 100; these are the Cyprus Sovereign, Cambridge, A.B.C., Oxford and Upper Ten. The lovers of these fine goods had better take advantage of the low prices and call at once to get them.

PROFESSIONAL THIEVES.—Detective Arcand yesterday returned from Quebec, where he had been called to identify the men, Napoleon Dubule and S. Pervault, who were arrested for breaking into the house of the Rev. of Batican and stealing \$100. The men are the same that broke into the convent of the Sacred Heart in 1877, for which they were condemned to five years in the Penitentiary each.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—The first Christmas Service at this Church will be held on Saturday evening next, at eight o'clock. The seats will be free. The talented organist, Mr. F. W. Mills, has been bestowing special pains upon the working up of the Christmas music, and his choir have responded to his efforts. Mr. Mills has few superiors as a teacher of choral music, and the Choir of St. James Church has decidedly advanced under his training.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARMY.—The following are the scores made by the various companies of the Montreal Garrison Army at their annual practice on St. Helen's Island last week:—No. 1, 114 points; No. 2, 118; No. 3, 121; No. 4, 126; No. 5, 100; No. 6, 61 did not fire. The best individual scores were:—Sergeant Ward, No. 4 Battery, 26; Bomb, Scott, No. 3; Gunner, J. A. Beor, No. 4, 24; Sergeant, Yale, No. 1, 24; Gunner, Mount, No. 4, 21; Sergeant, Bradshaw, No. 1, 21.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY.—Yesterday afternoon several residents of a lane running out of Jacques Cartier square, behind the Laval Medical College, went to the Health Office, and complained that a great stench was coming from the college premises. The Health Officer, on going to the spot, found a box about five feet long, two feet high and six and a-half feet wide almost filled with human remains under a gallery in the yard. Bodies were at once given for the removal of the box.

A BELLIGERENT YOUTH.—A youth 10 years of age, named Fabien Sauve, was charged in the Recorder's Court yesterday, with pointing a revolver at another lad, named Mercier. It seems that Mercier had taken \$10 belonging to Sauve, on which the latter threatened to shoot him if he would not go to the Police Station. Mercier alleged that he had not taken the money, and that Sauve had pointed the revolver at him without any excuse whatever. His Honour declared the prisoner guilty, but suspended sentence.

THE BAR EXAMINATIONS.—The following gentlemen have sent in their application through the Bar of Montreal, for admission to the practice of the legal profession:—Messrs. Antoine A. Gauthier, Honoris causa; Jeanette, Thos. W. G. E. Fortin, Robert C. Smith, H. A. de Bussiere, J. A. Martigny, E. P. Foucher de St. Maurice, J. S. Duquet, R. L. de Martigny, Jules Quessou, Alexandre Chasse, M. J. E. Gagnon, Donald Downie, Philippe Martel, Joseph Martin, L.

N. Champagne, Joseph Daulnes, and P. R. Martineau. The examination takes place at Quebec on the 10th of January next.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—The annual out-door relief in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge was commenced yesterday at the Institution. Mr. C. Alexander, Mr. E. Shelton, Mr. H. Dreifuss, Mr. Stroud and other members of the Board were present. There were about 200 applicants whose names and residences were taken as usual and they were then provided with provisions. The relief will be continued on every Thursday during the winter, the poor being visited in the meanwhile.

THE SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES NOT SEIZABLE.—Hon. Justice Rainville gave an important judgment in the Circuit Court yesterday in the case of Crevier vs. De Grandpre and Lamothe, *fiore vici*. The defendant was post-office employee and owed money to the plaintiff; the latter obtained a judgment against him and seized his salary in the hands of Mr. Lamothe, the Postmaster. Mr. Lamothe made a declaration that he owed nothing, and the plaintiff contested this declaration. His Honour held that the salaries of Government employees could not be seized, and therefore dismissed the contestation.

A MONTREALER ABROAD.—Among the late arrivals we notice the name of Arthur E. Valois, formerly a member of the Montreal Bar, and now a resident of the city of Coburn, Albany County, N.Y., where he has obtained a numerous and lucrative practice. We are pleased to note that Mr. Valois, who is here on business pertaining to his profession, is classed as a very efficient and popular speaker of the Democratic party, and also as one of the best lawyers of the State of New York. His name is also favorably mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Civil Judge of his city at the next spring election. We wish our old townsman all the success he deserves.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.—Yesterday four young men, named respectively Francois Desloges, painter, Isidore Lariviere, labourer, Phillip Poirier, labourer, and Xavier Desroches, tailor, were brought up to the Police Court, the first two charged with larceny, and the last two with receiving stolen goods. It seems that some six months since 23 clocks valued at \$125 were stolen from the store of Messrs. Owen McGarvey & Son, No. 7 St. Joseph street. No clue could be obtained at the time as to who the robbers were. Some time ago, however, Constable Charbonneau noticed four suspicious young men who were in the habit of meeting in an excavation under Mr. Labreche's residence, No. 34 St. Antoine street. The constable watched their movements, and on Saturday evening he obtained permission from Mr. Clement who lives next door to Mr. Labreche's to conceal himself in his cellar where he could hear the conversation of the young men from the adjoining cellar. On Tuesday evening last his efforts were rewarded, as the young men held a meeting and began to tell of what they had performed in the past, and what they intended to do in the future, speaking particularly of some clocks which they had stolen from Mr. McGarvey. This gave the constable a clue, and after obtaining a search warrant he instructed a search and succeeded in regaining eleven of the clocks from private dwellings where they had been sold. The young men were at once arrested and brought before the Magistrate. Desloges and Desroches pleaded guilty, while Poirier and Lariviere pleaded not guilty. They were then remanded for further examination.

THE BUTCHERS AND THE ABATTOIR.—The case of Godefroi Granger et al., petitioners, to annul the Abattoir By-law, as passed by the City Council, was continued before Hon. Justice Mathieu yesterday. Hon. Honore Mercier, Q. C., and Mr. L. O. Tailleur, appeared for the petitioners, Mr. F. L. Beigne for the Abattoir Company, and Mr. Rouer Roy, Q. C., for the City. Messrs. J. B. Galipeau (contractor), Francois Bessette, Eugene Malo, James F. D. Black (City Treasurer), F. L. Latreille, J. L. Esperance, Antoine Crevier, J. B. Allard, Emile Gallibert and Delphis Rivet, were examined for the prosecution. The evidence went to prove the quantity of fresh meat which was necessary for consumption with in the city limits and the impossibility of the Abattoir to supply the demand. Mr. Gallipeau testified that Ald. Allard was a partner with him in the contract, and the City Treasurer stated that the original contract had paid special taxes and water rates for slaughter houses until the first of May next. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. H. A. Hogel, the first witness for the defence, stated that the Abattoir could provide for a population twice as large as the population of Montreal, but only on the condition that the cattle were brought up every day and not twice a week, as has been the custom; because, by the present arrangement, the butchers buy their cattle and get them killed on Mondays and Thursdays for the markets on Tuesdays and Fridays respectively. The Abattoir could slaughter 230 cattle in a day. Mr. William Short, the Superintendent of the Abattoir, corroborated Mr. Hogel's testimony. He said that in the United States, the Abattoirs sold wholesale to the butchers, and if they did not have enough meat to meet the demand, they were allowed to slaughter themselves in the public abattoirs by renting sections. The case was then adjourned until this morning. It is expected that the evidence will be completed and argument of the counsel heard to-day.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system.—*Advance*.

—This is a Horse. It can go very fast. The man who is standing by the Horse looks sad. He is broke. Do not go to horse-races, Tommy, or you will be broke too.

—What a fine-looking Old Gentleman. Is he rich? Yes, he is very rich. See how healthy he looks. He will not die of Enlargement of the Heart. He lives in Chicago.

DEATHS.—CRAWFORD.—At 155 Mansfield street, on the 22nd inst., William, eldest son of David Crawford, aged (6) six years and (5) five months.

Funeral on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

Auction Sales.—BY A. B. STEWART & SON.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE.—Will be sold by Auction at the BONDED WAREHOUSE of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, BONAVENTURE STATION, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., for Account of Underwriters or others concerned.

858 Green Salted Hides, Damaged on voyage of importation ex SS "Galatia," from London to Halifax.

Sale at TWELVE o'clock, Noon.

BY A. B. STEWART & SONS, Auctioneers.

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PHOENIX!

BEAUVAIS

Has a FEW GOODS STILL LEFT that were slightly damaged at the late Fire.

REMEMBER

That these fine warm days we are now enjoying will soon be turned into a cold and bitter winter, so when you go to purchase your HOLIDAY PRESENTS, would it not be a good plan to purchase something USEFUL, and, at the same time, COMFORTABLE and ORNAMENTAL, we think so, so do not waste your money on trivial things, but go direct to

BEAUVAIS

And buy yourself a fine heavy OVERCOAT

For \$4.15, \$4.65, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

BUY YOUR BOYS A NICE SUIT FOR CHRISTMAS!

ONLY \$2.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

YOURSELF

A GOOD STRONG SUIT for \$4.00, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50.

PANTS, \$1.25, \$1.30, \$1.35, \$1.38, \$1.42, \$1.56 and \$1.65.

We have all these Goods and many others, and, as the Season is drawing to a close, I am bound to make a

GENERAL CLEARING OUT!

Specially in Overcoats for Men and Boys.

Now is your time to make the best bargains of your lifetime at

BEAUVAIS

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE.

POSITIVELY NO RESERVE.

The Goods must be closed out immediately as I need more room for my Spring Stock now manufacturing.

800 OVERCOATS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

550 SUITS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

350 BOYS' OVERCOATS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

400 BOYS' SUITS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

300 BOYS' PANTS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

700 MEN'S PANTS at FIRST-COST PRICE.

3,000 SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. to \$3.00.

7,000 SILK TIES and SCARFS from 18c. to \$2.00.

700 Dozen UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS from 35c. up to \$4.00 each.

Everything to be Cleared Out at Slaughter Prices

BEAUVAIS,

186 and 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

December 23

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1881. CHRISTMAS. 1881.

HENRY BIRKS & CO., JEWELLERS, &c.,

Invite Inspection of their display of Choice Goods recently imported for the

CHRISTMAS TRADE!

WATCHES OF RELIABLE QUALITY,

In Fine Gold and Silver Cases.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED WATCHES OF

ULYSSE NARDIN,

Unequaled as Timekeepers.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES

ALL STYLES.

Diamond Jewellery!

Onyx and Pearl Jewellery!

Fine Gold Jewellery!

Silver Jewellery!

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT AT LOW PRICES.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Cups, &c., English and American Electro-plate of Best Quality.

MARBLE, MANTEL AND CARRIAGE CLOCKS.

222 ST. JAMES STREET, 222

December 14

298

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY offer lands in the FERTILE BELT of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory for sale at

\$2.50 PER ACRE,

Payment to be made one-sixth at time of purchase, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at Six per cent.

A REBATE OF 1.25 PER ACRE

being allowed, on certain conditions, for cultivation and other improvements.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

of the Company, which can be produced at all the Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, and other Banking Institutions throughout the country, will be

RECEIVED AT TEN PER CENT PREMIUM

on their par value, with interest accrued, on account of and in payment of the purchase money thus further reducing of the price of the land to the purchaser.

Special arrangements made with Emigration and Land Companies.

For full particulars, apply to the Company's Land Commissioner, JOHN McTAVISH Winnipeg; or to the undersigned

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER Secretary.

December 15

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Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

THIS MORNING.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, Fine Piano, Carpets, &c., &c., FRIDAY MORNING, 23rd inst., at our Rooms, 235 St. James Street. Sale at TEN o'clock.

302 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

THIS AFTERNOON.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

POSITIVELY LAST SALE BY AUCTION,

This Afternoon at THREE o'clock.

Juvenile Standard and Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Xmas presents. Everything without reserve.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

406 235 St. James Street

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Go to S. Carsley's for your Christmas Presents.

GO TO S. CARSELEY'S

for a beautiful pair Lace Curtains for a Christmas Present.

S. CARSELEY

has the largest and best assortment of Lace Curtains in the city.

A GREAT RUSH.

We expect a great rush in the Curtain Department this week.

AT S. CARSELEY'S

you can buy a useful pair Lace Curtains for 6 c. per pair.

You can buy a very good pair Lace Curtains for 75 c. per pair.

You can buy very good Lace Curtains, only \$1.05 per pair and upwards.

RAW SILK.

If you want Raw Silk for Curtains or Furniture Covering, go to S. Carsley's.

GO TO S. CARSELEY'S.

If you want a Beautiful Embroidered Table Cover for a Christmas Present,

GO TO S. CARSELEY'S.

If you want a Beautiful Piano Cover for a Christmas Present,

GO TO S. CARSELEY'S.

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MILK ADULTERATION.

THE CASES IN THE RECORDERS' COURT.

Two cases in which the defendants were charged with adulterating milk sold by them came up in the Recorder's Court yesterday. The first case was that of Mr. Robert Taylor, farmer, of Lachine. Mr. N. W. Tremblay appeared for the defence.

Mr. Minard, Food Inspector, was the first witness called for the prosecution and testified to taking a sample of milk from Mr. Taylor's cans and giving it to Dr. Edwards, the Government analyst, to analyze. Dr. BAKER EDWARDS was the next witness and testified to having analyzed the sample, and found that it contained only 3 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. of cream. The milk had been watered to the extent of 10 or 15 per cent. and a little common salt probably under 1 per cent. added to raise the specific gravity of the milk, restore the flavour and make it pass for good milk. The quantity of proper solid matter in the milk should have been, and the amount of salt left after burning was also very small. Taylor, like most milkmen in similar circumstances, had not taken advantage of the notification given him to be present at the testing of the milk. Witness had, some time previous to this, and on several other occasions, found it adulterated on that occasion.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMBLAY—the salt and water were much in excess of the normal quantity. Salt in the cow's food would not produce this result. The value of milk is reduced one-third or one-half by the want of cream.

The Court then adjourned and re-opened at 2.30.

Mr. EVANS, partner of Mr. Taylor's, was the first witness called for the defence and testified that the milk had not been adulterated after they got it. They frequently had complaints from customers when the milk was perfectly good.

Cross-examined—It was their custom, when their own supply was deficient, to buy milk from others and sell it over again. This concluded the case for the defence, and Mr. TREMBLAY then addressed the Court—He said, of course he would not impeach the evidence of Dr. Edwards, but he held that the milk, having been sold to Mr. Taylor, the latter was not the guilty party.

His Honour said that from the evidence of Dr. Edwards he had no doubt that the milk had been adulterated. He knew it was a hard thing to punish a man who evidently was not a culprit, but he was a matter of prudence, and Mr. Taylor should have known the kind of milk he bought. Mr. Taylor, doubtless, had acted in good faith, but the fact still remained that adulterated milk had been sold by him. Their duty was to protect the public and see that no one sold milk that was sold. Mr. Taylor would, therefore, be found guilty, but he would take into consideration his good faith in the matter and only sentence him to a fine of \$5 and costs or eight days' imprisonment.

THE GLEASON CASE.

Mr. Thomas Gleason was next charged with having sold diluted milk. Mr. C. L. Gettings appeared for the defence.

Mr. MILLER was the first witness, and testified to having on the 24th of November last purchased a sample of milk from Mr. Gleason on Radegonde street. He first sent a boy to buy the milk, but Mr. Gleason refused to sell it. On witness going himself and telling him he was Mr. Gleason gave him the milk without any hesitation. Witness then gave the milk to Dr. Edwards to be analyzed.

Cross-examined by Mr. GETTINGS—Witness did not think that Mr. Gleason knew he was the Health Officer when he first went to him. Witness, when he bought the milk, gave Mr. Gleason notice that it was analyzed the same day. Witness had no reason to suspect the milk before or after buying it. He was merely doing his duty. He had received no order from the Health Department to stop Mr. Gleason's vehicles on the street.

Dr. EDWARDS was next sworn and testified that on the 24th of November last he had received a sample of milk from Mr. Miller, labelled No. 23, and belonging to Thomas Gleason. He had analyzed it and found it deficient in cream and containing water. The amount of cream was only five per cent., the usual minimum amount of cream being ten per cent. and the average 12 per cent. Good milk should contain 10 or 12 per cent. of cream. The one-half of the cream in this milk had, therefore, been removed. The milk also contained 88.9 per cent. of water, the amount of solids amounted to 10 per cent., whereas in good milk the amount is from 12 to 13 per cent. The deficiency in the cream pointed to an addition of water to the milk of 10 or 15 per cent. The amount of ash in the milk amounted to 5 per cent., while in good milk it was 7 per cent. and rarely fell below 6. From his analysis he would say that cream had been removed to one-half its quantity and water added to an extent of 10 or 15 per cent.

Cross-examined by Mr. GETTINGS—Milk taken from the cow and milk kept for 30 hours or so contained the same constituents. The length of time made no difference in the analysis. He had no doubt that the milk had been adulterated.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. J. J. COLLIS BROWN, who was called by the defence, testified to having taken milk from Mr. Gleason for twelve years and had always been furnished with good milk.

Mr. J. B. MURPHY also testified to having taken milk from Mr. Gleason for a period of eight years. The milk was always good, in fact it could not have been better. The case was then adjourned until the 27th inst., and the Court adjourned at five o'clock.

VERCHERES ELECTION.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

Sir,—I regret to observe that the Ministerial newspapers, *La Minerve* and *Le Monde*, publish, on the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jetté upon the recount of the votes cast in this election, articles of a totally unjust and, and such as extreme party spirit could inspire.

A judicial decision, rendered after mature deliberation and with all the necessary guarantee of knowledge and sincerity, is always a thing of great importance, whose authority demands the respect of every good citizen. To criticize such a decision without the requisite qualifications, and without being in a position to know perfectly all the facts upon which it is based, is more than heedlessness, to do so in the interest of party is to be lacking in the dignity attaching to the administration of justice and to the press itself!

Perhaps the importance of presuming in its integrity this respect, with which the Judges in every country enjoying the benefits of the British Constitution are surrounded, may warrant me submitting to you the following considerations to show that the Hon. Justice Jetté has only followed established jurisprudence in deciding as he has only.

Two questions only were submitted to the decision of the Hon. Judge upon the recount of votes in this Vercheres election:

1. Should the ballot papers marked by the Deputy Returning Officer Bousquet, with the number corresponding to the voter's name on the electoral list, be accepted?

A similar decision was rendered in

England in a municipal election held under a law exactly the same in this respect as our electoral law. This decision by four Judges, rendered 9th July, 1875, is reported in the 32nd volume of the *Law Times*, pp. 867, and 872. The following is an extract from that judgment:—Woodward, petitioner, vs. Sarsons and Sailer, respondents. Birmingham Municipal Election Petition vs. Lord Coleridge, C. J.—Applying these views to the votes in question before us, it is clear that the 254 ballot papers marked by the presiding officer at the polling station No. 130 were void, and ought not to be counted. There was a mark on them by which, on reference to the Burgess Roll, the way in which the voter had voted could be identified." Brett, Archibald and Denman, J. J., concurred.

In the South Grenville election, in the Province of Ontario, in October, 1878, His Honour Mr. Justice McDonald laid down the same rule. *14 Canada Law Journal*, p. 223.

2. Should all the ballot papers not bearing the Deputy Returning Officer's initials be rejected?

It has first to be remarked that this question arose upon the examination of the ballots of a poll where one of the candidates had 63 votes and the other 65. None of the ballot papers bore the initials of the Deputy Returning Officer. His Honour Judge Jetté decided that he could not disfranchise this parish by reason of such an omission, and he admitted all these ballots.

His Honour Mr. Justice Angers has just decided the same thing at Montserrat. (See *L'Evenement* of 15th December.) And the newspapers that criticize the decision in Vercheres approve that in Montserrat.

In all the other polls in the County of Vercheres there were not more than five ballot papers that did not bear the Deputy Returning Officer's initials. As the admission or rejection of ballot papers not initiated in no way altered the result of the recount, the interested parties made no serious objection to their admission, which, moreover, was justified by the jurisprudence.

In the election contestation of Grant vs. McCallum, in the County of Monck, Province of Ontario, the Hon. Vice-Chancellor Blake decided "that the neglect of a Returning Officer to initial the ballot papers and to provide pen and ink instead of a pencil to mark them, would not void the election."—*Canada Law Journal*, p. 113.

In the recount of the votes in the Jacques Cartier election in 1878, Mr. Justice Mackay was disposed to allow the ballots marked in the mode of marking the cross on the ballots, and he was also disposed to admit ballots, the only objection to which was the omission of the Deputy Returning Officer to initial the number on the back."—*Legal News*, pp. 517-518.

These few quotations and remarks show clearly, therefore, that the suspicions and the comments of the papers *La Minerve* and *Le Monde* with reference to Mr. Justice Jetté's decisions are both unjust and malevolent.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

Montreal, December 21, 1881.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

The Rev. D. V. Lucas, M.A., delivered an interesting lecture on the above subject in the lecture hall of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church last evening. The Rev. Dr. Usher occupied the Chair, and briefly introduced the lecturer. The population of China, the lecturer said, was 400,000,000 souls. The people of China extended 2,000 years before Christ, and for the space of 4,000 years, up to the present day, they had been governed by 260 kings and emperors, and these were all included in 26 dynasties. The Government of China was despotic, although the Emperor had Ministers to assist him in the government of the empire. The Chinese had a written and spoken or oral language; but their oral language was so different that the inhabitants of the different provinces could not understand each other. In their written language they had formerly 600 characters, but they had now over 40,000. They were very polite, and they paid great attention to education. Every one of the boys, with very rare exceptions, received four or five years of education, but the girls were not educated at all. They were a persevering people; in fact old men eighty years of age had been known to be able to recite the history of the country. Their customs were very different from those of our own, where we were black for mourning they were white. But as to the Chinese woman, she was degraded; her education was neglected, and with her marriage had nothing to do. At the close the reverend lecturer was tendered a most interesting lecture.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigour and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Eruptions, and many other diseases. The trial is absolutely free. Address: Voltaire Belt Co., Marshall Mich.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. COLLIS BROWN, Station D, New York City.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

It is a Sure, Prompt and Effective Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages. Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Epileptiform, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigour to the Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of thousands proves its INVARIABLE efficacy. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two weeks' medication, and is the cheapest and best. We full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for \$5.00. Send for a copy of the pamphlet, on receipt of the money, by addressing:

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Canada by all Druggists.

December 19 D & W 302

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. COLLIS BROWN, Station D, New York City.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOFS BELOW.

FROM COL. L. T. FOSTER.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I had a very valuable Hæmorrhoidal cure which I tried very highly, but had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement Kendall's Spavin Cure in the *Chicago Express*, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colt limps are as free from lumps and as supple as any horse in the State. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbours have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Nov. 30th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Please send us a supply of advertising matter for Kendall's Spavin Cure. It has a good sale here and it gives the best satisfaction. Of all we have had we have yet to learn the first unfavourable report.

Very respectfully, J. DAWSON & SON, Druggists.

Kendall's Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

Thousands of trials of Human Flesh has proved beyond a doubt that Kendall's Spavin Cure has sufficient strength to penetrate and virtue to cure the worst cases of rheumatism, corns, bunions, frost bites or any bruise, cut or laceration which are not affected in the least by ordinary liniments. It does not blister but on the contrary removes all sores.

GRAVESEND, L. I., Jan., 1881.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I wish to add my testimony in favour of your invaluable Kendall's Spavin Cure. I am in the employ of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad, and froze my ears very badly in the winter of 1880. I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure until Mr. Dunlop applied your liniment to them. It gave me almost instant relief, and by applying it twice a day for one week it restored the ear to its original size, and I have had no trouble with it since. I feel very grateful to you, and would recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure to all for frost bites.

Yours truly, JOHN DERRY.

Kendall's Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

PATTON'S MILLS, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1878.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, Dear Sir:—The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malum ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV. M. P. BELL.

Pastor of M. E. Church, Fattens Mills, N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, corns, sprains, swellings and any lameness of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of the virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for best as well as man.

Price \$1, per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Rochester, Ind., N. Y. Sold by All Druggists Everywhere.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

November 10 D & W 269

Houses for Sale or to Let

Advertisements under this head inserted at the following rates: 20 words, 1 insertion, 25c 3 insertions, 60c; 6 insertions, 81c; 12 insertions, \$1.75; one month, \$3; additional word and insertions in proportion.

TO LET.

One large room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another, well suited for light manufacturing, in rear; steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office.

FACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Corner Selkirk and Richardson streets, Lot 100x75, Brick Building, two stories and high basement, suitable for a Sewing-machine, Boot and Shoe or other Factory. Apply to DAVIS ROBERTSON & CO., 270 Commissioners Street.

FOR SALE.

The Property in St. Henri, known as the Mackinac Island Factory, suitable for a Sewing-machine, Boot and Shoe or other Factory. Apply to DAVIS ROBERTSON & CO., 270 Commissioners Street.

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling house known as Nos. 65, 67, and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear. The large lot is well situated on a Sanguinet street, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.

That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land, suitable for two or three similar houses. The position is one of the most salubrious in the West-End, and to any one seeking an attractive home or good investment this presents a rare opportunity. A large portion of the price can remain on the property at six per cent. The title is perfect.

CRIG & SUTHERLAND, Real Estate Agents, Nos. 517, 519 and 521 Craig Street, corner

C. MONK, Esq., Advocate, 181 St. James Street.

September 5, 1881.

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One large room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another, well suited for light manufacturing, in rear; steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office.

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FOR SALE.

Real Estate.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By H. H. GEDDES.

SPLENDID UP-TOWN BUSINESS PLACE. That very commodious cut-stone house, belonging to Estate of the late Dr. Bernard, No. 142 St. Catherine street, corner of McGill street. This property has a frontage of 32 feet on St. Catherine street and 170 feet on McGill street; also 32 feet on the new street fronting on the Dominion square. The present building is very substantial and comfortable, and can be converted into one or two shops, with show windows on both streets, and comfortable upper and lower portions of the lot on the new St. Asit over looks the Dominion square and Windsor Hotel, is considered one of the best locations in the city for a first class residence, while to any one seeking a good up-town place of business, where he can have a residence on the premises, this presents a rare opportunity.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.—These two exceedingly well built solid brick houses of four tenements, Nos. 116, 118, 120 St. George street, and the two Nos. 51, 53, 55 on Anderson street. The whole forming one block and occupied by eight excellent tenants. This property being very centrally situated and the rents moderate in good or bad times, always commands a choice of tenants, and having been erected by one of our most thorough and experienced business men, it is a most desirable investment, intending purchasers can therefore act with confidence. Perfect title and liberal terms.

TERRACE OF BRICK HOUSES, opposite the Q. M. & O. R. R. Work Shop. This excellent block of solid brick houses is known as Nos. 68, 69, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 and 80 on Colborne street. Although this property has always been rented well, the demand for houses and the rapidly increasing value of the property, as well as the new workshops of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, have just been built, and are directly opposite. The houses are paying a good rate of interest, and are to be sold only in consequence of the owner's need of present property. The title is perfect. No encumbrance.

No. 123 MANFIELD STREET.—This fine tenement, situated in a very desirable location, is a most desirable situation well adapted for a first-class boarding house or school. Lot 25x100 ft. No. 129 MANFIELD STREET.—This fine tenement, situated in a very desirable location, is a most desirable situation well adapted for a first-class boarding house or school. Lot 25x100 ft.

No. 85 OSBORNE STREET.—A most attractive semi-detached corner residence, 42 x 44 ft. 6 in. deep; 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, and handily finished, and is situated on one of the most beautiful streets in the city. Any person desiring to secure a really comfortable and comfortable home, and a safe place for their children, should not fail to see this property. RESIDENCE No. 141 METCAL STREET.—This excellent cut-stone residence, containing 14 rooms, is situated in a most desirable location, and is a most desirable situation well adapted for a first-class boarding house or school. Lot 25x100 ft.

FEINCLIFF.—The charming Residence and beautiful grounds belonging to W. G. Murphy, Esq., Massawippi, Stanstead, P. Q. This very attractive residence was built five years ago, and is adapted for Summer and winter, with excellent modern conveniences. Fine Stabling, Ice-house and other Outbuildings, 7 acres of Land under a high state of cultivation, consisting of Potatoes and Vegetables, Garden, Young Orchard and other Fruit Trees in full bearing, nice lawn, etc. This property is on the line of the Massawippi R. R., 18 miles from Sherbrooke and same distance from Newmarket. The beautiful and Telegraph Office is only a few minutes' walk from the house. The beautiful and Telegraph Office is only a few minutes' walk from the house. The beautiful and Telegraph Office is only a few minutes' walk from the house.

THE ELEGANT HOUSE, 268 University street, near Prince Arthur street. This property consists of five spacious residences, each having a front of about 28 feet, and a depth of about 145 feet, with solid brick outbuildings. The terrace is situated in a most desirable location, and is a most desirable situation well adapted for a first-class boarding house or school. Lot 25x100 ft.

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OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL ORAL CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS.

The annual Christmas oral examinations of the Senior and Common Schools under the control of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners were continued yesterday as follows:

SENIOR SCHOOL.

In this school there are at present 150 pupils—31 girls and 69 boys—whose education is in the hands of an efficient staff of teachers under the head master, Mr. F. S. Haight, M.A. The Rev. Canon Norman presided at the examinations yesterday, and was assisted by the Rev. Gavin Lang. The classes were examined in geometry, chemistry, arithmetic, French, geography and history, and the pupils showed themselves to be very proficient in these branches. After the examination a choice programme of music and recitations was gone through with, including a recitation, "The Death of the Year," by Miss Taylor; a piano recitation, "Enoch Arden's Re- turn," by Miss Taylor; a vocal duet, by Misses Cornell and Higgs; and a recitation, "The Collier's Dying Child," by Miss Ivan- on.

The Rev. GAVIN LANG congratulated the pupils on having stood their examination so well. While the examination was going on, he had been very much impressed with the thoroughness with which they were grounded in the different subjects in which they were examined. He also congratulated Mr. Haight and those who assisted him on the condition of their school. He thought it would be a good thing for the members of the City Council to come and take a master's place; they would then understand the value of the schools and the value of the instruction imparted. He hoped that during the holidays they would have plenty of fun and frolic, but he hoped they would not so much as think of their school-books during the vacation, that they would give themselves up to unbounded enjoyment, and they would come to school at the opening term to pursue their studies with renewed vigour, and to find the teachers none the worse for their holidays. He had been very much impressed, not only with the appearance of the school and the instruction imparted, but with the appearance of their bright, happy faces; he hoped they would be as bright and happy in after life. While visiting the Decorative Art Exhibition a day or two ago, he was very much struck with the appearance of a piece of tapestry of about 400 square inches, which represented upwards of 3,000,000 stitches; and immediately he thought of the lives of most people, and of how much they could do in the little life that God had given them in this world. There would be a great mass of impressions to be made upon the records above. He hoped their lives would prove as creditable a piece of work as that piece of tapestry to the fair hand that had finished the work. They should look forward to a better and higher life. He hoped and believed that the future of the school would be very much brighter than the past, and that when they had entered upon the little life they would look back upon their school as the foundation work of their lives, and concluded by wishing them all "A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

The Rev. Canon NORMAN said a few words in reference to the examination. He was glad to come to this school. They must bear in mind that this school, in some respects, was the most important in the city; here they had, as it were, the result of the most intelligent of the pupils of their school system. He always recommended the school when he was asked him where they would send their children, for as Mr. Lang had said, what was better than thorough training. With reference to the subjects in which they were examined, he said he thought French was one of the most important that could be taught, particularly in this country, and he would give a word of counsel to the pupils. All English-speaking pupils seemed to think that the pronunciation of French was not important; in fact, that the French language ought to be accommodated to them. They could not expect to speak it with the accent of the Parisian—that was not expected—but there was a feeling that French was a sort of inferior language, instead of one of the first languages of the world. In the examination in geometry, he was particularly interested, and gave it as much time as possible; this examination was very creditable. He was also much pleased with the English literature examination, and with the high order of poetry which they studied in this branch of the school. He had never forgotten his ardent love of Shakespeare. There was something spasmodic in the poetry of the present day. In chemistry, although they were frightened with the explosive results, they ought to be satisfied with it, and to be honest, it was a most useful study; even people in the commonest walks of life in the country had opportunities of studying this subject. In conclusion he would say a few words about other things connected with this school. They were going to have a library in the school, and he hoped that all the schools would have a library and museum, as the people could then cultivate useful and interesting sciences themselves. He hoped the time would come when they would have a free library in this city. He referred to a free library in Boston, where he even saw children in ragged gowns books to read, and when he asked where their works of fiction, he was told that they were, but not dime novels, but travels, histories and biographies. Good works of fiction might be good in their way, but he was sure that the constant reading of them was injurious to a good literary taste. The Senior School, he said, was improving in the public mind, and he hoped in the future to see on the platform many more of the city ministers and others who took an interest in education. He would like to see them both in the schools. They felt that any school in the world. He congratulated Prof. Andrew for his valuable instruction to the pupils in elocution, and concluded by wishing both teachers and scholars happy holidays, and that they would return to school invigorated for a new campaign. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

ANN STREET SCHOOL.

The attendance at this school at present is about 250 pupils under a staff of ten teachers, with Mr. S. P. Rowell as head master. The examinations yesterday were very successful, the pupils showing a marked proficiency in the various subjects. Mr. William Lunn presided at the examinations, and the parents and friends of the pupils were present. Each of the classes was examined in reading, arithmetic, spelling, grammar and geography, the senior class also being examined in French and Latin. A high degree of merit was shown by each class. During the intervals in the examinations several Christmas carols and songs were pretty sung by the pupils. The conclusion of the examinations Dr. Robins gave a brief address, in which he referred particularly to certain discussions which had taken place in the City Council and the press, reflecting on the discipline maintained among the teachers. During his twelve years' connection with the schools there had been only four cases of interference; in two of the cases the teachers

had reformed and the other two had been dismissed. In all that time the only case approaching immorality was one of secret marriage and the teacher was allowed to retire. There had been one case of incipient lunacy, the teacher retiring. There were at present in the employ of the Board, and there had been only three instances of absence from duty in that time, and such absence was of the briefest duration, and for just cause. Dr. Robins said a more faithful, self-denying and moral set of teachers than those who had at present could not be found anywhere. He referred to the movement to admit reporters to the discussions of the School Board, expressing himself in favour of it. He felt sure the reporters would do their duty and not misrepresent; they had more to fear from the neglect of the press than the misrepresentation of the press.

The CHAIRMAN, in closing the proceedings, congratulated the pupils and teachers on the success of the examinations, and wished them the compliments of the season.

ROYAL ARTHUR SCHOOL.

The Rev. Dr. Stevenson presided over the examinations in this school, which were conducted on the same system as the other schools. The singing of the pupils was very effective.

WEBER PIANOS IN MANITOBA.

"Competition" is said to be "the life of trade." This adage is undoubtedly true in the main, but to be permanently successful competition should be fair and conducted on honourable principles. That such conditions are not observed, however, is well known; and there is a strong case in point in regard to the manufacture of the Canadian and New York Weber pianos. The former, made at Kingston, Ont., unfairly adopts the New York piano trade mark of Weber, and thus attempts to raise its standard, musically, upon the reputation of the States-made name. There is no doubt that in dropping the names of Bophy or Fox from the piano, manufactured by these men in Kingston and placing upon the name-board of their pianos that of the greatest piano-maker of the present day. Apart from the injustice done to Mr. Weber by the unwarrantable use of his name, there is no doubt that the Kingston manufactory kept to their own name, as the Toronto manufactory had done, their pianos would stand higher in the public estimation than they do to-day. In many instances the Toronto agents have passed these pianos off on ignorant and unsuspecting purchasers as the genuine New York piano. And though this may often have been done without the concurrence of the manufacturer, yet the disappointment arising from the discovery of the cheat has in many cases been a source of loss and vexation to themselves. It is no small compliment to the instruments of Weber that his pianos should be more copied and imitated than those of any other maker of the present day, but when pianos notoriously poor and made of the cheapest material, stained to imitate the rose-wood and ebony with his name, it becomes an outrage, and the sooner the practice is frowned down the better for our own good name. It appears that a short time ago some new blood was infused into the Kingston manufactory, and at the urgent request of numerous dealers to discontinue the use of the name of Weber, they refused to do so, and dropped the name of Weber's name and adopted their own. This course met with the general approval of the trade. This fall the house of Weber, of New York, represented here by the New York Piano Company, opened a branch in Winnipeg, and sent out there some of their finest instruments, which were being sold to the wealthy residents of that thriving Province. The New York Weber is justly termed the Prince of Pianos, and like many other reigning monarchs, he sometimes feels the truth of the adage, "Uneasy is the head that wears the crown." Soon after the new Weber house was opened, an unscrupulous trader, imitating it, said by a rival in trade, proceeded to Kingston and there purchased a large number of pianos, and on which were placed the word "Weber." The letters forming this name being in exact imitation of those of the New York instrument. Neither the trader, however, nor his backer had the necessary cash or credit to procure the delivery of the instruments, and in this dilemma, a Montreal Commission house was applied to, who, for a valuable consideration, became responsible for the shipment, and the bogus Weber's were sent on their way to Winnipeg, when, in due time, they were offered for sale, the advertisement in the Winnipeg papers stating that "The pianos are manufactured by Weber and are guaranteed by the maker." "Equal to any in use," &c., &c.

Now we are not lawyers nor judges of law, but we have a very decided opinion that not a single purchaser of these pianos can be compelled to pay for them. The whole thing is a deliberate fraud, and though we may not care a straw for Mr. Weber, we are concerned for the commercial honour of our business men and the good name of our manufacturers and merchants, who are disgraced by such transactions as these.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast table with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up, and strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. Sold in packets and tins (1 lb. and 1 lb.) labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.—Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

Photographs of Flowers HAND-PAINTED.

PARKS' STUDIO.

195 St. James Street, Montreal. November 26. 293

BLAKLOCK BROS.

Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18 COMMON ST. Splendid Storage for TEAS, IN BOND. December 7. 292

December 7. 292

Miscellaneous.

JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Catarrh, Soreness of the Chest, Cough, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 20 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. October 14. DW246

The Rev. Dr. Stevenson presided over the examinations in this school, which were conducted on the same system as the other schools. The singing of the pupils was very effective.

THE ATWOOD SAFETY NUT

When turned hard on its bearings causes the slotted top of the Nut to clasp the bolt and so remain fixed against any vibration. Unsurpassed on TRACK BOLTS and already in extensive demand.

JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER, No. 16 St. John Street, MONTREAL. November 7. 266

MAGOR BROS. & CO.

Offer For Sale NOW LANDING ex 'ST. ANNE.'

Brls No. 1 Lab. Herrings
Hf-brls No. 1 do
Brls do 2 do
Hf-brls do 2 do
Brls No. 1 Green Codfish
Brls No. 1 Salmon
Tcs do 1 do
Brls do 2 do
Brls do 3 do
Brls Nfd. Cod Oil
Tcs do do
Hhds do do

OFFICE: 18 FOUNDLING ST. October 31. 280

PICKLED FISH!

SMOKED FISH.

Daily Arriving No. 1 BAY HERRING HALF-BARRELS AND BARRELS.

Medium Smoked Herring IN BOXES.

Tucked Smoked Herring IN BOXES.

HARDING & HATHEWAY, ST. JOHN, N.B. October.

FOR SALE, CHINA CLAY.

SMITHS' COALS.

COTTON, CONNALL & CO. 39 St. Sacrament Street. October 7. 240

October 7. 240

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Miscellaneous.

Encore Whisky

SAYER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

PURER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD USED AT

St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

EAGLE BRAND GIN, GINGER WINE, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY **OGILVY & CO.** January 24. 30

FOR SALE, Two Upright Steam Engines.

ONE 12 INCH CYLINDER, 16 INCH STROKE; and

ONE 9 INCH CYLINDER, 16 INCH STROKE.

Apply to **Robert Mitchell & Co.** Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets. August 12. 139

JAMES THOMSON, 227 St. James Street. MONTREAL.

IS NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE

First-Class Furniture AND Upholstered Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO ORDER.

He has added to his Stock of UPHOLSTERING GOODS two cases just received of SS. PARISIEN, from Liverpool, consisting of very rich Curtain Stuffs, Silk Plush and Satins, in various shades, also a nice assortment of Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Iron Cots, Iron Folding-Chairs, &c., and With his Long Experience as a House Furnisher.

He feels confident of his ability to PLEASE HIS NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS in the future, as he has done during many years past. May 18. 119

DOMINION BOLT CO., TORONTO.

First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

Norway Carriage Bolts, Carriage Bolts—Best, Do. Common, Fancy Head Bolts, Tire Bolts, Plough Bolts, Machine Bolts, Bolt Ends, Spring Bolts, Stove Bolts, Sleigh-Shoe Bolts, Roof Bolts, Black Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Elevator Bolts.

Bright Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Bridge Rivets, Gasometer Rivets, Hot Pressed Nuts, Machine Forged Nuts; R. R. SPIKES.

Cone Screws, Cap Screws, Set Screws. August 9. 189

Lyman's Standard BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID, AND COPYING INK.

Are warranted to retain their colour and fluidity, and do not corrode the pen. Quart, pint and half-pint Bottles, Imperial measure. Prepared only by **LYMAN, SONS & CO.,** MONTREAL. August 5. 186

E. B. EDDY'S Unmatchable Matches

IN BOTH BRIMSTONE AND PARLOURS

BRIMSTONE MATCHES put up, viz.: PARLOUR MATCHES, without Sulphur. 200's, and 300's.

PARLOUR MATCHES, without Sulphur. 200's, and 300's.

LION PARLOURS also in 200's and 300's. PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY CONSUMPTION.

Warranted the Finest Match in the World.

THE INTERNATIONAL ALLWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE

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

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

PRICE, 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in Advance.

C. R. CHISHOLM & CO., Publishers and Proprietors, Chabouze Square.

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Incorporated by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada.

Five per Cent. First Mortgage Land Grant Fifty Year Gold Bonds.

Total Authorized Issue, - - - \$25,000,000

Accepted by the Government of Canada as Security for the Completion of the Contract between the Government and the Co'y, - \$5,000,000

Now offered to the Public - - - \$10,000,000

Principal and Interest payable in gold coin of the present standard weight and fineness, the principal in Montreal, Canada, and the interest on 1st April and 1st October, at the option of the holder, either in Montreal or New York; or in London, England, at the rate of 4s. 11d. sterling for each dollar.

Bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 each. Principal payable 1st October, 1931, unless previously tendered in payments of lands and thereby cancelled; or redeemed by the Trustees, out of the proceeds of sales of land, either by purchase at the current market price, or by drawings, at ten per cent. premium.

TRUSTEES FOR THE BONDHOLDERS.

CHAS. F. SMITHES, Esq., President of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Hos. JOHN HAMILTON, President of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Montreal.

SAMUEL THORNE, Esq., Merchant, of New York.

The Bonds are secured by a Mortgage Deed of Trust to the said Trustees, which confers upon them, under the express authority of the Charter, ample powers for enforcing payment of the Bonds, Principal and Interest, and effective means for securing to the Bondholders the entire net proceeds of the lands. Before its execution the Deed was submitted to the Government, which has since accepted the \$5,000,000—to be held by it as security for the completion of the contract in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

The Mortgage, thus created, constitutes a first charge upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 25,000,000 acres of the finest farming lands, situated in what is known as "The Fertile Belt" of the Canadian North-West, which is now admitted to be the largest tract of uniformly rich land suitable for growing the best quality of wheat, &c., to be found on the Continent of America, and the Company may locate its entire Land Grant exclusively in this tract, rejecting all sections unfit for settlement.

The Bonds will be accepted by the Company in payment for lands at 110 and accrued interest.

By the Mortgage Deed the Company expressly undertakes to pay the interest on the Bonds, semi-annually, when it becomes due, and the principal at maturity. The net proceeds of all Land Sales must be handed over to the Trustees, to be held by them, in the first place to secure the performance of the Company's obligation to pay the interest on the Bonds, and, so long as that obligation is punctually performed, to be applied to the purchase of Bonds for cancellation, provided the price does not exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest; but if the Bonds cannot be bought at or under that price, then the Trustees are authorized and required to designate by lot, from time to time, as funds accumulate in their hands, the Bonds that shall be presented for payment and cancellation at 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

This Contract provides that the whole issue of Land Grant Bonds shall, in the first instance, be deposited with the Government, and that the proceeds of all sales thereof shall also be deposited with the Government, and only be paid to the Company as construction proceeds. The interest, at four per cent. per annum, upon the amount remaining in the hands of the Government is, by the Deed of Trust, expressly pledged for the payment of the interest on the Bonds, and cannot be applied to any other purpose.

It will be seen by reference to the accompanying official statement, made by the President of the Company, that the Directors are aiming to have the line of Railway to the Pacific Ocean completed and open for traffic, without availing themselves of their right under the Charter to issue Mortgage Bonds on the Road; and that they fully expect that all the additional capital required to complete the contract, and equip the line, can be obtained by the issue of Common and Preferred Stock. In that case, the only fixed charge on the revenues of the Company will be the interest on these Land Grant Bonds, taking precedence of any Dividend on both Common and Preferred Stock.

These Bonds will be taken by the Receiver General on deposit from insurance companies under the Act 40, Vic, Cap. 42.

Provision is made for the registration of the Bonds at Montreal, New York and London.

Copies of the Act of Incorporation of the Company may be inspected, and copies of the Mortgage Deed of Trust, the President's Statement and the Prospectus may be obtained at the offices of any of the undersigned.

These Bonds are now offered to the public by the undersigned at par and accrued interest, the right being reserved to advance the price at any time without notice. Applications for the Bonds may be addressed to:

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL.

Its Branches in Canada, and its Agencies in Chicago, U. S. and at 9 Birchin Lane, London, England.

J. S. KENNEDY & CO., 63 William Street, New York. or

W. WATSON & A. LANG. Agents of the Bank of Montreal. 59 Wall Street, New York.

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Miscellaneous.

JOHN HOPE & CO

MONTREAL, AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam.

MARTEL & CO., Cognac.

JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.

MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.

DEINARD & CO., Cognac.

BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.

M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.

COCKBURN, SMITHERS & CO., Oporto.

MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.

FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.

E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.

PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.

BULLOCK, LADE & CO., Glasgow.

WM. JAMIESON & CO., Dublin.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.

&c., &c.,

N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

THE OLDEST SHOW CASE FACTORY.

THE BEST GOODS.

W. MILLICAMP & CO. 29 to 35 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

Send for Catalogue. May 23. 122

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO. MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Patent Steel Wire Hay Bale Ties

We are now manufacturing Ties with above patent iron pinning, made of best Steel Wire, imported specially for this purpose.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. October 15. 274

FOR SALE, Brls. NEW CANADIAN HEAVY MESS PORK.

Brls. NEW CANADIAN THIN AND PRIME MESS PORK.

Brls. CHOICE LABRADOR HERRING. Brls. do THOUT.

Boxes SMOKED and DIGBY HERRING. Boxes BONELESS FISH, 5, 10, 20 and 30 lbs. each.

Boxes BONELESS CODFISH, 5, 10, 20 and 30 lbs. each.

Kegs COD LIVER OIL (Tessier's Celebrated Brand).

THE DATE IN THE RING.

The women dress d her for a well
In snowy silk and lace
A crown of her braided hair they set
Above her quiet face.
And on her placid breast they laid
White roses as become a maid.
Her mother bent and kissed her lips,
And kissed her braided hair,
And folded down the peaceful hands
Upon the bosom fair,
And, weeping, saw on one a ring,
A little golden, time worn thing.
She took it from the icy hand
And looked for rhyme or name,
Something to say why it was there,
From whose fond thought it came.
She only saw, through many a tear,
A date long past—day, month and year.
"T was some school-fellow's gift," she sighed
"The child forgot to show."
And put it back in its own place
With tender touch and slow;
And saw its tiny glitter rest
Like sunshine on that quiet breast.
Ah, little ring, you kept it well,
The secret of your date;
Whatever its meaning, it goes untold
Beyond the earth and late;
Pain or blessing, who can say
How much of either it may play!
We watch the light in our darling's eyes,
The lines that the slow years bring,
Yet know as little what they mean
As the secret of the ring.
Joy of sorrow—God only knows
How much of both lies under the rose.

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

From our Special Correspondent.
PARIS, December 2.
THE WORLD OF FASHION.

The gay world of this region is somewhat exercised in respect of the wives of the new Ministers to whom M. Gambetta has given portfolios. The ladies of the Corps Diplomatique are understood to be unwilling to visit certain of the new hostesses of the Ministerial palaces, and will either be absent from Paris, or laid up with influenza, whenever those hostesses issue cards for an official reception. Of the Ministerial wives, two are well-meaning, unpretending persons, by no means anxious to put themselves forward. A third was a nurse in a hospital, in which capacity she, some years ago, nursed the future Minister (then a much less important personage than she has now become); and she nursed him with such zeal and devotion that he, thinking himself to be dying, married her, in order to testify his gratitude by leaving her a small estate. The sick man, however, instead of dying, grew well, and found himself the husband of his nurse, to whom he would have done better by leaving her a moderate dowry, with which she could have bought herself a husband of her own rank in life.

THE WIFE OF M. ROUVIER.

Is the poetess, novel writer, and heroine of varied adventures under the Second Empire, her fame being due rather to her adventures than to her pen. She was extremely beautiful, clever, fantastic, and free-going, and she astonished all who knew her by suddenly marrying the ex-Abbe Constant; a strange, uncouth, half-crazy personage, uncouth in person and habits, and not altogether the opposite in morals, who, under the name of *plume* of "Elphias Levi," published various treatises purporting to deal with magic, but showing him to be conversant rather with the history of magic than with the formula and methods of "magical science." This strange and ill-assorted marriage proved a miserable failure, and the lady managed to free herself of her uncanny spouse, and married M. Rouvier, who has since been a deputy, and is now a Minister. Madame Rouvier, still handsome, though rather fat, but an elegant, witty, and very agreeable woman, has been more successful in civilising her second husband than her first one. From the very rough cub of a man that he was when he first came from his native Marseilles to seek his fortune in Paris she has evolved a "gentleman" able to enter and leave a room without exciting remark by his awkwardness, and capable, in short, of going through with the details of social life so as to pass muster, though a conspicuous for elegance or charm. Some of the reminiscences attached to the earlier years of his brilliant and accomplished wife are, however, something of a stumbling-block to the success of her enchantment of the part of "Minister's lady." However, several of the wives of her husband's colleagues are quite as awkwardly "weighted" as herself; and it was probably the knowledge that such was the case which led the Prince of Wales, in the course of the lunch at which, by His Royal Highness' desire, Sir Charles Dilke received M. Gambetta and himself, to advise the new Premier to be careful to name, as Ambassadors, men whose wives could be visited by ladies of birth and breeding.

THE LADIES OF THE NEW CABINET

who are expected to show to most advantage are Mmes. Paul Bert, Deves, and Allard Farge. Mme. Deves is gay, animated, pretty and pleasing, with beautiful teeth and eyes that give great fascination to her smiles. Mme. Paul Bert is Scotch, born in the Highlands, but carefully educated in France; she is modest, agreeable, and intelligent, and still good-looking, though the mother of three grown-up daughters. Mme. Allard Farge is a daughter of M. de Villemaire, who was, for something like half a century, "Perpetual Secretary" to the French Academy, and said to be under the ugliest and wittiest man in France. She was carefully educated, and, after her mother's death, she kept house for her father, receiving, for years, the most intellectual and distinguished guests. The Minister of War, General Campanore, is unmarried; so are Waldeck-Rousseau, Raynal, Spuller, and Gambetta. But it is understood that they will give dances and soirees, all the same; as a Minister who should receive only members of the inferior sex would be extremely unpopular, having the superior sex against him. The Countess Horace de Choiseul was to have done the honours at the Quai d'Orsay, if the Ferry Cabinet had remained in office. That lady, brought up with her sister, the Countess de Ludra, was admirably trained, both as a woman and as a lady. Her mother, the Princess Charles de Beauvau, who died last week, was one of the most highly cultivated and charming women of this century. She and her sisters, equally lovely and honourable, were the models of a group of Three Graces, by Pradier, in silver, executed by Count Potocki (who married one of the fair sisters) as a table ornament. These lovely sisters were born in Warsaw; their music teacher was Chopin, and one of the Ellsler-sisters taught them dancing. The second of the sisters, Ludmilla, afterwards Princess de Beauvau, was "the choral blonde" about the height of the famous Venus de Medici, extremely slender, highly impressionable, but possessed of great self-control. Her talent as an actress (amateur) was so great that, had she been on the stage, she would have occupied a place of conspicuous excellence, rivaling

Jenny Vertpre and Rose Cheri. She never acted excepting for some charity; and whenever she played, all the great world of Paris crowded to see her. On one occasion she earned, for a favourite charity, 20,000 francs. On another, she saved an orphanage from ruin by a theatrical representation. The piece in which she then played was "Henri III.," and the sumptuous costumes of the Polish nobles of the 16th century, which were brought upon the stage, were designed by her. M. Maurice Cottier, the wealthy banker of Geneva, was her stage-manager on this occasion. The Princess de Beauvau was as remarkable for her achievements in needlework. Chairs, embroidered by her in *petit point*, found their way, not long ago, to the famous auction rooms in the Rue Drouot, and were disputed for by wealthy amateurs as though they had issued from the Gobelins or from Beauvais. Their subjects were flowers, fruit and game, equally admirable in point of design, colouring and execution.

QUEEN ISABELLA

has given a brilliant reception at her hotel, which is now called "The Palace of Castille;" a god-daughter of her good-humoured Majesty, who is always dreadfully short of money, has also been married in the chapel of the Palace, the Queen being one of the witnesses to the marriage and giving a splendid lunch in honour of the new couple.

Ambassadors, Ministers, and leading members of the Press, have been given fine banquets and holding-receptions; so that the social atmosphere has been anything stagnant during the week. Several duels have also diversified the thoughts of the "world," in which they have taken place; and the irascible editor of a comic paper, having been made fun of by another paper, sent a challenge to the chief editor of the latter. This chief editor, being a woman, accepted one of the challenges, and her staff to fight her aggrieved *confere* in her room and place. But the challenger, bent on revenge, declined to fight out his quarrel with a proxy and persistently demands of the lady-editor to break a lance with him *proprio persona*. How this curious quarrel will end, remains to be seen.

THE THEATRICAL IDOL OF THE DAY, the world-renowned Sarah, who is "doing" the Empire of the Czars with a *troupe* of her own choosing, has just had an odd adventure. She arrived at Padmolewska, from Odessa, on the 20th ult., and, as usual, enthusiastically received at the station. She performed, the same evening, in *La Dame aux Camellias*, and was encoored and applauded to the echo. But, to her amazement, on driving from the theatre to her hotel, the carriage was assailed with a double shower of flowers and of stones, the throwers shouting meanwhile, "Tie flowers for the artist!" "The stones for the Jewess." It was only through the energetic protection of the police that Mlle. "Sarah" Bz hardt was enabled to regain her hotel alive. Next day, an anti-Semitic riot occurred in the town, the pretext being that "Sarah the Jewess plucked the people," and that "Jews speculated in the seats of the theatre." Windows were smashed, the residences of the Jewish part of the population were threatened with plunder and destruction, and great excitement prevailed, so that "the divine Sarah" was fain to make a speedy exit from the absurd town, with her Company of players. In view of her approaching campaign in St. Petersburg, speculators had begun buying up the places in the theatre in which she is to perform, selling these places at extravagant profits. In view of the dangers thus created for the great actress and her Company, the Emperor has just issued an *ukase* ordering the seizure and destruction of all the tickets bought up by the speculators, and absolutely forbidding all attempts at speculation in connection with the expected visit of the great French actress.

The fact of the pleasure which crowned heads experience in laying aside the restraints of their grandeur, and indulging in the amusements and avocations of ordinary mortals, has just been again illustrated by the opinion of the physicians of Queen Caroline of Saxony, as they attribute the illness from which she is suffering to her mania for cooking in which she excels, especially in the preparation of fruit preserves. The crop of fruit having been very abundant this year, the Queen threw herself with enthusiasm into her favourite employment, labouring so assiduously, day and night, in the composition of her jams and jellies (which she was, of course, under the necessity of tasting frequently) that fatigue and indigestion combined have brought about the illness with which Her Majesty is now laid up. The defective appliances for cooking, which are all that the world has arrived at as yet, in the realm of the kitchen, render any prolonged devotion to cookery a source of danger to the cook, the heat of the fire, usually on a line with the abdomen of the latter, being necessarily injurious to the important organs located in that region of the body. When ladies can make their culinary *chefs d'œuvre* with the aid of electrical apparatus, it is probable that illnesses such as that of Her Saxon Majesty will be rare, and that the risks in preparing the delicacies which give so much pleasure to all who are privileged to partake of them.

If electricity is not yet available for cooking, it is coming rapidly into vogue for purposes of traction, and Messrs. Silvenus are busy with the preliminaries for an elevated electric railway which is to "put a girdle" round the circumference of this capital. The funds for this work are already subscribed, and the line is expected to be in working order in the course of the coming year.

An insidious attempt is being made by the leading dressmakers to bring back that exploded abomination, "cristoline," *alias* hoops. But so strong and general is the repulsion of the public, male as well as female, for this inconvenient absurdity that it seems hardly probable the attempt can succeed, and the present "slenderness" of outline will most likely continue to be the fashion.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe!"—Cairo Bulletin.

LARGE EMPLACEMENT FOR SALE
In the heart of the city, containing about 30,000 feet. Three frontages, plenty of light for manufacturing purposes, and situated in close proximity to the proposed site for the Union Depot.
R. K. THOMAS,
Real Estate Agent,
131 St. James St.
Montreal, December 9, 1881.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY SEASON.
DAWSON BROTHERS
WILL REMAIN OPEN
During the Week
UNTIL 9 p.m.
They invite inspection of their Stock.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
Hand-painted on Ivory, Hand-painted on Cards,
Natural Fern Cards, Canadian Cards,
Satin and Silk Cards, Sachets,
and the fullest and most elegant selection of Cards at all prices.

GIFT BOOKS.
Standard Authors, finely bound in leather. Dictionaries, Works of Reference. Standard Authors, in cheap sets. Elegantly Illustrated Books. Devotional Books in elegant bindings. BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS. A case just opened. Newest styles.

JUVENILE BOOKS.
Picture Books, Story Books, Fairy Tales, New Books in Greenaway style, Travels and Adventures

Stationery Department

PORTFOLIOS—Plush, Satin, Morocco, Calf, Russia.
POCKETBOOKS—Morocco, Russia, Seal Alligator.
PAPER CABINETS—Walnut, Oak, Leather.
PAPER KNIVES—Ivory, Celluloid.
INKSTANDS—Glass, Bronze, very handsome, leather covered, for travelling.
TOURISTS' CASES—Morocco, Russia, Calf.
DESKS with handsome fittings, Fancy Wood, Russia, Morocco.
PAPERETTES—Satin, Silk, Plush, Leather.

And numbers of other Articles
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS
Open until 9 P.M. all this Week.

DAWSON BROTHERS,
159, 161, 163 and 165
ST. JAMES STREET.
December 20 303

**ORDER YOUR
BLANK BOOKS
FROM
SUTHERLAND,
MILLAR
& CO.,
BLANK BOOK
MAKERS
AND
MERCANTILE STATIONERS**

94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street
December 22 305

**ROSENKRANZ
PIANOS.**

A NEW SHIPMENT OF ROSENKRANZ'S FINE SEMI-GRAND-UPRIGHT PIANOS just arrived; also TWO CHICKERING SQUARE (one nearly new), ONE HEINTZMAN SQUARE and several STEVENSON (Kingston) PIANOS for sale.
AT VERY LOW PRICES, at the
Rosenkranz Piano Warerooms,
(In Art Gallery Building.)
Corner St. Catherine St
and Philips' Square.
December 21 304

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO.
OFFER TO THE TRADE:
ALBUMS,
PURSES,
DOLLS,
IRON TOYS,
WOOD TOYS,
MUSICAL TOYS

Glove and Handkerchief Boxes,
Writing Desks and Work Boxes,
CARD GAMES,
VASES,
SLEIGHTS,
JEWELLERY, &c., &c.

New Goods Always Arriving.
FULL LINES IN
Dry-Goods, Smallwares, &c.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
347 and 349 ST. PAUL STREET.
NUNS' BLOCK.
December 16 31D 300

WANTED
As Companion and Housekeeper to a Lady. Would also give instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Address, stating terms "Tuition," Jarvis, Ontario.
September 24 29

New Advertisements.

Parson's Hams & Bacon
CAMPBELL'S Do.
LAWRY'S Do.
FEARMAN'S Do.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.
LONG JOHN,
ROB ROY,
ISLAY DEW

IRISH WHISKEY.
MITCHELL'S,
KINAHAN'S L.L.,
CRUSKEEN LAWN,
(In Stone Jars.)
DUBLIN WHISKEY,
Distillery Co., &c.

ALEX. MCGIBBON.
December 21 304

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PORTFOLIOS—Plush, Satin, Morocco, Calf, Russia.
POCKETBOOKS—Morocco, Russia, Seal Alligator.
PAPER CABINETS—Walnut, Oak, Leather.
PAPER KNIVES—Ivory, Celluloid.
INKSTANDS—Glass, Bronze, very handsome, leather covered, for travelling.
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DESKS with handsome fittings, Fancy Wood, Russia, Morocco.
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DESKS with handsome fittings, Fancy Wood, Russia, Morocco.
PAPERETTES—Satin, Silk, Plush, Leather.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society
Will commence relieving the poor of the Society before the New Year, and respectfully intimate that they will call upon members, and Irish Protestants generally, for the necessary funds to enable them to carry on the work.
Donations in money will be thankfully received by the President, Mr. JOHN J. AINTON, No. 91 St. James Street, and clothing may be sent to St. George's Home, 139 St. Antoine Street.
The President hopes that he will meet with an equally hearty and liberal response as last year, and that many will enclose their subscriptions without having to be waited on personally.
December 21 304

Reduced Fares for the Holiday Season.
On SATURDAY, 24th, and MONDAY, 26th DECEMBER, 1881, Return Tickets will be issued at FARE AND ONE-THIRD between all Stations on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Tickets good to return until Tuesday, December 27th, inclusive.
Also, at the same rate, on SATURDAY DECEMBER 31, 1881, and MONDAY, JANUARY 2d, 1882. Tickets good to return until Tuesday, January 3d, 1882, inclusive.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 16th December, 1881
17, 19, 22, 27, 30, 301

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on MONDAY, the Sixteenth day of JANUARY next.
Chait to be taken at three o'clock p.m.
By order of the Board,
J. E. BRAIS, Cashier.
Montreal, 24th Nov., 1881 fmv 16J 287

Eastern Townships Bank.
DIVIDEND No. 44
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One Half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after
Tuesday, the third day of Jan'y next
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
WM. FARWELL,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, 6th Dec., 1881. trs 31D 299

COTE ST. ANTOINE.
Villa Property.
I am instructed by the BOARD of MANAGERS of THE MACKAY INSTITUTE to offer for sale the property, corner of Sherbrooke street and Clark avenue, containing about 58,000 feet in superficies, with large brick house and small cottage thereon. The price is very low and terms exceedingly liberal.
R. K. THOMAS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
131 St. James Street.
December 10 295

FOR SALE.
In a good locality and good position in the East-End of the city, a small property with three frontages, forming the corner of Dorchester and Maisonneuve Streets and Huron Lane. Apply to J. McQUEEN, Real Estate Office.
November 11 270

WANTED
As Companion and Housekeeper to a Lady. Would also give instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Address, stating terms "Tuition," Jarvis, Ontario.
September 24 29

Manitoba and the North-West Territory Farming and Stock-Raising Lands FOR SALE
BY THE
Hudson's Bay Company.
Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated at about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.
Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the Offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.
C. J. BRIDGES,
LAND COMMISSIONER.
6m DW 125
Montreal, June 29, 1881

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Account Books, Copying Presses and Copying Letter Books
Writing Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Inks, Mucilage and Miscellaneous Stationery.
In order to reduce our large Stock of Papers, we have just manufactured a LARGE STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes, which we are offering at COST PRICE.
WE HAVE STILL ON HAND SOME OF THOSE
Fine Cheap Copying Letter Books and Presses.
Also, Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper (plain and ruled), Envelopes, Mucilage, Inks, Steel Pens, and a large stock of MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY, which we are selling at COST PRICE, inasmuch as our Stock must be sold out before the FIRST MAY NEXT.
About thirty thousand each of the fine "CIRCULAR," COMMERCIAL and RAILWAY ENVELOPES still on hand.
Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS TO PATTERN attended to as usual with promptitude, and at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. HORNE & SON.
71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street.
December 9 294

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

Leys Pearson & Kingsford
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
Freehold Buildings
COURT STREET, Toronto.
JOHN LEYS 219
R. E. KINGSFORD 219

MACMAHON, DICKSON & JEFFERY
Barristers and Solicitors.
OFFICE:
Over Canadian Bank of Commerce,
LONDON, ONT.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. | A. O. JEFFERY
W. J. T. DICKSON.
September 5 212

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL
AUDITOR & ACCOUNTANT,
HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
ST. JOHN STREET, Montreal
April 4 80

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

Winnipeg and the North-West
The undersigned invite Correspondence Samples and Consignments, all of which will have prompt and personal attention.
SCHNEIDER & MEIKLE,
Commission Merchants, Brokers, Real Estate and General Agents,
WINNIPEG.
T. H. SCHNEIDER, T. B. MEIKLE,
Formerly of Montreal. | Late of Merrickville
October 1 235

ARCH. MCGOUN, Jr.,
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
19 PLACE D'ARMES.
September 9 1782 216

R. & L. LAFLAMMI
ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street
Hon. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. | L. LAFLAMME
October 14 27

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

H. COTTE,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
Address P. O. Box No. 1466.
September 19 277

J. RIELLE,
LAND SURVEYOR
No. 146 St. James Street
To Manufacturers & Others
The premises burnt and lately occupied by James Whitman & Co., Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 11 Yerville, corner of Normand Street, and near Sir Hugh Allan's Offices will be rebuilt to suit a Tenant and leased for a term of years. Apply to
THE GREY NUNS,
Corner Guy and Dorchester Streets.
Or E. A. MARTINEAU,
99 Foundling Street.
January 14 226

Miscellaneous

"ROYAL CHARTER"
CHAMPAGNE.
WACHTER & CO., EPERNAY,
PURVEYORS TO
Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,
(By Special Appointment.)
Messrs. WACHTER & Co. are the only holders of a Special Warrant for the supply of Champagne to the Royal Family.
J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Agents for the Dominion.

EXTRACTS FROM LATEST LONDON (ENGLAND) NEWSPAPERS:
"Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good, bad and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a wine rapidly rises into fame and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the dry wines of Wachter & Co. of Epernay, which have of late been so patronised by Royalty in this country, that they may fairly claim to be called Royal Wines."—*Morning Post*.
Referring to "The Queen's Last Ball" London Truth says:
"The supper is always most admirable at the Palace, and the wines unexceptionable, notably the dry champagne. In this respect the Queen sets an example which might very well be followed at other fashionable entertainments, at most of which the guests are ruthlessly poisoned with the cheapest abominations to be bought."
August 2 st183

Fire! Removal!
I will REMOVE to the premises formerly occupied by T. D. HOOD, Esq.,
NEXT THE METHODIST CHURCH,
ST. JAMES STREET,
Temporarily, until my present premises are repaired, and will offer
Great Inducements
TO
FUR BUYERS,
As I want to clear out my Stock before I leave for Europe.
WM. SAMUEL.
December 6 291

GIBB & CO.
Being in WEEKLY RECEIPT OF
NOVELTIES
IN
TAILORING & HABERDASHERY
Invite Inspection
December 8 293

MARINE INSURANCE
Boston Marine Insurance Co.
Shoe and Leather Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.
INSURES ALL OCEAN MARINE RISK
At Current Rates.
LOSSES PAYABLE at Boston, Montreal or London.
HERRIMAN & ROSS,
Agents.
December 16 mwf 300

MANITOBA!
The undersigned will be pleased to attend to the purchase of Lands in
WINNIPEG
and the Province of Manitoba for those who may desire to avail themselves of the present opportunity, prior to the great advance in Real Estate which is confidently expected to take place during the coming Spring and Summer.
Lists mailed and all information given on application.
JAMES AUSTIN
Real Estate Broker, Winnipeg.
November 14 6m 272

ONTARIO BANK,
NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the Ontario Bank.
By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
December 9 294

ONTARIO BANK,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING
of the stockholders of the Ontario Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY next, at the Banking House of the Bank, in the City of Toronto, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Resignation of the whole Board of Directors, to make By-laws relating to the appointment of Scrutineers, the mode of filling up Vacancies in the Board of Directors, and for the transaction and consideration of all matters whatsoever which might be considered or transacted at an Annual General Meeting of the said Stockholders.
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6m DW 125
Montreal, June 29, 1881

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