

For Sale or to Let

Valuable Properties For Sale or to Let.

That spacious lot of Old Building, south side of Bonaventure Street; and also, that large Vacant Lot on Fullum Street, near the New Railway Freight Sheds; both very suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Estate WILSON, No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.

March 14 1882

TO LET,

No. 760 Palace Street; beautiful residence, "Bishop Terrace." House is large and in good locality; seven minutes from the Post Office. Rental, £30; no taxes. Apply

G. W. STEPHENS,
10 Exchange Court.

March 14 1882

TO LET CHEAP,

Three Upper Floors of Masson's Fine New Stone Building, corner of Front and Common Streets.

For particulars, apply to
MAGOR BROS. & CO.,
18 Foundling Street.

March 2 1882

TO LET.

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

155 ST. JAMES STREET.

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 Maitland Streets and Munro Lane. Apply to J. McQUEEN, HERALD Office.

November 11 270

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

That superior first-class and very commodious four-story Cut-stone Residence, No. 696 Dorchester Street, directly opposite the elegant mansion and grounds of the late Harrison Stephens, Esq. The house is constructed in the most substantial manner, and contains about eighteen most conveniently arranged, well-finished apartments. Plate glass in the principal windows and doors. Elegant marble mantels, wash-basins with hot and cold water; handsome stone steps to front entrance, with front-portal cut underneath, two coal cellars, furnace, &c. The whole constituting one of the finest Terrace Residences in the city. The beautiful and convenient position of this property is too well known to require comment. A large portion of the price can remain at six per cent. Perfect title, and Lot 170 feet deep, with land in rear, and stabling, &c.

The principal rooms of this house have just been handsomely decorated by Messrs. DeZouche & Son. Intending purchasers who have inspected the house before the recent improvements were effected are invited to call again.

H. H. GEDDES,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
119 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
February 22 45

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling house known as No. 63, 65, 67, and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.

Large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.

That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, &c. The desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to

G. R. S. DUBOIS,
or to 196 St. Denis street.

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

February 5 31

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Sixteen years' experience in the business, and all members of the firm are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

R. J. KIMBALL, A. R. LOUGHRAN, J. R. HALLARD.
January 11 6m with 9

MOFFAT & CALDWELL,
Bankers, Brokers, Real Estate and Financial Agents,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Real Estate and Farm Lands bought and sold. Mortgage Investments negotiated. Collections made. Correspondence invited.

Address Moffat, 36 P.O. Winnipeg.

ALEX. MOFFAT, J. M. CALDWELL.
Late of Montreal.
February 6 31

MERCIER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU
ADVOCATES,
No. 55 St. James Street
MONTREAL.

HON. HONORS MERCIER,
Late Solicitor General and M.P.P. for St. Hyacinthe.

CLEMENT BEAUSOLEIL, J. PAUL G. MARTINEAU,
Late of the Office of the B.C.L.
Montreal, January 29 25

Lays Pearson & Kingsford
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
Freehold Buildings,
COURT STREET, Toronto.

JOHN LAYS JAMES PEARSON,
R. E. KINGSFORD.
August 12 219

C. H. SMITHERS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
(ROOM 28 DREXEL BUILDING),
No. 3 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. H. SMITHERS,
Member N.Y. Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c., bought and sold for cash or on margin.

December 6 290

YES! YOU CAN
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PHOTOS IN TOWN
AT
Mr. PARKS' STUDIO.
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195 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL
January 17 m 14

Montreal

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXIV.—NO. 68

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1882.

PRICE 3 CENTS

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

—The Blackburn correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says it is almost certain, from the feeling manifested on Chancery that the abolition of the Indian import duties will not interfere with the short time movement.

—The Daily News this morning says:—"The suspension of negotiations in regard to a copyright treaty between England and America is entirely due to the lack of common action among American publishers."

UNITED STATES.

—A Santa Fe despatch says the report of an outbreak of Indian scouts on the Gila River is untrue.

—The Senate Judiciary Committee have unanimously agreed to report Blatchford's nomination favourably.

—FitzJohn Porter is reported as saying that he received no assurances of the fate of his appeal to the President for restoration to the army.

—The Government relief steamer is making all haste up the Yaxoo River, where there is great distress as well as throughout the Yaxoo Delta. Seven persons were drowned when the levee broke at Prentiss.

—A despatch from Cherryfield, Me., says that on Sunday evening on leaving church widow Sprague was killed by Chester Cunningham cutting her throat. Jealousy was the cause. Cunningham was arrested.

—The New York World's Washington special says: Ex-Senator Dorsey has gone to New Mexico. All accounts agree that the Star Route prosecutions have weighed upon him more severely than on any of the others involved.

—Frank Hayes, agent of the improved gas stove, while experimenting with a stove at a hotel in Boston, fell asleep. A tube connecting the stove with the burner became disarranged, the room filled with gas and Hayes was suffocated.

—Two hundred and fifty worsted weavers have joined the strikers of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, Mass. The mills are running with one-sixth the full complement of hands. The strikers are orderly and only a few are seen on the streets.

—Masked citizens of Rawlins, Wyoming, took from the gall James Lacey, Robert Reddeck and William Carter, members of a gang of safe robbers, and lynched Lacey and Reddeck. Carter escaped. The gang's operations are extended through the Territories.

—Major Waller, Treasurer of the American Committee for arranging an international shooting match, appeals for subscriptions from volunteers so that the team the country can reduce. He invites qualified volunteers desiring to enter the team to apply early, as the committee intend to impose a thoroughly exhaustive test, which will commence at once. He acknowledges subscriptions amounting to £120.

FOREIGN.

—St. Petersburg advises state that several nihilists escaped from Siberia.

—A Danish polar expedition, to start in July, has been arranged. The Chamber has voted an appropriation toward paying the expenses of the expedition.

—The Khedive has been informed that Prince Reuss and the son of Prince Radziwill, members of the Prussian special mission, are coming to Egypt from Constantinople.

—A despatch from Paris says that the new law regulating the importation of American salted meats will be discussed next week, and it is certain that the prohibitory decree will be repealed.

—M. Gorloff, military attaché of the Russian Legation in Washington, and long a resident in America, where he has conducted experiments with breech-loading arms, has been appointed chief of the Russian arsenals.

—In the Chamber of Deputies M. Tricoups, President of the Council, on reading the programme of the new Government, said the country must be prepared for the coming changes in the East, and that amicable relations must be maintained with every country, especially with Turkey.

—It is stated that the Czar has received convincing proofs that the nihilists are determined to abandon their policy of assassination. Imperial clemency will consequently be extended to political prisoners, and executions will be reduced to the utmost possible limit.

—It is semi-officially intimated in Berlin that too much reliance should not be placed on political news from Constantinople, especially news relating to Turkish occupation of the Balkans. The latter question, according to these intimations, has practically not hitherto been raised.

—The steamer "Anje Head," which has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong, brings little news of importance. The revolutionary movement on Hainan had been suppressed and the leaders were executed. The Korean troubles continue, the conservative party seeking to overthrow the government for admitting foreigners to trading privileges.

—A Vienna news agency says that, in reply to an inquiry, it has received from the government of Montenegro a declaration that the reports of the mobilization of the Montenegrin army are a pure invention. It adds that the greater portion of the news published in the newspapers from and about Montenegro is generally false and should be received with the utmost caution.

FIRE REPORT.

BURTON, Ont., March 20.—George C. Stripp's store and contents were totally destroyed by fire last night. No insurance. A family which lived over head barely escaped with their lives. Cause of fire unknown.

QUEBEC, March 20.—The residence, barns and stables of Mr. Renard, at Stoneham, were entirely destroyed a couple of days ago.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

CANADA.

QUEBEC.—March 20.

The fête of St. Joseph, the patron saint of Canada, was celebrated yesterday with much religious ceremony in the different French churches here.

A noisy runaway on John street, yesterday, upsetting some children, but fortunately doing no harm of any consequence. It is the first occurrence of the kind in the history of the city.

The investigation into the loss of the steamer "Bahama," before J. O. Gregory, closed to-day. The evidence taken is somewhat conflicting, but rather in favour of the seaworthiness of the vessel. The evidence will be forwarded to the Marine Department for its decision.

It is stated that money has now commenced to flow freely in connection with the Railway question. The notes of a certain Montreal bank has considerably increased in circulation of late.

Thos. Buckley, recently arrested for stealing money letters from the Post-office, pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate to-day.

The coroner's inquest into the murder of Etienne Jeunesse was opened this morning. Three witnesses were examined, but nothing new of importance was elicited, and the inquest adjourned till to-morrow, after orders had been issued for Dr. Gungas to make a post-mortem examination of the remains. The jury is composed entirely of French-Canadians. Two of the prisoners were much agitated during the examination. Upmann, the principal witness, indicates two of the prisoners as those whom he saw beating Genest.

The Hon. Mr. Chapleau is reported better.

The weather here is warm and spring-like.

TORONTO.—March 20.

The Stock market this morning was unusually active, and the demand for Dominion and Imperial was most marked.

In the libel suit of Friendly vs. Carter, further particulars were brought to light to-day. The defendant applied for certain documents, which he had produced on his examination in the cause, to have them returned to him. The application was opposed by the plaintiff on the ground that the papers are necessary and material at the trial, and that the defendant secured them improperly. Upon reading the defendant's examination, it appeared that he got the papers from Samuel Solomon whilst on the cars en route from Cincinnati; or, to be more correct, that he had found them on the car floor immediately after dropping a \$5 bill which Solomon also found. It appears Solomon was a friend of the plaintiff's, and not wishing to have it said that he had sold the papers to the defendant, he had adopted this mode of securing them.

Mr. M. Sweetnam, Post-office Inspector, who has been in Montreal several weeks past conducting a Post-office investigation, arrived in this city on Sunday.

The remains of Dean Grasset will be on view in St. James' Cathedral from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. to-morrow afternoon; the funeral will take place at 2.30.

It was decided last night to extend the present building of old St. Andrew's church to the extent of \$15,000.

LONDON, Ont.—March 20.

The moulders at McLaugh's foundry received an advance of ten per cent. in their wages to-day, making a total of 30 cents in the course of the year.

At the meeting of the East Middlesex Reform Association on Saturday, the following officers for the year were elected: Mr. Murray & Mr. Erson, Mayor of London East, Mr. John Durand, Reeve of Dorchester, Mr. John Durand, and John Wheeler, of London township, Treasurer.

MILTON, Ont.—March 20.

The Halton Spring Assizes opened to-day before Justice Cameron. The civil docket contained only one case, which was settled by the action of the parties. The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Michael O'Rourke for the murder of Edward Maher and Bridget Maher, in the Township of Nelson, the particulars of which were published at the time of the occurrence. Mr. N. Murphy and Mr. Tizzard, of Oakville, appeared on behalf of the prisoner, and Mr. B. B. Osler is Crown prosecutor. The case will come off to-morrow morning.

The Rev. Father Reilly, of Oakville, on behalf of the Catholics of that neighbourhood, is present in the interest of O'Rourke, and it is said his Church has raised the necessary funds for the prisoner's defence. It is understood Mr. Murphy will raise an altogether new legal point in connection with the selection of the jury. The array will be challenged and the constitutional question discussed as to whether the jury have been properly selected and chosen. O'Rourke pleaded "not guilty" when arraigned and seemed very little disturbed since his imprisonment. He has eaten heartily and slept soundly every night.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—March 20.

On Saturday last Leonard H. Moore, a small boy twelve years old, left his parents home on City road saying he was going "not far," and has not since returned. What became of him is a mystery which excites some interest.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day, Mr. George H. Clark brought forward his dry dock scheme. The Imperial, Dominion and Local Governments will be asked for a subsidy, and the promoters would like the Board as well as the Common Council, to endorse the scheme. He moved a resolution to the effect that the Dominion Government give \$15,000 a year

for twenty-five years, and that the Local Government be asked for \$5,000 a year for the same period. The motion was carried after a brief discussion. Mr. Clark suggested that there should be a delegation to Ottawa in the matter, but there was some talk about expense. Finally a motion was passed that the matter be referred to the Council to carry out the wishes of the Board by delegation, memorial or otherwise. The Board also approved of a scheme for a canal between the harbour of St. John, near Hillyards and the St. John river, at Marble Cove, to cost a million dollars.

FREDERICTON, N.B.—March 20.

Frederick is excited to-day over another bigamy arrest. John Bennet, a cabinet-maker, on the 1st of July, 1880, was married to Mary Jane Jones, of Carlton, St. John. About five months after he left his wife, and went to Halifax, returning some time afterwards. He moved to Fredericton, and last fall was married to Lizzie Mead, with whom he has been living ever since. He is 23 years of age.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

LONDON, March 20.—The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says: "There is more demand for shipping yarns. Cloth is dull, with small sales. Prices are steady."

TACTICS OF THE HOME RULERS.

LONDON, March 20.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party to-night, it was decided to introduce a bill amending the Land Act dealing with Healey's clause in order to set aside the limitation recently imposed by the decision in the Adams Dunstath case. The party decided to vote against the Cloture.

IRELAND.

IRISH TROUBLES.

DUBLIN, March 20.—Five suspects have been released from Limerick Jail.

Crawford, rate collector and agent, was dangerously shot while driving to church with his family near Clonmel yesterday. Some members of the family also were injured.

Police sub-inspector Doherty was fatally shot in a street disturbance at Tobbercurry. There were several arrests made.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

DUBLIN, March 20.—The wounded man found on Tighe street has died. The murderer has been arrested.

FRANCE.

A PLUCKY EDITOR.

PARIS, March 20.—Mr. Carnely, editor of the royalist organ, the *Clairon*, was assaulted on the Boulevard des Capucines the other day by an individual who attempted to crown him with a vessel containing a liquid as odorous as that which M. Lesueur last week anointed poor M. Perrier. But Mr. Carnely was just a little too quick for him, and the liquid, instead of covering the sprightly journalist with filth, merely splashed the bottom of a pair of light spring pants he had donned for the first time that morning, and the baffled conspirator was happy to escape without more serious punishment than a bad blow on his bare cranium. For the convenience of any other person who may be seized with a longing to assault him, M. Carnely thoughtfully announces in the *Clairon* that he may be found every afternoon and evening at his office. As, however, he couples the announcement with the information that he means in future always to have a revolver at hand, the would-be aggressors will probably think twice before again disturbing him.

MI-CAREME.

The Mi-Careme festival exhibited a tendency toward the renewal of the ancient glories of Mi-Lent. The organized processions of market people and *blanchisseuses* were more elaborate and fantastic than usual, and the small groups of maskers kept the line of the great boulevards in excitement and merriment all the day. One of the hits most enjoyed was a farcical procession got up at the expense of the unfortunate Union Generale, which may be truly said to stand in the position of a friendless institution.

RENAN ON NATIONALITIES.

The literary event of the week has been the publication of M. Renan's magnificent lecture on "Nationalities," delivered at the Sorbonne a few days ago. M. Renan ridicules the theory of races, under cover of which the Bismarcks and Skobelevs have done so much mischief in the world. "Human history," he says, "is not zoology. No one has a right, after merely inspecting one skull, to take up by the throat and say, 'You have our blood in you; you belong to us.' Man is a rational and moral being; free will is superior to race. A nation is a soul, a spiritual principle, built upon the past and the present, and any grand aggregate of men with healthy minds and warm hearts may create the moral conscience which constitutes a nation."

A POPULAR BELLE.

It will not be forgotten the sensation created last year by the legal annulment of a runaway marriage contracted in England by a young beauty of a noble family, Mlle. d'Imcourt, and the son of Musurus Bey, the Turkish Ambassador. A few weeks after maternal and maternal wife or widow, but a little of all four. Mme. d'Imcourt had seventeen fresh matrimonial proposals for her daughter's hand. It is now rumored that Prince Galitzin is to be the happy man. Turkey has again been cut out by her traditional enemy, the Russian.

RAILWAY MURDERERS AND ROBBERS.

The exploits of the Jack Sheppards and Turpins, of old highway time, are being rivalled by those performed on the new theatre of operations—the railway lines. A couple of months ago there occurred the murder and robbery in a railway carriage on the Orleans line of a cattle dealer named Depayre. On the same line, on Wednesday last, on the train leaving the station of Tarascon, a stranger suddenly entered the coupe occupied by a Mons. Savigny, and, after discharging three shots of a revolver at him, he demanded his money. Savigny was wounded and gave his assailant 200 francs, on which the robber fled, discharging, however, another shot at his victim, wounding him. From indications everything leads to the conclusion that it is the same criminal that killed the cattle dealer.

VICTOR HUGO'S SUCCESSFUL APPEAL TO THE Czar.

While Victor Hugo was entertaining the staff of *La Rappell* (newspaper) this evening, a telegram was received from St. Petersburg announcing that the Czar had spared the lives of the five nihilists in whose behalf Hugo pleaded. Hugo drank a toast to the Czar.

RUSSIA'S PANSLAVIST TENDENCIES.

LONDON, March 18.—A despatch from Berlin to the *Times* says:—"There seems to be a decided determination on the part of Germany and Austria to reply with facts to the Pan Slavist tendencies of Russia. Such a fact was the speedy recognition of Serbia's elevation to the rank of a kingdom and the formal incorporation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with Austria would be a second significant answer to the Pan Slavists."

The correspondent says the foregoing intelligence, also the statement that Count Von Wolkstein has been treating at Berlin for the final and definite annexation to Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina, were received from a reliable friend and may be accurate, but he draws attention to the fact that Count Von Wolkstein has just been appointed Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg and says he doubts whether any diplomatist could maintain his reputation as a *persona grata* at the Russian Court if he was suspected to have been the instrument of such an anti-Russian policy.

AUSTRIA.

PROVISION TRAIN CAPTURED.

VIENNA, March 20.—The insurgents have captured a large provision train between Mostar and Nevesinje.

ITALY.

ARMED.

ROME, March 20.—The *Nuova Autologia* publishes a remarkable article by the Secretary Commissioner of the general staff urging the prompt completion of military organization and the alliance of Italy with Germany and Austria against a probable Franco-Russian alliance.

RIOTING AT RAVENNA.

It is reported that there has been serious disturbances at Ravenna, owing to the collection of a number of people to celebrate the anniversary of the Paris Commune. The people refused to obey the summons of the authorities to disperse, and a collision ensued, in which a soldier was killed and another wounded. There has been many arrests.

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SWITZERLAND.

A CHILD KIDNAPED.

GENEVA, March 20.—A child belonging to one of the highest Bernese families has been mysteriously kidnaped from the Cantonal College and a ransom of 50,000 francs is demanded for the return of the child on pain of its death.

A later despatch says the child has been found in an isolated house near Berne and the kidnappers arrested.

TURKEY.

THE SULTAN GETTING POSTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—The Sultan yesterday and to-day requested the attendance of the dragoman of the American legation, and asked him for particulars concerning the administration of governmental affairs in the United States.

AFRICA.

AN OFFICIAL ATTACKED IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, March 20.—The Chancellor at the French Consulate has been attacked by two Italians, who were arrested.

ANOTHER THEATRE BURNED.

ALGIERES, March 20.—The Theatre National was burned this morning; no loss of life.

UNITED STATES.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE MORMONS.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Rev. D. J. McMillan, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Missions in Utah, Idaho and Montana, writing to representative Willets, alleges that while the school laws of Utah expressly forbid the use of the public school funds for the support of sectarian or denominational schools, the Book of Mormon and Mormon catechisms are used as text books, and children have been expelled for refusal to study from these books. No teachers can obtain employment in those schools except members of the Mormon Church paying title regularly. The Mormon teachers in two counties receive all the public school funds though they do not hold the certificates required by law, while non-Mormon teachers do. The bishops compel parents under severe penalties to patronize the Mormon schools. John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church, is Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory.

SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH.

The Rev. Dr. Hartzell, editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*, states the public school systems of the South are improving yearly. The North is now expending in the South \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 a year in churches and schools, principally the latter. The principal denominations of the North expended more than \$13,000,000 in the South for school and church purposes the last fifteen years. He thinks the Government should appropriate

private 15 to 20 millions for the benefit of schools in the South.

CHARGES AGAINST NEW YORK CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Prof. Jordan, of Indiana University, denies he stated he paid a customs officer at New York money to pass the trunks of an excursion party without inspecting. He says nobody in the party had dutiable goods and every package was inspected, but by threats of detention and other annoyances fifteen dollars was extorted from a lady because "she looked as if she were rich." Mr. Jordan stated he sent a detailed account of the affair to the Collector.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The Chinese Minister is reported as saying that had his Government known that the U. S. contemplated excluding Chinese for twenty years as proposed in the Bill now before Congress, China's consent to a modification of the treaty would not have been given.

JAY GOULD AND THE WESTERN UNION.

Mr. Gould's representatives say there is nothing in the rumours of amalgamation of the Western Union with opposition lines, although working arrangements have been made.

THE SEARCH FOR THE "JEANETTE'S" CREW.

LETTER FROM A SURVIVOR.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 20.—Noros, one of the men who last saw De Long alive, writes from Yakutsk stating that he and others in De Long's boat had their feet frozen. A man died after they got on shore. Noros says, "We travelled about two weeks short of food, then the Captain decided to send Hindermann and myself on ahead to look out for assistance. We walked 120 miles without anything to eat for six days we had not a mouthful of food. We were almost starved when found by the natives. The Captain and 10 men, I fear, died from starvation and cold."

In the official report to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Yakutsk, January 6, Melville says: "In accordance with orders from De Long I proceeded to the Lena river and made land September 16, and found there three natives. Reached a settlement called Bukoff, September 26. The ice was making in the river and the natives informed us we could not proceed South until the sledding season commenced, about 15 days. Next day I made an effort to get up the river with three native pilots, but after struggling very often the pilots insisted on returning. The condition of the party did not warrant my advancing, for most of us were very much exhausted, and suffering from frozen feet and lack of food. The majority were unable to walk. The natives gave us quarters and a limited quantity of fish and dried goods. October 8th a Russian exile named Koomsk Gummey discovered us. He gave us all the food he could spare, and allowed the natives to go to Belun and inform the Commandant of our presence, with orders to get up the river. He started October 15, and was to return in five days, but did not return until October 23rd, when he brought a small supply of food and reported that the Commandant would be at Bukoff November 1 with deer and sleds to carry the whole party to Belun. On the way back, October 26,

Montreal Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDY.
Real Estate—At their rooms, at 2 and 730 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

FIRST PAGE—Summary of News; Telegraphic Despatches, Canadian and Foreign, &c.
SECOND PAGE—Financial; Produce and Provisions, &c.
THIRD PAGE—Commercial—Continued, &c.
FOURTH PAGE—Editorial—Canadian Patriotism; The Mississippi; The Meeting to-day; Spring's Approach, &c.
FIFTH PAGE—Capital Notes, &c.
SIXTH PAGE—Who sets the Fashions; Attempted scuttling of the ship "Hindostan," &c.
SEVENTH PAGE—Dominion Parliament, &c.
EIGHTH PAGE—Local News, &c.

CANADIAN PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Paterson of Brant, a few days ago called attention to the unpatriotic utterances of the present Premier of the Dominion at the Toronto convention. On that occasion Sir John Macdonald, while praising his opponents with want of patriotism, went out of his way to belittle Canada in a most unpardonable way. When it suits their purposes Conservatives are ardently loyal, and are at such pains to attest their devotion to the British Crown, that their sincerity is sometimes doubted. But when it pays to be disloyal, Conservatives are ready to shout for annexation, independence or any other policy which promises a temporary advantage. In his Toronto speech the Premier gave the country plainly to understand that he was ready to become an annexationist whenever "party exigencies" demanded it. This is not surprising when we consider that the party which he leads have always placed party before principle, and are quite willing to adopt annexation, independence, free trade, commercial union, high tariffs, or any other programme which promises to catch votes. Sir John greatly misrepresented Canada's position when he compared her to Belgium and Holland. If the Dominion is so weak and helpless as the Conservative leader would have us believe, how can we ever hope to "force" the Americans into granting us a reciprocity treaty? Three years ago Sir Leonard Tilley promised that he would not introduce a tariff bill until the Dominion had secured the support of the Maritime Provinces. Canada, at that time, was said to be able to hold her own against the world, but now she is compared to petty kingdoms like Holland and Belgium. We are at a loss to understand what purpose the Premier sought to serve by thus disparaging our country, and it is pleasing to note that the Liberals have taken an early opportunity to rebuke such unpatriotic utterances and to defend our country's fair name. It has been very properly said that Liberals, being loyal men, do not require to have their loyalty constantly proclaimed from the house-tops. After quoting from the Premier's Toronto speech, Mr. Paterson, on Thursday, said:—

"Annexation for these men, before independence, holding out Holland and Belgium as an instance of what Canada is. Holland and Belgium, surrounded by powerful nations, no room to develop themselves, no more territory to conquer, no land to which to invite the emigrants of other countries. That is the likeness of this Canada of ours compared to the great leader of the party opposite. This Canada of ours—and I see representatives here who from 1,200 miles to the east have come here, and I see representatives in this House who have come here 3,000 miles from the west, and I will see, if I live a few years, men coming from thousands of miles from the north standing in this House representing this Canada of ours. Yet these hon. gentlemen opposite talk about Holland and Belgium as being fit comparisons of this great country of ours. They talk about raising the phantom of an army, the phantom of a navy—words from the leader of the party opposite—when we have 50,000 trained men now and are paying for them. They talk of the phantom of a navy when we now rank fourth among the mercantile nations of the earth. They talk to us of being like Holland and Belgium, when we have the North-West as a home for millions and millions of people from all climes and from all zones, who are asking to cast their lot with us. 'Holland and Belgium, young men of Canada,' says the leader of the Conservative party, 'look to those countries, crushed with their energies, most paralyzed, your Canada is like them.' A fine picture for the young men of this country; a fine picture to induce the young men of Canada to develop their energies and lead on. Sir, I give the monopoly of these sentiments to hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House. We maintain and firmly adhere to the British Crown; but, Sir, if the time comes when the leader of the Government refers to when a choice would have to be made, if the Government of England should submit the question to this country, if choice had to be made, and the question was put to me whether I would go for annexation with the States, or for an independent country, I would say, and many others would say it with me, I am a common freeman; I see I may buy on all hands from the east to the west, a fertile region; I see that our shores are watered by three oceans; I see that we have the largest fresh water seas on the globe; I feel the life-blood of a Canadian pulsing through my veins; and if choice is to be made, the choice I shall make will be this: That Canada, maintaining her own separate existence, should go forward, her way, nobly go forward, triumphantly—not defeat—till she reached the fulfillment of the great destiny that I believe is hers, of being a nation of people among whom shall exist liberty and order and freedom, and the highest state of civilization, and whose

right arm shall ever be extended in the hour of Britain's need—if Britain should ever have an hour of need—to help her as devotedly as she has done in the past. These are my sentiments, and let hon. gentlemen opposite wipe out the expression of their leader, let hon. gentlemen blot out the cheers with which they endorsed it a short time ago, before they venture to charge hon. gentlemen sitting on this side of the House with being in favour of annexation to the United States. No, Sir; and it is because I see the grand future that is in store for our country, that we have here a country with immense possibilities, which are calculated to stimulate our young men to develop the noblest sentiments that are in them. And, Mr. Speaker, it is because we believe in this great possibility, and desire rightly to develop the immense resources of this country, that we want them not to be belittled, and we want the ambition of our young men not to be crushed out by sentiments so derogatory to their country."

We believe the sentiments expressed above will be endorsed and approved by every Liberal, and indeed by every honest patriotic citizen. To compare this vast country to a petty European state, and to proclaim that we cannot hold our own against the neighbouring Republic is not the way to encourage "national" ambitions.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mark Twain did a great hurt to this huge ditch when he published his experiences as a sub-deputy pilot on one of the steamboats navigating it; Dickens had before Mark Twain's name was heard of, immortalized the miseries of the inexperienced settler on its banks; travellers by the score have told us of the eccentricities of the memorable river, whose only claim to respect is based on the accident of length. As far back as 1700 there is evidence of the best quality that the river has done the world at large more harm than good. Going over the history of nearly two centuries we find that at intervals of from five to ten years, with an average of seven, this curious stream overflowed its banks and brought desolation such as is now exciting compassion for its victims. The history of the Mississippi is a record of misfortune and misery. It has an exceptionally bad standing among the world's most important rivers. The St. Lawrence, with its immense volume of water, and its depth in places yet unfathomed, cannot be spoken of beside the sluggish muddy stream in which it is necessary to take soundings every five minutes; the Thames into whose ample bosom the whole commerce of the globe gathers for shelter and nourishment; the Seine and Loire are interesting from historical associations; the "blue Danube" is conspicuous to the view when the value of rivers to the world is under consideration. It is the highway by which the agricultural products of Central Europe reach other nations requiring them. There is also the Ganges, on whose bosom float incessantly carriages bearing to the markets of the world the abundant products of the dependency whose great highway it is. The Mississippi, with its mud, snags, eccentricities and general propensity to do evil, does not compare favourably with any of the rivers we have named. The only one like it in any respect that we know of, as regards an overflow, is the Nile, but in that case the failure of the river to overspread its banks and flood the adjacent lands would simply mean famine. To the Egyptian farmer the rise of the water of this great mysterious stream is as much a matter of anxiety as anything that can harass any English farmer whose livelihood depends as much on his own skill and assiduity. There has been a great deal said of late of the value of the Mississippi as a channel for the transmission of the cereal products of the New world to the Old. But the late overflow of the river and the ruin it has wrought, and the demonstration it has given of its utter worthlessness as a channel for river local trade, will put an end to its pretensions as a highway for the traffic of the whole globe. The Mississippi may be patched up so that navigation may be made comparatively safe, but the direction of the stream of trade is not likely to be altered considerably by the removal of a few snags and the taking of fresh soundings of a river which, all its length shallow, is everlastingly changing its current. It seems to us sheer folly to speak of the Mississippi as a grain route, and in this opinion we are satisfied the intelligent public will concur.

THE MEETING TO-DAY.

If we are to accept even a modicum of the rumours which come from the Ancient Capital we must expect a very spirited debate upon the question of the disposal of the eastern section of the North Shore Railway. It may seem unreasonable to assume that we fully understand the terms of the proposed sale of the eastern section to the Syndicate whose conditions of offer we published yesterday. There must be something in the terms of sale which is obnoxious to the people of Quebec, judging from the manifestations of disapproval we have so far from the terminal point of our railway system. Sooner or later the eastern branch of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway must pass out of the hands of the Government, and if the price of its acquisition is not equal to the valuation which Parliament places upon it, the Legislature will have to exercise its judgment in the ratification or rejection of the proposition now before it. Whatever there may be objectionable in the terms of the offer will be fair matter of discussion when the measure is submitted to the House, and thus brought indirectly before the public for its approbation or disapproval. We are very chary in the acceptance of statements made in the heat of political discussion; were we less careful we might be led astray by the rumours of dishonourable, or at least questionable dealings in the negotiation of this contract between the Gov-

ernment and the Syndicate in question. From all present appearances we should judge that the chances of the contract receiving legislative sanction are extremely slender. The Chapeau Administration is evidently in a perilous position, let us discount the rumours reaching us ever so liberally. It is not only threatened with destruction, but on the extreme verge of it. In view of the transfer of the reins of power to other hands, we would impress upon those undertaking the responsibility of ruling that the foremost object of their policy must be the sale on the most satisfactory terms available of the portion of the road which is yet undisposed of. We are not in a position at present to enter into a full discussion of the merits of this contract, and shall not be until it comes with the necessary and promised Ministerial exposition before the House, whose members have for the most part already given informally their views of what it would be best to do in the proposed sale. Mr. Joly and those acting with him, we are glad to know, are very pronounced in their opinions on this point, and are prepared in the event of any change to give cordial support to a Government which will command the confidence and respect of the Province.

SPRING'S APPROACH.

We are now approaching the season when, according to the poet, "Maidens' minds lightly turn to thoughts of love." Love may have its seasons, like blackberries, mushrooms, strawberries, and so on, and it is no fault of ours if the troublesome little deity fails in his duty. On the contrary, if "the sweet little cherub" went to a sleep as long as that of Rip Van Winkle it is quite possible that the world might not be much worse off than it is. The "merrying and giving in marriage" would go on all the same, and the command to replenish the earth would be as diligently fulfilled. But this is altogether aside from what the pen at its first gushing forth was commissioned to say. We welcome spring's approach. The slush which covers the sidewalks, the impediments to travel by carriage, and sleigh, are all off-set by the glorious sunshine, the reviving air, the renewal of the bird-chirping, the exhilaration which the most confirmed invalid feels. It is a revival—we had almost said a resurrection. The snows and frosts of winter are welcome to every Canadian, but their disappearance and discontinuance are not less so. The return of summer—for our spring is only a brief prelude to summer—is welcomed by all. The opening up of our ice-blocked rivers, the facilitation of travel, the easier removal of crops to market, to say nothing of such minor considerations as the diminished cost of fuel, the cost in cities and towns of shovelling away the snow from sidewalks are a relief which all appreciate. With the disappearance of a grievance the complaint necessarily vanishes, and there is not a householder in the city who will not be thankful to find the sidewalk in front of his dwelling clear of snow or slush.

But we have immediately in view considerations of a more pleasing character than these. Spring is the season to which tens of thousands of invalids look forward with hopeful anticipation. The hope of spring's advent has been the solace of many who for months have languished upon sick beds. More faith was placed in the returning influence of the spring air, the cheering sunshine, the general consciousness that Nature had reassured herself, and that there was the promise of life. We have no doubt that thousands of lives have been prolonged by the cheerfulness which spring's dawn has bred, and that many a cure which has been accounted marvellous has been attributable rather to the vanishing of winter than to the contents of the phial which found place on the patient's table.

The Very Reverend Dean Grasset, of Toronto, has, after a long and useful life, entered into his rest. Though he did not take a prominent part in public matters, his influence was nevertheless strongly felt. His life was blameless, and his memory will be held in general respect.

HON. BRADLEY BARLOW, St. Albans; Hon. Senator Cochrane, Compton; Messrs. J. A. Hoyle, Malone; W. Brown, Renfrew; J. B. Craddy, Kingston; E. B. Brooks, Sherbrooke; and E. Stagg, Ottawa, are stopping at the Windsor.

We very willingly call attention to the advertisement of our old friend Mr. E. Lyman Mills as to "Manitoba Lands." These consist of the very finest farming lands, situated in the best portions of that Province. They have all been personally selected by experts, and their quality, and also their titles, are guaranteed. This is an excellent opportunity for investment. The lots will only be sold "en bloc," and considering the present ruling prices are offered comparatively cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"FORGET-ME-NOT."

Miss Ward's second appearance as "Stephanie" on her third visit to our city last night, was a marked event in theatrical annals. A most brilliant and intellectual audience was in attendance to welcome the talented tragedienne, and hearty and sincere was the applause which greeted her magnificent impersonation of "Stephanie," and the excellent support given her by her well-balanced company. Miss Ward has made "Forget-Me-Not" a great success in Europe and America by the sheer force of her own genius. In the hands of a less finished actress the role of "Stephanie" might be made most repulsive to sensitive minds. Only a woman well acquainted with the ways of European Society is capable of portraying the character, and in this Miss Ward has an advantage over all other artists on this Continent. "Forget-Me-Not" is a fresh and fascinating play. The plot is clear, keen and sufficiently withheld in announcement to control an expectant interest in the audience. "Stephanie" Marquise de Mohrville is the widow of a French gambler. During his life she was the beautiful and fascinating lady that enabled

him to attract and entrap his victims. He was murdered by a Corsican, whose fortune was lost at his table, to which he had been enticed by the "Marquise," even while his mad love for her was raving, for she never is portrayed as having reached the lowest degradation possible to woman. After her husband's death she endeavored to conquer her past, and command social recognition through the Verneys, an English family resident in Rome, over whom she holds a peculiar, and for a woman, mysterious power. The "Marquise de Mohrville," son married "Rose," a daughter of this house, and subsequently died. This marriage was made without his parents' knowledge or consent, and, in accordance with French law, became void, unless ratified by the "Marquise" within six weeks of the alleged wedding. "Rose" knows nothing of her perilous position, which not only manures her own honor, but the legitimacy of her infant son, for the wily "Marquise" does not impart it to her, but to "Alice," her young and lovely sister, through whom her purpose can be best accomplished. "Rose" determines to conceal it from "Rose," but her devotion now demands a sacrifice, which she contemplates with dread, for she determines to receive the "Marquise" as her guest, regardless of the remonstrance of "Alice," her chaperone. "Sir Horace Welby," an English noble and lover of "Alice," now appears as a strong element of defense, and here the whole interest centres, for "Sir Horace" knows "Stephanie" well, with the knowledge of men, and also of old association. The dialogue between them at once becomes brilliant and effective. She has found something fitter and stronger to combat than "Alice," who belongs, at best, to the rosebud garden of good English girls, or "Mrs. Foley," who represents a mature element, ruddy, arrogant and ignorant. In these encounters with "Sir Horace," who represents English and threatened, and vain endeavour to protect his tender, gentle and suffering "Alice," "Stephanie" proves the perfect mistress of elegant but effective persiflage; her wit flashes like a falcon against her entreaties and arguments, even when she gives a cruel stroke, it is as keen as a sword. She is not wholly unkind, she springs back at once into her jewelled sheath. It is at this point that Miss Ward rises to the very highest point in her interpretation. Though she wields the weapons she has been trained to use, it is always with the delicacy and dignity of an originally noble and not wholly outgoing. A current of pathetic sympathy underlies all her badinage; there is a smothered cry in her mirth, a hunger of soul in her beautiful eyes and a weary heart, evidently beating beneath the diamonds that seem her chief delight. "Stephanie" herself best epitomizes the whole matter when she says: "Saints should convert sinners, not run away from them." In the last act, "Stephanie" yields, conquered by threatened vengeance and physical terror. The Corsican, who murdered her husband in her presence, attempted to break into the room, and a terrible revenge is brought forward, and to compel her relief, shown to her while the *Misere* is chanted, and a funeral cortege passes by. The effectiveness of this cannot be appreciated until seen. In her portrayal of "Stephanie" Miss Ward was unrivalled for its tenderness. Her acting is most finished at all points and the smallest details in the way of stage business are not forgotten. In dress and gesture there was nothing to be desired, perhaps the only weak point in the whole performance is the austere manner which she assumes when she is alone, which is hardly in harmony with the charming grace and manner so characteristic of her adventuress. Miss Ward was the recipient of well deserved applause throughout her artistic rendering of the role. Mr. Frank Clements as "Sir Horace Welby" gave an excellent account of the part, and his English gentleman. He looked and acted the part as we believe the author intended. Nothing could have been finer than his wordy duel with "Stephanie" and his pleadings with her to spare the pure girl he loved and subsequently his manly firmness when he had to place his hand in his pocket and his generosity in protecting her from her Corsican persecutor. He was very natural in all his actions and at once jumped into favor with the audience, which did not fail to appreciate his efforts. His performance could hardly be improved upon. Miss Alice Verney, who played the role of "Alice Verney" with much grace and sweetness. She threw enough of pathos into her lines to bring out the points with effect. Mr. William Farren, Jr., as "Prince Malletot" was most amusing, and carried out his difficult part with the greatest satisfaction. His impersonation of the English was almost perfect, and at times one would see that it was only that some dignity was due the character he impersonated that restrained him from giving the house a specimen of his abilities as a comedian. That he is a good one we have no doubt. Miss Belle Cuthbert gave a most interesting and amusing performance as "Mrs. Foley," as did also Mr. C. G. Leonard of "Barrato," the Corsican. Miss Ward appears again this evening, the last this season, so those who have not seen her should not fail in doing so, as it may be some time before another opportunity presents itself.

MARY ANDERSON. On Wednesday evening this talented young lady opened at the Academy in "Romeo and Juliet," Thursday night as "Parthenia," Friday "Julia," in the "Hunchback," and Saturday "Galatea." At the matinee she appears as "Pauline" in the "Lady of Lyons." It is unnecessary for us to say more than we have already done in Miss Anderson's review. She will, we are sure, have large audiences.

THEATRE ROYAL.

WIDOW BEDOTT.

There was a large audience at the Theatre Royal last evening to witness the first presentation of "Widow Bedott" by Mr. Neil Burgess and his excellent Comedy Company. This is the first occasion on which this play has been presented in Montreal, and it is full of amusing situations. The principal character of "Widow Bedott" who, although she is always apparently "regretting" the loss of her "dear Heczekiah," yet in reality is on the constant look-out for another husband, was personated by Mr. Neil Burgess, and his fine portrayal of the character was repeatedly applauded by the delighted audience. Mr. George W. Stoddart, as "Elder Shadrack Sniffles," whom the Widow was bent on securing for her second husband, and even went so far as to propose to the elder herself, was an excellent personation. The courtship of the Elder and Widow kept the audience in continual roars of laughter. Mr. Geo. Woodward, as "Tim Crane," a widower, with four small children, whom the Widow tried to catch, but couldn't, was very good. The characters of "Melissa Bedott," Mrs. Geo. Stoddart, "Tom Winnick," her young son, who was always being bounced out by the Widow, Mr. Jos. Palmer, "Mr. Maguire," Mr. Wyndham, "Mr. Fred. Maguire," Mr. L. N. Glover, "Dottie Sniffles," Miss May Taylor, "Mrs. Maguire," Mrs. Clara Stoneal, and "Widow Jenkins," Miss Brisbane, were all well sustained; in fact, the whole performance was worked without the slightest hitch during the entire evening, and the audience were well pleased as evidenced by the frequent bursts of applause that continually greeted the performers. Mr. Neil Burgess' personation of

the character of "Widow Bedott" who was always talking people to death, and still thought that she was not saying anything, could not be excelled. The play will hold the boards of the Royal during the whole of this week, and all those who would like to "laugh and grow fat" should not miss the opportunity of seeing this side-splitting comedy.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

This beautiful little hall was crowded in every part last evening with a fashionable audience to hear the lecture given by Prof. O. S. Fowler, the veteran and well-known phrenologist of New York, on the subject Phrenology and Physiology. The lecturer last evening devoted his discourse chiefly to health signs of character and profits of phrenology. He proved conclusively that phrenology was not a humbug as had often been claimed, but a true and useful science, and one that would repay the attention and study of all. He related numerous anecdotes of its usefulness in determining the careers of eminent men who in their early youth had come under his notice, and by being shown their powers became eminent in their several spheres of action. The lecture throughout was listened to with the greatest attention, and those who were present, we are assured, from our own pleasure, were well repaid for their attendance. At the conclusion of the lecture a gentleman in the audience volunteered to undergo examination, and the Professor proceeded to examine his head and state his particular powers, much to the delight and interest of the audience. The next lecture, which will be free to all, will be given to-morrow evening on "Self Culture, Causes of Failure and Means of Success of Life," and we predict another crowded house on this occasion.

QUEEN'S HALL.

MR. AND MRS. MAUDE.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, speaking of Mr. and Mrs. Maude, says: "His reminiscences were listened to by the large number of ladies and gentlemen present with the utmost attention, and he was warmly applauded at the conclusion of the lecture. Mr. and Mrs. Maude then appeared as 'Romeo and Juliet' in the parting scene, and Mrs. Maude afterwards in the potion scene. A careful study of and sympathy with this passionate love drama was shown by both the lady and gentleman, and they won very favorable comment. Mr. Maude concluded the entertainment with the speech from Hamlet, 'Now I am alone!'"

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HENRY THOMAS, Manager.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY!—Monday and Tuesday, March 20 and 21—Return of the distinguished Actress,
Miss Genevieve Ward.

In her Superb Creation, STEPHANIE (Marquise de Mohrville), in the celebrated play, "FORGET-ME-NOT!" Supported by her own Powerful Company. Business Manager... J. H. COBBE. Box Plan now open. March 17. 65

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

H. THOMAS, Manager.

4 Nights and Saturday Matinee Only. COMMENCING MARCH 22.

MISS MARY ANDERSON.

Supported by Mr. J. B. STUDLEY and Mr. W. M. HARRIS, and her own excellent Dramatic Company.

MISS ANDERSON will appear as:

Wednesday, JULIET in ROMEO AND JULIET.

Thursday, PARTHENIA in INGARR.

Friday, JULIA in THE HUNCHBACK.

Saturday, PAULINE in LADY OF LYONS.

Matinee, GALATEA in PIGMALION & GALATEA.

Box Plan open this morning. March 18. 66

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. B. SPARROW, Manager.

Every Evening This Week and Saturday Matinee.

Widow Bedott Comedy Company! Third successful year of the only and original

NEIL BURGESS.

Supported by GEO. W. STODDART, in his dramatization of

Widow Bedott!

And a carefully selected Comedy Company. Popular prices. Seats at Prince's. March 16. 64

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

The Veteran Phrenologist

OF NEW YORK, O. S. FOWLER, WILL OPEN A COURSE OF 7 LECTURES, BEGINNING WITH

2 FREE LECTURES

Monday and Wednesday Ev'gs., March 20 and 22, at 8 p.m.

Each Lecture closes with public test examinations. Tickets at the St. Lawrence Hall. March 16. 64

QUEEN'S HALL!

MONDAY, MARCH 27.

Mr. and Mrs. ALWYN MAUDE.

The entertainment presented by these talented artists consists of a Lecture by Mr. Maude on the subject of LONDON SOCIETY, introducing characteristic sketches of people of note with whom he has been in intimate association, among them, the latest society sensation, OSCAR WILDE, followed by Costume Recitals from HAMLET and ROMEO AND JULIET; the parts of Ophelia and Juliet being taken by MRS. MAUDE, for which her unusual personal attractions and remarkable dramatic talent eminently qualify her.

Reserved seats, 75c.; Admission, 50c. and 25c. Seats now on sale at offices of Queen's Hall and Academy of Music, No. 136 St. James street. March 21. 68

OPPORTUNITY FOR A

SYNDICATE!

The Subscriber is instructed to offer FOR SALE en bloc, 28,000 acres of excellent FARMING LANDS, carefully selected in Manitoba.

E. LYMAN MILLS, 23 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal. March 21. 68

New Advertisements.

Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors

TEAM OWNERS

AND

LABOURERS.

In reply to numerous inquiries, we give notice that we shall commence about MAY 1st, 1882, the construction of a

FIVE HUNDRED MILE SECTION

OF THE

Canadian Pacific Railway

(extending from Flat Creek, North-West Territory, westerly), and expect to employ a force of

Three Thousand Men and Two Thousand Teams.

We shall pay common labourers \$2.00 per day; teams, with teamster, \$4.50 per day; heavy teamsters, \$3.00 per month and board. Board will be fixed at \$4 to \$4.50 per week. A charge of two cents per day will be made against all employees to pay for medical and surgical attendance and medicines. Oats will be furnished by us at Flat Creek, and end of track as work progresses, at 65 to 70 cents per bushel, and hay at \$2 per ton, until June 15th, when fresh hay can be cut on the work. There is an abundance of water and grass on the line, and fuel in sufficient quantities.

The first 200 miles of the line is all scraper work and casting, being embankment averaging 12,000 cubic yards per mile. The remainder is expected to be similar in character.

A profile of the first 200 miles can be seen and all needed information obtained at our offices, in ST. PAUL, Minneapolis, and (after April 1st) at FLAT CREEK, North-West Territory.

We will offer special inducements to Canadian Contractors of experience, who stand high, who own or control their teams and outfits. From such we invite correspondence and tenders for sub-contracts to any extent they can perform.

LANGDON, SHEPARD & CO., Winnipeg, March 11th, 1882. e 67

THE

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

(SAULT STE. MARIE BRANCH)

TENDERS

Will be received up to the arrival of the mail due here on SATURDAY, the 22nd APRIL next, addressed to the undersigned, Blind River, Algonquin District, for the furnishing of 2,500 cubic yards of dressed stone for bridge masonry, and 3,000 cubic yards of rough stone suitable for backing and culvert masonry, to be delivered at convenient points on the Beach for loading on scows, and within twenty miles of the mouth of the Spanish River, Algonquin District.

Specifications, forms of tender and all other information can be obtained on application to the undersigned to the above address.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. ABBOTT, Manager of Construction. March 15. 63

Grand Trunk Railway.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Wire Fencing.

Tenders are invited for the supply to the Company of the Wire Fencing which they may require to use during the present year, in Canada, the estimated quantity being 150 Tons.

Delivery to be made to the Company in Montreal, from time to time, in quantities as required.

Payment in four months after delivery. Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Barbed Wire Fencing," and accompanied by samples, will be received by the undersigned on or before TUESDAY, MARCH 28th.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, March 13th, 1882. b tns 62

Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, &c.,

and Valuable Business Stand for Sale.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Montreal, will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at noon, for the purchase of the undermentioned stock of Dry Goods and Store Property, being part of the insolvent estate of Octave Gendron, of Sherbrooke, viz.:

Stock at Sherbrooke, amounting as per Inventory.....\$29,724.77

Fixtures.....819.14

\$30,543.91

Stock of Corsets, Manufactured Material and Machinery.....\$2,704.05

and Brick Store at Sherbrooke, one of the most complete and best business stands in the Eastern Townships.

Tenders may be made for either or all of the above or for the stock and store separately or together.

Parties making other than a cash offer must state their security, and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Stock can be examined and inventory seen at Store at Sherbrooke.

Copy of inventory can also be found at the office of Robertson, Linton & Co., Montreal.

ROBERT LINTON, Assignee in Trust. March 21. 68

CAPITAL NOTES.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 20.

Mr. John Lowe Secretary of Department of Agriculture, will be appointed Deputy Minister on the retirement of Dr. Tache.

The Conservatives of Lennox, having found it impossible to agree upon a candidate to tender the nomination to Sir John Macdonald, it is not expected that the Premier will accept the candidature, but should he do so, it is probable that Sir Richard Cartwright will oppose him.

Mr. Z. A. Lash, Deputy Minister of Justice has determined to resign his position in the Civil Service and return to the practice of his profession at Toronto as a member of the firm of which ex-Vice-Chancellor Blake is the head. In taking this step Mr. Lash is actuated solely by professional reasons, as active practice opens a wider field for the exercise of his talents and the prospect of a career which the service does not.

It is stated that commission of Militia officers appointed to report on clothing and accoutrements of the Militia, have recommended among other things the adoption of a light cheap helmet of the same pattern for all branches of service.

In the Senate to-morrow Senator Power will draw attention to the manner in which the Government has broken one of many promises they were lavish in making previous to the last general election, and which helped so materially to put them to power. He has given notice that he will call attention to the expectations which were excited previous to the general election of 1878, and that in case of a change of Government the Roman Catholics of the Maritime Provinces would be more liberally treated in the matter of appointments to the higher offices, by a Conservative administration than they were by that of Mr. Mackenzie and to the fact that those expectations have not been realized, and will ask the Government the cause of the latter.

It is notorious that in the campaign of 1878 Conservatives claimed that the Catholics of the Maritime Provinces should be represented in the Cabinet and a crusade was made against the Mackenzie administration for this alleged neglect. When the present Government was formed, therefore, it was expected some Catholic supporters of the Government from the Maritime Provinces would be offered a portfolio. So far from doing so, however, the Government appointed only one Minister from New Brunswick, because if two were taken, it would be difficult to overlook the claims of Mr. Costigan. Since the Government was formed, Sir Hector Langevin has promised repeatedly to fill the first vacancy in the representation of the Maritime Provinces should be filled by a Catholic. When Mr. James MacDonald retired, however, Mr. McLellan was taken from the seat, notwithstanding Sir Hector's promises. Senator Power proposes to show the Catholics of the Maritime Provinces how they have been in the past and still being humbugged.

Messrs. M. Dwyer and J. J. Breunier, of Halifax, are in the city in order to press their claims upon the Government for the duty on sugar manufactured at the Halifax Sugar Refinery and exported. To-day Sir John Macdonald submitted a return showing properties sold by the Government in the town of Sorel since 1878. The total amount realized from the sale of the lands was \$15,040. Sir John also submitted a copy of a report of Judges Adams and Dubuc, respecting certain staked times in Manitoba.

The Napierville Junction Railway Company have petitioned against the passage of Bill to incorporate the Great Eastern Railway Company.

The South Eastern Railway Company of the New Brunswick Railway Company have petitioned in favour of the Bill to press ticket scaling.

To-night Hon. J. H. Pope entertained out thirty members of Parliament and was at dinner at the Russell House.

It was rumored this afternoon that a compromise had been agreed upon between the respective parties to the dispute over Presbyterian Temporalities Fund. Mr. Alfred Fleming, however, denied that negotiations are in progress. He says representatives of Anti-Union party suggested some days ago that compromise might be effected, but as yet no proposition has been made. He says the Union party are quite ready to receive and consider propositions looking to the compromise which it is hoped may finally be reached. However, the discussion of the question in controversy will be resumed before Private Bills Committee.

Mr. Mousen has given notice of proposed changes in Inland Revenue Act respecting native grown tobacco.

Mr. Mackenzie will move for papers respecting the complaint against the location of Kingston and Pembroke Railway in the City of Kingston.

Sir Hector Langevin has given notice for Bill to make further provision regarding incorporation of company to establish a line telegraph between Pacific Coast and Asia.

Mr. White proposes to ask for copies of petitions from the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew, praying to be relieved from the payment of bonds of \$75,000 to the Canada Railway.

Mr. McLellan has given notice of a Bill to amend the Pilotage Act and respecting the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, as proposed by the Hon. Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. Macdonald's Bill to regulate the amalgamation of the railway lines, provides that no railway company whose undertaking is under the control of Parliament shall amalgamate its franchises, rights and privileges, assets or property with those of any other railway company, nor shall it enter into an arrangement with any other railway company by which the line of railway of either company may be leased or sold out, or otherwise caused to pass out of the control of the directors of the company incorporated to make and owning the line, except in accordance with some special provision contained in the specific Bill relating respectively to each company and party to the amalgamation. Every amalgamation under any specific provision is absolutely null and void, unless it is paid or granted to either party to the amalgamation by any municipality the amount of the cost of the amalgamation, or the grant promise thereof has been cancelled.

Senator Allan has introduced a Bill to incorporate the Royal Academy of Arts. The preamble recites that whereas a society, consisting of professional artists, has been founded in Canada by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne and by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and with the sanction of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, has been entitled the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, the present members of the Society, with such other artists as may hereafter become Academicians, are incorporated. The objects shall be the encouragement of design as applied to painting, sculpture, architecture, and the promotion and support of education leading to the production

of beautiful and excellent work in manufactures, such objects to be attained by the institution of a National Gallery at the seat of Government; the holding of exhibitions in the principal cities of the Dominion and the establishment of schools of design. There shall be two orders of members of the Academy, viz., academicians and associates, all of whom shall be artists by profession and either painters, sculptors, architects, engravers or designers, who shall be British subjects, or, if aliens, permanent residents in the Dominion. The academy shall consist of not more than forty academicians, of whom not more than ten shall be architects, not more than three engravers, and not more than six designers, and of an unlimited number of associates. The usual powers are granted to the society as to the holding of property, internal management, &c. An associate shall be an artist by profession, whose election shall be approved by the Governor-General, and an academician shall be an artist and shall have contributed to the National Gallery of the Dominion a picture, piece of sculpture, design or engraving, approved and accepted by the Council as a satisfactory specimen of his work in his particular branch of art.

In the House of Commons this evening the proceedings were unimportant. A petition asking for a grant in aid of the Cheyenne Polar Expedition was thrown out, as it should have been addressed to the Governor-General-in-Council.

Hon. Mr. Blake again called attention to the delay in bringing down returns, and the remainder of the afternoon and evening was spent in the discussion of Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. Blake called the attention of the Government to the Bill incorporating the New York and Ontario Furnace Company, which appeared to be for the purpose of incorporating a foreign company to carry on business which came within the jurisdiction of Provincial Legislature.

When the Bill to incorporate the Edison Electric Light Company came up a discussion arose as to whether the Bill came within the Federal or Provincial jurisdiction. Hon. Mr. Blake and Hon. Wm. McDougall argued that the Bill was not one which the Dominion Parliament should pass, while Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Cameron (Victoria) and others were of a different opinion. The Bill was finally passed with some amendments, as was also Mr. O'Brien's Bill to incorporate the American Electric Light Company.

But the most important discussion of the day was on the bill to enlarge and extend the powers of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, the second reading of which was moved by Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier).

Hon. Mr. Blake objected to the bill because last Session exceptional privileges had been granted to the Company on the understanding that they were going to lend money at less than six per cent, and if restrictions as to the rate of interest were to be removed, the privileges should also be taken away. Mr. Bourassa referred to the evils resulting to the country from usury and moving the six months hoist. The motion was seconded by Mr. Fiset, and it was pretty evident that the feeling of the House was strongly against the bill. The legislation demanded appeared to be of the most preposterous character, not only did the Credit Foncier request the removal of restriction as to the interest, but they asked power to borrow money on the security of mortgages now held by them for moneys loaned in this country. Finding that the bill was likely to be defeated, Mr. Girouard made a vigorous appeal reciting great benefits which the Credit Foncier had conferred on the country, and the difficulties they had experienced, he urged as a reason why the Company should have power to increase the rate of interest, that the price of money had risen in European markets. The House, however, could not see the necessity for borrowing money at a high rate of interest when it could be obtained cheaply in for few months, and some gentleman remarked that if the Credit Foncier was so beneficial its operations should not be interfered with. Messrs. Fiset, McGuire, Hesson, Wallace and White (Hastings) spoke against the Bill, and Mr. Desjardins asked that it be referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, where the objectionable features might be removed. Mr. Casgrain intimated pretty plainly that the reason the Company was obliged to increase the rate of interest was because of the large amounts which had to be disbursed in order to secure a monopoly from the Quebec Legislature. The promoters of the Credit Foncier were not patriots who worked for nothing.

Mr. Beaudet contended that a monopoly of fifty years had been granted to the Credit Foncier as a consideration for a low rate of interest to be charged. Parliament had no power to remove a monopoly granted by the Quebec Legislature, and the Company should have at least applied for a curtailment of their privileges before asking new legislation.

Mr. Gervais remarked that last session a great number of trumpets was made over this bill, but that it was said everybody was going to obtain money at 6 per cent. No intimation was then given that this great law was only going to last one year.

In order to avoid an ugly difficulty, Sir John Macdonald left the House in charge of Sir Hector Langevin, and when Mr. Girouard closed the debate it was easy to see that the bill was going to be defeated, and on the years and years being called for on Mr. Bourassa's motion every member of the Ministry present voted yes. The bill was therefore defeated by a vote of 106 to 35 and the House adjourned shortly before 11 o'clock.

Dr. Orton, the great financial legislator, and the enemy of all usurers, was absent, strange to say.

QUEBEC NOTES.

QUEBEC, March 20.—The reported sale of the Richelieu Company's wharf in this city to the Senecal syndicate is said to be utterly false and promulgated solely for stock jobbing purposes in Montreal.

Mr. Speaker Tardieu has his family living with him in the Parliament House. It is said that Hon. Mr. Lorranger will introduce the railway measures to-morrow.

There are some very interesting tid-bits in the public accounts up to March 4, 1882, respecting the general expenditure of the Province. The occupant of Spencer Wood has, however, as usual, been spending freely.

A large number of M.P.'s returned to town to-night. There are several members, usually impetuous, who are spending the city in style. This is not attributed to the N.P. but to the R.P.

The evening English papers are unanimous in declaring against the sale of the eastern section of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway to the Senecal syndicate, but the sale of the western section to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is looked upon with more favor.

There is likely to be some very lengthy debates here during the present session of Parliament.

The principal ground of fear expressed here respecting the sale of the Q. M. O.

CLEARWATER!

The Brandon of South-West Manitoba.

Instructed by the Proprietors, we shall offer FOR SALE by public auction, at OUR SALESROOMS, 235 ST. JAMES STREET,

On Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, 21st inst., at 2 and 7.30 p.m.

SINGLE LOTS AND BLOCKS OF LOTS IN CLEARWATER

CLEARWATER is the centre of perhaps the finest Agricultural Lands in the North-West, and not only so, but it is the COUNTY TOWN OF ROCK LAKE COUNTY; for an Order-in-Council was recently passed that on the completion of one of the two Railways the Registry Office should be removed to Clearwater. The Registry Office is already in course of erection, and Clearwater will soon be the Capital of the District. Lots in it, therefore, must in the near future have a higher intrinsic value than in most places outside of Winnipeg. It is clear, therefore, as the surface of Clearwater itself, that those who buy on the ground floor or at the present auction must of necessity double or even quadruple their purchase money. Over and above these utilitarian considerations, it is

Within three miles of the Beautiful Rock Lake,

which, teeming with fish and covered with water fowl, offers an inducement and a charm to the Sportsman and the Tourist which the most favored spot in the North-West cannot surpass. Already the advantages of the situation have impressed a discerning public, and the nucleus of an important city has been formed there; for not only are there two stores, a hotel, a stopping place, a grist mill with two run of stones, an implement warehouse, a grain warehouse, a blacksmith's shop and a school-house,

In Actual Existence and in Actual Use,

but there are in course of erection, and will soon be ready for occupation, the Registry Office for Rock Lake County, a Real Estate Office, a Store, a Shoe Shop and a Livery Stable, to say nothing of a large number of Private Residences. So far are these statements from being fancies of the romancer, that their literal truth is hereby vouched for, and the closest investigation of their accuracy is invited. The public may therefore feel perfect confidence when they invest their money in Clearwater Lots, and entertain a well-founded hope of so making an early and material addition to their fortunes.

Terms and other particulars will be given at the Sale.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

March 18

m 66

& O Ry. is attributed to the fact that it is thought by their countrymen that French-Canadians would have to give up their positions in connection therewith.

It is thought that Parliament will not be prorogued for at least six weeks.

It is said that Hon. Mr. Mercier will take his seat this week.

The latest opponent to the Government Railway policy is said to be Mr. Picard, M.P. for Richmond and Wolfe.

The English morning paper here has judiciously refrained from comment on the policy of the Quebec Government for some time past.

The impartial manner in which Mr. Joly dealt with the Government policy respecting the sale of the Q. M. O. & O. (on Thursday and Sunday last) has been favourably commented on here.

MR. TARTE'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR.—Your correspondent writing from Quebec yesterday, reports a speech of Mr. Tarte which surely that gentleman could not have delivered. Mr. Tarte is made to say "that he had been in Montreal yesterday (Saturday) and had seen the members of the Allan Syndicate, by whom he is authorized to state publicly that Mr. Senecal had offered them the Eastern Section of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway for \$4,000,000, conditionally, that they should give him \$75,000. He further said that Mr. Rivard, ex-Mayor of Montreal, Hon. Mr. Beaudet, Mr. J. P. B. De Bellefeuille and Mr. Gus Drolet were ready to substantiate that charge under oath before the House."

We have only to say that the above statement is not true.

LOUIS BEAUDIN, S. RIVARD, Montreal, March 20, 1882.

MR. E. M. GIFFORD, of the Norway Iron Works, Boston, Mass., gave the following description to a Boston Globe representative as suggesting the special propriety of the points he makes in favour of the popular article mentioned below. Mr. Gifford observes: "I am connected with the Norway Iron Works, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country. There is more St. Jacobs Oil used by the men in the works than I could use myself, and I have put me down as a romantic. They use it right along for everything, and it does its work every time. I never thought anything advertised in the papers could take such a hold among men. You see those who work in hot iron are constantly receiving burns in one way or another, the most common being burns. Well, there is nothing equal to St. Jacobs Oil for burns. It takes all the fire out instantly—not after continued applications—but instantly. Therefore, you will at once perceive that it is an invaluable remedy to men who are constantly having their flesh singed by red-hot iron. Oh, yes, many have had rheumatic affections, and I have yet to hear the first man say it failed to give relief. They keep it in their families, too, and all swear by it. At the works the men club in and by it and place it in the hands of the carpenter, who dispenses it when occasion requires. Theirs is seldom a day when it is not called for. All use it. You must understand that a cut from hot iron is not like a slash with a knife or any other cold instrument. The iron not only cuts, but it destroys the tissues and leaves a ghastly, quivering wound exposed to the air, and a fainting, agonized wretch writhing with pain. Many a time I have seen a poor fellow thus situated soothed and relieved by the St. Jacobs Oil, as if by magic. Only the other day a boy got frightfully cut with a piece of hot wire rod while at work. The wound was a very bad one. He suffered intensely, and was fainting with pain. As soon as possible, a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil was brought from the carpenter's chest, and the wonderful liquid was poured into the wound, which was in the calf of the leg. The relief was immediate, and the boy went to work a short time afterwards, apparently untroubled of what otherwise would have undoubtedly laid him up.

DEATHS.

HARTE.—On the 19th instant, of peritonitis, Alexander Munro B. D. Harte, aged 11 years, 6 months and 23 days, youngest and beloved son of James A. Harte, druggist. Funeral will take place from his father's residence, Summerhill Avenue (off Cote des Neiges Hill), on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

TART.—In this city, on Sunday, the 19th instant, aged 30 years, Alexander J. Tart, of Shediac, N.B., for the past five years the faithful representative of M. Fisher, Sons & Co., in the Maritime Provinces.

Snowden.—At No. 259 Peel street, on the 20th instant, Maria Jane, eldest daughter of the late William Snowden.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

New Advertisements

TRANSLATING.

English into French or French into English. Apply to Mr. Campbell, HERALD Office.

March 21

r 68

GREEK WINES.

SANTE—Summer Wine. BOUTZA Sweet and delicate. ST. ELIE Amonitillado Character.

FREDERICK KINGSTON, WINE MERCHANT, 25 HOSPITAL STREET.

July 19

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Auction Sales.

BY WM. H. ARNTON.

Preliminary Notice.

Estate Late H. T. LAMPOUGH, Esq. Splendid Mansion (double house) and Grounds, 13 arpents in superficies, at COTE DES NEIGES, will be sold about the end of the month.

This is one of the most picturesque and delightful spots on the Island. The Grounds are noted for their high state of cultivation. Particulars will daily appear.

WM. H. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. D. McTaggart, Fuel Agent G. T. R. Montreal.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, March 20, 1882. u 68

New Advertisement

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Cartage of Coal.

Tenders are invited for the Cartage of about sixty thousand to sixty-five thousand tons (of 2,240 lbs. each) of Coal, at Montreal, during the period of navigation in 1882.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. D. McTaggart, Fuel Agent G. T. R. Montreal.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, March 20, 1882.

NOTICE.

The first half-yearly payment of Interest on the Five per cent. First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be made, on presentation of coupons, on and after

THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the Offices of the Company, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal; or at the Office of Messrs. J. S. KENNEDY & CO., Agents of the Company, 63 William Street, New York; or at the Office of the Company, Bartholomew House, London, England.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary and Treasurer.

March 21. trs 1A 68

A NEW SHIPMENT

OF ROSENKRANZ GRAND PIANOS!

Amongst which one CONCERT and PARLOR GRAND, both highly finished, just arrived, and the Musical public are cordially invited to inspect the same at the

ROSENKRANZ PIANO WAREHOUSES, In the ART GALLERY BUILDING, CORNER

St. Catherine St. & Phillips' Square.

N.B.—A fine Chickering Square Grand Piano, nearly new, taken in exchange for a Rosenkrantz Baby Grand, will be sold very cheap.

March 10. 59

EASTER CARDS!

Prang's Famous Easter Cards!

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY! The Richest Display of Choice Easter Cards ever shown in this city. Make your selections early before the RUSH.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE, BOOKSELLER, 758 Dorchester Street, Near the Windsor Hotel.

March 01. 59

J. & R. McLEA

OFFER FOR SALE: Brs. MESS PORK

Brs. THIN MESS PORK

Brs. PRIME MESS PORK

Boxes SMOKED HERRINGS

Brs. PURE N.F.L.D. A. COD OIL.

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

Puns. BARBADOS MOLASSES

Puns. ANTIGUA MOLASSES (New Crop)

Cases "POOLE'S" LONDON PICKLES

8 Common Street, MONTREAL.

March 21. 68

Excellent Storage Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE: 1

July 3

Auction Sales

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

AUCTION SALES

OF Household Furniture.

We beg to remind those who purpose selling their Furniture this Spring, that all sales entrusted to us will receive the same prompt attention as in the past.

TRADE-SALES OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SALES OF FARM STOCK, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. Sales of

REAL ESTATE by Auction. SALES OF MANITOBA PROPERTY

Valuations and Appraisals, Cash Advances. Good Prices and Cash Returns a specialty.

The largest Salesrooms in the city. SHAW & GOWDEY, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, Read Offices: 235 ST. JAMES ST., Agents OSHAWA CABINET COM'Y.

447, 449 NOTRE DAME STREET. February 17. 41

New Advertisements

Strictly First-Class in Every Particular ARE THE

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS

Tone, mechanism, inside and outside finish, are perfect.

SOLE AGENTS: DE ZOUCHE & CO.

Beware of Imitations.

The Emerson Pianos

Are so solidly established in the good opinion of our citizens, that praise of them is needless. Those who want the best article at the most reasonable price—whose purses are limited and musical tastes expanded—cannot do better than buy an EMERSON.

DE ZOUCHE & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

There never has been a CABINET ORGAN made to equal the

Mason & Hamlin.

DE ZOUCHE & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

March 9. 58

VERY FEW LEFT

CANADIAN Office Daily Journals

FOR 1882

Offered at Half-Price.

We will not likely remove to our new premises, next door to A. J. PELLIS, on Notre Dame Street, until about the 1st of May, as we cannot get the up-stairs premises till that time.

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers,

94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street.

March 10. 64

Beatty, Chadwick, Thomson & Blackstock,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., MR. W. A. BEEVE, Counsel.

Offices, - - - BANK OF MONTREAL, Corner Wellington and Church Streets

TORONTO.

W. H. BEATTY, D. E. THOMSON, E. M. CHADWICK, T. G. BLACKSTOCK.

March 21. 3m 68

R. LAIDLAW & SON, Glasgow, Edinburgh and London,

Gas and Water Engineers and Contractors

Cast-Iron Pipe Makers, COX & GREEN, Montreal,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

February 29. 43

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

DRY GOODS.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits SALES OF DRY GOODS FROM THE TRADE.

48 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to this important branch of their business, and respectfully invite parties who intend selling their Household Furniture and Effects this Spring, to call early and make arrangements, so as to ensure a choice of dates.

Sales of Real Estate, Farm Stock, Groceries and General Merchandise, respectfully solicited.

Best possible prices, and entire satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments if required. Returns prompt.

M. HICKS & CO., General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET. February 24. 47

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION—FOURTH PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 20.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:30 p.m. A large number of petitions were presented.

The Speaker announced that a petition from Sir Hugh Allan and others of Montreal, praying for a grant of money to Commander Cheyne for an Arctic expedition, could not under the rules of the House be received.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the third report of the Joint committee on printing. Mr. VANASSE introduced a bill to regulate the floating of cordon on the navigable portion of the River St. Francis.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE would like to ask the hon. gent if this was the same bill he had introduced last year and the year before that year.

Mr. VANASSE—Yes sir.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—I should have thought that all the cordwood would have been cut down during that time.

Before the orders of the day were called, Hon. Mr. BLAKE drew the attention of the Government to the delay in bringing down a number of important returns that had been asked for.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said that in every case instructions had been given to have the returns prepared with all possible speed. He said it had been complained that the information in connection with the Welland Canal returns was not as full as it might have been, but he explained that some of the details in connection with the award of Mr. Page, the arbitrator, were not given, but Mr. Page would furnish the remainder of the Opposition or the hon. member for Lambton with the fullest details, but he did not consider that it would be in the public interest to make the details public.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no doubt that Hon. Mr. Pope was actuated by the best of motives, but he (Mr. Mackenzie) would feel some delicacy in examining documents of the kind in question when they were not open to the other members of the House.

The following private Bills were read a third time and passed.

An Act to grant certain powers to the American Telegraph and Cable Co.

An Act respecting the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Montreal.

An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge.

On the motion for the third reading of the Bill, titled an Act respecting the New York and Ontario Furnace Co.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE expressed a fear that this Parliament, in passing such a Bill as this, would be interfering with the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures, as it is asked for power to acquire land, etc., which Parliament only had power to grant when it was necessary for the purpose of the Bill, except in case of public works declared to be of general advantage to Canada.

Mr. CAMERON (Victoria) said this question had been raised in the Private Bills Committee, but it had been decided that as many similar Bills had been passed by this Parliament, that they were only following the established precedent by allowing the Bill to pass. He agreed, however, that the general principle laid down by the leader of the Opposition was a good one.

The hon. gent said that the Bill was a good one.

The following private Bills were passed through Committee of the Whole:—

An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace River Railway Company, as amended by Standing Committee on Railways and Canals and Telegraph Lines—Mr. English.

An Act to incorporate the Clements Steamship Company (Limited), as amended by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce—Mr. Wade.

An Act to incorporate the Planters' Bank of Canada, as amended by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce—Mr. Gault.

The House went into Committee on the Bill respecting the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said there were certain amendments he would like to see made in the Bill, and would suggest that the Committee report progress.

The Committee then rose and reported progress.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Edison Electric Light Company. After some time spent therein, the Bill was reported with amendments.

The following Bills were then passed through the Committee:—

Mr. MILLS—An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Mr. COLBY—An Act to incorporate the American Electric Light Company of Canada, as amended by the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. McLENNAN—An Act to amend and consolidate as amended the several Acts relating to the British American Assurance Company, as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques Cartier)—Motion for the second reading of Bill No. 99, an Act to Amend an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

Mr. BLAKE objected to the reading of the Bill a second time. He said this Company was incorporated in Quebec, and was going to lend money at five per cent. A Bill was then introduced in this House for the same purpose, and the view was taken that it was not right for the Dominion Government to extend the provincial charter of such a Corporation. It was represented nothing that more than 6 per cent was to be charged, and on the strength of that the Company obtained certain privileges, but how they not only come and ask that the restriction to prevent their charging more than 6 per cent be taken off, but that they also have increased borrowing power.

Mr. BOURASSA moved that the bill be not read a second time now, but that it be read a second time this day six months.

He objected strongly to placing any more power in the hands of this Corporation for the small farmers of Quebec had already suffered enough from the effect of money.

Mr. GIROUARD defended the bill. He contended that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien had kept faith with the people, and had been a great benefit to the people of Canada. It was now impossible for French capitalists to lend money in Canada for 6 per cent when money was worth that on the Paris Bourse. All the Company were asking was to be allowed to follow

the fluctuations of the Bourse, and nothing fairer than that could be asked. He expressed surprise that the member for St. Johns (Mr. Bourassa) should move the six months' hoist when the Company had been such a benefit to its constituents.

Mr. McQUAIG opposed the bill, for he believed the farmers of this country were unable under any circumstances, to pay more than six per cent.

Mr. FISET, who seconded the motion for the six months' hoist, strongly opposed giving the Company any increased power. He pointed out that at the last elections at Quebec great stress had been laid upon the fact that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien was a great benefit to the people, because it was lending money for less than six per cent, and he objected to giving them power to charge more.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) was opposed to giving the Company any increased power. He hoped this House would not grant them any.

Mr. CASGRAIN said this Parliament had no right to alter the Act passed by the Legislature of Quebec and to say that a higher rate of interest than was provided for in that Act may be charged in that Province. He maintained that by passing this Bill we would be coming into direct collision with the Quebec Legislature.

Mr. HESSON regretted to say the Company was so soon asking for new legislation to enable them to charge a higher rate of interest. No doubt the Company had done a good deal of good, but he did not see that there was any need of giving them power to charge a higher rate of interest than it seemed to him the condition of the country justified, and six per cent. was as much as could now be fairly paid.

Mr. DESJARDIN spoke in French in favour of the bill. He believed the Company, by their operations, had reduced the rate of interest in Canada. He objected to giving the Company unlimited powers, but thought the bill should be allowed to go to the Banking and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BECHAM combat the statement that the Credit Foncier had reduced the rate of interest, and objected strongly to giving any increased power.

Mr. COURSOUL thought the Bill would give the Company too unlimited powers. We were bound to protect the interests of the public. He had great objections to voting for a law which placed it in the power of any company to lend money without fixing the rate of interest.

Mr. SCRIVER said there was a great blowing of trumpets last session because the bill provided for the lending of money at less than 6 per cent, but when the bill was passed nobody supposed that the bill, which it was claimed it would bring to pass, would have a year ago been decided upon to allow the bill to go before the Committee on Banking and Commerce, and would vote heartily for the six months' hoist.

Mr. GIROUARD asked that the Bill be treated fairly and sent to the Committee on Banking and Commerce for consideration. He said that other bills of a similar nature had been allowed to go to the Committee, and it was unjust to throw this Bill out in the manner proposed.

Mr. ROSS (Dundas) was in favour of allowing the Bill to be read a second time, and go to the Banking and Commerce Committee.

Mr. GIROUARD said he would agree to amend the clauses of the Bill to which objection was taken. He could not in accordance with Parliamentary practice do so at this stage of the Bill, but would in the Banking and Commerce Committee, if it was allowed to go there.

The hon. gent then called in, and Mr. Bourassa motion for the six months' hoist was carried on the following division of 106 yeas and 35 nays.

The House then adjourned at 10:35.

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J. A. U. BAUDRY, Civil Engineer and Dominion Land Surveyor, No. 3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL, MONTREAL. November 3 6m rts 263

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ARCH. MCGOWN, Jr., Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., 19 PLACE D'ARMES. January 14 13

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CARMAN & LEITCH, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., CORNWALL, ONT. JAS. LEITCH. R. R. CARMAN. June 74 142

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COCKBURN & McINTYRE, Barristers, Supreme Court, PARLIAMANTARY AGENTS, OTTAWA. Solicitors for the Bank Montreal. Hon. JAMES COCKBURN, Q.C. | A. McINTYRE. March 55

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LOCAL NEWS.

THE RIVER.—The ice near Hochelaga is disappearing rapidly and the river roads are not expected to hold out much longer.

LECTURE.—A lecture is to be given in the Parish Lecture Hall on Notre Dame street this evening by the blind children of the Hogarth Asylum.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—Messrs. John McArthur and John McDonald are the Visiting Governors this week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

MISSING.—A little lad named Charles Thorne, son of Mr. Edward Thorne, No. 34 Leguachiere street, has been missing from his home since Friday last.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for the week ending 19th instant were:—Out-door patients relieved, 390; in-door, average daily, 141.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$60, a contribution from the St. Paul's Church Sunday School.

LOS CUTTING.—Yesterday morning a gang of men sent on by a New York meat packing company, began cutting ice at Lachine, which will be sent on to New York by train.

ALMOST DROWNED.—A young girl named Hermine Beaulieu, residing at Laprairie, broke through the ice on the river the other day and had a narrow escape from drowning.

REV. A. J. BRAY will deliver a lecture on "Haydn" and there will be musical illustrations by the choir of the Zion Church in the Queen's Hall to-night in aid of the musical and rent fund.

DEATH.—Mr. Joseph B. Berthelot, clerk in the Prothonotary's office, died yesterday morning at the residence of his father, Hon. Judge Berthelot, No. 7 Beaver Hall Place. The funeral takes place on Thursday.

IT IS "too utterly too," but nevertheless there is no denying the fact that S. Hyman sells Pace's genuine Cut Plug at \$1.20 per pound. He makes a specialty of this tobacco, and has it cut fresh every day.

OMISSION.—In our report of the proceedings of St. Patrick's Society concert at Nordheimer's Hall, we inadvertently omitted the name of Mr. P. Flannery, President of St. Ann's Total Abstinence Society as being amongst those present.

UNSATISFACTORY COUNSELLORS.—Hon. Justice Caron delivered judgment on Saturday, in the case of Longpre et al. vs. Vinet et al. declaring the election of councillors, Vinet and Robert of Longpre Point, null and void.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET.—The complimentary banquet to Mr. C. O. Ferrault will be held at the Windsor this evening. The Hon. Mr. Lafontaine will preside, and Mr. Fréchette will recite an original poem composed especially for the occasion.

ACCIDENT.—While a young man named Edward White was working with some melted metal at Millers, Bros. & Mitchell's Machine Works, on Saturday, some of it splashed into his face and eyes, and it is thought that he will lose his sight from the effects.

WARNING.—Caledonia Water cleanses the blood, regulates the secretory organs, strengthens and fortifies the system. Do not wait till you or your family are prostrated by disease. Your physician will endorse this. It is cheaper than medicine. Sold at all grocers and hotels, and by Gird & Co., 25 Bleury st.

CONVICTION QUASHED.—Hon. Justice Tordance yesterday morning quashed the Recorder's conviction in the case of Mr. Napoleon Prefontaine, convicted on the 9th of August last for keeping a dog without a license, on the ground that there was no evidence that he had ever been summoned to the Court.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY corner of St. Antoine and St. Jacques streets, with very substantial out-house, stone stable, coach house, &c., &c. Large frontage on St. Antoine street, will be sold at the subscribers rooms, No. 79 St. James street, at eleven o'clock this morning. A. B. Stewart & Son, auctioneers.

CLEARING THE TRACK.—A large gang of men from the City Passenger Railway Company were at work yesterday clearing the track on St. Mary street. So far the track has been cleared from the Hochelaga terminus as far as Molson's brewery. It is expected that the work will be running by the end of the week.

STATEMENT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF given at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for the week ending 18th March, 1882. The number of families relieved was 59, of which 36 were English, 8 French Canadian, 2 Norwegian, 2 German, 2 Swedes, 2 nationality uncertain. Total, 59. 4 quarter cords of wood were given.

BURNING CHIMNEYS.—The firemen were called out twice yesterday. At 1.37 an alarm was sounded from box 47 for a burning chimney at No. 128 Barre street. It was extinguished before any damage was done. At 6.49 last evening they were again called out to attend a burning chimney at No. 73 Jacques Cartier street. There was no damage.

HISTORY LECTURE.—Dr. F. W. Kelly continued his course of lectures on American History last evening in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. In this lecture he treated of Louisiana, "Evangeline" and the French Canadian, Braddock's defeat, the massacre of Fort William Henry and other interesting events in the history of France in the New World.

SEARCHING FOR A WITNESS.—A police officer arrived here from Troy, N.Y., a few days ago to look for a woman named Delima Lamarche, who is wanted as a witness in the trial of one Riley, charged with murdering Judger Lacroix, a former resident of this city. After some search, the officer was found at St. Lin, and he has been taken back to Troy, where the trial comes off in a few days.

ST. ANNE'S YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—This society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Director, Rev. Brother Arnold; President, Mr. James Brennan; Vice-President, Mr. William Stinson; Secretary, Mr. Patrick McLean; Assistant-Secretary, Mr. Michael Moohan; Treasurer, Mr. Patrick McDermott; Marshal, Mr. Patrick Coghlin; Assistant-Marshal, Mr. Patrick Shea. The Society is in a very prosperous condition.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending March 18th, 1882:—Number of permanent inmates, males, 24; number of temporary inmates, males, 50; number of temporary inmates, females, 9; total, 122. Number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge: Males, 251; females, 43; boys, 0; girls, 0; total, 294. Number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed: Night Refuge poor, 1,160; out-door, 139; total, 1,305.

IN THERE AN APPEAL.—A young woman named Gertrude Hall was recently removed by the Recorder to six months' imprisonment in goal for being an inmate of a house of ill-fame. An appeal against the conviction has been made to the Court of Queen's Bench and the record has now been sent there and the case will come up for hearing in June next. The Recorder refuses to release the prisoner on bail, however, as he holds that there is no right of appeal from his Court. This is an important point to be settled.

DEBATE.—A public debate is to be held in the lecture hall of St. Andrew's Church this evening, between Messrs. J. B. Berthelot and J. B. Berthelot, on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor."

this evening, between the Crescent Street Church and the St. Andrew's Church Young Men's Christian Association on the question "Should women enjoy all the privileges accorded by law and custom to men?" Messrs. Arch. McGowan, Jr., and B. C. Macleod of Crescent Street Church, will speak in favour of the affirmative, and the negative will be supported by Messrs. R. C. Cowan, and Selkirk, of St. Andrew's Church. An interesting debate is expected.

PIANO RECITAL.—The second piano recital was given by Herr Heinrich Bohrer at Mr. Charles Martin's Rosenkranz Piano Warehouse, Art Gallery Buildings, St. Catherine street, last evening. There was a large audience present who appeared thoroughly to enjoy the evening's entertainment. Mrs. Page Thorne relieved the pianist by singing Mozart's "Deh vieni nottando" and Rubinstein's "Thou art like unto a Flower" and "The Dewdrop," her voice being remarkably sweet. Herr Bohrer gave the audience two pieces of his own composition, "Fountain Dances" and "Scherzo brillante." He also gave Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata." The last number, consisting of "Gavotte," Chopin's "Scherzo Infernal," Handel's "Harmonious Blacksmith," and Thalberg's "Home Sweet Home," were heartily applauded by the audience. Herr Bohrer and Mrs. Thorne gave another entertainment this evening at the same rooms.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE PRESS EXCLUDED.

Just before the opening of the meeting the representatives of the press were ordered out by the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Darcy, by authority of His Worship the Mayor.

The Mayor, being asked the reason for this proceeding, stated that the meeting was not legally constituted until the minutes had been read, and that the members of the press could not be admitted until then.

The representatives of the press accordingly withdrew until after the minutes had been read.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Grenier, Kennedy, Jeannotte, Mooney, Beauchamp, Rainville, Holland, Mount, Roy, Proctor, Beausoleil, Stevenson, Thos. Wilson, Dubuc, Tansey, Laberge, Farrell, Brown, Hood, Fairbank, Laurent, Robert, Donovan, McCord, and Prevost.

PETITION AGAINST A SOAP FACTORY.—Three numerous signed petitions were received against the erection of a soap factory on Ontario street, between Visitation and Panet streets. The petitions were laid on the table.

NEW POLICE STATION.—Ald. Kennedy moved that the Police Committee be authorized to enter into a lease with James Cullen for 121 1/2 St. George street, as a police station, for the space of three years, at a rental of \$300 per annum, with the privilege of continuing the lease for five or ten years.—Carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.—A report was read from the Fire Committee stating that they had received tenders for the construction of a new Fire Station on Dalhousie Square, and had awarded the contract to Mr. R. Chabrand for \$8,444, and they asked the approval of their action by the Council.

The consideration of the report was left over, it being understood the work of construction might be proceeded with at once, and the Finance Committee and Council would adopt the report.

A report from the Health Committee, recommending that all new soap factories and factories of like character be prohibited within the city limits, was referred to next meeting.

Another report from the Health Committee stating that it had been resolved by them to meet the expenses of a deputation to go to Quebec to insure the passing of the proposed Provincial Health Bill, provided they did not exceed \$100, was also referred to next meeting.

A report from the Health Committee recommending that before a license be granted to any one, rag, candle or other offensive factory a certificate should be given by the Board of Health showing that the same had been conducted during the previous year in a manner not injurious to public health, was referred to next meeting.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.—The Health Committee also reported that the proposed amendment to the City Charter tantamounting to inspection and confiscation of meat at the public abattoirs had been approved by them, and was recommended to the consideration of the Council in the interests of public health.

Ald. Mooney said these amendments should be sent down to Quebec at once. Ald. Grenier said Mr. Roy had prepared some amendments to the City Charter which were needed.

The City Clerk read the proposed amendments to the Charter which were as follows:—

1. No seizure of the goods and furniture will be necessary for payment of ordinary taxes due on an immovable property.

2. When property is seized notice of two months will be given instead of four months.

3. To shorten notice to sell and advertise for taxes due by unknown proprietors.

4. Privilege for taxes due in virtue of by-laws to exist also when due by resolution or statute.

5. That a new process be introduced, so as to facilitate the collection of arrears, and to assimilate the mode of collecting taxes in the city to the mode obtaining in the rural municipalities as far as practicable.

6. To exempt from taxation all hydraulic apparatus attached to city property outside the city limits.

7. By-laws to be legal evidence when printed by order of Council.

8. Candidates for the mayoralty or Aldermen to be qualified when nominated.

9. When notice to be given is not required to be in a special form, then it may be given according to sec. 233 of the charter.

10. To omit all the words after "municipal elections" in the 6th line of sec. 13 of the 42 and 43 Vict., chap. 53, so as to amend it by sec. 1 of the 42 and 43 Vict., chap. 54, in order to allow revisors (according to sec. 23 of 37 Vict., chap. 51), to subdivide the electoral districts as they deem proper. To amend sec. 15 of 42 and 43 Vict., chap. 53, by adding to the end the words "and the vote given in the first place shall be null."

11. In addition to the powers already conferred upon the city of Montreal, and which are to be exercised in virtue of By-laws, the said city, through its City Council may—1st, authorize the Meat Inspector or any one of the Health officers to seize and confiscate in the public abattoirs or in the vicinity thereof, all unsound, unhealthy, putrid or unwholesome beef, pork or any kind of meat which they may have ascertained to be unfit for human food; secondly, establish and regulate the stamping or marking by such Meat Inspector or Health officer, of each and every animal, in order to indicate that the animal has been duly inspected, and for that purpose to select the place where the stamp is to be made, and the presence of a mark of the stamp on the said animal shall be prima facie evidence that the animal has been duly inspected; 3rdly, impose a penalty upon

any person convicted of forging, altering, counterfeiting or imitating the said mark, stamp, using the same with intent to defraud, or procuring the same to be forged, altered, counterfeited, imitated or used without authority.

Ald. Grenier moved, seconded by Ald. Hood, that the Chairman of Standing Committee of this Council be appointed a Special Committee to consider the appropriations for the current year, and any amendments that be found necessary to be made to the city charter.

Ald. Holland asked if the report would be sent back to Council before being forwarded to Quebec. There was a measure now before the Quebec Legislature with reference to increasing the school taxes, and he did not think it had been approved by this Council.

Ald. Grenier said that of course the Committee of Chairmen could do nothing without reporting to Council.

Ald. Donovan did not understand why it should be referred to the Committee of Chairmen after it had been discussed in Council, which was over all Committees.

Considerable discussion ensued on the subject, and Ald. Stevenson reminded the Mayor that he had said at the previous meeting that everything was to be done in order, and now at the very next meeting, he was allowing a motion to be brought before the Council that was not on the Order of the Day.

Ald. Grenier replied that he had been twenty-one years in the Council, and he had never known the motion to appoint a Special Committee of Chairmen on appropriations on the Order of the Day.

Ald. Beausoleil said he would like to have the amendments printed, as he would like to give them serious consideration before voting on them.

Ald. Mooney moved that the report of the Health Committee now before the Council be referred to the Committee of Chairmen on Amendments.

Ald. Hood moved that an amendment to provide that persons attending boilers in the city should have proper certificates, be added to the last amendment.

Ald. Donovan moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. McCord, that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to consider amendments to the city charter.

Ald. McCord said that Ald. Grenier had called a meeting of the Board of Chairmen ten times last year and only got a quorum once. They might send the amendments to Quebec and then amend them, if they wished, in the Private Bills Committee.

Ald. Grenier again moved, seconded by Ald. Kennedy, that the amendments which have just been read be adopted, and that the Committee of Chairmen be requested to send them to Quebec.

Ald. Stevenson asked if that was in accordance with the promise of the Chairman of the Finance Committee that the amendments would be submitted again to Council before sending the amendments to Quebec? When Ald. Holland had asked Ald. Grenier if the Committee of Chairmen would report to Council before sending the amendments to Quebec, he had replied in the affirmative.

Ald. Holland said when there was any objection made, it should be put in the order of the day. One of the former grievances of the Council had been hasty legislation, and he thought they should be printed before passing the Council.

Ald. Donovan objected to passing the amendment in such an off-hand manner. He said there was a bill from the School Commissioners before the Legislature for the increase of taxation, and he would like to ask the Council what had been done with reference to the proposed amendment to the Educational Act. He understood that the School Commissioners were going to be so kind and condescending as to lay before the Council what they were going to ask. The Protestant School Commissioners had done so, much to the disgust of the Catholic School Commissioners, and he would ask Ald. Grenier, as one of the Catholic School Commissioners, what they were going to do, or whether they were going to treat the Council with contempt.

Ald. Grenier replied that the matter had been brought before the Finance Committee, which had taken upon itself to act in the matter, as it was during the vacancy in the Council. Ald. Donovan's amendment was lost by a vote of 8 to 17.

Ald. Stevenson said the main motion should not be allowed to pass, as it was not on the Order of the Day. Ald. Kennedy thought that when property was seized three months' notice at least should be given. Two months was too short a notice.

Ald. Stevenson moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Beausoleil, that the drafts of amendments be sent down to the Council by reference to the Committee of Chairmen with instructions to consider the same and report to the Council thereon.

In support of his amendment, Ald. Stevenson referred to several of the clauses, and criticised them severely with reference to the City Charter introduced and passed by the Council. He said it was a very strange thing that a city like Montreal should take pattern by St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Ald. Donovan remarked that he was surprised at the Aldermen leaving the city to take a trip to Chicago, and the Mayor of the year, when it was necessary for them to attend to the business of the Corporation. If they intended to go to Chicago then they should defer their legislation on the amendment to another time.

Ald. Grenier, replying to Ald. Stevenson, said their system of collecting taxes was very expensive, and some improvement was necessary.

The amendment of Ald. Stevenson was lost by a vote of 10 to 14.

Ald. Beausoleil then moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Laberge, that it is expedient to remove the restrictions imposed on rates for the exercise of the right to vote at municipal elections, and to assimilate the municipal electors to that of the parliamentary electors of the city, and that, therefore, the Committee of Chairmen be instructed to prepare such amendments as may be required to give effect to this resolution.

Ald. Grenier raised a point of order, holding that the motion was not an amendment to the main motion.

The Mayor ruled the amendment of Ald. Beausoleil out of order.

Ald. Beausoleil appealed from the Mayor's decision, but it was sustained by a vote of 20 to 3.

The main motion of Ald. Grenier was then carried by a vote of 16 to 7.

THE DRAINAGE OF THE CITY.—A report was read from the Health Committee, calling the attention of the Council to the defective drainage in various streets of the city.

Ald. Mooney said that he wanted the Road Committee to ask for an appropriation to repair these drains.

THE Q. M. O. & C. R. E.—Ald. Holland moved, seconded by Ald. Grenier, that inasmuch as the city of Montreal has contributed largely towards the construction of the Q. M. O. & C. R. E., and cannot be indifferent to the disposal of the same, and do hereby signify its full concurrence and approval of the transfer of the road to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that, therefore, making it a link in the grand transcontinental railway line, as originally intended.—Carried.

Ald. Hood moved, seconded by Ald. Laberge, the adjournment of the Council.

The motion was lost by a vote of 9 to 14.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Ald. Grenier.—To do away with the distances limiting butchers' stalls from the market.

By Ald. Robert.—To furnish water to outside municipalities at 20 cents per thousand gallons.

By Ald. Robert.—To open Lacroix street. By Ald. Fairbairn.—To introduce a by-law to amend By-law 94 relating to special taxation.

By Ald. Holland.—That the Light Committee be instructed to report as to the expediency of lighting the streets and squares of the city by means of the electric light, 1st. As to whether the surplus power of our water works is available for the purpose of generating the light. 2nd. As to the cost and brilliancy of such compared with the present mode of lighting. 3rd. As to the nature and extent of the existing agreement with the Montreal City Gas Company.

By Ald. Beauchamp.—For a statement of the city's claims against the City Passenger Railway Company.

By Ald. Roy.—To allow a Hay Market to be established at Papineau Square.

By Ald. Kennedy.—That a public bath be erected on the river front at some suitable place for the use of citizens.

QUESTIONS.—Ald. Donovan asked the Chairman of the Road Committee what progress had been made with reference to the letter sent by Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, regarding better facilities for crossing the canal at Wellington Bridge?

Ald. Laurent replied that the matter was under consideration.

Ald. Tansey asked the Chairman of the Road Committee if he intended to lay a footpath on the south side of Wellington street, Point St. Charles?

Ald. Laurent replied that he would ask the City Surveyor to look into the matter.

Ald. Jeannotte asked the Chairman of the Police Committee if it was the intention of the Committee to increase the police force?

Ald. Kennedy replied that he would leave no stone unturned on his part to have the police force increased.

THE EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.—The City Clerk read the invitation from the General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the Mayor and Council to attend the complimentary excursion of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association to Chicago.

Ald. Thomas Wilson wanted to know who would pay the expenses? The Mayor said that the Company gave gratuitous passes and the aldermen would pay their own expenses.

Ald. Donovan said that he had declined to go, because he wanted to set an example by sticking to his post. He thought it was a very handsome offer on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway.

THE DRILL SHED.—On motion of Ald. Stevenson the eighth Order of the Day was taken up.

Ald. Stevenson moved, seconded by Ald. Laberge, that a Special Committee, consisting of Ald. Grenier, Brown, Farrell, Beauchamp and McCord, together with the Militia Department of the Government on the subject of the Drill Shed and to report to this Council with the least possible delay.—Carried.

Ald. Hood moved, seconded by Ald. Laberge, that the Council adjourn until the second Monday in April.

Ald. Proctor moved, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Mooney, that owing to a large majority of this Council being absent themselves from the city for two or three weeks, and owing to the press of business before this Council, it meet from day to day until Friday, the 24th instant.

Ald. Donovan moved in amendment to the amendment seconded by Ald. Tansey, that the Council do now adjourn.

Both amendments were lost and the main motion was carried.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.—**POLICE.**—MONTREAL, March 20. [Before Police Magistrates Dugas and Desrochers.]

Two youths, Joseph Larin and Alexis Genereux, were brought before the Court on a charge of robbery. About a week ago it seems that the two, who were at St. James' Roman Catholic Church on St. Denis street and offered their services to bring in a cord of wood into the basement. Their offer was accepted, and after finishing their job the boys left. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that the poor box of the church had been broken open, and some cents, some \$2.50, had been taken. The lads were suspected, but could not be found.

On Saturday evening last, however, the two were arrested for being drunk, and a charge was then entered against them of being concerned in the robbery. On being brought before the Court of accusation of the robbery they each blamed it on the other. They were remanded.

Joseph Gauthier, a lad of 16, was also accused of robbery. The youth, who is employed at the City Club, was arrested on Sunday at Longueuil on suspicion of stealing Victoria Bibles from the store of St. James' Roman Catholic Church on St. Denis street and offered their services to bring in a cord of wood into the basement. Their offer was accepted, and after finishing their job the boys left. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that the poor box of the church had been broken open, and some cents, some \$2.50, had been taken. The lads were suspected, but could not be found.

On Saturday evening last, however, the two were arrested for being drunk, and a charge was then entered against them of being concerned in the robbery. On being brought before the Court of accusation of the robbery they each blamed it on the other. They were remanded.

RECORDERS.—There was a list of thirty cases before this Court to-day.

Twenty of these were cases of "drunks," nine of the prisoners having been arrested on Sunday. The latter, not willing to state where they had procured the liquor, were each fined \$10 or one month's imprisonment. The remaining "drunks" were sentenced to the usual fee of \$5 or eight days.

Dolma Morin, wife of Jules Lagasse, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$100 fine or six months more for keeping a house of ill-fame on Jacques Cartier street.

Leon Quessel, a shoemaker residing on St. Maurice street, was fined \$20 or two months' imprisonment for being drunk in his house.

Margaret Carmody was brought up on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame on St. Bonaventure street, and two women and a

man were accused of being inmates of this house. Their cases were suspended until Friday.

The case of Henri Roy, accused of carrying unlawful weapons in the shape of steel knuckles, was again postponed until Thursday to allow the defence an opportunity to produce evidence on their plea.

Louis Cailloux, a resident of Lavaltrie, was charged with cruelty to animals at the instance of Inspector Guiley, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was sentenced to a fine of \$2.50 or eight days' imprisonment.

THE VICTORIA SKATING RINK.—A very pleasant reunion took place last evening at the Victoria Skating Rink, the occasion being the presentation of a handsome purse of money by the subscribers to the Rink to Mr. Isaac Lee, the painstaking superintendent, and his assistants, Messrs. James Woodhouse, George Cunningham, Malcolm McConlham, James Hamilton, and Thomas Lewis, as a testimony to their kindness and courtesy, and their faithful attention to their duties during the past season. The Rev. Mr. Nichols presided and called upon Miss S. Rubenstein to make the presentation, at the conclusion of which each of the recipients returned their thanks in appropriate and feeling terms. The Rev. J. L. Foster who was present made a few remarks bearing testimony to the good qualities of the men. At the suggestion of the Chairman, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. W. Alex. Caldwell, the efficient Secretary-Treasurer of the Rink, for the kind manner in which he had acted in furnishing the names of the subscribers, to which Mr. Caldwell made a suitable reply. Thanks were also passed to the collectors Miss S. Rubenstein, Miss Metcalfe, Mr. L. Rubenstein, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. G. F. Macdonald by a "three times three," and the meeting was brought to a close with cheers for the Chairman.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.—LONDON, March 20.—A boat race took place to-day between Lewis Gibson and Godwin. Hanlan's pilot, from Putney to Mortlake, for £200, and Godwin came in victorious five lengths ahead of his antagonist.

SKATING RACE.—The twenty-five mile race at the Prince of Wales Skating Rink last evening was one of the most successful and best contested race that has taken place this season. There was a very large attendance of the lovers of the ice, and much interest was manifested as to the result of the race, as the powers of the two contestants were well known, and because of the keen race that had taken place only a short time before between them. The racers were Mr. R. Elliott and Mr. J. E. Stewart. The race was started about 8 o'clock, and from the start was watched with eager interest. The ice was not in very good condition as would have been expected owing to the mild weather, and this made the race somewhat tiresome and trying to the contestants, but it was a plucky one on the part of both all through. After a most successful struggle Elliott took the lead, which he maintained to the end, coming in, however, only about three feet ahead of his opponent. Time, 1 hour, 42 minutes. Mr. Stenhouse, the popular proprietor of the Rink is to be congratulated on the success that has attended the various races at his Rink this year.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—HALIFAX, March 20.—The steamer Cella from New Orleans for Liverpool arrived for coal. She reports experiencing stormy weather and having a boat smashed. The Dominion arrived from Portland to load cattle for Glasgow.

The steamship Polynesian arrived at 7 a.m. The cable steamer Faraday sailed to-day for Dover.

The Rossend Castle beached at the Dockyard this morning to repair her propeller. A Captain is expected here from England to take charge of the steamer Rochelle. She has almost completed reloading her cargo, and will sail in a few days for her destination, Sebastopol.

Divers are at work taking off two blades of the steamer Newfoundland's propeller, which were damaged while she was in the ice on her passage from St. John's, Nfld. She reports seeing the barque Carpasian, of Greenock, from St. John's for Europe, in the ice, with her stern damaged, on 16th inst., in latitude 46.11, longitude 54.20.

The Anchor Line steamer Alsatia arrived to-night from London.

FOREIGN PORTS.—NEW YORK, March 18.—Arrived—Steamships Celtic, from Liverpool; City of New York, from Liverpool.

Arrived—Bohemia, from Hamburg. HAYRE, March 20.—Arrived—Steamship St. Germain.

BOSTON, March 20.—The barque Sidon, from Cuba, reported lat. 40 long. 71, at sea, having lost a large quantity of dead codfish extending some fifty miles.

GLASGOW, March 20.—Arrived—State of Georgia.