The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVIII- 266 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1886. {SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS. {SUBSCRIPTION $6.00 A YEAR.

New Advertisements.

FISH!

NOW RECEIVING,

Large Dry Codfish.
No. 1 Split Herrings.
No. 1 and 2 Green Codfish.
Lake Trout and Whitefish.

FOR SALE BY

Verret, Stewart & Co.

271 to 275 Commissioners St.
October 11 146

FISH AND OILS FOR SALE.

In Store and to Arrive:
FISH OILS OF VARIOUS KINDS, viz.:
Steam-refined, Ordinary Pale and Brown Seal.
Newfoundland, Gaspe, and other kinds of Cod Oil, this season's yield.
A few casks Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.

Barrels Prime LABRADOR HERRING, (Baine, Johnston & Bartlett brands.)
Barrels and Half-brls. No. 1 CAPE BRETON HERRING.
Tierces and Barrels NEWFOUNDLAND SALMON.
Prime CODFISH, in 1-cwt. bundles.
"Malcolm's" favorite Crown brand LOCH FYNE HERRING, in kegs and firkins, imported this Fall.
Kits and Pails SPLIT MACKEREL and LABRADOR HERRING (put up expressly for family use.)

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
191 Commissioners Street.
Telephone No. 292.
October 23 1y

FISH & FISH OILS.

Choice New LABRADOR HERRINGS
Choice New CAPE BRETON HERRINGS
Fine No. 1 Small LABRADOR HERRINGS
GREEN CODFISH, Large and No. 1.
DRY CODFISH, in Bundles
NEWFOUNDLAND BONELESS CODFISH, in 14-lb. and 28 lb. boxes.
STEAM-REFINED PALE SEAL OIL
"A" NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL
"A" NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL
"A" GASPE and NOVA SCOTIA COD OIL
NEWFOUNDLAND WHALE OIL
For sale by

STEWART MUNN & CO.,
Telephone 1235. 22 St. John street.
October 26 257

Now Landing and For Sale.

Ex-steamship Polino, from Newfoundland:
100 Brls S..R. P.S. Oil Stewarts.
100 Tcs. Newfoundland Salmon.
Ex-steamship Coban
50 Puns. Bar Molasses.
In store previous shipments:
Brls. Tissnis Cod Liver Oil.
" Newfoundland Cod Oil.
" Halifax "
" No. 1 Labrador Herrings.
" Cape Breton Herrings.
Cases Lobster, Young's and other brands
" Mackerel.
" Pooles Pickles.
" Tulloch Pickles.
Boxes Boneless Fish.
" " Codfish,
Brls. of Green Codfish.
TCS. " No. 1&2.
Kitts Prime Mess Mackerel.
Pails of Chicago Lard.
Cans "

J. & R. McLEA,
Agents Caledonia Coal and Railway Co.,
8 Common Street Montreal.
Telephone 866. P. O. Box 1274.
October 6. 241

RESERVE Steam Coal!

BEST QUALITY FRESH MINED

BUNKER COAL

supplied to Steamships in Port of Montreal, or at Company's Pier, Sydney, C.B.

Very best Fresh Mined and Screened RESERVE STEAM COAL, also Screenings, for sale, ex ship or delivered, in lots to suit consumers.

F. C. HENSHAW, Agent,
4 Custom House Square.
Telephone No. 638.
May 26 89

SPRING HILL COAL.

FRESH MINED, Screened Steam Coal, arriving daily in BOX cars, dry and free from dust.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

J. B. COWANS,
Secretary.
CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS, 18 Alexis Street.
Oct. 31 1y 1e

UNION INJECTOR!
The Best Boiler Feeder in the World.



MANUFACTURED BY

Robert Mitchell & Co.,
Montreal Brass Works,
Cor. St. Peter and Craig Streets.
April 27

GIBB & CO.

Having received their Fall assortment of Goods in

Tailoring and Haberdashery,

—ALSO—

PATTERN SUITS FROM POOLE,

INVITE INSPECTION.

October 246

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

FIRE IN DALHOUSIE.

Eighty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed—Small Insurance.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., November 4.—About 10.30 last night a destructive fire occurred here, by which twenty-two buildings on Main street, in the business part of the town, were totally destroyed. The fire originated in the attic of the Post Office buildings, caused by a tenant's defective pipes. There being no engine to extinguish the fire, the flames spread rapidly, and in a comparatively short time the buildings, which were entirely of wood construction, were reduced to ashes. The fire was only checked at Delaney's hotel which had a narrow escape. The sufferers are H. A. Johnston, J. C. Barbarie, E. Gordon, G. Gordon Mrs. A. McKay, W. Smith, C. H. Labillois, John Duncan, Archibald Chisholm, John Miller, John McAskill, N. Bates A. Savoy, G. Haddon, Mrs. Cullen, Alex. Chisholm. The only persons insured are G. Haddon, $4,000 in the City of London and British American; Alex. Chisholm, $1,800 in the Royal Canada and Citizens. Mrs. Cullen was insured for $700. The losses are estimated at eighty thousand dollars.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

Gatling Guns for Infantry Schools—Savage Assault on a Section Hand—Alleged Ill-treatment in Prison.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—It is understood that in his forthcoming annual report, Major General Middleton will recommend that the Gatling guns at present in the possession of A. and B. Batteries be handed over to the mounted infantry and other infantry schools.

James Widdows, the C. P. R. section man, who was brutally assaulted near Templeton the other morning, as already reported, has sufficiently recovered to give some account of the occurrence. He says the assault occurred about half past three o'clock Tuesday morning. It was made by two men who rushed upon him and dealt him a severe blow from a club, and they left him lying on the track insensible, but he was fortunately found before a train passed over him. He was terribly wounded, his skull being exposed in several places, and his face and hands terribly mutilated. Montreal detectives are to endeavor to find the assailants. Widdows appears to have been mistaken for another man.

Coroner Wright to-day commenced an inquest into the cause of the death of J. N. Julien, a lunatic, who after a confinement of six weeks in the county gaol died on Monday. His friends charge ill-usage in the gaol. The evidence taken to-day was that of the physicians and the sheriff. The physicians say the wounds and bruises on his body all may be self-inflicted and in any case would not cause though they might hasten death. Sheriff Sweetland says everything possible was done for the man, but he was so violent that he could not be kept from hurting himself. The papers asking for Julien's admission to an asylum were forwarded to Toronto on the 28th September, but were never acted upon. The fellow-prisoners who allege ill-usage on the part of a turnkey will be examined to-morrow.

COWARDLY PLOT TO ASSASSINATE.

A Can of Powder With a Lighted Fuse Thrown Into a House.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 4.—Although in nearly every county in the Dominion in which the Canada Temperance Act has been submitted for adoption it has been accepted by a large majority of the electors, great difficulty, frequently accompanied with acts of violence, has followed any attempt to enforce its provisions. To-day word from Baddock, C. B., states that a most dastardly outrage which might have resulted in serious loss of life was perpetrated there a few days ago. One Mr. Watson, who has taken an active part in prosecuting liquor dealers for violation of the law, his wife and four children were sitting in their parlor when a can of gunpowder with a lighted fuse was thrown through the window, but fortunately the fuse was extinguished striking on the floor, thus preventing a terrible tragedy. No clew as to the perpetrator of the inhuman deed has yet been obtained.

QUEEN CITY GOSSIP.

A Police Officer Degraded—Delirious from a Dogbite—Acquitted of a Serious Charge.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 4.—Considerable surprise was occasioned in police circles to-day when it became known that Inspector Seymour, one of the ablest officers on the force, had been reduced to the rank of junior sergeant. His offence consisted of being found when off duty in a private room of a saloon after closing hours on Saturday night. Several men besides Seymour were in the room and had drinking glasses in front of them.

A daughter of Mrs. McMullen, Sackville street, was bitten in the leg yesterday by a neighbor's dog. The girl has been delirious, and her life is despaired of.

The criminal Assizes have been occupied day and night in hearing the case of rape preferred by Mary Bull against Dr. W. H. Graham, specialist, one of his patients. The jury, about eleven to-day, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

Drowning Accident—The Esquimault Graving Dock—A Land project—Winnipeg's Winter Arrives.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont, Nov. 4.—This morning two men, Angus Morrison and one Dwyer, who were engaged in getting out railroad ties, started out to their work in a small row boat. When going down the Keewatin channel the boat upset and both men were pitched out. Dwyer managed to swim ashore, but Morrison was drowned. He was about thirty years of age and unmarried.

WINNIPEG, n., Nov. 4.—Captain Larkin, of St. Catharines, Ont., who has had the contract for erecting the graving docks at Esquimault, British Columbia, arrived in the city last night from the Pacific, having completed the work.

Senator Schultz has matured a scheme for the settlement of vacant lands about the city. It is his intention to organize a company with a capital of a million dollars. All these lands are now held by speculators. The company will buy the lands, erect buildings and sell them to settlers.

The weather, which has been clear and warm for the last two weeks, took a sudden change this afternoon. A big snowstorm set in, and to-night is very cold with high winds.

REFORMERS IN COUNCIL.

Nominations at South Brant and West Elgin—Public Meeting.

BRANTFORD, Ont., November 4.—A meeting of South Brant reformers was held here this afternoon. Representatives from all parts of the riding were present. Wm. Paterson, M.P., received the unanimous nomination for the Dominion House and Hon. A. S. Hardy for the Ontario. This evening a very large gathering of reformers was held in the roller skating rink, where addresses were delivered by Messrs. Blake, W. Paterson, G. W. Ross, and A. S. Hardy.

BISMARCK, Ont., November 4.—At the West Elgin reform convention to-day G. E. Casey was unanimously nominated for the Commons.

WIND AND FLAMES.

Southampton Devastated by a Destructive Fire—No Fire Apparatus.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., Nov. 4—This morning about four o'clock it was discovered that the row of buildings known as the Rossin block was on fire. A gale was blowing from the southwest at the time and in a few minutes the whole block was in flames. Owing to the town possessing no fire apparatus, the flames continued to spread rapidly and in less than four hours' time the whole street was swept for two and one-half blocks. The scene as the flames were raging and the people were getting out goods and furniture, beggars description. There were over fifty buildings burnt and thirty families are rendered homeless and some entirely destitute and unless assistance is given at once some families will want. The total loss is about $50,000 and there is very little insurance, only about $12,000. Among the burned buildings are the Busy House and Episcopal church.

The following are the heaviest losers: E. S. Buby, $6,000; Alex. Spencer, $2,000; Jowen Ruk, $3,000; John Woods, 2,500; B. A. Belgea, $2,000; D. Leahan, $3,000; W. Gilbert, $3,500; Episcopal Church, $2,000; Thos. Lee, $1,500; R. Buckley, $1,000. The Port Elgin fire brigade came to the rescue and rendered excellent service.

A G.T.R. Employe Killed.

HAMILTON, November 4.—William Bell, an old G.T.R. employe and resident of this city, was run over and killed instantly at Harrisburg this morning.

An Important Decision.

TRENTON, N.J., November 4.—Chancellor Runyan has just rendered a decision that speculations in stocks and securities upon margins are wagers within the act to prevent gambling, and are therefore illegal, and that a gift of securities to a broker to secure him against losses in such speculation is void. The Chancellor therefore orders that certain securities taken by a broker to recoup losses on marginal transactions be returned to the customer.

TAXED WOMEN TO VOTE.

The Suffrage Bill Passed in the Lower House of Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., November 4.—From almost the first day of this Legislative session petitions came thick and fast, asking for female suffrage. Most of them were signed solely by women, but in many instances the petitions bore the signatures of professional and business men, a large number of whom, however, qualified their subscriptions by adding the words "providing they pay taxes." These petitions were referred to the Judiciary Committee, whose chairman prepared a bill, which was presented last week as the report of that committee in regard to the matter. It read:—"Female citizens twenty-one years of age, whose lists are taken in any town at the annual assessment next preceding a town meeting, shall, while residing in the town, be voters in town, city or village elections."

The third reading of this bill was made a special order for to-day, and the Representatives' Hall was packed with a large audience, nine-tenths of whom were women. The bill was sought to be amended in two respects—one by giving the unqualified right to vote without tax-paying qualifications, the second by specifying a definite amount of property owned that taxes should be paid on, namely, $200—this to be a condition precedent to the right of suffrage. The last amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Friends of the measure who have canvassed the prospect of its passage in the Senate estimate that result by a vote of 17 to 13. The inception of the petitions was the action of the Women's Suffrage League.

THE WEATHER.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4.

Temperature in the shade, observed by Hearn & Harrison, opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street:—

BY STANDARD THERMOMETER—8 a.m., 45°; 1 p.m., 48°; 6 p.m., 45°.
Max., 50°; min., 39°; mean, 44°.
BY STANDARD BAROMETER—8 a.m., 29.67; 1 p.m., 29.77; 6 p.m., 29.87.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Ont., November 5, 1 a.m.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong winds and gales southwest, veering to northwest; mostly fair, with local showers, followed by considerably colder weather to-morrow.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Winds increasing to gales from south and southwest; fair to cloudy weather, followed by rain.

Maritime—West and southwest winds; fair to-day; showers to-night; not much change in temperature.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

A BOILER FATALITY.

Six Killed and Thirty Wounded by an Explosion.

LONDON, November 4.—The boiler of the steamer Cartaga Nova exploded at Newcastle to-day while the vessel was being unloaded. Six persons were killed and thirty injured.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

Philippopolis in a State of Siege—Opposition to the Russian Party—A War-like Declaration.

SOFIA, Nov. 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Philippopolis, for the purpose of suppressing brigands who are infesting the environs of the city, and who are incited by Russian agents to deeds of violence.

TIRNOVA, November 4.—At a private sitting of Deputies to-day it was resolved to maintain the strongest opposition to concessions to the Russian party.

VIENNA, November 4.—In the Austrian and Hungarian delegations to-day Prime Minister Von Tisza and Herr Smolka declared that the interests of eastern Europe should be defended with the sword.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Marked Decrease in Crime in Kerry—Solvency of Tenants.

DUBLIN, November 4.—There has been a marked decrease of crime in Kerry owing partly to landlords reductions and partly to Gen. Buller's system of closely watching suspects instead of guarding persons liable to attack. The new system has been so effective that the demolition of the police protection huts has been commenced.

LONDON, November 4.—Judge Munroe, of Dublin, has intimated, in conection with the proposed ejectments, that applicants for writs must prove the solvency of tenants.

UR'S STATISTICS.

Results of the Savant's Experiments During the Last Twelve Months.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Scientific celebrities mustered strongly at the Academy of Medicine yesterday afternoon, when M. Pasteur read a new and important paper, giving a grand result of the first twelve months of his hydrophobia inoculations. During that time 2,490 patients, a vast proportion of whom had been bitten by dogs undoubtedly mad, had been treated by his method. Of these 1,700 came from France and Algeria. Out of the entire numbsr only ten succumbed. M. Pasteur assumes that very few persons bitten in France during the past year neglected to visit him.

Much of M. Pasteur's communication dealt with the improvements and modifications adopted in inoculations since the death of the three Russians, which made such a sensation some months ago. The inoculations are now stronger, more rapid and are made with fresher rabid matter. M. Pasteur is convinced that both in inoculating human beings and trepanning animals much depends on rapidity. He attributes the failure of Dr. Frisch's Vienna trepanning experiments to the operator's slowness. He thinks these statistics are ample proof of the success of his method.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

Students Up in Arms—Prince Bismarck's Movements—A Centenarian—Mysterious Disappearance—Minor Matters.

BERLIN, November 4.—One thousand students of the Halle University, to-day, held a meeting to express sympathy with German-speaking students in Austria-Hungary. A number of professors attended the meetlng. All the speakers were students. They denounced the organized efforts to crush the German element, especially in Bohemia. It was agreed to organize a movement in the German universities to oppose the persecution of German students at Prague and other cities, and a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to the Government to authorize Germans studying at Austrian universities to pursue courses of study that will qualify them for a degree in Germany. Other universities are ready to support the movement.

Prince Bismarck will not return to Berlin until the middle of December. His wife is ailing.

The oldest citizen in Germany, Marcus Jordan, a resident of Bielefeld, celebrated on Tuesday the 107th anniversary of his birth. His health is good and his mind clear.

Advices have been received from Constantinople that Professor Welrin, of the Pharmaceuticai Academy there, who was recently appointed by the Sultan, has disappeared. The police have made a thorough search, but have found no trace of him. It is known that he drew a large sum of money on the day he disappeared. It is supposed that he was murdered.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Under-Secretary Jacobi has been appointed Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury.

Completed statistics show that the year's increase in the value of German exports to America is $17,000,000, including $4,000,000 worth of sugar. Compared with the exports in 1876 the increase amounts to $50,000,000. The total exports for the year are placed at 3,000,000,000 marks, of which 10 per cent. went to America.

The Frankfort *Zeitung* announces that Prince Bismarck, despite the objections of the Berlin City Council, intends to promise Germany's support to the Paris Exposition regarding it as a guarantee of peace.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

A Prominent Citizen of Lausanne Guilty of Villainous Crimes.

LONDON, November 4.—The town of Lausanne, in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, is in a great state of excitement over the discovery of the villainous character of one of its hitherto prominent and respected citizens: For several months past serious fires have frequently occurred in Yverdun and other places in the vicinity of Lausanne, on which occasions, M. Schaffter, a high and popular officer of the Lausanne fire brigade, invariably rushed to the scene with wonderful alacrity, in most cases reaching the fire in advance of his fellow members. Last night watchers discovered M. Schaffter in the act of placing combustibles, saturated with petroleum, beneath the staircase of his own house. He was arrested and protested his innocence; but, shortly after being placed in a cell attempted to commit suicide. Schafter's residance, from cellar to garret, was found to be a perfect arsenal and well-stored depository of stolen goods. Weapons of all kinds were found in profusion, together with ammunition in large quantities, while combustibles of all kinds, false keys and stolen property from the burning houses were everywhere to be seen. Schaffter is now strongly suspected of having murdered his closest friend, M. Mathode, whose mutilated corpse was found a few years ago near Yverdum, minus a wallet containing 1000 francs.

Price of Tin Reduced.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There has been a fall in the price of tin of £2 per ton. The quotation to-day for common is £93, for superior £96 and for refined £98.

Cable Gleanings.

M. Milland succeeds M. Baihaut as French Minister of Public Works.

It is rumored that Osman Digna, with a large force, is marching to relieve Tokar.

The Shropshire Handicap.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The great Shropshire handicap was run to-day at Shrewsbury, and was won by Sanctuary by a neck; Lord Campbell's bay colt Argo 2nd; Lady Ciker's bay filly, the Dream, 3rd. Gen. Owen Williams' brown horse Cohort also started.

Fasting to Outdo a Rival.

LONDON, November 4.—Although the committee of medical gentlemen who have supervision of the trial of the Italian Merlatti to outdo Succi's feat of fasting have examined him regularly and have certified that there is no present danger of his collapse, he fails to show the amount of strength which was displayed by Succi at the same period of his fast. Yesterday he was very gloomy and seemed utterly disheartened so far as his appearance was concernod. His nights are troubled by dreams which disturb his rest and prevent him obtaining as much repose as his health requires. These do not keep him awake, however, but on the contrary he lies in an almost unbroken sleep, or rather unconsciousness, the disturbances of his dreams resulting in a condition nearly approaching deliriums He holds that the symptoms are of little account and says himself that he always manifests them during the first few day. of abstinence. At present he has been fasting eight days and has lost six and a half pounds of flesh.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

The Labor Union to Become a Factor in Presidential Politics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Central Labor Union Campaign Committee met to-night and considered the question of forming a permanent political organization. A call will be issued soon to all districts for delegates to a convention which will be held at an early date and at which it is proposed to form a new party that shall take an active part in the canvas, of 1888.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION.

A Tariff Agitator's Opinion of the Causes of Morrison's Defeat—The New Congress—Speaker Carlisle Elected.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—Judge Jarrett, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has returned from the West, where he had been conducting a tariff campaign against Mr. Morrison and other free traders. In an interview Mr. Jarrett stated that he did not go on the mission of his own volition, but was sent as the representative of the American Tinplate Association, of which he is secretary. So far as he could learn, the iron and steel manufacturers of this section had not contributed a cent towards the defeat of the free traders in the West. Appeals for money were made to friends in Pittsburg, but they were not answered. When asked about the sentiment in regard to tariff in Illinois, Mr. Jarrett replied: In all the two weeks which I spent there I did not find one in favor of free trade. The tariff feeling is rapidly growing through the west and south. Mr. Jarrett attributed the defeat of Congressmen Frank Hurd, Morrison, and Randolph Tucker to a growing sentiment in favor of tariff in the south and west.

SPEAKER CARLISLE ELECTED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 4.—The *Courier Journal* received the following to-night:—

"COVINGTON, Ky., November 4.—I am elected by from 500 to 600 majority.
(Signed) JOHN G. CARLISLE."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The secretary of the National Republican Committee makes the following computation from returns received up to nine o'clock this evening of the political complexion of the House of Representatives of the fiftieth Congress: "The returns as far as received indicate the election of 154 Republicans, 159 Democrats, 5 labor and independent, 6 doubtful, one vacancy—325. If the Democrats get four of the doubtful they will have 163, or a majority of the House. The secretary of the Democratic Committee says the Democrats will have a working majority in the House.

TWO MEN BURNED ALIVE.

A Hotel Enveloped in Flames—A Leap to Death.

SHOALS, Ind., Nov. 3.—A terrible calamity befell the town of Loogoolee, eight miles west of here, at three o'clock this morning, in the burning of the Pipher House. The building was a frame structure and is supposed to have caught fire from a defective flue. John G. Gates and Michael Tracy, who had just completed a successful canvass for County Treasurer and Auditor, respectively, retired early after their fatiguing campaign. Gates was roasted to death in the burning building. Tracy jumped from a second story window, falling among a lot of empty dry goods boxes, and was so terribly injured that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A man named John Burch, a guest in the hotel, also perished in the flames, all escape being cut off. D. N. Pipher, the proprietor, was severely burned in the face and head. Fennel Dilley, a farmer; J. A. Padget and a domestic named Mary Glenn were severely burned. Gates leaves a widow and thirteen children; Burch a widow and four children.

The sight as the bones and flesh of the victims were recovered from the ruins was sickening cau ing the stoutest hearts to turn away. The affair has cast a dark cloud over the entire community. Gates and Tracy were elected yesterday on the Democratic county ticket and were highly respected by all.

THE U. S. SENATE.

It Has Probably Gone Democratic—The Result in Twenty-Six States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Of the present 76 senators the Democrats have 34 and the Republicans 42. On the 4th of next March the terms of 26 senators expire. To gain control of this important branch of the Government the Democrats needed to hold the seats of their 9 retiring senators and to gain 5 new senators. It appears, however, that they have lost Nevada, from which State Democratic Senator Fair comes. They are safe in all the other cases. In eight States the senators have already been re-elected, and in Virginia the Democrats gained the Legislature last year, and elected Major Daniels to succeed Senator Mahone. This offsetts the Nevada loss.

The following statement shows the present senator from the several States, his politics and the complexion of the incoming Legislature:—

California	——Rep., in doubt
Connecticut	Hawley, Rep., Rep
Delaware	Gray, Dem., Dem
Florida	Jones, Dem., Dem
Indiana	Harrison, Rep., ——
Maine	Hale, Rep., Rep
Maryland	German Dem., re-elected
Massachusetts	Dawes, Rep., Rep
Michigan	Conger, Rep., ——
Minnesota	McMillan, Rep., in doubt
Mississippi	George, Dem., re-elected
Missouri	Cockrell, Dem., re-elected
Nebraska	Van Wycke, Rep., Rep
Nevada	Fair, Dem., Rep
New Hampshire	Pike, Rep., Rep
New Jersey	Sewell, Rep., in doubt
Ohio	Sherman, Rep., re-elected
Pennsylvania	Mitchell, Rep., Rep
Rhode Island	Aldrich, Rep., re-elected
Tennessee	Whitteborne, Dem., re-elected
Texas	Maxey, Dem., re-elected
Vermont	Edmunds, Rep., re-elected
Virginia	Mahone, Rep., Daniels, Dem
West Virginia	Campden, Dem., Dem
Wisconsin	Sawyer, Rep., Rep

A Revolutionist Captured.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 4—General Garcia de La Cadena, promoter of the abortive revolutionary movement at Zacatecas, has been captured by government troops.

A Monument to Shakespeare.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Among the public bequests in the will of Samuel Johnson, which was probated to-day, is one of $10,000 for the erection of a bronze statue of Shakespeare in Lincoln Park.

Killed by an Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—A locomotive boiler exploded this morning on the Texas Pacific Railroad, near Davis station, killing the engineer and brakeman and severely wounding the conductor.

Peace Completely Restored.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov, 4th.—It is officially announced that the revolution is at end and that peace has been completely restored in the northwest region. The principal leaders in the revolt have sought refuge in Hayti.

Madame Gerster Not Insane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Dr. A. G. Gerster denies that his sister Mme. Gerste has become insane. He says the repert is a malicious hoax. The lady has been ill, but is steadily improving. There is no resson to suppose that her voice has been affected in any way.

The Beef Men's Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The beef men at Swift's and Morris' are still out, and their chances for returning are lessening. Both concerns are shipping cattle east to be slaughtered. Swift commenced operating to-day, with new men, who are coming from all quarters.

A Dynamite Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Wm. Cramp & Sons have made arrangements to construct for the Government a dynamite gun cruiser which will be capable of making twenty knots an hour, and of firing a 200-pound dynamite shell every two minutes. The vessel is to cost not more than $350,000. Cramp & Sons have agreed to finish the contract in six months.

A Boodle Alderman Insane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The case of ex-Alderman McCabe, one of the members of the Board of 1884, indicted for bribery in connection with the Broadway railroad franchise, and whose trial was postponed until the question of his sanity could be determined, came up this morning before Judge Cowing and a jury in the Court of General Sessions. The jury after hearing the evidence adjudged McCabe insane without leaving their seats and McCabe was remanded to Ludlow street jail pending a decision as to whether he should be cared for at home.

A Wide Range.

A wide range of painful affections may be met with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. James M. Lawson, of Woodsville, Ont., speaks of it in high terms for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, and many painful complaints too numerous to mention. It is used internally or externally.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—During every break of wintry weather exertions should be made by the afflicted to recover health before unremitting cold and trying storms set in. Throat ailments, coughs, wheezings, asthmatical affections, shortness of breath, morning nausea, and accumulations of phlegm can readily be removed by rubbing this fine derivative Ointment twice a day upon the chest and neck. Holloway's treatment is strongly recommended with the view of giving immediate ease, preventing prospective danger, and effecting permanent relief. These all-important ends his Ointment and Pills can accomplish, and will surely prevent insidious diseases from fastening on the constitution to display themselves afterwards in those disastrous forms that will probably embitter life till death itself is almost prayed for.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. 8rt

FALSE DECLARATIONS.

About a month ago we produced a Customs declaration which our tea importers were required to sign before they could get delivery of their goods coming in via New York or San Francisco. This declaration made them declare that "neither the whole nor any portion" of their importations of tea "were ever offered for sale in the United States, nor were they ever intended to be," and although objections have been made thereto, and pointed out to the Customs authorities, the latter retorted that the order was absolute and must be complied with before the tea could be delivered, in spite of the fact that the Government officials are well aware that most of the tea imported into Canada via the United States is first offered on the American market; and why not, as long as there is no duty upon it? Our article on this subject headed "An Abominable Customs Declaration," created quite a sensation at the time amongst merchants in other lines of business, who had no occasion to make such a declaration, and had we not given the exact copy of the document which the Customs required our importers to swear to, many would have doubted the correctness of our assertions. We had it from the lips of one of our prominent tea merchants that the Government officials compelled him to make a false declaration, the former well knowing it to be so. Startling as this may read, it is no more astounding than true. We wish to ask how long this forced perjury is to be insisted on?—[*Trade Bulletin.*

DR. JOSEPH COOK'S LECTURE.

Dr. Joseph Cook delivered his lecture "Does Death End All?" in the Queen's Hall, last night to a fairly large audience. Sir William Dawson presided, and there were the on platform the Revs. Prof. MacVicar, Prof. Shaw, Rev. Jordan, Fleck Henderson, Philp, G. H. Wells, E. M. Hill, Profs. Fenwick, Lafleur, and Mr. R. H. Holland President of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The learned lecturer proceeded to answer the momentous question, "Does Death End All?" in a long and elaborate discourse. He proved that death does not end all, not by Scripture but by science. Dr. Cook meets the sceptic on his own ground. He maintains his position by processes which the unbeliever regards as legitimate and refers him to authorities which he considers binding. The lecturer's illustrations are particularly happy, and give interest to aid to throw light upon what many consider a heavy and a difficult subject. There is much food for thought in Dr. Cook's lecture. It is something new to see the immortality of the soul proved scientifically, independent of theology. There are many who have not heard Dr. Cook who despair proving that great and comforting doctrine by argument—who consider a matter to be believed and not argued upon—to belong to the domain of faith rather than that of reason. The lecture was heard with close attention. When it was concluded the Rev. Principal MacVicar moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer which was carried by acclamation. The lecture for to-night is on "England and America as competitors and allies."

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.

The Speech from the Throne Read and Discussed.

The Mock Parliament held a meeting last evening at the Alexandra Hall on St. Catherine street. There was a good attendance of new members. Mr. Edgar Judge, the president, being absent, the chair was taken by the speaker, Mr. Cook, who read the Speech from the Throne. It contained the usual health and prosperity paragraph. The measures to be brought down are one on manhood suffrage, a redistribution bill, a customs bill, a civil service bill, and a bill to abolish the duty on breadstuffs. The attention of the House was directed to the subjects of extradition and reciprocity with the United Stases. The address in reply was moved by Mr. J. H. Mackie, who in an able speech explained the policy of the Government. It was seconded by Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Bedard, the leader of the Opposition, rose in reply to Mr. Mackie, and in what was perhaps the best speech of the evening opposed the Speech from the Throne. He was followed by Mr. Major, the Premier. Other speeches were made by Messrs. Mosher and Tetu for the Opposition, and Mr. Dandurand for the Government.

The House adjourned at 10.30. The debate was adjourned to next Thursday evening, when the House will divide on the question.

A TOO WATCHFUL WATCHMAN.

Yesterday morning a member of the Harbor police rushed into No. 2 Fir Station, St. Gabriel street, in a great state of excitement. "Fire!" shouted the officers. "Where," inquired the startled Salvage men. "St. Jean Baptiste street" answered he of the water police, and away went the salvage men to look for the blaze. To the reel men the officer said the fire was on St. Vincent street and thither went the reel. At the corner of St. Gabriel and St. Paul streets the reel and salvage waggon met without the men of either seeing any signs of a fire. The watchful bobby also stood at the corner, and to the eager enquiries of the chief of the Salvage Corps as to where the conflagration was, the officer pointed to a chimney on St. Gabriel street from which a few sparks were issuing, at the same time remarking, "There's the fire." "I've a good mind to report you to your chief," said Capt. John, annoyed at dirtying the apparatus for a useless run. The bobby retorted in language not strictly parliamentary, and then made tracks for his beat, probably fearing the wrath of the incensed firemen, who returned to their station, no doubt, with the mental resolve for the future to require better evidence of a fire being in progress than the word of a water policeman.

$1,000 Reward.

for your labour, and more, can be earned in a short time if you at once write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, for information about work which you can do and live at home, whatever your locality, at a profit of from $5 to $25 and upwards daily. Some have made over $50 in a day. All is new. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not required. All ages. Both sexes. All particulars free. Those who are wise will write at once and learn for themselves. Snug little fortunes await every worker.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

BANK DIVIDENDS—SEMI-ANNUAL.

	P.C.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Re-open
Montreal	5	1 Dec.	16 Nov.	1 Dec
Merchants	3½	1 Dec.	16 Nov.	1 Dec.
Ontario	3	1 Dec.	16 Nov.	1 Dec.
Ville Marie	3½	1 Dec.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, Nov. 4, 1886.

The Montreal Stock Market.

The stock market to-day was somewhat irregular, and, although fairly active, closed somewhat easier for some securities. Bank of Montreal was a shade higher than at yesterday's closing prices, while Commerce, Montreal Street Railway, Gas, Canadian Pacific, and Richelieu were from ¾ to 2¼ per cent. lower. Ontario advanced about 2¼ per cent. The total number of shares sold at morning and afternoon boards was nearly 4,400.

The following are the closing quotations of the stock market as especially reported for THE HERALD by D. Lorn MacDougall & Co., Stock Brokers, 11 Hospital street:

STOCKS	Values of Share	Last Half-Yearly Dividend	Sellers Per Cent	Buyers Per Cent
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 & 1	234½	234
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	117¼	116½
Bank B. N. A.	£50	3 p.c.	......	......
Banque du Peuple	$ 50	......	97½	95½
Molsons Bank	50	4 p.c.	148	141
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c.	211	210
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3 p.c.	......	67½
Merchants Bank	100	3½p.c.	130¾	130¼
Bank d'Hochelaga	100	3 p.c	100	......
East'n Township B'k	50	3½p.c.	......	......
Quebec Bank	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	1 p.c.	......	......
Union Bank	60	3 p.c.	......	......
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	3½p.c.	125½	125¼
Dominion Bank	50	5 p.c.	......	......
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	......	......
Ville Marie	100	3½p.c.	......	85
Standard Bank	50	3½p.c.	......	......
Federal Bank	100	4 p.c.	109½	108¼
Imperial Bank	100	3 p.c.	......	......
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	......	20	......
Do bonds	......	......	......	......
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co	40	4 p.c.	114	113¾
Dom. Telegraph Co	50	3 p.c.	......	......
Western Union Tel Co	100	3½p.c.	80	78¼
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	3 p.c.	76	75¼
City Passenger R.R.	50	3½p.c.	220	218¾
Montreal Gas Co	40	6 p.c	214½	214
Canada Cotton Co	100	......	98	96
New Engl'd Paper Co.	100	......	......	......
Canada Paper Co	100	5 p.c.	......	......
Canada Shipping Co.	100	2½p.c.	65	40
Dundas Cotton Co	100	......	80	76½
Mont Loan&Mort'g Co	25	3 p.c.	......	......
Mont. Invest&Bldg Co	50	......	......	......
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	25	3 p.c.	......	......
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	......	127	123
Stormont Cotton Co.	100	......	90	81
Hochelaga Cotton Co.	100	......	140	139½
Coaticook Cotton Co.	100	......	......	......
Kingston Cotton Co.	......	......	100	......
Merchants Manf. Co.	100	......	85	80
Bell Telephone Co.	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	100	3 p.c.	......	......
Accident Ins C. of N.A	100	......	......	......
L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n B	......	......	......	108
Canada Cent'l R'y B s	......	......	......	112
St. Paul, M.&M. R'y.	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Dominion Cattle Co.	......	......	......	......
Canadian Pacific R.R.	100	½p.c.	70½	70¼
Mont. 7 p.c. Stock	100	......	......	......
Canada N W Land Co	£5stg	......	67s.6d	60s.
Can. Pacific L.G.B.	......	......	......	......
Ont. & Que. R.R.	......	......	......	......

*Ex dividend.

The New York Stock Market.

The market this morning opened a shade weaker than at yesterday's closing prices, and the majority of stocks showed a marked decline. C.,C., C. & I. fell back 1⅞ per cent, while Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific dropped 1 each.

The total transactions of the day were 203,800 shares.

The net advances of the day were:—Western Union ¼, Lake Shore ⅜, Jersey Central ⅝, St. Paul & Omaha ⅛, Central Pacific ¼.

The net declines were: Pacific Mail ¾, Erie ⅝, Ohio & Miss. ⅝, North-West ⅜, St. Paul ⅜, Michigan Central ⅞, New York Central ⅜, Del., Lack. & West. ⅛, Delaware & Hudson ¼, Rock Island ½, Union Pacific 1, Kansas & Texas ⅞, Denver and Rio Grande ⅞, North Pacific ⅜, North Pacific pref. ⅞, Louisville & Nashville 1, C., C. C. & I 1⅞, Missouri Pacific 1, Oregon Trans. ⅛, Can. Pac. Railway ⅜.

Unchanged—Erie pref., Illinois Central, C., B. & Quincy, Canada Southern, St. Paul & Omaha pref., St. P., M. & Man. and Pullman Car.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York, Thursday, 4th November, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Brothers stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street:—

STOCKS.	Clos'g previous day.	Opening	1.40 p.m.	Closing	Sales
West Union	79¾	79¾	78¾	78¾	11200
Lake Shore	96¾	96¼	96	95¾	14700
Pacific Mail	56¾	56¼	55¾	55½	6000
Erie	36½	36¾	36	35¾	11400
Erie 2nds	101¼	....	....	101¼	.....
Erie pref	78	77½	....	77½	.....
Ohio & Miss	30	29¾	29½	29¼	2000
North-West	118⅜	118⅛	118⅛	117½	1900
North-West pref	141¼	....	....	....	.....
St. Paul	94¾	94¾	94¾	94½	16400
St. Paul pref	121⅛	....	....	121	8000
Michigan Cent	97	96½	96½	96	2500
N. J. Central	49¼	49¼	50	50½	14000
N.Y. Central*	113¾	113½	113	113⅛	400
Del., Lack & West.*	141⅜	141¼	141¼	141⅛	8700
Del. & Hudson	107	107	106½	106¾	21700
Rock Island	128½	128½	128	128	2000
Ill. Central	....	134¼	....	134¼	100
Chic., B. & Q	139	138	....	138	300
Wabash	19½	....	....	....	100
Wabash pref	35½	....	....	....	300
Union Pacific	61¼	61¼	61	60¼	4300
Reading	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	30900
Kansas & Texas	36¾	36¾	36½	35¾	2200
Canada South	64½	64½	65½	64½	12700
St. Paul & Omaha	50½	50½	50¼	50¾	8000
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	113½	113½	....	113½	400
Denver & Rio G	33½	32¾	32¾	32½	2100
Northern Pac	29	29	28¾	28¾	1800
Northern Pac. pref	63¼	63	63	62¾	3600
Ontario & West	20½	....	....	....	.....
Ohio Cent	....	....	....	....	.....
Erie & Western	....	....	....	....	.....
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....	.....
Louisville & Nash	57½	57½	56½	56¾	13200
C., C., C. & I.	73½	74¼	73	75¼	800
Texas Pacific	19½	....	....	19¼	100
Central Pac	....	47¼	....	47¼	1300
Missouri Pac	118½	118¼	118¼	117½	500
St.Paul, M. & M	119	119½	....	119½	8300
Pullman Car	....	144	....	144	.....
Oregon Trans	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½	1600
West Shore new bonds	101½	....	....	101⅜	2500
Canada Pac	70½	70½	70¼	70½	1300
Exchange	....	481½	....	481	.....
Money	7	7	7	4	.....

New York Gossip.

This morning's Wall street gossip, as furnished by Messrs. F. Bond & Co., 14 Place d'Armes, is as follows:—

The feeling up town last evening was rather bullish, it was that that now the question of the elections had been settled the bulls would be ready to give that support to the market which they had promised to render in event of no change taking place in municipal administration of affairs. The bulls on Vanderbilt stocks were talking in the same confident strain. New pools were said to have been formed in Lake Shore, Canada Southern, and C. C. C. & I. The Messrs. Vanderbilt are understood to have no speculative interest in these mentioned properties, but to be holders of Michigan Central concerning which street gossip predicts *par* on prospects of a dividend. The activity and advance in Pacific Mail were based upon belief that a committee consisting of J. B. Houston and Edward Lauterbach would successfully bring about a settlement with the Panama Co. A further conference has been arranged with Messrs. Lauterbach, Houston, Huntington and DeLesseps, after which preliminaries a final adjustment will be perfected. Speaking on the condition of the iron trade, Mr. Benj. Clarke, of the Thomas Iron Co., says the demand is so great that we can at any time advance prices from $2 to $3 per ton without incurring the risk of mportations which could interfere with our trade. We have orders booked for eighteen months ahead, and furnaces during 1887 and 1888 will turn out at least 75 per cent more iron than this year. The Connor interests did not appear to be in sympathy with yesterday's advance in the general market, and sold the Gould stock on the strength of balance of the list. A new pool was reported to have been started in Oregon & Trans. in which Chicago operators were interested. No new facts were given out about Union Pacific, Oregon and Railway Navigation lease, but it is said that the committee having arrangements in hand will be able to report progress within a few days.

London Quotations.

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, 1715 Notre Dame street, report their cable quotations from London for Grand Trunk preference stock to-day as follows:—1st, 80⅜; 2nd, 61½; 3rd, 34 11-16.

To-day's cable quotations from London for British consols, American stocks and Canadian Pacific Railway are as follows:—

	12.30 p. m.	4 p. m.
Consols for money	101 1-16	101¼
do. for account	101¼	101 5-16
U. S. 4½s	114¼	——
Erie	37¼	——
N. Y. Central	117¼	117
Ill. Central	138¼	——
Can. Pacific	72¾	72¾

Exchange.

The market is nominally about 108½@⅝ for 60-day bills between banks, 108⅝@¾ over the counter, 109⅛@⅜ for demand drafts between banks, 109½ over the counter, while New York currency may be quoted at ⅛ to ¼. In New York sterling drafts 60 days were posted at 4.81 and 4.80½@¾ for actual business, 4.84@4.84¼ for demand drafts and 4.84¾ for cables.

We are indebted to Messrs. W. L. S Jackson & Co., Stock, Grain and Foreign Exchange Brokers, 10 Exchange Court, for the following:—

In New York Pstd	In New York Actual.	Nov. 4.	In Montreal Bet. B'ks.	In Montreal Counter.
		N. Y. Funds	⅛@¼	¼
4.81	4.80½@¾	Stg. 60 d'ys.	8¼@⅜	8¾@⅞
4.84½	4.84@¼	Do. dem.	9¼@⅜	9¾
.....	4.84¾@	Do cables	....	9¾

Financial Notes.

Three per cent rentes were cabled from Paris to-day as follows:—12.30 p.m., 82f. 60c.; 4 p.m., 82f. 62½c.

The transactions in Canadian Pacific at the New York Stock Exchange to-day were 1,300 shares, closing at 70¼.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Return of traffic earnings from 21st October to 31st October, 1886:—

1886	$358,000
1885	327,000
Increase for 1886	$26,000

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

Return of traffic week ending 30th October:—

	1886.	1885.
Passenger train earnings	$120,465	$95,435
Freight train earnings	274,009	230,005
Total train earnings	$394,474	$325,440
Increase 1886	$69,034	

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Pork	......	655
Lard, brls	......	826,946
Bacon, lbs	......	175,404

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	19,418	25,437
Wheat, bush	24,165	465
Corn, bush	2,880	......
Oats, bush	10,650	40
Rye, bush	980	......
Barley, bush	25,825	12,085

TOLEDO, Nov. 4.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bush	35,309	2,867
Corn, bush	10,262	13,350
Oats, bush	1,116	2,527

DETROIT, Nov. 4.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bush	68,526	34,048

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	17,223	26,000
Wheat, bush	61,000	21,000
Corn, bush	80,000	102,000
Oats, bush	71,053	101,396
Rye, bush	2,000	1,150
Barley, bush	35,000	39,011

PROVISIONS.

We append comparative tables showing receipts and shipments of provisions at the port of New York since January 1st, for the past three years:—

RECEIPTS.

Provisions—	1884.	1885.	1886.
Pork, pgs	74,009	155,288	85,632
Beef, pgs	28,448	36,698	32,539
Cut meats, lbs.	638,870	743,005	728,982
Butter, pgs	1,349,122	1,486,821	1,418,886
Cheese, pgs	2,127,597	1,908,648	1,716,616
Lard, ts.& bbls	262,264	365,161	447,516
Do., kegs	154,389	160,974	221,127

SHIPMENTS.

Porovisions—	1884.	1885.	1886.
Pork, bbls	105,114	174,519	144,049
Beef, bbls	42,140	43,521	42,448
Beef, tcs	34,937	43,231	33,866
Cut meats, lbs.	159,555,623	215,652,593	222,860,381
Butter, lbs	14,397,840	13,004,206	16,679,742
Cheese, lbs	83,477,236	75,002,880	70,822,426
Lard, lbs	115,399,344	184,168,510	200,043,086

GRAIN SUPPLY IN SIGHT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The report of the visible supply of grain on October 30, as reported by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, is as follows,—

	Bush.		Bush.
Wheat	56,154,000	Inc.	780,000
Corn	13,097,000	Dec.	339,000
Oats	5,409,000	Inc.	50,000
Rye	467,000	Inc.	31,000
Barley	2,232,000	Dec.	71,000

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, November, 4, 1886.

Breadstuffs.

FLOUR—The market is dull but steady, and quotations remain without any material change. There is a fair demand for good brands, which are still very scarce. The sales reported on 'Change to-day were only about 125 barrels of superior extra at $3.90, besides which we can advise sales of two carloads of strong bakers' at $4.30, and five carloads of medium at $4. We quote:—

Superior Extra, per brl	$3.90 @	$4.00
Extra Superfine	3.75 @	3.80
Fancy	3.60 @	3.65
Spring Extra	3.50 @	3.55
Superfine	3.00 @	3.10
Strong Bakers', Manitoba	0.00 @	4.40
Strong Bakers' [Canadian]	0.00 @	4.20
Strong Bakers' [American]	4.60 @	4.70
Fine	2.75 @	2.90
Middlings	2.60 @	2.70
Pollards	0.00 @	2.50
Ontario bags [medium] b.i.	1.90 @	1.95
" " [spring extra]	1.50 @	1.60
" " [superfine]	1.40 @	1.50
City bags [delivered]	2.20 @	2.25

OATMEAL—Quotations are:—

Granulated, per bbl	$4.25	@$4.50
" bags	2.15 @	2.30
Ordinary, per bbl	4.00 @	4.25
" bags	2.00 @	2.10

CORNMEAL—Quotations are:—

White, per bbl	$0.00	@$0.00
" bag	0.00 @	0.00
Yellow, per bbl	0.00 @	2.75
" bag	0.00 @	1.30

WHEAT.—The market is dull and sellers complain that sales are difficult to make. Quotations are repeated in the absence of reported transactions. We still quote:—Canada winter No. 2, 81c@82c; Canada red spring No. 2, 81c@82c; Canada white winter No. 2, 81c@82c.

COARSE GRAINS—Prices are unchanged. We quote: Peas 65c per 66 lbs. afloat, 63½c@64c delivered by car load at warehouse; oats are held at 28c@28½c afloat in cargo loats; corn may be quoted at 55c@56c duty paid per car load.

MALT—No change to note of here, and we still quote Wester, 65c@85c; Montreal 85c@95c per bushel of 36 lbs., in bond, cording to quality.

MILL FEED—Market very quiet and quotations remain as before. Bran may be quoted at $12@13; shorts at $15@$16, and provender at about $23 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

British Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

Liverpool cable advices to the Associated Press to-day report:

	Nov. 1, 11.30 a.m. s. d.		Nov. 1, s. d.	Nov. 4, 11.30 a.m. s. d.		Nov. 4, s. d.
Spring wheat	6 8	@	6 9	6 8	@	6 9
Red winter	6 7	—	6 9	6 7	—	6 9
No. 1 California	6 10	—	7 0	6 10	—	7 0
No. 2 California	0 0	—	0 0	0 0	—	0 0
Corn	4 4	—	0 0	4 4	—	0 0
Peas	5 3	—	0 0	5 3	—	0 0
Pork	62 0	—	0 0	62 0	—	0 0
Lard	32 0	—	0 0	32 6	—	0 0
Bacon, L. C	37 0	—	0 0	37 0	—	0 0
Bacon, S. C	37 0	—	0 0	37 0	—	0 0
Tallow	24 6	—	0 0	24 0	—	0 0
Cheese	58 0	—	0 0	58 6	—	0 0

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day report as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat, very little demand; do, corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, not much enquiry, do, corn, firm. No. 1 California wheat, off coast, 34s 6d. Arrivals wheat, three, sold one, waiting four. English country markets steady; French do, quiet. Liverpool wheat spot quiet but steady. Corn do, turn dearer. Wheat in Paris quiet; flour do, steady. Liverpool, 3.30 p.m.—Shoulders, 29s 6d; bacon, s. c., 37s 6d; prime Western lard, 33s 6d.

Chicago Markets.

The market for wheat ruled very quiet during the day, and but little change took place in prices. Corn also was quiet. Pork advanced slightly from the opening, but fell back again towards the close.

To-day's closing markets, compared with those of yesterday, were:—

	Nov. 1.	Nov. 3.	Nov. 4.
November wheat	73⅞	73⅝	73
December wheat	75⅜	75½	74⅝
January wheat	76¼	75¼	75⅛
November corn	36¼	36⅜	35⅝
December corn	37½	37½	36½
Jan. corn	43⅜	37⅞	37
November oats	26	26⅛	25¾
December oats	27	27	26⅜
May oats	30⅞	30⅞	9 30
November pork	9 10	9 25	9 30
Year pork	9 10	9 27½	10 17½
January pork	10 02½	10 27½	5 95
November lard	5 85	5 95	6 00
Year lard	5 87½	6 00½	6 05
January lard	5 97½	6 02	5 20
January ribs	5 15	5 25	....
February ribs	....	....	....

We are indebted to Messrs. McDougall Bros., brokers of this city, and members of the Chicago Board of Trade, for the report of the Chicago markets at their close, as obtained from Messes. A. Geddes & Co. of that city.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—We have to report another dull heavy day in wheat. The general conditions remain about the same as yesterday, though at the close this afternoon, on the report of better export demand, the market varied slightly, but we see little at this moment to cause any advance. Corn is lower in sympathy with wheat. Provisions were strong early but declined later, closing with more disposition to sell; but at $10 for January pork, 6c for lard and 5c for ribs, we recommend the long side.

A. GEDDES & Co.

We are indebted to E. McLennan, 22 St. John street (Western Chambers), who reports the Chicago grain and provision markets as follows:—

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1886.

	Op'g.	Hi'st	Lo'st	Clos'g.	Same day last year.
WHEAT—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	0 73	....
Dec	0 74¾	0 74¾	0 74½	0 74⅝	....
Jan	0 75⅝	0 75⅝	0 75½	0 75⅛	....
CORN—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	0 35⅝	....
Dec	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 36½	....
Jan	0 37½	0 37½	0 37	0 37	....
OATS—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	0 25¾	....
Dec	.....	.....	.....	0 26⅜	....
Jan	.....	.....	.....	0 26¾	....
PORK—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	9 30	....
Dec	9 30	9 35	9 30	9 30	....
Jan	10 25	10 37½	10 17½	10 17½	....
LARD—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	5 95	....
Dec	.....	.....	.....	6 00	....
Jan	6 02½	6 10	6 02½	6 05	....
RIBS—					
Nov	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Dec	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Jan	5 22½	.....	.....	5 20	....

LIVE HOGS—The movements and prices of hogs were as follows:—

Official receipts yesterday	28,939
Shipments yesterday	13,528
Left over about	10,000
Estimated receipts	30,000
Light	$3.50@4.05
Mixed packing	$3 50@3.70
Heavy shipping	$3.70@4.10

CATTLE—Receipts 6,000, and market steady.

Grain Options Markets.

New York, 2 p.m.—Wheat—83⅝c nominal November; 85⅝c asked December; 87 asked January; 88½c nominal February 92¾c May. Corn, 45¾c asked November, 46⅞c asked December, 48c asked January; 50⅞c asked May. Oats, 32⅝c bid November, 33¼c bid December, 34⅝c asked January, 36⅜c nominal May.

Toledo, 2.10 p.m.—Wheat, 77c asked cash November; 78c bid, 78½ asked December; 85½c May. Corn, 42¼c bid May. Oats, 27c bid cash.

Chicago, close—Oats, 25⅝c nominal November, 26⅜c asked December, 26⅞c asked January; 30⅝@⅞c asked May. Corn 35⅝c bid November, 36⅜c bid December, 37⅛c January; 42c bid May. Wheat, 73c November; 74⅝c December, 75⅛c@¼c asked January; 81¼c May. Pork $9.30 asked November.

Provisions.

Business very quiet and without any transactions, except of a retail nature.

We quote:—

India mess beef, per tcs	$20.00 @	22.00
Mess beef, bbls	12 00 @	00.00
Montreal, S.C. pork	00.00 @	00 00
Western S.C.C. do	15 00 @	15.50
Western Mess do	13.00 @	13.50
Lard, Fairbanks', per lb	00.09¼@	00 09½
Do. Canadian	00.00 @	00 09
Hams, uncovered, per lb.	00.12 @	00.13
Hams, canvassed, per lb.	00.00 @	00.00
Hams, picnic	00.00 @	00.10
Bacon, per lb	00.10 @	00.11
Shoulders, per lb	00.08 @	00.09
Tallow, per lb	00.04¼@	00.05

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—The market is extremely dull and quiet. Large stocks of ordinary grades are on hand, but demand very slack. Quotations remain unchanged, and we quote:—Creamery, September and October makes, 22c@24c; summer makes, 19c@20c; Eastern Townships, September and October, 20c@22c; summer makes, 15c@18c; Western, 13c@15c for good to choice; Morrisburg and Brockville, 16c@18c.

CHEESE—Although the Liverpool cable is 6d higher, the market here is exceedingly quiet, and in the absence of transactions prices may be quoted:—Finest September and October, 11½c@11¾c; finest August, 11c@11½c; medium to fine, 9¾c@10¾c; other grades, 8½c@9½c.

Eggs.

No change to note in this market and quotations remain as before.

Ashes.

We can learn of no change in this market and quotations are same as before, say $3.85@$3.90 for first pots; $3.40 for second.

FLOUR STANDARDS AND GRADES.

[The following should have appeared in yesterday's issue, but was mislaid in this office.]

The delegates from the various Boards of Examiners to select and approve standards of flour and meal, completed the selection of standards by 1 p.m. Wednesday, adjourned for lunch and met again at 2 p.m. to discuss the long talked of and much needed changes in the present grades of flour, especially with reference to including that made by the roller process.

All delegates were present. The meeting lasted until 4.15 p.m. There was unanimity as to the end desired from the first, and finally as to the designation of grades, the following resolutions being adopted:—

Moved by Mr. W. Galbraith, of Toronto, seconded by Mr. J. M. Peer, of Toronto, and

Resolved—"That as inasmuch as the "system of making flour has been mater-"ially changed by the introduction and "use of rollers in its manufacture, it has "become necessary to make provision for "the grading of such flours, this Board "therefore recommends that the Inspec-"tion Act be so amended as to allow rol-"ler flour to be graded, and that the "grades be as follows: 'Winter wheat "patent,' 'spring wheat patent,' and "'straight roller;' and further, that "inspection by sample should be per-"mitted, the inspectors using samples in-"stead of graded standards, and simply "inspecting for regularity, weight and "soundness."

Moved by Mr. W. M. Stark, of Toronto, seconded by Mr. A. E. Gagnon, of Montreal, and

Resolved, "That the Government be asked to amend clause 24 of the Inspection Act so that the designation of the different qualities or descriptions of flour shall be as follows:—Patent Winter wheat, Patent Spring do., Straight Roller, Strong Bakers', Extra, Superfine."

A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, Mr. Edgar Judge, of Montreal, and the meeting adjourned.

(From the Trade Bulletin.)

THAT BIG SALE OF CHEESE.

Our Chicago correspondent writes us as follows regarding the large sale of cheese mentioned in our last issue:—"The report which you saw, no doubt, was the sale made by A. S. White & Co., who have a house here and also one in Liverpool. These cheese were June, July and some August. It was reported that there were 23,000 boxes in the lot, but I have heard since that there were not over 12,000 to 13,000. They were bought by Grant, through Mr. Podmore, their buyer, who came on from Ingersoll and effected the trade and shipped the goods. My impression was that when these cheese were bought it was done with the object to throw them on the Liverpool market and break it down in order to be able to buy the late September and October cheese at reduced prices. Whether such is the case or not I do not know. The goods were not fancy by any means, but they were fair summer made cheese. The price paid was private, but as near as I can learn it was 9¾c. We have had warm weather and an abundance of feed since the fore part of September and the make of cheese has been much larger than last year. The grass is fine now and we have had no frosts to hurt it. The make of dairy products continue large, and if the weather continues favorable the majority of the factories will continue to make cheese through November, and the make of butter and cheese will be large. We are now buying Chedders and Flats, two in a box, at 10c to 10½c. The September make is sold up to about the 20th of the month. I think all the fall made cheese will be wanted for the home trade."

WHEAT THIS YEAR IN FRANCE.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

The wheat harvest in France this year has, it is estimated, yielded 95,470,000 hectolitres of wheat, which is over 6,000,000 hectolitres less than last year's crop. In only 1 department has the wheat been very good, in 17 it was good, in 51 fair, in 11 mediocre, and in 5 positively bad. The average yield per hectare—two and a half acres—was about 34 bushels. The weight has decreased from 5 to 8 per cent. as compared with last year. As the ordinary consumption of wheat in France is 118,000,000 hectolitres per year there is a deficit in home production of 23,000,000, which quantity must be imported. The reason assigned for the falling off of the crop in France during the last year or two is that less ground is sown with wheat now and more with oats. The weather is made responsible for the bad quality.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

The following comparative statements show that the season now closing has been one of uncommon activity in this port and consequently one of unusual prosperity. It is most encouraging to see the commerce of Montreal increasing, and it is to be hoped that the present is only the first of a series of prosperous years for this city and for the Dominion in general:

Number and tonnage of seagoing vessels that arrived in port, from the opening of navigation up to November 1st, the following years:—

Years	Steamships	Tonnage	Sail	Tonnage	Total Number	Total Tonnage
1883	448	578,899	182	56,753	630	635,652
1884	422	551,110	165	60,995	587	612,105
1885	414	581,176	179	63,195	593	644,369
1886	496	685,024	158	70,966	654	755,990

CLASSIFICATION.

Years	Steamships	Ships	Barks	Brigs	Brigantines	Schooners	Number
1883	448	3	70	7	14	68	630
1884	422	2	80	3	12	88	587
1885	414	2	76	1	22	78	593
1886	496	11	67	10	7	63	654

Number of inland vessels that arrived in port from the opening of navigation up to November 1st, the following years:—

Years.	Vessels.	Years.	Vessels.
1883	5,098	1885	4,695
1884	4,473	1886	5,087

Depth of water in ship channel on November 1st, the following years:—

	Ft.	In.
1883	25	11
1884	26	1
1885	26	11
1886	26	2

THOMAS HOWARD,
Harbor Master.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

October	1885.	1886.
From Customs—		
Wharfage inwards	$14,000	$16,000
Wharfage outwards	7,500	11,000
Tonnage dues on vessels	5,500	7,000
Total	$27,000	$34,000
Local traffic	3,301	4,620
Total for September	$30,301	$38,620
Amount of revenue previously reported	160,121	197,201
	$190,422	$235,821
Increase in ocean traffic	41,000	
Increase in local traffic	4,399	
Net increase to November 1st.	$45,399	or say 19¼ p.c.

(Signed) H. D. WHITNEY, Secretary,
Harbor Commissioners

RAILWAY NOTES.

—A bull pool is said to have been formed in Minneapolis and St. Louis stocks.

—It is said that the bridge at Albany, north of the New York Central bridge, has been purchased by a syndicate.

—It is reported that Manager W. M. Clements, of the Erie Express, has resigned, because he favors the express war, while President King of the Erie road wants peace. It is also said that Mr. Clements will soon be elected second vice-president of the Erie Railway Company.

—The Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon deal is announced to include the sale of the road to the Brice-Thomas syndicate. The new Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic line buys on the basis of 110 for the preferred and 40 for the common.

—The following dividends were payable Nov. 1: Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 1¾ per cent.; New York and New England, 3½ per cent. on preferred stock; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, 1½ per cent.; Baltimore and Ohio, 4 per cent. on stock of main line and 5 per cent. on stock of the Washington branch.

—The North German Lloyd steamship Aller brought $3,125 specie to Hallgarten & Co., £72,000 gold bars to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; also £42,000 gold bars to L. Von Hoffman & Co.; 600,000 francs gold bars to J. & W. Seligman & Co., and 500,000 gold bars to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The French line steamer La Gascogne brought 800,000 francs gold to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and 750,000 francs gold to Miller, Schall & Co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Canadian Pacific Railway—Nov. 4.

A W Ogilvie&c 20 cars wheat; Order 3 do; Order 420 sks flour; Order 125 brls do; Order 300 bxs cheese; Order 605 do; W C McDonald 26 hhds tobacco.

IMPORTS.

Per steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, H & A Allan, agents—J S Hamilton & co 20 casks bottled ale; Copland & McLaren 200 tubes; S A Moore & Son 5 cases granite; Adam Hope & co 119 bdls bar iron; Cobourg Woollen Co 300 bags logwood, 50 do dyewood, 2 casks madder, 1 cask argols; Theo H Eaton & Son 25 bags canewood; R Romaine 9 cases; J Robertson & co 600 tubes; Lucas, Park & co 36 cases spirits; Jas Park & Son 15 kegs sausage casings; J Robertson & co 521 bdls tubes, 204 single do; Keith & Fitzsimmons 1 cask fittings, 92 bdls tubes; W Brown 1 cask; Drummond, McCall & co 52 plates; H & J Russell 62 bdls brass; J Robertson & co 369 bdls tubes, 66 single do; Rice Lewis & Son 30 tubes; Order 100 brls pitch; Bank of Montreal 1,092 plates, 40 angles, 27 bars; Falkner & Stern 10 crates e'ware; J Robertson & co 249 bdls sheets; Rice Lewis & Son 127 steel sheets; J Robertson & co 830 steel sheets, 107 bdls do; Drummond, McCall & co 325 plates; Lowden & co 90 mats bottles; J Walker&co 2 csks holloware; Wm Ewing&co 1 do; Robert Harrower 1 cs; W McNally&co 100 brls Roman cement; Hudon H&co 25 cs whiskey; R B Angus 3 do pictures; Brodie&H 10 brls peasmeal 2 do oatmeal; W V Dawson 44 cs paper; G W Moss 4 cs; B&S H Thompson&co 50 brls raw linseed oil; Walker W&co 2 cs; Meagher Bros&co 6 csks spirits; Rankin B&co 5 cs 1 pcl; Copland&McC 10000 fire bricks; British American Bank Note Co 25 cs; Thos Mussen 9 rolls linoleum; Dawson Bros 2 cs; H A Barnard 3 crates eware; Jas A Ogilvy 1 truss; H J Barry 1 cs; W&F P Currie&co 21 f c sewage pipe connections; Drummone McC&co 190 tons pig iron; J L Cssidy&co 22 crates eware; G W Moss 9 cs; A Racine&co 1 do; Duncan McIntyre 1 cs containing carriage; B J Coghlin 340 bdls steel; Meagher Bros& co 200 cs spirits 8 butts wine 14 qs csks do; Dominion oilcloth Co 1 bale; Macrae&co 1245 fire clay pipes 805 do junctions 3 do mangers 40 bags fireclay 1 cs; M Fisher Sons&co 1 cs; Minto Lavigne&co 3 cs; J Morton P&C 5 do; W B Sellars 1 pcl sample; Jno Stirling&co 1 do; T J Claxton &co 1 do; R Hy Holland&co; H Dobell& bo 28 brls castor oil; W McNally&co 3000 bricks 200 cs 1266 pipes 36 cs; Middleton &M 36 plates; J Robertson 639 bdls tubes; Frothingham&W 20 plates; J A Ogilvy 1 cs 1 bale; Hy Morgan & co 1 bale 1 cs; Andrew McFarlane 1 trunk; Bellhouse Dillon&co 30 cks bichromate of potash 20 brls do; D H Hogg&co 5 cs photo glass plates 1 hhd eware; Marciuse & Cunningham 4 cs photo glass plates; Wm Darling&co 897 steel plates; Pillow Hersey &co 1659 puddled bars; Order 560 steel angles 373 channels 16 do 40 tees 15 angles 178 plates; Order 283 bdls iron 2334 bars do 439 do 3732 do 21 single sheets 111 do plates 275 bdls sheets 19 bars 124 plates 102 bars 309 bdls iron 952 bars do 247 bdls do 730 bars do 200 bdls do 286 bars do 421 bdls do 1038 bars do 385 bdls do 595 bars do 51 bdls do 2582 bars do 205 bdls do 867 bars do 53 bdls tubes 1189 single do 2 cs 225 single tubes 15 girders 19 bdls angles 2 tee bars 5 c j bed plates 2 bxs 63 bdls plates 120 lg pieces 16 c j bed plates 12 steel rocker plates 9 bdls angle iron 11 do plates 46 cs.

EXPORTS.

Steamship Carthaginian, Liverpool, H & A Allan—H McLennan 10319 bu peas, 18679 bu wheat, 20037 bu corn; A D Thompson 10709 bu wheat; Burstall &co 5011 pcs deals; Norris& C 803 sax flour; R T Routh 803 do; G T R 1499 tcs lard, 2700 sax flour; H&A Allan 275 cattle.

Schooner Anna Bella, Harbor Grace, Magor Bros & Co—Magor bros&co 461 brls flour, 50 do pork, 20 do peas, 20 do o'meal.

Steamship Vancouver, Liverpool, D Torrance & Co—Hodgson bros 958 bxs cheese; J Linton 15 brls potash; Dobell& co 21 brls ashes; Clogg&co 166 brls apples; Vipond, McB&co 225 do; J Stephenson 4 do; O&E Hart 40 do; E Boucher 60 do; Bowes&B 45 do; Vipond, McB co 3 do, 3 brls flour, 2 bxs dry goods; J Barry 160 brls apples; C&G Hobson 3 pkgs; Burstall co 1530 pcs deals, 4580 pcs battens; Anderson, McK co 2071 pcs deals, 4403 boards; Crane&B 8400 bu peas; Magor bros co 4220 bu wheat; H McLennan 15889 bu corn, 16000 bu peas, 14910 bu oats; W E Ross 3 brls bookwork; D Torrance co 110 brls apples, 228 pks butter, 192 brls apples; G T R 275 tcs lard, 982 bxs cheese, 50 tcs beef, 600 bxs bacon and hams, 250 cs meats, 1224 sax flour, 295 leather, 1385 brls apples, 1385 do, 200 pails lard.

BRITISH IRON AND METAL MARKETS.

(BY CABLE.)

GLASGOW, November 1.—Scotch warrants at 42s 2d.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, November 1.—No. 3 foundry, G.M.B., at 32s 9d.

LONDON, November 1.—Tin, spot, at £101 10s; three months' futures, £102 10s. Market firm. G. O. B. Chili bars at £40 12s 6d; soft Spanish lead at £12 12s 6d. October 27, 1886.—Best selected copper at £46; soft English lead £13; Silesian spelter at £14 2s 6d.; Hallett's antimony at £30; tinplates at 13s.

GLASGOW, November 3.—Scotch warrants at 41s 11d.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, November 3.—No. 3 foundry, G.M.B., at 32s 6d.

LONDON, November 3.—Tin, spot, at £100; three months' futures at £101. Market quiet; G.O.B. Chili bars at £40 12s 6d; soft Spanish lead at £12 17s 6d. November 3.—Best selected copper at £45 15s; soft English lead at £13; Silesian spelter at £14 5s; Hallett's antimony at £30; tinplates at 13s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

LOOSE MEATS—S C, $6 20; S R, $6 00; L C, $6 00; shoulders, $0 00; G Hams, $7 75⅛@$0 00; boxed meats, S C, $6 45; S R, $6 25; L C, $6 25; shoulders, $0 00; S P hams, $9 62½@$00 00.

ENGAGEMENTS — Wheat, 00,000; Corn, 53,000; oats, 00,000 bush.

FREIGHTS—Wheat, 0c@0c per bush; corn, 4c@0c per bush.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

PORK—Active; cash $00 00@$00 00; September $0 00@$00 00; Oct. $0 00 @ $0 00; November, $9 30 @ $0 00 December, $9.30, $10 15 January.

LARD—Stronger; Cash, $0 00@$0 00; September $0 00@$0 00; October, $0 00 @$0 00; November, $5 92½@$0 00, December $5 97½: January $6 02½.

BOXED MEATS—Steady; dry salted shoulders, $5 10 @ $5 20; short clear sides, $6 40@$6 45.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

PETROLEUM—2 11 p m—Crude, in barrels, 6⅛c@6⅛c; refined, 6¾c; cases, 8½c.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

COTTON—Steady. Uplands, 9⅛c; New Orleans, 9 5-16c.

SUGAR—Dull; refining, 4 9-16c @ 4 11-16c; Standard "A," 5 5-16c; Cut Loaf and Crushed, 6 5-16c@6⅜c; Powdered 6c@6⅛c; Granulated, 5⅞c.

EGGS—Stronger; Canadian, 20c @ 21c.

Boston Produce Markets.

Nov. 4, 1886.

BUTTER—Western extra fresh made crmy, 27c @ 28c; some special marks higher; do extra firsts, 24c @ 25c; do firsts, 19c@22c; do extra held crmy, 23@00c; do extra firsts held crmy 20@22c; do choice held imitation crmy 17 @ 18c; do fresh imitation crmy, choice, 21c @ 22c; do good, 15c@17c; do June factory, choice, 14c@15c; fair to good, 12c@13c; do common lots, 10c @ 11c; Northern creamery, extra, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25c@26c; Eastern creamery extra, 27c @ 28c; Vt dairy, extra, 26c @ 27c, do extra, firsts, 22c @ 24c; do firsts, 18c@20c; do fair to good, 15c@17c. New York dairy, extra, 00c@00c; do extra firsts, 00c@00c; do firsts 00c@00c; do fair to good, 00c@00c. Low grades of butter as to quality. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

CHEESE—Choice Northern, 11½c@12c do sage, 12½c@13c; Western, 11½c; lower grades according to quality; jobbing price, ½c higher.

EGGS—Near by, 28c@00c; Eastern extras, 00c@26c; New Hampshire and Vermont extra, 00c @24c; New York extra, 23c @ 24; Western choice, 20c @21c; Michigan extra, 00c@23c; Nova Scotia, 23c@24c; Northern, 22c@23; Island, 23c @ 24c. Jobbing price, 1c higher.

HAY—Choice prime, $17.50 @ $18.00; fancy, higher; fair to choice, $16@$17; choice Eastern fine, $13 00@$15 00; fair to good do., $16 50 @ $17 50; poor to ordinary hay, $12 00@$15 00; East swale, $10 00@$00 00. Rye straw, choice, $17 00 @ $00 00; oat straw, $8 00 @ $9 00 per ton.

NEW POTATOES—Extra Maine and New Brunswick, per bbl, $1 62@$1 75, in bulk; Arostook rose, 00c@55c per bush; do Hebrons, 00c@55c; New Hampshire rose and Hebrons, 00c@00c; Vermont do, 48c@53c; New York do, 45c @ 50c; northern burbanks, 40c@50c.

A Cure For Croup.

It is a valuable fact for mothers to know that there is no better or more certain remedy for croup than Hagyard's Yellow Oil used internally and externally. This handy household remedy may be had of any druggist.

Try It.

Two of the most troublesome complaints to relieve are asthma and whooping cough, but Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam seldom fails, either in those, or other prevailing throat and lung troubles. All dealers in medicine have this remedy for sale.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and billiousness. One is a dose. S T

Miscellaneous.

POTTIER & STYMUS,
Furniture and Interior Decorations,
NEW WAREROOMS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK,
Antique Department
CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES
Tapestries, Ancient and Modern;
Bronzes, Vases and Curios.
June 13 1y

Established 1844.
Registered Cable & Telegraphic Address, "Pool," London
MARCUS POOL & SONS,
27 West Smithfield, E.C., London, E.
Live Stock Commission Agents in
London, Liverpool, Bristol & Southampton
Represented in the United States and Canada by
R. Bickerdike, Montreal.
February

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION
GUIDE
Published Monthly, containing the TIME TABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.
For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.
PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.
Annual Subscription, $2.00, payable in advance.
C. R. CHISHOLM & CO.,
1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Publishers and Proprietors

Liquors, Ales, Etc.

JOHN HOPE & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Agents in Canada
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.
N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street
MONTREAL,
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER.
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Families regularly supplied.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.
Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels.
May 1

DOW'S BREWERY,
CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.
Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.
Thos. J. Howard....546 Dorchester street
Jos. Virtue.......... 19 Aylmer street
Thos. Ferguson.....162 St. Elizabeth st.
Wm. Bishop......... 15 Visitation street
Thos. Kinsella.......118 Ottawa street
ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.
WILLIAM DOW & CO.,
Brewers and Maltsters.
Feb. 23 1y

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE,
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER
(IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.)
Families supplied.
SAND PORTER, Quart and Pints.
OFFICE:
521 St. JAMES STREET WEST
MONTREAL.
Orders received by Telephone.
May 2 170

CLARET!
Cunliffe Dobson & Co.
BORDEAUX.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
Do. MARGAUX.
Do. LAFITE.
Imported direct and for sale by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
25 Hospital Street.
Octobe 248

MR. WM. CARTER SMITH,
SOLICITOR, &C.,
82 COLLINS STREET WEST,
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia,
Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada, Parliamentary Agent, Commissioner for taking acknowledgments, Commissioner for affidavits for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, India, Cape of Good Hope and Fiji.

LIFE AMONG MIGHTY MILLIONAIRES

The Palace Embowered in Gardens where Baron Adolphe Rothschild Lives.

LONDON, October 22.—Although it is said that London will have an unusualy gay winter, many of the wealthiest familiies and most brilliant houses are put into mourning by the death of the Dowager Baroness de Rothschild. By the close connection which binds together what, in Paris, is called *la grande Juiverie*, a great deal of vicarious gayety is put a stop to, revealing how very dominant the Jewish element has become in the highest circles. A second death in the same circle will only intensify the disastrous effects so far as social gatherings on a great scale are concerned, as Baron Meyer de Rothschild, who died last week, is the father of some of our brilliant women of fashion.

With unlimited wealth at the service of even the most costly caprices, the Rothschilds never hesitate to satisfy them, even if at the outset the thrifty and prudent instincts of their race prompt them to bargain and drive thrifty contracts at a difference of £2 in the hundred was all-important in a transaction. When Baron Adolphe, who married his cousin of Vienna, had one of those fits of mortal ennui which seem like the hereditary curse of their opulence, he suddenly conceived a violent desire to possess the Villa Pregny, a small domain situated on the loveliest hillside of the slopes overlooking the Lake of Geneva, about two miles distant from the city, and possessing every charm that nature and Swiss scenery can confer. He narrowly, eagerly disputed the price, but finding the owner firm he consented to give the sum required, for, as he remarked, "Pregny has the one thing which, with all my money, I cannot get, for I cannot

GROW TREES 600 YEARS OLD."

That was twenty years ago, and the unpretending little villa was at once swept away and a magnificent building erected on the site where it stood. It is square, something after the style of the old French chateaux, and its dazzling whiteness proclaims its recent origin as much as the absence of all antecedents or associations. The tourist and the traveller are rarely allowed the privilege of visiting Pregny. The owners do not follow the example of the *grands seigneurs* of England, Italy and France, who, when they are the possessors of historic houses filled with treasures of art, consider themselves only as landlords, and deem it duty to admit the stranger to view their heritage.

The entrance to the principal court is by splendid wrought-iron gates; the gardens are so marvellously laid out that on a comparatively restricted expanse the roads and paths seem to stretch and wind for miles. The grounds are profusely stocked with rare shrubs and flowers, conservatories blazing with exotics, winter gardens containing gigantic tropical trees, aviaries filled with foreign birds of rare plumage. A riding school like the one at Chantilly can be converted into a summer ball-room; numerous guardians in gray liveries pace the grounds; they see that not a leaf rests on the velvety swards, that not a faded blossom remains on plant or shrub. In the interior of the residence

GOLD IS PROFUSELY SCATTERED

on tables, mirrors, walls and ceilings; the carved cabinets contain within their glass doors a varied collection of antique china, ivories, old silver and jewellery, purchased wholesale for fabulous prices at the antiquaries', who have a standing order to forward any rare specimen. All around the garish and human magnificence of Pregny lies in oppressive contrast the statelier, calmer, grander magnificence of lake, mountain and sky.

A few years after having bought the villa, Madame Adolphe was no longer satisfied with seeing the lake from her windows and terraces; she wished to be on its very margin, and so she had a pavilion built, a mile lower down, near the pretty little haven of Genthron, literally bathed by the blue waters. This singular construction is called La Gitana, like her famous yacht, and consists of a lofty vault, under which the boat lies at anchor. Above are an immense saloon, lit by huge windows, and two smaller apartments at the rear kitchens and offices, but no bedrooms. The Baroness always returns to the big house to sleep, but she spends most of her days at La Gitana, and holds there her afternoon teas. When the receptions are on a greater scale, early in the morning the chefs, stewards and footmen come down from Pregny and luxurious luncheon is prepared, after which the guests are taken for a sail on the lake. Every Friday the whole house party is taken over to Amphion near Evian, where the Prince de Bessaraba Brancovan, who died the other day, has a delightful chalet. Between the two establishments there is rivalry of receptions and testivities; each owns a yacht, and on certain days set aside for regattas, quite a flotilla of boats studs that part of the lake, each having its well-known colors. The crew of the Gitana, a marvellously swift craft, are always dressed in spotless white.

BARONESS ADOLPHE,

albeit a hospitable and courteous hostess, is very strict and positive about her invitations; no person bidden to Pregny may take more than three days for sending an answer. If no acceptance is given within this limit, the invitation is considered cancelled, and after the third refusal, whatever reason may have prompted it, the name of the guest is erased from the list, and he re-enters Pregny only as a casual visitor. But neither the Baron nor Baroness shine by their punctuality and consideration for others. Theirs is emphatically not the politeness of kings, and they were on one occasion made to feel that they could not always indulge in inexactitude with absolute impunity.

Among other dwellers upon the shore of the lake are Sir Robert Peel [brother of the Speaker] and Lady Peel, who entertain a great deal at their own pretty villa of Secheron. The Rothschilds are systematically late at the dinner to which they are asked. Wearied at last, Lady Peel invited the Baron and Baroness Adolphe to a purely family dinner; the appointed time passed as usual, and when exactly one hour had elapsed the host and hostess left the villa and drove out. On the arrival of the Rothschilds they were informed that Lady Peel, having concluded that they had mistaken or forgotten the day and hour, had deemed it unnecessary to stop at home to await them. The effect of the lesson on the millionaires is not recorded.

Money could not grow secular trees, money could not bring a child to the huge mansion by the lake, an heir to the fabulous fortune. Perhaps because there is no son to draw the parents closer together the Baron is frequetly absent, the Baroness often alone, and it is difficult to judge if their union is merely an association of interests, name, and race, or a communion of heart and love.

LONDON FACES

are often seen, and a good deal of London gossip heard on those verdant shores either side of the Leman, for besides the Peels, who receive many English visitors, the Princess Brancovan was one of the stars of London society, being no other than the beautiful Ralouka, daughter of his Excellency Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at the Court of St. James; her mother died suddenly at the Mansion House during a ball given by the Lord Mayor to the Sultan. She is a splendid musician, a consummate artist, although she has never been able to conqaer her nervousness, and becomes almost hysterical when she plays in public; she has earned for herself in Switzerland, as in England, a well deserved reputation for elegance, courtesy, and accomplished ease. Her husband, who was much older than his wife, was the son of Prince Bibesco of Wallachia, and lived in Paris, as poor as a church mouse, when a distant relative, the Prince of Bessaraba Brancovan, opportunely died, leaving to him a fortune of nearly forty thousand a year, under the obligation of taking the family name. The heir recklessly spent nearly all his fortune, then, in 1874, married Mlle. Musurus, bought the chalet at Amphion formerly

THE PROPERTY OF COUNT WALEWSKI,

and spent very gay summers in that rustic but elegant retreat. His yacht Romania sails from port to port along the lake to take up the guests for the Friday at homes.

Many of the habitues of the Brancovan hotel, Avenue Hoche, in Paris, are in the habit of congregating there. They are members of the private select clubs whose Sunday gatherings at breakfast at the Prince's table are famous—Caro, Massenet, the poet Paul Marleton, Octave Feuillet, the charming *causeur* and courtly admirer of pretty women; Halevy, the Comte de Segur, besides celebrities of the political and diplomatic spheres of all countries. The brother of the Prince de Brancovan married the granddaughter of Marshal Ney.

At the late fete of the season, before the chalet was plunged into mourning by the death of its master, some most original Japanese scenes were performed; also Arabian and Italian *tableux vivants* with the accompaniment of a Gypsy orchestra. The Princess appeared as an ideal Cleopatra.

The primitive Helvetian simplicity of the Alpine mountaineers cannot fail to be soon adulterated under the invasion of so much wealth and the inoculation of the mundane frivolity which the French happily christen *la vie a grandes guides*, "four-in-hand existence."

M. DE S.

LORD DUDLEY'S HABIT OF THINKING ALOUD.

[From the Court Journal.]

Some years before his last illness Lord Dudley was the guest of the late Mrs. Cunliffe Offley. Mrs. Cunliffe was aunt by marriage to the beautiful daughters of Sir Richard Brooke. On coming into the room Lord Dudley asked at once after the lovely Miss Brooke, the present Lady Meath, who during the previous season had taken all hearts by storm. Mrs. Cunliffe answered: "I suppose you mean Harriet. She is now at home, but Mary, her sister, is with me this year in her place, and among ourselves we think Mary, though her beauty is of a different kind, quite as handsome as Harriett." "I dare say," retorted Lord Dudley, in a regular fume; "that is always the way with you women; if there is one pretty girl among a lot of sisters you will try to poke the rest of them down our throats over her back."

Mrs. Cunliffe, being an old friend and well aware of the Dudley eccentricities, was not much moved by this somewhat rough contradiction, observing only, "Well, it is nothing to me, Lord Dudley, but that is our opinion; agree with it or not, as you please, and now we had better go to dinner."

To dinner they went, and Lord Dudley, sitting opposite the new beauty, very soon began to talk to himself. "Confound the old jade, I almost think that she is right after all; damn the old hag, she is, indeed." "What are you talking about, Lord Dudley?" was the not unnatural inquiry. "Well, Mrs. Cunliffe, you see it had just passed through my mind that your opinion as to Miss Brooke's beauty is quite justified, and I suppose I have been saying to myself how thoroughly I agree with you." After that, of course, there was nothing to be done except to stop that sort of conversation as soon as possible.

DRESSMAKING TRADE SECRETS.

(From the London Truth.)

A recent trial in Paris has disclosed some of the secrets of the dressmaking trade. Mlle. Lerask was "first hand" at Messrs. Raudinty's, at a salary of 12,000f. per annum. She was made to sign a document avowing that she had robbed her employers and that she was indebted to their generosity for not having prosecuted her. This document was held over her head to prevent her from joining any rival establishment. Finally she left her situation, and on Messrs. Raudinty hearing that she was still in Paris, they prosecuted her. The jury returned a verdit of "Not guilty," and condemned Messrs. Raudinty to bear all the costs. By the way, the Empress of Japan has sent an order for dresses to a Paris milliner to the amount of £15,000. She has authorized the ladies in her Court "society" to adopt the European garb, and has herself appeared on a public occasion in a Parisian toilet.

DISPOSED OF.

Bobby was evidently very much perplexed. "I want to ask you, Mr. Featherly," he finally said during a lull in the conversation, "about your house and lot."

"I have no house and lot, Bobby," replied Featherly, a trifle uneasily. "I sold them some time ago."

"Sold 'em," repeated Bobby. "Then pa must have made a mistake. I heard him say you drank 'em up."

Worth Remembering.

There is probably no better relaxing remedy for stiff joints, contracted cords, and painful congestion, than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It cured Mrs. John Siddell, of Orton, Ont., who was afflicted for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest. It is the great remedy for internal and external pains.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which beset mankind when dry, sultry weather suddenly gives place to chilly, drenching days. In fact these Pills offer relief even if they fail of proving an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of digestion, circulation and nervous tone which occasionlly oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the genial, purifying and strengthening powers exerted by this excellent medicine the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened and assimilation is rendered perfect. These pills possess the highly estimable property of cleansing the entire mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength and vigor to every tissue of the body.

Steamships.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE

— FOR —

Port Arthur, Manitoba and British Columbia.

One of the magnificent Clyde-built steamships

Alberta and Athabasca

is intended to leave Owen Sound at 4 p.m.

Every Wednesday and Saturday.

On arrival of Steamship Express, which leaves Toronto at 10.45 a.m for Port Arthur direct [calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich, only], where Saturday's steamer connects with the L. S. T. Co.'s Splendid Steamers for

DULUTH & LAKE SUPERIOR SOUTH SHORE PORTS

For Tickets to Duluth or Port Arthur and return, or by boat to Port Arthur and return by rail, at very low rates, apply to any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sleeping Car accommodation can be secured on board the steamers.

STEAMERS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President, Montreal.
HENRY BEATTY, Manager SS. Lines and Lake Traffic, Toronto.

July 8 105

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.



Daily Steamers will be Withdrawn after 16th instant.

Market Boats will run until Close of Navigation.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Market Lines to Carillon, Rigaud, &c.:—

Steamers PRINCESS and DAGMAR leave Canal Basin WEDNELDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 a m.

Passengers may take 7 a.m. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer.

Freight carried at very low rates.

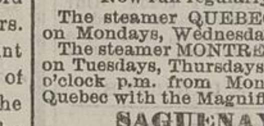
General Office and Freight Stores, 87 and 89 Common Street, Canal Basin.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager.

November 5 106

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1886.



The Steamers of this Company between

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC,

Now run regularly, as follows:—

The steamer QUEBEC, Capt. R. NELSON, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. ROY, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock p.m. from Montreal, connecting at Quebec with the Magnificent Steamers of the

SAGUENAY LINE,

viz., the steamer UNION, leaving Quebec on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7.30 a.m., calling at Bay St. Paul, Ile aux Coudres, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac, Ha Ha Bay, Chicoutimi and l'Anse St. Jean.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for Cornwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, commencing on opening of canal.

Steamer THREE RIVERS, Capt. COLLETTE, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 1.30 p.m.

Stmr. CHAMBLY, Capt. J. CHAPDELAINE, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. LAFORCE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted), at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, calling at Boucherville, Varennes and Bout de L'Isle. For St. Paul l'Ermite, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and for Contrecœur on Mondays, Wednesdays Thursdays and Saturdays; for Lachenaie, on Thursdays and Fridays.

COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICES:—R. A. Dickson, 136½ St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall; J. J. McConniff, Windsor Hotel; Henry St. Dizier, Balmoral Hotel, 1910 Notre Dame street; Robt. McEwen, Canal Basin, and at the Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square.

ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager. J. B. LABELLE, General Manager.
General Offices, 228 St. Paul Street. Montreal, Oct. 5, 1886. 105

TO LET IN HERALD BUILDING

VICTORIA SQUARE,

TWO LARGE ROOMS,

SUITABLE FOR

OFFICES

— OR —

LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES,

WELL LIGHTED AND HEATED WITH STEAM.

Moderate Steam Power would be furnished if required.

Apply "HERALD" OFFICE, No. 6 Victoria Square

August 18 tf 198

REV. FATHER LABELLE'S

NATIONAL LOTTERY

OF COLONIZATION.

Established under the Provincial Act, Quebec, 22 Vict., Cap. 36.

VALUE OF PRIZES:

FIRST SERIES	$50,000.00
HIGHEST PRIZE	$10,000.00
SECOND SERIES	$10,000.00
HIGHEST PRIZE	$2,500.00

GRAND FINAL DRAWING

— OF —

PRIZES IN THIS LOTTERY

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

Wednesday, 10th November.

TICKETS:

FIRST SERIES	$1 00
SECOND SERIES	25c

Send 5 cent stamp for mailing and registering the Tickets asked for. (8 cents United States.)

To obtain Tickets, apply personally or by letter (registered) addressed to the Office of the Lottery, English Branch, 162 St. James Street, Montreal.

October 25 256

W. McLEA WALBANK, B.A.Sc.,

Architect; Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer and Valuator,

214 St. James St., Montreal.

Water Works and Drainage a specialty. Consultation hours between 12 and 1 p.m. daily.

April 81

If you want a Clerk's position advertise in The Herald free.

Steamships.



DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE BETWEEN

Montreal and Glasgow.

The Steamship CONCORDIA, 2690 tons, Capt. McLean, is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR GLASGOW

ON OR ABOUT

THE 13th NOVEMBER,

Agents:—Donaldson Bros., 165 St. Vincent street, Glasgow; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

Montreal and London.

The Steamship SCOTLAND, 2700 tons, Capt. Luckhurst, is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR LONDON

ON OR ABOUT

THE 16th NOVEMBER

Agents:—William Ross & Co., 3 East India Avenue, London, E.C.; Temperleys, Carter & Darke, 21 Billiter street, London, E. C.; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal

THOMSON LINE.

MONTREAL

— AND —

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE SERVICE VIA LONDON.

The Steamship CARMONA, 3800 tons, Capt. Halcrow, is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR LONDON

ON OR ABOUT

THE 13th NOVEMBER.

BRISTOL SERVICE,

DISCHARGING AT

Avonmouth Dock.

The Steamship AVLONA, 2,000 Tons, Capt. Tait, is intended to sail from

MONTREAL FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK

ON OR ABOUT

THE 11th NOVEMBER.

Agents,—
STARKS & CAIRNS, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
ANDREW LOW & SON, 27 Leadenhall St., London, E.C.
H. R. JAMES, Queen Square, Bristol.
WILLIAM THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.
ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

All the vessels of the above Lines are A 100, highest class at Lloyds, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying Grain, Butter, Cheese and Cattle.

Superior accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted by any of the above Lines to any point in

Canada or Western States,

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo.

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. REFORD & CO.

23 & 25 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL.

October 28 74



DOMINION LINE.

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

DATES OF SAILING.

FROM QUEBEC.

TORONTO	29th Oct	Friday.
*VANCOUVER	4th Nov	Thursday
*SARNIA	12th Nov	Friday.
MONTREAL	19th Nov	Friday.

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.

DATES OF SAILING

FROM MONTREAL.

MISSISSIPPI	10th Nov	Wednesday
QUEBEC	17th Nov	Wednesday

Rates of Passage from Quebec —$50 to $80, according to steamer and accommodation; Second Cabin $30; Steerage at lowest rates.

*These Steamers have Saloon, Staterooms, Music Room and Bath Room amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in London to McIlwraith, McEachran & Co., 5 Fenchurch Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

October 28 78

Black Diamond Line.

S.S. CACOUNA,	2000	tons capacity
S.S. BONAVISTA,	1650	"
S.S. COBAN,	1350	"

The above new A1 Iron Steamships will run regularly throughout the season.

For ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

SS. COBAN, Wednesday, Oct. 27th.
SS. BONAVISTA, Saturday, Nov. 6th.
SS. CACOUNA, Saturday, Nov. 13th.
SS. COBAN, Thursday, Nov. 18th.

For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. and PICTOU, N.S.,

SS. COBAN, Wednesday, Oct. 27th.
SS. BONAVISTA, Saturday, Nov. 6th.
SS. COBAN, Thursday, Nov. 18th.

For SYDNEY and NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.

SS. CACOUNA, Friday, Oct. 29th.
SS. CACOUNA, Saturday, Nov. 18th.

KINGMAN, BROWN & CO., 14 Custom House Square, Montreal.

October 19 tf 88

If you want a situation of any kind advertise in The Herald free.

Steamships.



The Hansa Steamship Co., of Hamburg,

— AND —

The White Cross Line, of Antwerp,

Under Contract with Dominion Government.

Steamers of the above Line will sail as follows:—

S.S. GRASBROOK, on or about 3rd Nov. from Antwerp for Montreal.

S.S. BAUMWALL, on or about 8th Nov. from Montreal for Antwerp.

S.S. GRASBROOK, on or about 22nd Nov. from Montreal for Hamburg.

After close of navigation here regular ser will be maintained between Hamburg, Antwerp and Halifax

Through Bills of Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to points East and West.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg;
GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp, Agents Hansa Steamship Co.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp, Agents White Cross Line,
Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal, General Agents in Canada.

October 28 1886. 250



GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK,

Arizona	Tuesday, Oct. 19,	8.30 a.m.
Nevada	Tuesday, Oct. 26,	4.00 p.m.
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Nov. 2,	9.00 a.m.
Alaska	Tuesday, Nov. 9,	3.00 p.m.
Wyoming	Tuesday, Nov. 16,	7.30 a.m.
Arizona	Tuesday, Nov. 23,	3.00 p.m.
Nevada	Tuesday, Nov. 30,	7.30 a.m.
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Dec. 7,	2.00 p.m.
Alaska	Tuesday, Dec. 14,	6.30 a.m.
Wyoming	Tuesday, Dec. 21,	1.30 p.m.
Arizona	Tuesday, Dec. 28,	6.30 a.m.

These steamers are built of Iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath-room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer. The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE.

$50, $60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.

INTERMEDIATE.

This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling. Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Sterrage being provided. Passage, $30 single; $60 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

Apply to A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 29 Broadway, New York.

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

October 15 159



CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR,

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Etruria..Sat., Nov. 6	Aurania.Sat., Nov. 27
Servia...Sat., Nov. 13	Etruria..Sat., Dec. 4
Umbria...Sat., Nov. 20	Servia...Sat., Dec. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Agents.
Or to THOMAS WILSON, Agent, 17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

October 6 211



WHITE STAR LINE

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the seasons of the year, which include the Lane Routes, recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—

FROM NEW YORK.

*Celtic	Thursday, Oct. 21,	11.00 a.m
Britannic	Thursday, Oct. 28,	6.00 a.m
*Adriatic	Thursday, Nov. 4,	11.00 a.m
Germanic	Thursday, Nov. 11,	3.00 p.m
Republic	Thursday, Nov. 18,	10.00 a.m
Britannic	Thursday, Nov. 25,	3.00 p.m
*Adriatic	Thursday, Dec. 2,	9.30 a.m
Germanic	Thursday, Dec. 9,	2.30 p.m
*Celtic	Thursday, Dec. 16,	8.30 a.m
Britannic	Thursday, Dec. 23,	2.30 p.m
*Adriatic	Thursday, Dec. 30,	8.00 a.m

* The steamers "Adriatic" and "Celtic" have very superior intermediate accommodation. Rate, $30.00; Excursion, $60.00.

CABIN RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown $50, $60, $80 and $100.

Return Tickets, $100, $110, $140 and $180.

Tickets to London $7 additional, and lowest rates to Paris and the Continent. Children between one and twelve years, half-price; Infants, free.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE RATES.

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage apply R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York.

B. J. COGHLIN, SOLE AGENT, 413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

October 21 168

LOST,

On the 13th instant, a Gold Albert Chain, open fancy pattern, hollow link. Reward at Herald Office. tf 221

Steamships.

BEAVER LINE.



SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships:

	Tons.
LAKE SUPERIOR	5,260
LAKE HURON	4,100
LAKE WINNIPEG	3,300
LAKE NEPIGON	2,300
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	2,300

Will sail as follows:—

FROM LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to embark passengers for Quebec and Montreal, connecting at the latter port by direct Rail for all points in Canada and the United States, and to which Through Tickets are issued.

Lake Winnipeg	Tuesday, Oct.	5
Lake Nepigon	Tuesday, Oct.	12
Lake Huron	Tuesday, Oct.	19

FROM MONTREAL.

Thanemore	Thursday, Oct.	7
Lake Superior	Thursday, Oct.	14
Lake Winnipeg	Thursday, Oct.	21
Lake Nepigon	Thursday, Oct.	28
Lake Huron	Thursday, Nov.	4

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the Staterooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

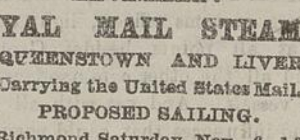
RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool, $50; return, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

For Freight or other particulars, apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 3 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water St.; in Quebec, to H. H. SEWELL, 125 Peter street, or to

H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, 1 Custom House Square, Montreal.

July 19 71



INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING.

C. of Richmond	Saturday, Nov. 6,	1.30 p.m.
City of Chester	Saturday, Nov. 13,	4.00 p.m.
City of Berlin	Saturday, Nov. 20,	12.30 p.m.
City of Chicago	Saturday, Nov. 27,	7.00 a.m.
*Baltic	Saturday, Dec. 4,	11.30 a.m.
C. of Richmond	Saturday, Dec. 11,	3.00 p.m.
City of Chester	Saturday, Dec. 18,	11.00 a.m.
City of Berlin	Saturday, Dec. 25,	5.00 a.m.

* Baltic does not carry Intermediate Passengers.

From Inman Pier, foot of Grand Street, Jersey City.

Steerage at very low rates,

Intermediate passage, $30, Round Trip, $60. RATES OF PASSAGE—$50, $60, $80 & $100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 addional, according to route selected.

Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bathrooms amidships.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

For freight or passage apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 1 Broadway, New York; or C. C. McFALL, 148 St. James Street, or

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Nov. 1 185



BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

Royal Mail for Bermuda:—

SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, Nov. 4th, at 3 p.m.

For St. Croix, Antigua, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Trinidad:—

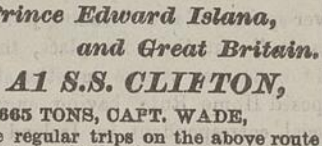
SS. ORINOCO, Wednesday, Nov. 10th.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN Secretary, Quebec.
A. B. CHAFFEE, JR., Ticket Agent, 202 St. James street, Montreal.

October 6 23

NORTH ATLANTIC Steamship Company,

(LIMITED.)



BETWEEN

Miramichi, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and Great Britain.

The A1 S.S. CLIFTON,

2665 TONS, CAPT. WADE,

will make regular trips on the above route from the opening to the close of navigation.

This route offers special facilities for the shipment of

FISH, CATTLE,

and other products from the North Shore of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and other particulars, apply to

R. A. & J. STEWART, Chatham, Miramichi;
FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
Or STEWART BROS., 8 Fen Court, Fenchurch st., London, E.C.

April 28 6m 95

Use Imperial Extract Co.'s Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World.

IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO., 48 Colborne Street, Toronto

Nov. 2 82 ws

If you want a General Servant's place advertise The Herald, free.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE.



Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1886—Summer Arrangements—1886

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record:—

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian	6100	Building.
Parisian	5400	Capt. James Wylie
Sardinian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Joseph Ritchie
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. Hugh Wylie
Circassian	4000	Capt. W. Richardson.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. ———
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. R. H. Hughes
Caspian	3200	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Carthaginian	4600	Capt. A. MacNicol
Siberian	4600	Capt. R. P. Moore
Norwegian	3531	Capt. J. G. Stephen
Hibernian	3440	Capt. John Brown
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ambury
Nestorian	2700	Capt. W. Dalziel
Prussian	3000	Capt. Alex. McDougal
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. John Park
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. J. Scott
Corean	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies
Grecian	3600	Capt. C. E. LeGallais
Manitoban	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers
Canadian	2600	Capt. John Kerr
Phœnician	2800	Capt. D. McKillop
Waldensian	2600	Capt. D. J. James
Lucerne	2200	Capt. W. S. Main
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. C. Mylins
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath

The Shortest Sea Route Between America and Europe, being only Five Days between Land and Land.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool, Londonderry and Montreal Mail Service,

Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS and from Quebec on THURSDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC.

Parisian	Thursday, Oct.	14
Sardinian	Thursday, Oct.	28
Polynesian	Thursday, Nov.	11
Parisian	Thursday, Nov.	18

These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep

Rates of Passage from Quebec.

Cabin $60, $70 and $80, (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate $30
Steerage $20

The Steamers of the

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Extra Service,

sailing from Liverpool and Quebec on Fridays and calling at Derry to receive on board passengers from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC

Sarmatian	Friday, Oct.	22
Circassian	Friday, Nov.	5

These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep.

Rates of Passage from Quebec.

Cabin $50, $60 and $70 According to accommodation.
Intermediate $30 | Steerage $20

The Steamers of the

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service

are intended to sail from Montreal for Glasgow, as follows:—

Scandinavian	About Oct.	12
Corean	About Oct.	19
Siberian	About Oct.	26
Buenos Ayrean	About Nov.	2
Norwegian	About Nov.	9
Scandinavian	About Nov.	16

The Steamers of the

London, Quebec and Montreal Line

are intended to be despatched from Montreal for London, as follows:—

Phœnician	About Oct.	21
Nestorian	About Nov.	4
Grecian	About Nov.	18

The Steamers of the

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service

are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX.

Nova Scotian	Monday, Oct.	11
Caspian	Monday, Oct.	25
Carthaginian	Monday, Nov.	8
Nova Scotian	Monday, Nov.	22

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin $20.00 | Intermediate $15.00
Steerage $6.00

The Steamers of the

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service

are intended to be despatched as follows, from Boston for Glasgow direct:—

FROM BOSTON.

Hibernian	About Oct.	11
Prussian	About Oct.	17
Manitoban	About Oct.	30
Hibernian	About Nov.	10

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at Lowest Rates. An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel.

Berth not secured until paid for.

Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

For Freight, passage or other information apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 4 Rue Gluck Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkorf No. 8, Bremen; CHARLES FOY, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; ALLAN BROS. & Co., 103 Leadenhall street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 112 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. ROBINSON, 136½ St. James Street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 8 State Street, Boston, and 25 Common Street, Montreal

October 7, 1886 280

Excellent Storage,

Apply at

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES.

BROKERS' BUYING AND SELLING

CONTRACT BLANKS

MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Montreal Daily Herald, per annum,-$6 00
do do half year, - - 3 00
do do three months, 1 50
Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts
Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, $1 00
do do half year, - - 50c
do do three months, 25c

Special Rates for Clubs on application

NOTICE

☞All correspondence for THE HERALD except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited); offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St James Street West, Montreal; HON. PETER MITCHELL, President; MR. ALBERT MURRAY Secretary-Treasurer.

The Montreal Herald.

FRIDAY MORNING NOV. 5.

THE INTRIGUERS BAFFLED.

Advices from Quebec inform us that the intrigues of the Government schemers have all failed. The loyal Liberal leading men will not accept the coveted Premiership, and the Conservative judges will not be allowed to do so, even if they are willing to undertake to perform the onerous and delicate duties of First Minister. Lieut.-Governor Masson, our informant tells us, will not listen to those who would have him follow an irregular and an unconstitutional course. His sole object is to do his duty impartially as becomes the constitutional ruler of a free people. He evidently has no sympathy with those who are plotting to render nugatory the verdict of the people at the polls. When Dr. Ross resigns, which will be to-morrow, the Lieutenant-Governor has signified his intention of calling upon the recognized Leader of the Opposition, and no one else, to form a new Government. Our readers, therefore, may expect to hear in the early part of next week that the Hon. Mr. Mercier has been summoned by the Lieutenant-Governor to choose an administration and that he has addressed himself to the task. The energy, ability and tact with which he has conducted the campaign give all who are capable of forming an opinion the best reasons for believing that he will be successful, and that before many days elapse a strong Government will be formed with the Hon. Honore Mercier at its head.

The news we give our readers is not founded on mere street rumors. Our authority is a good one, and we place the utmost reliance on the information he sends us.

AN OPEN CONFESSION.

It has been a practice of the friends of the Dominion Government to allege that the accounts of failure of the Government cruisers to satisfactorily protect the fishing grounds have originated with the Opposition journals. They were confronted with the statements of their own officers and with editorials and correspondence from Government journals in the maritime provinces, all showing that the most serious of the statements bearing upon the non-efficiency of protection were not the outcome of political feeling. Nevertheless the Government's friends kept on asserting that the protection provided by the Government was everything that could be desired, that nothing more was called for, and that any statements to the contrary were the result of partisan venom!

THE HERALD, in dealing with the ineffective efforts of the Government to protect these valuable fisheries, has been careful to quote only such testimony as could not be successfully impeached from the Government side, and to-day we offer another instalment of the same kind of evidence. We do not ask the public to accept what any Opposition journal may say on the subject; we ask them only to consider the statement of the head of the Government Cruising Service, Captain Scott himself. The statement telegraphed from Halifax to the *Star* a few evenings ago is apparently a message direct from the captain to the people of Canada, to illustrate in a marked manner the extent of the ability that is fashioning the fishery protection policy of the country. Says the *Star* correspondent:—

HALIFAX, N. S., November 2.—Captain Scott, ruler of the "Canadian Navee," is one of the most disgusted men in the whole Dominion. He has just returned from patrolling the coast, and tells his friends that he has had the life of a dog. After the American fishermen left the North Bay they came over on the Cape Breton coast, where mackerel were very plenty. Large hauls were secured, mostly off shore, some seiners getting 2.0 and 300 barrels, which, selling for $15 to $20 a barrel, proved to be a bonanza. Then very rough weather set in, it was impossible to fish, the Americans held on as long as they could, then ran out of provisions, and got supplies of the necessaries of life to enable them to go home. Captain Scott imagined they went home, and accordingly withdrew his cruisers and ordered them out of commission. As soon as the wily Yankees heard of this, instead of going home, many of them hung around out of the way coves, and are now one by one sneaking back to the Cape Breton coasts, where the fish have struck in shore in large quantities, and the cruisers having gone out of commission, they are having a picnic all to themselves. Capt. Scott said to a reporter that he never in all his life saw such rascally thieves as these Yankee fishermen are. To watch them and be equal to all their little dodges and tricks, gives the fishery protection officers the lives of dogs. The fleet of cruisers this season has been altogether inadequate to rigorously protect 1,000 miles of coast, with every nook and corner of which the New England fishermen, two-thirds of them Canadians, are familiar. The whole British navy could not keep them away. As fast as they are driven out of one harbor they run into another. Driven out of that, they stand off, and you imagine that they have gone home; but find that they double on you every time and that night or next day you'll find them again poaching on the coast. Since the withdrawal of the cruisers renewed complaints are being made by Canadian fishermen of Yankees stealing our fish. But Captain Scott is taking steps to put a stop to that little game, by an arrangement which will greatly surprise the poachers. He says that people are very ignorant about the question of fishing in shore. They do not understand distances, which upon water, are so deceptive, nor do they recollect that the head land question is not being enforced at the present time. It has not been abandoned, but is simply held in abeyance. When it is vigorously enforced, woe betide the Yankees.

The telegram does not explain the character or the details of the "surprise" in store for "the Yankees," and up to the writing of that message the only surprised parties were those who ordered the cruisers out of commission, leaving the fisheries wholly unprotected and a prey to New England fishermen. We can well understand that the Yankee "thieves" were agreeably surprised to find everything so favorable for their schemes, and when they have an opportunity of meeting they may be expected to pass a vote of thanks to the soft-headed Canadian authorities who instructed Captain Scott to lay his cruisers up just in the nick of time. Now, however, that the facts are known to the world, the people of Canada will share Captain Scott's surprise. They will also be exceedingly "disgusted," not so much with the acts of the foreign fishermen, however, as with the stupidity of the Government that has been hoodwinked. The New Englanders are having "a picnic," the telegram says, but as a matter of fact they had many a picnic during the season of 1886. At but few points was there anything approaching to proper protection. The cruisers were too few; they could not possibly have protected the extensive range of coast allotted to each of them, and as a matter of fact they did not even attempt impossibilities. The result was that not a United States vessel of the hundreds engaged in inshore fishing—one only excepted—was arrested for violation of the law, and on that one the cruiser came by accident.

Captain Scott tells us he "imagined the Yankees went home," whereas they remained and fished after the cruisers had all been withdrawn for the season. That is certainly very like the thing which fishermen do. It may be unfair to Capt. Scott; it may seem hard that what the worthy Captain "imagined" did not come to pass; but what is Captain Scott going to do about it? The cruisers should have been on the grounds as long as the fishermen were. But they were not. Why should they *not* have been? Why were they sent off before the season had fully ended? Why should the Government of Canada trust to the word of Yankee fishermen that they would go home and behave themselves? It had every means of learning of the movements of the fish as well as of the Yankee vessels; it had fishery officers, customs officers, lighthousekeepers at all points, besides Captain Scott and all the other commanders of cruising vessels. And yet with all the agents and influences that could possibly be needed, at its command, the Government of Canada has allowed itself to be beaten by the clever Yankee fishermen! Tell it not in Gloucester! Publish it not in the streets of Boston!

IT WAS THE "MAIL."

Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, in the course of some of his remarks spoken at a meeting held to listen to an address by Mr. Justin McCarthy, said:—

His Grace spoke of the concord in the Dominion of Canada to show that differences of race and religion can exist happily side by side, and reprobated the course of a certain journal in another province that was seeking to inflame creed against creed.

The Halifax *Herald* and *Chronicle* differ as to the location of the journal to which the Archbishop referred The *Herald* [a mouthpiece of the Ottawa Government] says:—

The *Chronicle* was also in error, as it would make his grace refer to a "journal which is seeking to inflame creed against creed," whereas his grace was introducing a gentleman who was to speak on the Irish cause, and in so doing referred to that journal, the Toronto *Week*, which is the only leading journal in Canada which has opposed the Home Rule movement. The *Chronicle* evidently sought to make a point against the Toronto *Mail*, and the *Recorder* follows suit. We have no desire to vindicate the policy which *that* journal has adopted, but we do desire to point out that the language employed by His Grace could not have possibly referred to the Toronto *Mail*, and that the only journal in Canada to which it could have referred is the one under the management of Goldwin Smith.

If this is the result of stupidity, then the Halifax *Herald* is without any exception the most stupid journal in Canada. If it is an attempt at deception—which, on the surface, it appears to be---it is as foolish as it is dishonest. All Canada has *not* been ringing with the Toronto *Week's* attempts to "inflame creed against creed." If the *Week* has had anything to say in that direction its articles have passed unnoticed; nobody has spoken of them. The journal which fills the bill, the journal to which the Archbishop referred, was the Toronto *Mail*, and no other paper; and the very fact that the Government press in Halifax attempts to keep the *Mail's* career in the background shows that the *Mail's* crusade is proving fatal to the Government party in that quarter.

The statement that the Toronto *Week* is the only leading journal in Canada "which has opposed the Home Rule "movement" lacks the essential element of truth. In the first place, the *Week* is never spoken of as a "leading journal of Canada." In the next place, the *Mail* has for the last twelve months steadily opposed Home Rule, having engaged a special correspondent in Ireland to do that very thing.

All these contortions of the Government press will avail nothing. The *Mail* is the great organ of the party, and they cannot escape responsibility for its utterances. It has gone into the crusade to help the Premier and "the party," and now that its conduct is wrecking the party, the latter must bear the consequences as cheerfully as possible. Repudiating the *Mail* is played out.

NO, SIR, YOUR SUPPOSITION is entirely incorrect; the articles in yesterday's *Gazette* to which you refer were not written by the Hon. Thomas White. The leading article was written by Mr. Pecksniff, and that in which the writer pitied and forgave THE HERALD was the workmanship of Uriah Heep, these persons, together with Joseph Surface, having recently joined staff of the *Gazette*.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

The elections which have just taken place in the United States have not to any considerable degree changed the political complexion of Congress. The Republicans have made a few gains, and the N. Y. *World* speaks of it in a very serious tone, but the other journals do not appear to make much of the fact. The Democrats still have a majority though some of their losses have been serious. Mr. Carlisle, the Speaker of the last House of Representatives, narrowly escaped defeat, and Mr. Morrison, the leader of the tariff reformers, was beaten by a Protectionist rival. In several places there has been a reaction against the Democratic party, probably because the President's relationship with the Mugwumps has been distasteful to his party. The New York *Sun* has never ceased to revile this body, and to urge the President to follow the old custom of giving the offices to his own friends without consideration for Republican feelings or the proposed civil service reform. In the President's own county it was with difficulty that a prominent Democrat could be found to become a candidate, and the gentleman who at last consented to occupy the unenvied position was beaten. The election of Mr. Hewitt as Mayor of New York was to be expected. He is an unobjectionable public man, and was supported by the three leading Democratic journals of New York and probably many others. The city of New York is democratic, and it is reasonable to suppose that having the support of Tammany Hall, he would be elected. Mr. Henry George, who was second at the polls, received a larger vote than most people expected. It was pointed out that the reforms he desired to institute could not be furthered by the Mayor of New York, but must originate in the Legislature, and that his proper course was to become a candidate for that body. Nevertheless a very large number of the laboring classes of New York voted for him, enabling him to beat the Republican candidate, Mr. Roosevelt, by a substantial majority, though the Democratic majority over his own was four times as great. The result of this election must slightly damp the ardor of the free traders pure and simple. In Canada the question is not a live one; we cannot have free trade for we have a certain revenue to raise and at present we can raise it in no other way than by customs duties and excise, but in the States their tariff is found to produce a much larger revenue than the Government knows what to do with. Several propositions have been made for disposing of surplus revenue, one being its division amongst the States. The free traders, of course, say there should be no surplus revenue, but that the money should not be taken from the people at all. This view has not gained ground in these U. S. elections. There is a certain anomaly in the popularity of Mr. George amongst the working men of the United States and the rejection of tariff reformers. Mr. George is an out and out free trader, denouncing protective tariffs as robberies of the poorer classes, and he polled 67,699 votes in New York city, yet the vote of the working classes alone enables Republican protectionists to remain in Congress. Of course, there as here, there are complicated reasons for the general vote, but the general tendency is to adhere to the Chinese bill principle. There were a number of other officers elected; for they seem to elect everyone, from a judge to a turnkey, in the United States; but they are of no great interest to Canadians.

MR. LOWELL AND MR. HAWTHORNE.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne is a gentleman whose visits to celebrities will, for the future, be regarded by most of those persons with mixed feelings. Mr. Russell Lowell, perhaps, will have but one unadulterated sentiment on the subject, if ever he should again be favored with a call from Mr. Hawthorne. Mr. Lowell is an old friend of the late Mr. Nathaniel Hawthorne, the celebrated author of the "Scarlet Letter" and other works, and when Mr. Julian Hawthorne called upon the ex-Minister to London the latter talked to him in a familiar and unreserved strain, commenting on persons and things English with that freedom of speech usual on such occasions. To Mr. Lowell's horror, he found the conversation with Mr. Hawthorne reported in the N. Y. *World*, though, as he states, with material changes. It then appeared that Mr. Hawthorne had been interviewing his father's friend without allowing that gentleman to become aware of the fact. Concerning such a proceeding there can be but one opinion, though opinions may differ as to the proper methods of ejectment to be employed on any future appearance of the *World's* interviewer. Mr. Lowell feels much mortified in consequence of what has happened. He is alleged to have said that the Prince of Wales is fat, that many of his speeches are written out for him, and that Prince Leopold as a literary man was an impostor, and, moreover, that he was a cad. Mr. Lowell says he didn't say these things, that they are at variance with his knowledge of facts and his opinions, and that they are the result of his statements passing through the mind of Mr. Hawthorne, and suffering in their passage, or words to that effect. Mr. Lowell's annoyance is easily understood. He was well received in England; he became very popular in London, and considerable friendship grew up between him and many leading men, of whom probably the Prince of Wales was one. He doubtless feels that Mr. Hawthorne's publication will disturb this relationship. There is no denying the fact that the Prince of Wales is fat, but although there is no demerit in a reasonable amount of adipose deposit the average man is apt to resent the adjective in the mouth of a friend. We are told that when Beau Brummel desired to affront the Prince Regent he asked a mutual friend, as they walked on the rotunda in the hearing of the Prince, "Who is your fat friend?" and we understand that the Prince never forgave him. It may be that the Prince of Wales inherits his grandmother's dislike to being called fat, though he is fat—we must insist upon that point—and that Mr. Lowell feels the indiscretion of Mr. Hawthorne has lost him a genial and pleasant friend. But we really cannot understand why the allegation concerning the speeches should give offence. The Prince of Wales is called upon to speak upon a great variety of topics with many of which he must be imperfectly acquainted. Why should he not have a short speech prepared for him by some one who does understand the subject, and who knows what he ought to say? We have known more accomplished speakers than the Prince of Wales rely much on written thoughts. We have known gentlemen not absolute idiots quite unable to acquit themselves with credit in making an after-dinner speech, and when, if it had been necessary for them to say anything at all, it would have been better that it had been previously prepared. We have not the least doubt that as the Prince of Wales is a gentlemen of a great deal of good sense he would not hesitate to admit that his speeches were generally prepared for him, if they are, and that he would take credit for his forethought in making this arrangement.

Concerning the reference to Prince Leopold, we cannot avoid saying that even if Mr. Lowell had used the epithet ascribed to him, Mr. Hawthorne would have shown greater freedom from caddishness in himself had he suppressed a portion at least of the remark. Prince Leopold may have had higher literary aspirations than were warranted by his ability, but he was not a cad. That word signifies characteristics that it was quite impossible could have existed in Prince Leopold. A man of high rank may sometimes be a snob, which is a very different thing from a cad, but this charge has not before, so far as we are aware, been brought against the late prince. Mr. Hawthorne might have remembered also that the Prince is dead, that the time and manner of his death were such as to accentuate the grief of his immediate relatives, and that a person who was not a cad would hesitate at needlessly wounding the feelings of a number of ladies who are without means to disprove or resent the accusation. Above all he should have remembered that when one gentleman admits a person, who is not a cad, to his house, on the strength of his name and relationship with others, such person does not publish in a newspaper remarks which were uttered in the belief that they were spoken to a friend in the privacy of a friendly conversation. Interviewing is a very useful form of journalism, and a proper one when properly conducted, but to steal into a person's confidence to betray it is an outrage of which no pickpocket would be guilty.

FOOTBALL AS SHE IS PLAYED.

The record of deaths from injuries at football matches in the United States shows three for this season; before the close of the year there may be additions. At present it is only three. It is true that the primary object of sending young men and boys to college is education, and that their being kicked to death at football is only a secondary consideration. We believe that one of these casualties resulted from a dislocated vertebra, and not from kicking, but the ultimate gain or loss was the same. Football is a game fairly well adapted for small boys, but not at all suited for men. A small-boy falls lightly and his bones are elastic, or at least not so liable to break from the weight of his own fall as are those of more mature persons. His powers of injuring others are also more restricted. It is only when he becomes the football of larger players that he suffers the operation of having "the stuffing knocked out of him." There are two sets of rules under which football is played. Under one the game is really that of football; under the other the play might equally well be made with a cap, a piece of wood, or anything else which can be carried conveniently under the arm and thrown for a short distance to some one else. We understand that the accidents usually happen under these latter rules—the Rugby Union Rules—and not under the Association Rules. We don't expect football players to perceive any propriety in modifying the football habit, so to call it, but their parents may reasonably object to the game being continued under conditions that suggest to a looker-on the probability that these young persons are being educated for gladiators.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON YOUR RETURN
FROM THE COUNTRY OR SEASIDE,
DO NOT FORGET TO CALL AND
GET YOUR OWN AND
THE CHILDREN'S
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN,
IN ANY STYLE,
AT
NOTMAN & SONS,
21 BLEURY STREET.

MESSAGE BOY WANTED.

A smart Message Boy wanted at once. Apply to
W. H. EATON,
269 HERALD Office.

Furnished House to Rent.

A completely furnished residence, in a most desirable locality on Sherbrooke street, will be let to responsible parties either for the winter or for a longer period. Terms, $100 per month. Address W. J. S., HERALD Office. tf 264

New Advertisements

"Carsley's Advertisement!

THURSDAY, NOV. 4th, 1886.

NEW MANAGEMENT!

Our Umbrella Department is under new management from this date.
At S. CARSLEY'S.

CROPS CROPS CROPS
CROPS CROPS CROPS
CROPS CROPS CROPS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Crops with Japaneses Handles
At S. CARSLEY'S.

WHIPS WHIPS WHIPS
WHIPS WHIPS WHIPS
WHIPS WHIPS WHIPS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, wit. Gold and Silver Mounts.
At S. CARSLEY'S.

TWIGS TWIGS TWIGS
TWIGS TWIGS TWIGS
TWIGS TWIGS TWIGS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Twigs in great variety.
At S. CARSLEY'S.

LATEST NOVELTIES
LATEST NOVELTIES
LATEST NOVELTIES
MORE NEW MANTLES.
MORE NEW MANTLES.
MORE NEW MANTLES.
MORE NEW MANTLES.
MORE NEW MANTLES.
Dolmans in Silk Plush
Dolmans in Silk Velvet
Dolmans in Silk Sicilienne
Dolmans in Silk Brocade
Dolmans in Silk Ottoman.
Dolmans in Curl Cloth
Dolmans in Tufted Jersey Cloth
Dolmans in Frise Jersey cloth
Dolmans in Zigzag Cloth
Dolmans in Beaver Cloth
Dolmans in great variety of Newest styles at all prices.

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY

Long paletots in Frise Cloth
Long Paletots in Tufted Cloth
Long Paletots in Astrachan Cloth
Long Paletots in Stockinette Cloth.
Long Paletots in Diagonal Cloth
Long Paletots of all sizes at lowest prices.

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.

Plain Jersey Jackets
Braided Jersey Jackets
Plain Cloth Jackets
Braided Cloth Jackets
Boucle Cloth Jackets

Tailor-made Jackets of all kinds. Our assortment being new and fresh imported direct from London and Paris, only want inspection to induce you to buy.

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.

WOOL NECKERCHIEFS
WOOL NECKERCHIEFS

500 of these Pretty Squares; to be sold very cheap.

S. CARSLEY'S. S. CARSLEY'S
BREAKFAST SHAWLS
BREAKFAST SHAWLS

500 Stylish Breakfast Wraps are being sold at extra good value.

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.
LADIES' SILK JERSEYS
LADIES' SILK JERSEYS

The Jersey Trade is a specialty with us especially the SILK JERSEY trade. Our stock will be found large and well assorted in this useful and beautiful article, in fact, a lady's wardrobe is considered incomplete without one.

S. CARSLEY'S. S. CARSLEY'S.

CAUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no person, outside the Officers of the Company has any authority to use the name of

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

in connection with any ADVERTISING or other business of the Company.

C. F. SISE,
Vice-President and General Manager
The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
Montreal, 4th November, 1886. m 266

☞ "England and America as Competitors and Allies" is the subject of Joseph Cook's Lecture in Queen's Hall this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Dividend No. 28

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the current half year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its Agencies, on and after.

Wednesday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.
Hamilton, Oct. 27, 1886. 30N F 260

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

BRANCH OFFICE:
223 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

Assets, ... $70,000,000

The EQUITABLE has met with greater acceptance with the insuring public than any other Life Assurance Company in the world.

It has just introduced a policy incontestible after one year, which permits the assured to engage in any occupation, or to reside or travel in any part of the world. It also issues policies at *ordinary life rates of premium*, that give immediate protection to the family and become practical endowments payable to the assured upon reaching a specified age.

Matured Tontine Policies in the Equitable have yielded the holders thereof greater returns than have been realized upon any other plan of Assurance extant.

The business of the Equitable for the past twenty years has exceeded that of any other Company.

Persons contemplating Insurance are invited to examine the advantages offered by the Equitable.

SEARGENT P. STEARNS,
Manager.
R. FIELDER,
Cashier.
October 29 2w mwf 260

ESTABLISHED 1870.



We will be pleased to furnish quotations for the following goods:—

Jonas' Triple Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.
Castor Oil, in all size bottles.
Olive Oil, half-pint, pints and quarts.
Cod Liver Oil.
French Mustard.
Glycerine. Gelatines.
Glues.
Ladies' French Shoe Dressing.

HENRI JONAS & CO.,
10 DEBRESOLES STREET, Nun's Building
MONTREAL.
November 2 tf 263

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady of good address, and with good references, desires a situation in a fancy goods, fur, or dry goods store, or similar employment. Address A.M., Herald Office.

New Advertisements

$40,000.00.

CITY OF HULL

WATER WORKS

5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Debentures" will be received until noon on

Tuesday, the 9th day of November, 1886,

for the purchase of the whole, or a part, of the whole issue of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Hull, amounting to FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, issued under Bylaw No. 37 of the said Corporation, and in conformity with the Act of the Local Legislature of the Province of Quebec. 33 Vic. Chap 79

The Debentures will bear interest, payable semi-annually, from the 1st Nov. 1886, at the rate of five per centum, per annum.

The Debentures have twenty-five years to run, maturing the 1st day of November, 1911. They will be issued in the following denomination: 80 Debentures of $500.00 each—$40,000.

W. H. ROWLEY,
Merchants Bank of Canada,
Agent.
Ottawa, Ont., 27th October, 1886. 1260.

16 YEARS SUCCESS!

FLAVORING SILVERMAN'S EXTRACTS

WHOLESALE DEPOT & FACTORY:
504 & 506 ST. PAUL STREET.
☞ Telephone 1284.
June 18 1:7

PACE'S
Cut Plug Tobacco!
PACE'S
Cut Plug Tobacco!

☞ Cut Fresh To-Day, Packed in Foil.

PHILIP HENRY,
134 St. James Street.

FOR QUEBEC.



The SS. MIRAMICHI, Capt. A. Baquet, will receive cargo on or about the 15th November, weather permitting.
For freight, apply to
DAVID SHAW,
Agent Q. S. S. Co.
November 3 264

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



THE ALLANS S.S.
NORWEGIAN,
J. G. STEPHENS, Commander,
from Glasgow is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.
Montreal, November 4th, 1886. m 265

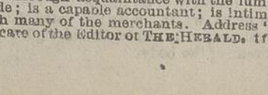


NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Per S.S. "Lake Huron."

Lighters with part of the cargo having arrived in port Consignees are requested to call at our office to sign the Average Bond, pay freight and deposit on account of General Average, and obtain delivery orders for their goods.

Canada Shipping Co.,
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
November 1 e 292

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The Beaver Line SS. LAKE HURON, M. L. Tranmar, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

Canada Shipping Co.
H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager.
November 1 e 262

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Thomson Line S.S. ESCALONA, Anderson, master, from Mediterranean Ports, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries and take delivery of goods without delay, as cargo will be at owners' risk from damage from frost after being landed.

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
Agents.
November 4 u 265

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The S.S. BAUMWALL, Captain Benohr, from Hamburg and Antwerp, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

MUNDERLOH & CO.,
Agents.
November 4 m 265

SITUATION WANTED,

By a business man who thoroughly understands the trade of the Maritime Provinces: has thorough acquaintance with the lumber trade; is a capable accountant; is intimate with many of the merchants. Address "H B., care of the Editor of THE HERALD. tf 150

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Henry Thomas .....Lessee and Manager.
The American Tragedian,
MR. EDMUND COLLIER!
Friday and Saturday—VIRGINIUS.
Saturday Matinee—DAMON AND PYTHIAS

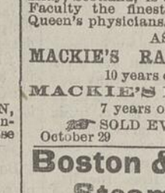
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS.....Lessee & Manager.
MONDAY NEXT, MISS
GENEVIEVE WARD.
MR. W. H. VERNON.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, } THE Queen's Favorite!
Friday Evening Testimonial Benefit to Miss Ward.
GRAND DOUBLE BILL,
"NANCE OLDFIELD" and "LAST LEGS."
SAT. MATINEE and NIGHT, } Forget-Me-Not!
Seats on sale at Nordheimer's.

SPARROW & JACOBS'
THEATRE ROYAL!
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Engagement of the world-renowned Comedian,
DOMINICK MURRAY,
And an excellent Dramatic Company.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, Afternoon and Evening,
ESCAPED FROM SING SING,
Thursday, Friday, Afternoon and Evening,
FROM PRISON TO PALACE.
Two grand plays, Thrilling, Realistic and Morally Instructive. Beautiful Scenery and Stage Effects.
Admission, 10, 20, and 30 cents.
Next Week, MISS OSCAR GRAY and W. T. STEVENS in the Great Dramas, "WITHOUT A HOME" and "SAVED from the STORM."

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.
One Week Commencing Monday, Nov. 1.
THE
ORIGINAL MOBILE MINSTRELS,
25—Star Artists.—25
The Largest Minstrel Troupe Travelling,
S. DAVIS & SONS, Lessees.
Every evening at 8 p.m.; Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2 p.m.
Admission, 25c and 35c; Reserved seats, 50c
Box plan now open at Nordheimer's.
Oct. 30 1 231

St. Patrick's Orphan Bazaar
OPENS FRIDAY, NOV. 5th,
IN ALBERT HALL
(Old Zion Church, foot of Beaver Hall),
And Closes Thursday, November 11th
November 1 1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10N 262

ANOTHER TRY!



Montreal
vs.
Shamrocks.
Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds
SATURDAY, NOV. 6th.
Ball faced at 3 sharp. Play rain or shine. Tickets sold for past and present match will admit holders on this date.
Admission as usual.
J. SOMERVILLE,
Asst.-Secretary.
November 4 m 255

Art Association of Montreal.
THE EXHIBITION
—OF—
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS
made for the "Century" and "St. Nicholas" Magazines, by eminent artists, IS NOW OPEN at the Gallery, PHILLIPS SQUARE, and will continue open until further notice.
Admission 25 cents.

DANCING.
PROF. DURKEE'S Evening Class for Beginners every Tuesday and Friday; Advanced Class, Monday Evening, October 18th; Afternoon Class, every Monday and Thursday at four o'clock.
ASSEMBLY every Thursday night. Music: The popular Italian Orchestra.
Circulars at Prince's Music Store and at the Academy, 1357 St. Catherine street.
☞ The Hall can be engaged for first-class balls, parties, &c., at reasonable rates. 5m 23

MONEY.
Loans can be made on first-class security in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $50,000.
Reasonable terms.
RAMON BEAUFIELD, N.P.,
146 St. James street.
October 29 tf 260

SCOTCH WHISKEY!
Shipped by Mackie & Co., Distillers, Lagavulin and Laphroulg Distilleries, Island of Islay, Scotland, is admitted by the Medical Faculty the finest in Scotland, used by Queen's physicians.
ASK FOR
MACKIE'S RARE OLD SPECIAL
10 years old, gold label.
MACKIE'S ISLAY BLEND
7 years old, green label
☞ SOLD EVERYWHERE. ☜
October 29 6m 259

Boston & Savannah Steamship Co.
Direct Line from Boston to Savannah
Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and Southwest, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.
The elegant new iron steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF MACON, will sail regularly every Thursday, from Boston and Savannah. For freight or passage apply to
A. B. CHAFFEE, JR., Agent,
292 St. James street. Montreal.
Sept 29 3m mwf 231

THE ECLIPSE
PORTABLE COPYING PRESS
AND BOOK
Complete, with Drying Sheet and Oil Paper.
Just the thing for Travellers or for private use.
Light! Simple! Portable!
Price, - - $3.50.
☞ Send for circular.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
STATIONERS,
Blank Book Makers and Printers,
1755 and 1757 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
October 11 162

SEALED SEWERS.

Carrying Disease and Death into the Homes of Montreal.

People wonder why it is that typhoid fever and diphtheria are so prevalent in the city. The situation of Montreal is naturally favorable to health. The ground of the greater part of it is high and the soil dry and porous. The climate, too, is perhaps as salubrious as any in the world. How is it then that these and other zymotic diseases are always to be found here, and why do they destroy so many valuable lives? The cause of this deplorable state of things is not far to seek. Nature has done very much for the city but its civic authorities have done their best, or rather their worst to counteract the advantages she has so generously bestowed on its inhabitants. For instance, nature intended that the air of this city should be pure. There are very few cities of its size in which the natural facilities for keeping the air free from contamination are greater. But its sewers are so constructed that the bad air generated in them, instead of escaping into the atmosphere in such a way as to do the least possible harm, is driven back into the residences of the citizens, to the great injury of the health of their inmates. Any one capable of reflection can see that these foul gases must find vent somewhere. If no outlet is provided for them they take such channels as are open to them, and these channels are the pipes that lead to the houses. This is exactly what takes place in this city. Nearly all the shafts into the sewers are trapped, so that these shafts are not a means of ventilating the sewers, and so they have really no ventilation at all. The consequences of this state of things are most deplorable. The sewers, instead of being the most effective means of preserving the health of the city, are transformed into seed-beds of disease They are actually worse, because spread over a wider surface, than the ten thousand cesspits that poison the air which surrounds them. As long as the sewers are not ventilated the most careful plumbing will not keep the foul air out of the houses. The confined gases, in their struggle to escape, will find their way through the smallest crevices. The very means provided for keeping our residences free from deleterious substances of one kind and another are the channels through which the poisonous sewer gas finds entrance. This is why people who are careful and have taken every precaution, as they suppose, to have the air in their houses pure, find to their surprise and grief some member of the family stricken down by typhoid or diphtheria. They cannot account for the affliction. But if they knew what was going on in the sealed sewer their surprise would cease and they would feel thankful that the visitation was not worse.

It is a little surprising to find that the sewers have been, in most instances, closed by order of the Board of Health. Householders have made complaints of the stench arising out of an untrapped manhole, and being near the entrance of the house it may really have been the cause of sickness among its inmates, and so the Board ordered it to be trapped without providing any other means of ventilating the sewer. The consequence is that instead of sickness being in one house it will be found in a hundred. The Health Committee is not to be blamed for closing the outlet which brought sickness and death into the householder's family; what they are to be blamed for is that when they closed the outlet which did harm they did not open another so situated that it could do no harm. The sewers *must have ventilation* before they can be what they were intended to be—the means of preventing disease. Closed, they are a means of propagating disease. Every head of a family should bear this in mind. Sewer gas is a deadly poison. No one, young or old, can breathe it with safety. As long as the sewers are kept closed this subtle poison will find an entrance into our homes. It will get into the nursery, into the bedrooms, into the kitchen, into those apartments which have a wash basin or a sink in connection with the house drain, and into every other apartment which has connection with them. This may be hard to believe, and when conviction does come it may be most unpleasant, but there is no use mincing the matter or in concealing the truth. Unventilated drains are nearly as bad as no drains at all. Why the Health Committee has been so long blind to this fact is one of those mysteries which it is hopeless to attempt to solve. It is not too late for them to direct their attention to it, and to try to find some means of making the drains and sewers of the city what they ought to be. As the ventilation of sewers is considered by the practical sanitarians of other cities a matter of the first necessity, it surely must occur to our Board of Health that it is a matter which cannot be disregarded with impunity in Montreal.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

EDMUND COLLIER.

Jack Cade was repeated last night to a fair house. The same appreciation of Mr. Collier's excellent acting was manifested on this as on previous occasions. The acting of Miss Neville elicited warm applause. To-night Mr. Collier will produce Sheridan Knowles' celebrated tragedy Virginius, a part in which he has no superior, if any rival, on the stage. This piece is less often played than its merits deserve, for the simple reason that an efficient representative of Virginius can seldom be found.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD.

On monday next this lady begins her engagement with the Queen's Favorite, a play that represents the plots and intrigues of Queen Anne's court. The principal characters are Sarah Jennings, the celebrated Duchess of Malborough, and Henry St. John, the Secretary of State, on whose rise and fall so much of the events of that day hinged.

Mr. Vernon, who stars jointly with Miss Ward, is a London actor, and comes with the highest endorsement of the New York press. For the farewell nights, Miss Ward's well remembered play, Forget-me not, will be the attraction. The engagement promises to be the most brilliant of the season.

Theatre Royal.

FROM PRISON TO PALACE.

Yesterday afternoon and evening large audiences witnessed the first representation of this thrilling drama. It gave Mr. Murray an opportunity of showing his talent in more of a tragic role than was possible in his other play, and he far exceeded the expectations formed. The play is taken from scenes in France during the years 1715-1722, when an immense number of the nobility were ruined by speculations, and shows the "ups and downs" of that period, transforming a poor peasant into the ruler of the destinies of a great nation. Mr. Murray as Pierre le Croche, a deformed peasant, by successful speculation becomes a power, and those who in his poverty oppressed him, become by an adverse turn of fortune's wheel at his mercy, and but for the intervention of Clarisse de Bellemaison (Therese Newcomb), a dearly beloved son of his enemy would have been executed. The interest is continued throughout the play; the scenery is excellent, especially that of the execution, while Mr. Hendricks as Jacques Sabot, the firm friend of Pierre le Croche, introduced all the comedy necessary. The play will run this afternoon and evening only, and is well worth seeing. On Saturday it will be replaced by Escaped from Sing-Sing. On Monday Minnie Oscar Grey and W. T. Stephens will appear in "Without a Home" and "Saved from the Storm," introducing their celebrated trained dogs. The following is from the Buffalo *Courier*:

The heaviest engagement of last season at this favorite resort was played by Minnie Oscar Gray and W. T. Stephens, who were most cleverly assisted by their half dozen acting dogs. It was not strange, therefore, that last night the standing-room sign was early brought to the front. "Without a Home" was presented in the old effective way, and was as enthusiastically received as heretofore. It will be repeated to-day and to-morrow.

The Mobile Minstrels.

The Original Mobile Minstrels played to a large house last night. There was a new programme, and to judge by the applause and laughter of the audience it was highly appreciated. The boys were funnier than ever, and Ed. Gorman's queer sayings and odd actions elicited thunders of applause. Henry Luber's performance on the violin was much admired. He brought sounds out of the instrument that astonished the hearers. His imitations of the mocking bird, the bag-pipes and a drunken man were loudly applauded. Davis & Sons troupe are a success, and no mistake.

Drawing Room Concert.

In our notice of the drawing room concert in aid of the Children's Ward, to be given this evening at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Dyer, University street, we omitted the names of some of the leading performers. The concert will be under the efficient direction of Mrs. Frank W. Newman, who will sing the opening duett with Miss Lusher and a solo. Miss Lusher will contribute two solos. Mr. Frank Newman, who is one of our most popular and brilliant amateurs, will sing two solos; and Mr. Frank Varey, another of our leading amateurs, will give two songs. Added to this array of brilliant, well-known talent will be the songs of Miss Smith, the *debutante* of the season, accompanied by the Misses Loeb, who will play the violin obligato. When we add Mrs. Bigelow, the brilliant pianiste, it may be seen that those who have purchased tickets for sweet charity's sake will get a liberal return in harmony.

Miss Clarke's Concert.

The vocal and instrumental concert, given by Miss Louise Clarke last evening, in the Ladies Ordinary of the Windsor, like many others given by this talented lady was an artistic success. A more suitable or cosy place than the Ladies' Ordinary could not have been chosen for a musical entertainment of this kind, and it was well filled by an appreciative audience. The programme was opened by a piano duet by Prof. J. A. Fowler and Mr. A. P. McGuirk, followed by a well rendered solo by Mr. Ernest A. Simon. The appearance of Miss Louise Clarke was the occasion of applause, and when she sang the "Flower Girl" in her usual excellent style, a redemand was asked, to which she responded by singing another agreeable selection. One of the most pleasing pieces on the programme was a violin solo, "Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer," by Miss Blanche Marie Loeb. This little lady, who is about ten years of age, gave a most acceptable rendition of this familiar air, and showed a development in musical training quite surprising for one of her age. "Am Muse," a song by Mr. H. H. Frankenstein, was not sung with that usual clearness for which that gentleman is noted. He sang "To the Woods" by request, which he rendered most skilfully. "Joyous Life," by Mrs. Cheeseman, and an agreeable solo with flute obligato were warmly applauded by the audience. In the second part of the programme "La Valse de Marguerite" was sweetly sung by Miss Louise Clarke, and proved all the more enjoyable on account of its length. The lively air of "St. Patrick's Day," with variations, as a violin solo, was rendered in such an acceptable manner by Miss Blanche Marie Loeb, that an *encore* had to be given, to which she responded by giving "Home, sweet Home." A most entertaining concert was brought to a close by the playing of the national anthem by Professor J. A. Fowler who presided at the piano during the evening in his usual able manner.

A SPORTING EXCURSION.

A Presentation and a Pleasant Time.

A number of the sporting fraternity of our city paid a visit on Saturday to the attractive and hospitable town of Ormstown for the purpose of trying their skill in a pigeon match, and seeing what "the open and the covert yield" in the line of partridge, hare and other small game with which the surrounding country abounds.

The party took occasion at the same time to show their gratitude to their genial host, M. Prejent, whose treatment on every occasion of those of our citizens who have been so fortunate as to trust themselves to his care has been marked by the most careful attention and generous hospitality.

On arrival at the station the party were met and welcomed by a number of the citizens and transported to the scene of hospitality and enjoyment, the reception room of the Dominion Hotel. Here a handsome presentation, consisting of a fine parlor set to M. Prejent, and a beautiful set of silverware to Madame Prejent was made by Alderman Dubuc and D. McCormack, B.C.L. The presentation was accompanied with a suitable address which was briefly but gratefully replied to by M. Prejent for himself and Madame Prejent.

The party then repaired to the dining hall, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. After showing their appreciation of the commissariat department, that old veteran of so many similar occasions, Col. McEachran, was called to preside with Alderman Dubuc in the vice-chair.

The toasts of the Queen, the President of the United States, Governor-General of the Dominion and the Lieut.-Governor of the province, were proposed and received with the usual enthusiastic applause. The Minister of Militia and the volunteers, proposed by D. McCormack, was ably responded to by Colonel McEachran and Captain Stephenson, of the Garrison Artillery. The Professions, by F. Bolte, responded to by D. McCormack, B.C.L, and R. C. Cowan, B.C.L., Commerce and Building, by D. McCormack, to which D. L. Lockerby and M. Drouin replied in neat speeches, in behalf of the merchants and Alderman Dubuc and E. Piante on behalf of the contractors. The Manufacturers brought suitable replies from Chas. Reinhardt and M. Depatie and others. The Hotels brought J. Riendeau and M. Prejent to their feet. The Agricultural Interests proposed by James Downie was responded to by the house giving three hearty cheers for the farmers, "for they are jolly good fellows." The press, by Alderman Dubuc, was replied to by H. Sommerville, of the *Advocate*, and A. Wright, of the *Courier*, and last, though not least, "The Ladies," by Captain Stephenson, very suitably coupled with the name of A. Wright, who replied in his usual happy strain.

Songs were given at intervals by Alderman Dubuc, H. Sommerville and others. A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and the host brought a very happy evening to a close.

After a couple of days' enjoyment and some good shooting the party returned on Monday afternoon.

THE LABBE CASE.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

The Court of Queen's Bench resumed yesterday morning, and Napoleon Labbe's trial was continued.

The evidence of E. Matte, the Bank Inspector, was continued, and the witness testified as follows:—

The check for $4,000 was charged to the Credit Foncier, the 17th June, 1885,—the same date as the one for $3,000. On 17th June, 1885, the Credit Foncier drew a check for $1,000, which was changed by Mercier to $8,000, making a difference of $7,000 in the account as it appeared in the ledger. The balance in the Credit Foncier pass-book was $29,000, and in the ledger it was $1,000 less. Generally speaking, the pass-book does not go into the manager's hands. The check for $1,165.73 was accepted at the bank while Mercier was at his post. Witness did not see Mr. Labbe at the bank while the search was going on, but saw him after the irregularities were ascertained. The accused's attention was drawn to the irregularities in question. Labbe acknowledged the signatures of the checks for $3,000 and $4,000. Accused said that when the checks were shown to him and told that they were not charged to him he swore before his God that he did not know Mercier other than as an officer of the bank. Witness did not remember that anything was said about the check for $825. Labbe said that he would give a large sum to have Mercier brought back to Montreal. Accused knew that the bank sought to take proceedings against Mercier if any crookedness were discovered in his accounts; witness had found at the end of the ledger, marked in pencil by Mercier, two amounts of $3,000 and also found others of $922 and $825, corresponding to false entries in Lord's account.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. St. Pierre, and deposed:

When he arrived at the bank he was shown that there was an error of $10,800 in Mercier's books, and as Mercier had left the error was attributed to him. The irregularities were not known to the public immediately. The employees of the bank knew that there were irregularities in the books. Witness met the accused during the examination of the books, and it was evident that the defendant knew that Mercier was to be prosecuted. The bank employed a detective to follow the accused, who said to the officer—"If you have a warrant arrest me now, and do not follow me all over the city." Witness did not know if a civil action had been taken against the accused to recover the $11,000 in question. In case of a customer making a deposit the receiving teller could destroy the slip and pocket the money without the bank knowing it until the customer remarked the fact in his pass book. Mercier was receiving teller from the 11th August to 22nd August, 1884, both days inclusive, when Mr. Rinfret was on vacation. Witness did not ascertain if the teller had been replaced by Mr. Mercier for shorter periods. Did not ascertain that Mercier was a thief. An error might occur in the profit and loss account to a limited extent. There was a debit in Mercier's profit and loss account, but witness did not know the amount. The $922 was charged to Mr. Lord's account, but that had nothing to do with Labbe's account. Mercier did not reimburse the bank for the $922. The amount of $82 appeared against the defendant's account till the month of November, when it was charged to the Credit Foncier account, and disappeared from Labbe's accounts.

A statement prepared by witness as to the state of Labbe's account, was here admitted and read to the jury. Witness continued, turning to Labbe's account:—

On 9th March, 1886, a deposit of $7,149.85, was made. This was certainly a *bona fide* deposit. Checks against this amount were accepted the same day for $6,719.47. These checks were accepted by Mr. Normandin, who replaced Mercier.

Witness here explained the manner of comparing the deposit slips with the day-book at the end of each day, and said:—

In looking at Lord's account on the 31st March, 1885, I found a charge of $312 for which there is no check. This amount has nothing to do with the present case, and Mr. Lord affirms that he repudiates the entry. In the account of the Credit Foncier, there is on 31st March, 1885, an error of extension of $20,000 against the Credit Foncier. This was evidently made by a mistake in substraction, which was corrected soon afterwards, and has nothing to do with the present case. The pass books were given to the accused, shortly before his arrest. Sternberg's account was so much mixed up that they made at first a wrong claim, but it was afterwards reduced by $500. Witness did not remember having made a first claim of $3,000 on Sternberg. Mercier is held responsible for the difference in our claims. Steps were taken, acting upon instructions, to effect Mercier's extradition. Mr. Labbe did not tell witness, after receiving the pass books, that they were incorrect.

To Mr. Geoffrion—On the 20th January, 1885, witness examined the books of the bank and ordered the clerks to close their balance on the night of 19th January. 1885. Examined the teller first and began the examination of Mercier's department several days after. Mercier had several days to himself before his books were examined. Witness found that Mercier's books were apparently correct, although it was impossible to examine all the vouchers and slips. Found that in Labbe's account an entry was made of $1,897.72, on January 19th, that should have been entered on the 20th. This amount, on the 19th, was debited to the Credit Foncier, and again by a cross false entry credited to them at the end of the month so as to balance the account. If this deposit of $1,897 had not been entered on the 19th Labbe's account would have appeared overdrawn to the extent of $1,300. The deposit voucher is dated the 19th. Witness examined Mercier's book about the 25th of January.

This closed the morning's proceedings.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the court resumed at two o'clock Edmund Rinfret, paying and receiving teller of the Banque Nationale being sworn, deposed that he replaced Mercier when the latter took his vacation. No mark is made on a check by which the party to whom a cheque is cashed can be known. The witness had made a search, but no indication could be found of a box for $82,500. He was under the impression that the cheque was a forgery, but when Mr. Labbe spoke to him of the foreign bills he believed it was all right. He could not say at present whether it was false or not. He was certain the cheque for $3,000 came from the Bank of Montreal and was paid on the 11th of May, 1885, and another for $4,000 which came from the same source. A cheque for $1,100, dated 27th February, was paid by witness to the Quebec Bank. The signature of the cheque C.D.E.F. is that of Mr. Labbe. During the time witness was paying teller he entered correctly all amounts in the blotter that were received. He did not verify Mercier's accounts while he was away on his vacation. A new statement of Labbe's account was carefully prepared, which showed a difference of $1,165 between the one made by Mercier and ourselves.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Greenshields, he said he thought the cheque for $825 was a forgery after Mercier left. He had no idea it was a forgery when it first came to his hands as it was previously accepted. Mr. Labbe very seldom mads deposits himself and came rarely to the bank. When a deposit is made at 3 p.m. I pass it through the next morning. It sometimes happens that a second deposit is received from the Montreal Bank about 11, and often cheques on us from Labbe would be in that deposit, and if Mercier told me there were funds on hand I would immediately accept and cheque the deposit slip of the Montreal Bank.

H. L. Lanctot being sworn said he was a restaurant keeper in Montreal, and knew both Mr. Labbe and Mr. Mercier. Mercier was in the habit of coming to his place, and had seen him there with Labbe. He thought they were there about three times altogether. They met there, and did not come together. They used familiar language in their conversations. Witness saw other friends with him at his place. Mr. Adelard Drolet and others had also been there. Never saw Labbe and Mercier dining together. Mr. Mercier lived on Gorman street. Could not say that the bank clerks were jolly fellows and liked to drink and dine together.

Adelard Drolet, sworn, deposed that he was very well acquainted with the accused. He had seen him and Mr. Mercier together, but did not think they were very intimate. Never saw them driving together. Would certainly have known of it had the accused been in the habit of going out much with Mercier. Witness had been in the L'Aurore restaurant with Labbe and had seen Mercier there. Labbe had often asked Mercier for the pass book and he threatened to go to the bank if it were not given to him, but Mercier promised that he would get it written up. Had heard Labbe ask for the pass book in his office. Had met Mercier several times at Labbe's office where he used to go after the bank closed. Witness could not say how many times he had met Mercier in Labbe's office; Mercier had gone to Labbe asking to borrow money. Labbe had threatened to report Mercier to the manager if the pass books were not produced.

Louis Leclerc being sworn, testified that he knew Mr. Labbe since 1882 and had also been intimate with him. Had met Mercier and Labbe in the latter's office a year ago. Mercier had gone to Labbe's office to get a cheque for $25 cashed, and witness saw him there at that time. Witness could not say that Labbe and Mercier were very intimate; had driven Mercier to Longue Pointe last year, and Labbe had also driven a man named Vallee down at the same time. Witness had his pass book regularly balanced at the end of every month and believed that such was the general custom; had never overdrawn more than $100 with the bank, and it was always arranged the next morning.

Tancred Terroux, being sworn, testified that he was paying teller of the Bank Ville Marie in 1885. Had paid the cheques marked C, D and E at the counter of the Ville Marie Bank on the date on which they were drawn. They bear Mr. Labbe's signature. Witness would say that the cheque for $825 was a forgery. In answer to Mr. Greenshields, witness said Mr. Labbe enjoyed good credit at the Ville Marie Bank, and was considered good for five or six thousand dollars.

E. G. Barbeau, manager of the Credit Foncier, being sworn, testified that he had an account with the Banque Nationale since 1881. There was at times $150,000 at our credit. Obtained pass books every month from the bank and the cheques perhaps every three or four months. No cheque for $855 was drawn on December, 1882, by the Credit Foncier Company.

George Normandin, ledgerkeeper of the Banque Nationale, was then sworn, and produced the deposit slip of the 19th January, 1885, for $1,897.

After his evidence was concluded, the court adjourned till this morning.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Bleached Shirtings,
Grey Sheetings, Tickings,
White, Grey & Colored Blankets,
Fine and Medium Tweeds,
Knitted Goods,
Plain and Fancy Flannel,
Low Tweeds, Etoffes, &c

WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED

15 Victoria Square, MONTREAL. | 20 Wellington Street E., TORONTO.

August 24 205

NEWEST PROCESS.

STEEL OR IRON CASTINGS!

RELIABLE, SOFT AND TOUGH,
At less than half the cost of Malleable Iron Castings.

Additional Plant for a Foundry costs less than $3,000.

Samples of IRON and STEEL made at first experimental test may be seen with, and arrangements made for working under this process, by agreement for Shop Rights, with

JOHN LIVINGSTONE,
Toronto or Oshawa.

September 10 mwf 218

JAMES DUNNE

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

280 BROADWAY,
STEWART BUILDING,
NEW YORK CITY.

Oct. 3m 260

New Advertisements.



Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skilful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our "Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses, and all Morbid Conditions caused by Youthful Follies and Pernicious Solitary Practices are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. Rupture, or Breach, radically cured, without the knife, without dependence upon trusses, and with very little pain. Book sent for ten cents in stamps,

PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES treated with the greatest success. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to WOMEN at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."

It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.



SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

May 12 uwf 11



BONDS!

DEBENTURES

Certificates of Stock!

BILLS OF EXCHANGE!

DRAFTS,

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS,

NOTES, CHEQUES, &c

Engraved, Lithographed & Printed

IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, BY

THE

GEORGE BISHOP

Engraving and Printing Company,

[Limited.]

167 & 169 St James St.,

July 17 MONTREAL.

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO.

MONTREAL AND GLASGOW,

IRON, STEEL AND METAL MERCHANTS,

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Plumbers and Steamfitters' Supplies.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"COLTNESS," "DALMELLINGTON," "GARTSHERRIE," "EGLINTON" and "LONSDALE HÆMATITE" PIG IRONS.

"DALZELL" Steel Boiler Plate,
"LUKEN'S" Charcoal Iron Boiler Plate
"SHANK'S" Sanitary Appliances.
"THOS. GLOVER'S" Dry Gas Meters.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT IRON TUBING,

FOR GAS, STEAM OR WATER.

Also, BOILER TUBES, made from Iron or Steel.

July 1 157

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

SILVERED PLATE MIRRORS.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES

We are now prepared to furnish Mirrors of any size. Silvering Equal if not Superior to English or French and guaranteed to stand unfarnished.

Low Prices and Special Discount to the Trade.

A. RAMSAY & SON,
37 to 41 Recollet St., and 12 to 22 Inspector S
MONTREAL.

Mar 14th, 1888 61

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

McINTYRE, SON & CO.

IMPORTERS

Wholesale Dry Goods, &c.

13 Victoria Square, Montreal.

October 18. 148

LEOPOLD GALARNEAU,

AGENT IN CANADA FOR

Sandeman, Buck & Co. (Pemartin),	Xerez,	. . .	Sherries
Sandeman & Co.,	Oporto,	. . .	Ports
Delbeck & Co.,	Reims,	. . .	Champagnes
Leacock & Co.,	Madeira,	. . .	Madeira Wines
Gordon & Co.,	London,	.	Gin and Orange Bitters
Seurin Freres,	Bordeaux,	. . . .	Clarets
P. Clermont & Cie.,	Bordeaux,	. . . .	Clarets
Alex'r Seignette,	La Rochelle,	. . .	Brandies
W. Maingay,	Rotterdam,	. . . .	Gins
L. Rambaud & Marliagues,	Apt,	.	Glaces and Crystallized Fruits
Hy. White & Co.,	London,	. .	Red Heart Rum
DePossel Fils,	Marseilles,	. . .	Olive Oil

350 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

September 18

Insurance.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO'Y

Paid-up Capital...£1,000,000 stg.

H. W. RAPHAEL,
SPECIAL AGENT,
30 Hospital Street.

Mr. Raphael requests his friends to favor him with a share of their Fire business.
Telephone 78.
October 5 3m 240

North British and Mercantile

FIRE & LIFE

ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Head Office for Canada: Montreal.

DIRECTORS:
CHAS. F. SMITHERS, Esq
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq.
Hon. THOMAS RYAN.
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director.

October 25 256

MANHEIM

Marine Insurance Company

(LIMITED),

GERMANY.

London Office: 1 Royal Exchange Buildings

Capital,.....£300,000
Issued Capital,.....£200,000
Reserve Funds,.....£20,000

Insurance effected on Merchandise, by Steamers and Sailing Vessels, outwards and inwards, at lowest rates of premium; also on Cattle Shipments by approved vessels, *Losses promptly adjusted.*

Represented in Canada by R. N. C. CONNAL, Agent and Attorney for the Company Chesterfield Chambers, 18 St. Alexis Street Montreal.
Telephone No. 1251
September 4 218

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

157 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

Capital.....$500,000
Assets.....708,328
Income, 1885.....517,378

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President.
HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President.
HARRY CUTT, Secretary. ARCHD. NICOLL, Marine Underwriter.
GEO. H. McHENRY, Manager.
M. J. E. DROLET, Agent for City and District of Montreal.
June 15 1y 236

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(Established 1825.)

Total Risks.....$106,000,000
Invested Funds.....31,470,000
Annual Income.....4,000,000
Bonuses hitherto distributed amount to the large sum of.....17,000,000

The time for closing the Company's Books, and dividing the Profits, having been extended to the 8th of December next, all proposals sent in prior to that date will participate in a full year's share of the profit.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager
Standard Buildings, Montreal.
Nov. 21 tf 237

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.
W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq.

Capital,.....$10,000,000
Amount Invested in Canada.....$900,000
Assets.....$33,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.
Sub-Agents:
OTELLE LAURIN, 16 Place d'Armes. FRED C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital street

Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.

F. C. HENSHAW,
24 Hospital Street

Telephone Communication.

MOXIE NERVE FOOD!

What is the use of drugging yourself day after day, without life or activity, feeling all tired out and miserable when you might be as quick and lively as ever. MOXIE NERVE FOOD is a beverage alike desirable for invalids and persons in health.

READ THE MOXIE CIRCULAR.

Western Depot, 85 Church Street, Toronto. Moxie Nerve Food is Sold 40c Quart Bottle. Dose—One Glass full four times a day.

Moxie Nerve Food and Richelieu Water Co.

1780 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.
August 206

CASTOR FLUID (Registered)

A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle, HENRY R. GRAY Chemist, 141 St. Lawrence Main Street

Auction Sales.

BY JAMES STEWART & CO.

MONEY TO LEND,

In sums from $500 to $50,000. Low rate of interest.

JAMES STEWART & CO.,
256 mwf 2w 183 St James street.

BY WM. H. ARNTON.

Ottawa Street Methodist Church

The Subscriber has received instructions from the TRUSTEES to sell, at his rooms, 212 ST. JAMES STREET, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th INST.,

the CHURCH and LOT, situate on Ottawa street, forming corner Ann and Shannon sts. Full particulars later.

☞ PLAN ON VIEW.

No better site for a factory in the city. Adjoining Lot has fine fronting on both streets, and would bring in a handsome return were tenements erected on them.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

WM. H. ARNTON,
206 Auctioneer.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

SALE OF

Oil Paintings and Water Color

DRAWINGS,

By T. MOWER MARTIN, R.C.A.

The subscribers are favored with instructions by

T. MOWER MARTIN, R.C.A.,

to sell at their Rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street,

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 5th.

A collection of Studies from nature, in Oil and Water Colors, including those exhibited at the Art Association Rooms in this city.

These paintings are all original and signed by this well known artist, who we are pleased to state will be present in person at the Sale, affording to many the pleasing opportunity of knowing this Canadian artist, who Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, has favored by commanding his great painting of the "Unfrequented Wilderness" to be placed in Windsor Castle

Pictures, Catalogued and on view, Wednesday.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
255 u Auctioneers.

W. E. SHAW'S

GREAT AUCTION SALES ROOMS

AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

HORSE & CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

322 ST JAMES STREET

A few doors west of Victoria Square.

Regular Weekly Auction Sales of Furniture and Stocks in Store, and of Horses and Carriages in the sale yard adjoining.

The premises owned and fitted up by the subscriber for the special business have no equal in the Dominion.

Stabling for 21 horses in the sales yard which is under the immediate supervision of Mr. James Maguire.

Storage in the upper flats of the warehouse for merchandise and furniture. Cash advances.

Special attention given to Valuations and Appraisals. Prompt cash returns.

W. E. SHAW,
250 Real Estate and General Auctioneer

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—A competant person to teach the piccolo, terms must be moderate. Address A.W., Herald Office. 268

Situations Wanted—Male

AN ENGLISHMAN seeks situation as bookkeeper or storeman; a first rate scholar. Out one month. Address Vincent Bailey, Mount Royal Vale. m 266

A YOUNG MAN, age 26, wants a position as storeman or counter clerk in grocery; of good appearance and address; first class references. H. B., Herald Office. m 265

WANTED—By thorough competent man, a situation either as shipper or storeman, in agood h use, has been 6 years in last place, cause of leaving, giving up business, can produce the highest testimonials. B.B., Herald Office. m 264

WANTED—Two young men, thoroughly acquainted with the wholesale trade of the Maritime Provinces, "Six years' experience on the road," desire to represent a first-class drygoods house in Montreal. The idea is to establish an agency at St. John, N.B., and do the trade thoroughly. Both young men can give the best of references as regards character and ability. Correspondence solicited. Address E; B., P.O. Box 467, St. John, N.B. d 1m

Situations Wanted—Female

A EUROPEAN LADY, with high references, wishes position of trust in store or otherwise; can speak four languages. Address "European," Herald Office. m 265

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, who can make children's clothes and ladies' walking suits and evening dresses, employment in ladies' families. Address A. B., Herald Office. tf 252

Rooms Wanted

FURNISHED ROOMS, clean and cheerful, wanted by gentleman and wife, with cooking and attendance. Advertisers will provide their own provisions. Address with fullest particulars, to Mr. Dailey, Herald Office. 266

Rooms to Let

ROOM—Comfortably furnished for gentlemen only. 53 Cathcart street. 266

A LARGE handsomely furnished bedroom to be let, on Laval Avenue, near St. Louis Park. No children or other lodgers. Terms moderate. Address P.O., Box 149 City. m 264

TO LET—Upper Tenement on St. Luke street. First class. Six rooms. New and in good condition. Address G. 10, Herald Office. tf 257

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Recent Elections from an Independent Standpoint.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

SIR,—The press teems with articles on the result of the recent Provincial elections, written by partisans and professional politicians on both sides of politics, so that a review of the situation from an independent standpoint may now be in order. True, we have no independent party in Parliament—but there is an independent party outside of Parliament which numbers its adherents by tens of thousands. When the country shall have increased in wealth we shall probably have, at least, a small party in Parliament whose endeavor will be to serve their country faithfully unfettered by party ties.

The Liberal party went into the struggle with a programme somewhat as follows:

"As one of the great parties in the "Province we are struggling for our turn "of political rule. This Dominion is "founded on the British constitutional "system of 'government by parties'—not "by one party eternally. Since confeder-"ation the percentage of political rule in "this Province (and consequent power "and patronage) as exercised by the two "parties has been as follows:

Liberal party........ 8 per cent.
Conservative party...92 "

"This is not a fair division of govern-"ment between the parties. We have been "heavily handicapped in the race. We "tried economy and conciliation under "Joly; what was the result? Our "Governor was decapitated. Our Supply "Bill blocked in the Upper House, con-"trary to British constitutional precedent. "Five of our supporters in the Legislative "Assembly were bought up like calves "by Conservative corruption, and, finally, "the Governor refused Joly an appeal "to the country. In the election of "December, 1881, the Boss managed to se-"cure majorities in about twenty counties "by corruption in the interest of the Con-"servative party and for his own particu-"lar benefit. Almost in despair—with "the Ottawa Government dead against us, "nearly all the public offices filled by "Conservatives, and every possible van-"tage ground held by our opponents, we "are called to the struggle of the 14th "October—we hear the mutterings of "popular discontent on the Riel question "—now we will have some allies—and, as "the last card in our hand, we play 'Riel,' "hoping, by some means, straight or "crooked, round or square, to overcome "the enormous influence against us and "secure our rights at last, and then, by "good government, obtain a prestige which "will last longer than the Riel cry or any "other side issue. All is fair in love or "war."

The Conservative party joined issue with the following battle cry:—

"We have been in power 'straight "along' for many years and intend to re-"tain power as long as we can by hook or "by crook. The Liberals have a bad man "to lead them—our leader never did any "harm, but we keep him in the back-"ground, as our inspiration is from Ottawa, "and we must clear the track to ensure "the safety of the Ottawa express shortly "due, and which may be ahead of time. "We are not responsible for the refusal of "Sir John's Cabinet to exercise clemency "in favor of Riel; it was not our "business to interfere; all the electors who "were glad to see Riel hanged must vote "on our side. In addition to this we have "power and offices and favors and money, "and we are sure to win. The Liberals "must *never* get into power."

And so commenced the struggle for supremacy which we have just witnessed, ending, evidently, with the odds in favor of the Liberals and their allies the Nationalists. The Riel cry has turned the scale.

In all probability the Ross Government will resign or be defeated in the Assembly in due course, and then the Liberal-National party will have the task of forming a government whose members must immediately run the gauntlet of a new election. Supposing them to be returned then the greatest difficulty seems to present itself. With the Ottawa Government, Commons and Senate opposed to them, the Quebec Legislative Council composed almost entirely of Conservatives, and a very strong opposition in the Legislative Assembly, in fact with

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them

volleying and thundering, it would seem as if the new government will find itself in a veritable Sedan, and that it will require no ordinary generalship to keep their forces in order and, at the same time, to carry on the public affairs of the province to the satisfaction of the people.

The mass of our population want good government and something to show for their money; the intelligent thinking men who are not the devotees of party have no sympathy with any set of men or politicians who fancy they have a right to govern for ever, and seem to imagine that the whole of Quebec and three-quarters of the Dominion belong to them.

ST. MAURICE.

Three Rivers, Nov. 2, 1886.

THE WONDERFUL OLD EMPEROR.

[Berlin despatch to the London Times.]

Never was there an indomitable old Emperor like this. His majesty had made a railway journey of about 15 hours, most of it by night, and had, therefore, some right to look tired and worn; but, considering everything, his appearance was surprisingly fresh. It is known that the fatigues connected with the recent manœuvres at Strasburg told somewhat severely on the Emperor's strength, and that his medical attendants are growing not only more and more careful, but also apprehensive. Yet, for a man of 90, his Majesty's physical condition may be called wonderful. Not content with having the air of a raw October morning in a good mile's open drive from the station to his Palace, the Emperor was no sooner home than, instead of lying down to compose himself after a night journey by rail, he at once began to transact important State business with a succession of very high functionaries, including Count Herbert Bismarck, from the Foreign Office. On Monday last it was exactly 25 years ago since he crowned himself King of Prussia at Konigsberg. He was then 65 years old. Now he returns from Strasburg to his jubilant capital, soon after the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event, accompanied by the fervent good wishes of all his subjects—not unmixed, however, with their natural fears.

"Backward, turn backward O Time in your flight,
Make me a child again, just for to-night;"

the exclamation, in thought, of many a man who has suffered through a long life, from some distressing disease, that he might have cured with a few bottles of medicine like Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which cures all blood and skin diseases, as well as consumption or scrofula of the lungs. If he were "a child again," he would know enough to have a bottle of the discovery "to-night," and in old age would not implore Father Time to "fly backward" for his special benefit. Hence, "Be wise to-day,' its madness to defer." Get a bottle of the nearest druggist

THE TENNESSEE NOVELTY.

Bob and Alf and the Delighted Voters of their State.

Fiddling and Baby Kissing and Story Telling and a Good Deal of Speechmaking Withal, and No Rupture of Fraternal Feeling.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 2.—The friendly fraternal contest in Tennessee which ended to-day stands alone among political campaigns. Brothers have before run for offices against each other, but their electioneering was not done after the fashion of the Taylors. The rival candidates speaking from the same platform was by no means unprecedented, but the chaffing they indulged in and the jokes they played on each other, certainly made their stumping tour unique.

The Taylor brothers were nominated while the weather was yet hot, and they at once plunged into the contest with a zest which did not diminish until within a few hours before the opening of the polls. From the first, long before their campaign partook of the character of an entertainment which amused the Tennesseeans as no circus ever had amused them before, their speeches were listened to by great crowds. The two brothers were well known to begin with. Belonging to one of the best known families in the State, they were conspicuous for that reason, and each was famous for his gift of speechmaking long before he began to exercise it against his brother. They would have drawn large audiences had they confined themselves to discussing the issues of the campaign seriously, and their adding a farcial element to the canvass resulted in drawing together larger crowds than ever before assembled in political gatherings in Tennessee.

THE CHIEF NEW DEPARTURE

in electioneering which rendered their canvass unique originated in Alf Taylor's partly losing his voice. This was toward the middle of September. Finding that his brother Bob was getting ahead of him in consequence, he hit upon the idea of making the violin, on which he is proficient, serve him instead of his failing powers of speech. The idea was not exactly novel, as it had been put in practice once in a Congressional contest, and to the discomforture of the originator, but the way it was utilized, resulting as it did in Bob's following his brother's example and getting out his fiddle, too, rendered it the most unusual mode of electioneering ever attempted. Bob followed up his fiddling by kissing all the babies he came across, like the candidate for Parliament in "Pickwick," and in this way he made up for not being able to fiddle quite so well as his brother. When the fiddling was fairly started there was no putting an end to it. The brothers were forced to take their fiddles with them wherever they went, and, as soon as they were through speaking at each meeting they were obliged to play until their arms ached. They gave a concert in a Chattanooga hotel on the night of Sept. 14, which was listened to with more delight than if each had been a Paganini. The programme was a varied one. Selections from "The Mikado" alternated with "Dixie," the "Old Kentucky Home," and other Southern melodies. A reception at a Cleveland hotel, at which both brothers shook hands with Democrats and Republicans alike, was also followed by competitive fiddling.

It was about this time that some saw a far-fetched resemblance in the brothers' campaign to

THE WAR OF THE ROSES,

and red and white roses at once became party emblems. The red rose of Lancaster was assumed by the Republicans, and the white rose of York by the Democrats. Throughout the canvass each of the two brothers averaged nearly as many speeches as Henry George or Mr. Roosevelt averaged in New York. For weeks they spoke several hours daily (Sunday excepted), and more than once they almost devoted fewer hours in the twenty-four to sleep than to speaking. Out of seventy-two hours on one occasion they rested but five.

Although at times the relations between the two brothers could not help growing strained when both became warmed in argument, yet, as a rule, the brothers preserved their temper wonderfully under great provocation, and no very serious "unpleasantness" occurred between them throughout the entire campaign. The most serious, perhaps, was at Franklin on September 21, when the two brothers spoke in a grove about a mile from the town to 8,000 people. Each had been met at the railway station by his partisans, and Bob was escorted to the place of meeting by a long procession of mounted men as well as men on foot. He opened the debate by denouncing the Republican party and all its works. He arraigned it for its various wholesale robberies of the people, as well as for its crowning act of infamy, the great fraud of 1876.

When Bob had finished, Alf made the usual plea in behalf of

THE "GRAND OLD PARTY."

Among other things he said that Grover Cleveland was the only President of the United States who had openly contributed to the campaign funds of his party. While he was talking a drunken man interrupted him several times, to his visible annoyance, and he was manifestly irritated when he closed his speech by declaring that he could be elected if every Republican vote was brought out, as there were but 4,000 votes to change.

Bob resented this prophecy, and declared with some heat that every invalid and crippled Republican in the State might be hauled to the polls and still his majority would be 40,000.

It was plainly more in anger than in sorrow that Alf replied to this boast. He said that the only Democratic vote he ever cast was for the brother who had shown his gratitude by entering the lists against him as a gubernatorial candidate. He added: "I will be elected, but I never would have entered the race had he been nominated first."

To this Bob did better than make a soft answer. He said nothing, and in a few minutes good feeling between the brothers was restored.

What Alf complained of was doubtless what led to Bob's nomination by the Democrats. Alf Taylor was so popular that when Alf was nominated by the Republicans the Democrats evidently felt that the only man who could beat him

WAS HIS BROTHER.

Had Alf not been nominated Bob might not have been. On the other hand, had the Democratic Convention been held first and Bob been nominated, Alf, in spite of himself, would probably have been the candidate for the Republicans.

It was almost a miracle that no very much worse display of temper occurred in the progress of the campaign; for long before it ended the brothers were so worn out by their efforts that their nervous systems were completely unstrung, and they were scarcely able to control themselves. Their constituents, doubtless, helped them to treat each other with courtesy, even at the times when their common campaign temporarily ceased to be a joke to the actors. For instance, in order not to show discrimination, their hostess at Shelbyville, where they were both invited to the same house to dinner, made each act as her escort to the table. Elsewhere a similar spirit was shown, as is exemplified by the way Alf was introduced at a meeting at Cleveland. "Remember," said the introducer, "that an insult to one of these gentlemen is an insult to the other."

That the few outbreaks of ill-feeling were only momentary is proved by the fact that a good deal of the time the brothers, after their sparring in public, occupied the same room, and often the same bed, together. They formerly occupied the same political bed together. All the Taylors were Republicans until Bob became a Democrat. Alf all through the campaign

USED TO POKE FUN AT HIM

for this. He seldom made a speech but he told of Bob's wandering after strange gods, and how he did all in his power to hold him back, until, finding that, like Ephraim, he was joined to his idols, he was obliged to let him go. Bob, in return, got into the habit of telling some story about Alf's youthful days, and this finally resulted in the brothers telling stories about each other for the rest of the campaign. They must have been both wonderful boys unless the stories were apocryphal.

As story tellers, as fiddlers, as orators, the brothers were well matched. Until Alf's voice failed him he could return a Roland for his brother's Oliver every time, but, while he evidently modelled some of his speeches after Mr. Blaine, it was his brother who proved himself to possess that personal magnetism for which the Maine statesman is famous. Incompatible as it seems with his propensity to joke, Bob has in a remarkable degree that peculiar quality which enables a man to influence all with whom he comes in contact. His power over an audience at times was little short of wonderful, and if he shook hands with a man that man for the time being became his ardent follower.

ONE FEATURE OF THE BROTHERS' CAMPAIGN

was especially noteworthy. There was no discussion of dead issues. The bloody shirt was not once waved by Alf, and Bob also let the dead past bury its dead. The Blair bill and the tariff were principally the topics of discussion. Alf is a strong protectionist. Like the Republican leader, he flatters by imitating, and his principal argument ordinarily was the business depression, which he naturally declared to be due to the Democratic tinkering with the tariff. He also advocated the Blair bill, which Bob opposed on the ground that no such scheme could be countenanced until the national debt was paid.

Although the brothers, doubtless, tired of their modes of gaining votes long before the campaign was over, and the newspapers certainly got tired of reporting them, custom did not stale them to the Tennesseeans. The same delighted crowds attended the brothers' entertainments at the close of the campaign as at the beginning, and the same enthusiasm was shown. The people made the brothers keep up the joke, however much they may have wearied of it, and their voices and fiddles continued to charm as noisily at the end of the canvass as at the beginning. The only thing the Tennesseeans regret is that the father of Bob and Alf did not run for governor on the prohibition ticket. His nomination was talked of at one time, and he perhaps would have run had the movement not been calculated to injure his Republican son's chances.

THE PROGRESS OF ST. HYACINTHE.

Description of the Site of the St. Hyacinthe Silk Mills.

[From L'Union, November 3rd.]

When the city fathers of St. Hyacinthe obtained the authorization of the taxpayers to grant Mr. A. J. Corriveau the subsidy asked for the establishment of a silk factory, it became a question for the recipient of this testimonial of confidence to choose within the limits of our city a property suitable for the erection of necessary buildings. Within our city there is no question about suitable building sites. But the special nature of the proposed enterprise demanded in the selection of a site all the sagacity by which our enterprising fellow-citizen is characterized. As always, he left himself to be guided by his own good taste, and his own good taste well directed him. Situated between the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, Girouard avenue, Cadoret brooklet and the river Yamaska, is a property that might have been specially designed for the purpose; planted with magnificent trees of different kinds, undulating and commanding the river, and overlooking the railway bridge. The view from this point is simply enchanting. There is nothing finer in this neighborhood and probably there is nothing more attractive in the entire province. The factory, which will be of elegant and substantial construction, will figure like a brilliant surrounded by emeralds. It will be reflected in the stream as intended by Mr. Corriveau, surrounded with a plot studded with the most sweet-scented flowers. The remainder of the property which faces Girouard Avenue will supply lots for the building of magnificent houses and the establishment of the finest parts of the city. There is a site already selected close by the station and easily accessible for the erection of a first-class hotel. There are other sites quite as eligible, regularly laid out on the plan which has been prepared and which, in all probability, will be set apart for villa residences. The central avenue and the cross streets are by far the widest that are to be found in St. Hyacinthe. They offer a fine investment and will be a source of considerable revenue to the municipal treasury. Above all the healthfulness of the locality cannot fail to commend it, and it will be sure to become the most fashionable part of the city. It will be sure to attract strangers and will add to the attractiveness and importance of St. Hyacinthe which we already so favorably know. Let us hope that the well known enterprise of Mr. Corriveau will be seconded by all friends of progress who desire to see the improvement of the town in which they reside and in which they do their business.

ROOFING!

Rosin Cement, genuine old-fashioned kind roofs of it in this city have stood 20 and 2 years; also Gravel, Natural Asphalt, Slate and Metal Roofing.

GEO. W. REED,
SLATE, METAL AND GRAVEL ROOFER,
DEALER IN ROOFING MATERIALS,
783 and 785 Craig Street West.
September 10 tts 212

THE
CANADA COTTON COMPANY
Cornwall, Ont
Manufacturers of Cottonades, Ducks, Canton Flannels, Dyed Linings, Cotton Blankets, &c
Offices in Montreal:
Corner St. John and Notre Dame streets City and District
Oct. 2. ly 236

Hotels.

Albemarle Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE.
NEW YORK.
Most charmingly situated at the junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 24th St. facing Madison Square.
Conducted on the European Plan
JANVRIN & WALTER,
Proprietors.
June 20 ly str 147

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 TO 139
St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN,
Proprietor.
The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion
July 25 mws 177

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
Fifth Avenue, New York.
This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate, upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Canadians.
MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.
Comfortable Rooms, $2 per day; Board, $2.50 per day.
Oct. 2 tf 236

The Balmoral
MONTREAL,
Is the Hotel for Business Men
135

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
REVERE HOUSE.
MRS. MCNEIL, - - - - Proprietress
First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient to Railway and Steamboats

Murray Hill Hotel.
NEW YORK:
The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot.
(ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.)
600 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated. The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and skill can devise. Stairways and 8 elevators.
No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot.
HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors.
June 15 ly 142

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada
This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger
Every attention paid to guests.
KENLY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors.
February 5. 31

ST. LOUIS HOTEL



QUEBEC.
This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, Electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.
WILLIS RUSSELL,
President.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO.
Proprietors
June 26 158

GLASGOW Scotland.
PHILPS COCKBURN HOTEL
141 BATH STREET.
First-Class; Quietly and Centrally Situated
Moderate Charges. | Turkish Baths.
THE MONTREAL HERALD is on fyle at this Hotel.
July 31

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.
November 3 ly DW mwf 264

ADVERTISERS
can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

Hardware.

ANTHONY FORCE.
RAILWAY SUPPLIES
STEEL RAILS
STEEL BARS
MORGAN'S CRUCIBLES.
Warehouse, 225 Wellington St
Office, 76 St. Peter Street.
Feb. 25 278

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 Grey Nun Street.
Importers of
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES
Chimney Tops,
Vent Linings,
Flue Covers,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Portland Cement,
Roman Cement
Canada Cement,
Water Lime,
Whiting,
Plaster of Paris,
China Clay,
&c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BESSEMER STEEL
Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs
A large stock always on hand.
Oct. 24 ly 255

Steel Rails
FISH PLATES,
TRACK BOLTS AND NUTS,
Spikes and General Railway Supplies,
IRON AND STEEL PLATES,
Angles, Channels, Beams, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE ROPE
For all Purposes.
Ingersoll Rock Drill Co. of Canada.
ROCK DRILLS,
Air Compressors, Steam Hoists, Boilers and General Mining Machinery.
COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO
44 Foundling St., Montreal.
April tf 80

COBOURG
CAR WORKS,
JAMES CROSSEN, Proprietor,
MANUFACTURER OF
Railway Rolling Stock of all kinds, Palace Sleeping Coaches, Passenger Coaches, Box and Flat Cars, Narrow-Gauge Rolling Stock, &c., Baggage Mail and Express Coaches.
WORKS:—COBOURG, Ont.
Oct. 21. ly DW 252

J. G. SIBBALD,
Importer and Commission Merchant.
STEEL AND IRON RAILS,
Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc
146 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
123 y

THE
MONTREAL HERALD
WILL BE FOUND
ON SALE
—AT THE—
Following Dealers:

ALBION HOTEL NEWS STAND.
BALMORAL HOTEL NEWS STAND.
BERNARD, A. ....1143 St. James St
BOUDREAU, I. ....377 St. James St
BONAVENTURE DEPOT NEWS STAND.
BRADFORD, MRS. ....220 Seigneurs St
CHALIFOUX, F. ....210 McCord St.
DAVIDSON, W. ....1367½ St. Catherine St.
DAWSON BROS. ....1326 St. Catherine St.
DRYSDALE, W. ....1423 St. Catherine St.
DALLAIRE, MRS. ....2579 Notre Dame St
FOURNIER, M. R. ....93 St. Andre St.
FEATHERSTONE, A. M. .... cor. St. Lawrence and Craig Sts
FISHER, JOHN, & CO., 125 St. Francois Xavier St.
GUILFOYLE, J. ....211 Seigneurs St
GREAVES, J. J. ....816 St. Catherine St.
HALEY BROS. ....2126 Notre Dame St
HALL, W. V. ....1345 St. Catherine St.
HARKINS, MRS. ....368 St. Catherine St
KELLY, J. ....164 St. Antoine St
LEFORT, L. ....1115 St. James St
LAFRENIERE, C. ..cor. St. Denis & Craig St
MARCHALL, W. G. ......2614 Notre Dame St.
MYERS, S. ....153 St. Antoine St.
MILLOY, MRS. ....1201 St. Catherine St
MURPHY, PETER. ....508 St. James St.
MICHIE, MRS. ....1442 St. Catherine St.
MORRISON, J. S. ....291 St. Antoine St.
McMAHON, J. ....960 Dorchester St.
McGRATH, J. P., Boston Bakery, 487½ St. Lawrence St.
McCALLUM, R. N. ......1305 St. Catherine St.
McCANN, MRS. ....534 Craig St.
McARAN, J. ....2090 Notre Dame St.
MURRAY, J. & Co. ....636 St. Catherine St.
O'HARE, J. ....37 Aylmer St.
PRINGLE, S. ....912 Dorchester St.
REDMOND, J. ....10 Chaboillez Square.
—OUILETTE ....1417 Notre Dame
RICHELIEU HOTEL NEWS STAND.
RIVARD, L. E. ....584 Craig
SHARKEY, MISS. ....1840 Notre Dame St
ST. LAWRENCE HALL NEWS STAND.
SAIT, H. T. ....1195 St. Catherine St
SCOTT, A. S. ....78 St. Lawrence St
STREET, WALTER ....29 Bleury St
SHEA, CHAS. ....678 Dorchester St
SMITH, H. ....1891 Notre Dame St
SHELLY, MRS. ....147 McCord St.
STOCKWELL, C. A. ....368 St. James St.
WINDSOR HOTEL NEWS STAND.

POINT ST. CHARLES.
ALBERT & CALDWELL. .369 Wellington St
MONTEITH, WM. ....157 Congregation St.

COTE ST. ANTOINE.
McCALL, F. D ....Post-Office

TORONTO.
ALLAN, P. C. ....35 King Street West.
QUEEN'S HOTEL NEWS STAND.

OTTAWA.
McPYKE, J. ....565 Sussex St.
RUSSELL HOUSE NEWS STAND.
UGLOW, R. ....Sparks St

Legal Cards.

J. C. McCORKILL,
ADVOCATE,
CHAMBERS—Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,
138 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL
July 9 6m 164

KENNEDY, BLANCHARD & McKAY,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
WINNIPEG.
T. S. Kennedy. | C. Blanchard. | Jas. McKay
July 23 176

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agents.
Solicitors for { Bank of Montreal. Union Bank of Lower Canada, &c.
Ottawa, Ont.
A. F. McINTYRE. | J. TRAVERS LEWIS. R. G. CODE.
July 2 158

MACDONALD & MacINTOSH,
[Late Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.]
BARRISTERS,
CORNWALL, Ont.
GEO. S. MACDONALD. | JNO. A. MACINTOSH.
May 19 ly 120

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
OFFICES OVER MERCHANTS' BANK,
WINNIPEG.
HUGH J. MACDONALD, | FRANK H. PHIPPEN
J. STEWART TUPPER, | WILLIAM J. TUPPER
Feb. 23 m85

F. R. LATCHFORD,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
Supreme Court and Departmental Agent,
19 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA, Ont.
June 8 ly 138

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.,
LONDON, ONT.
285 ly

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.
OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
Geo. C. Gibbons. | Geo. McNab.
P. Mulkern. | Fred. F. Harper.
August 9 190

LEITCH & PRINGLE,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
Jas. Leitch. | R. W. Pringle.
August 25

MACLENNAN, LIDDELL & CLINE
(Late Maclennan & Macdonald.)
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
J. B. Maclennan, Q.C. | J. W. Liddell,
C. H. Cline.
July 2 156

BEATTY, CHADWICK,
BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
BEATTY, CHADWICK,
BLACKSTOCK & NEVILLE,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
W. H. BEATTY,
E. M. CHADWICK, | T. G. BLACKSTOCK,
THOMAS P. GALT, | R. S. NEVILLE.
Offices—Bank of Toronto Buildings.
CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND CHURCH STS.
TORONTO.
December 31. 311

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
Cawthra Chambers, 48 King Street West
TORONTO.
Hector Cameron, Q.C. | P. McPhillips.
May 7 ly 109

MACMAHON, MACDONALD, DRAYTON & DUNBAR,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
No. 7 York Chambers Toronto Street. | TORONTO.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. | P. H. DRAYTON,
GEO. MACDONALD, | F. J. DUNBAR
November 14. 12m sw 274

MANITOBA & NORTH-WESTERN R'Y
OF CANADA.

The Picturesque Line of the North-West. Through the Park Lands of the Fertile Belt and the beautiful valleys of the Little Saskatchewan and Birdtail River.

No. 4 Pass.	No. 2 Exp.	Dis	July 1st, 1886.	No. 1 Exp.	No. 8 Pass.
L've. P.M.	L've. NOON			Arr. P.M.	Arr. P.M.
12.05	12.00	0	Portage la Prairie	2.55	2.45
2.35	P.M. 1.55	35	....Gladstone....	1.25 A.M.	12.20. A.M
4.10	3.07	61	....Neepawa....	11.48	10.29
6.10	4.00	79	....Minnedosa....	11.00	9.15
8.30	5.43	115	....Shoal Lake..	9.12	6.89
9.25	6.23	130	....Solsgirth....	8.30	5.35
10.05	7.00	138	......Birtle......	7.55	4 50
Arr.	Arr.			L've.	L've

No. 4 Mondays and Thursdays.
No. 1 Wednesdays and Saturdays.
No. 2 Tuesdays and Fridays.
No. 3 Tuesdays and Fridays

Close connection at Portage la Prairie with trains of Canadian Pacific Railway. For information as to through freight and passenger rates apply to any agent of the C. P. R'y, or to A. McDONALD, Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent, Portage la Prairie.

W. R. BAKER,
General Superintendent.

159

R. J. Kimball & Co.
(Established in 1865),
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
16 AND 18 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
By writing to the Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, any person can easily ascertain if any one of a firm advertising themselves as "Bankers and Brokers" is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.
We have had twenty years' experience in the Banking and Brokerage business in New York, and both members of our firm are
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
We are constantly represented on the floor of the Exchange by one of our firm.
We endeavor to make our own business successful, by doing what we can to make it so for our clients.
ROBERT J. KIMBALL, ALFRED B OUNSBERY
Nov. ly 276

THE
PEOPLE'S PAPER!
MONTREAL
WEEKLY HERALD!
Only One Dollar a Year
MAILED FREE.
Contains more General and Political News than any other paper published in this Province.
Sample copies sent free on application to
MONTREAL HERALD OFFICE,
Victoria Square,
MONTREAL

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1, 1886.

Delivery A. M.	Delivery P. M.	Mails.	Closing A. M.	Closing P. M.
		Ontario & West. Provs.		
8-9 00	9 30	(A) Ontario, and Western States, by G.T.R.	7 45	7 30
8-9 00	......	Do. do by C.P.R.		
8 00	......	Perth and Peterboro'.	...... 6 15	6 45
......	9 30	C.P.R., north of Ottawa, to Pembroke, &c. (Saturday excepted).		6 45
9 00	......	C.P.R., north of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia (daily Sunday excepted)	......	6 45
......	9 30	Canada Atlantic R.R..	...... 7 45	6 45
......	9 30	Ottawa, Alexandria, Glen Robertson, Greenfield and Maxville by Atlantic Ry.	7 45	4 00
		Quebec & East. Prov's.		
8 00	......	Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer..........	......	6 15
8 00	......	Quebec, Berthier, Sorel Three Rivers and Line of N. S. R. R. Postal Car..........	6 45	......
8 00	......	(B) Quebec by R.R....	6 45	8 00
8 00	......	(B) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R. R..........	......	8 00
......	1 15	(C) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa	6 15	......
9 15	......	Can. Pac. R.R Bordeaux St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches....	......	4 30
9 15	......	Can Pac. R. R. St. Jerome	6 00	4 30
......	3 00	Laprairie by Steamer..	10 30	......
9 15	......	Lapraire, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, etc., by R'y.	......	3 00
10 15	......	St. Hubert, St. Bruno; and St. Bazile..	6 00	......
8 00	....	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coatic'ke, &c	6 45	2 15-8
9 15	......	Clarenceville: Noyon, G. Ligne, Stottsville Lacolle..........	......	4 10
8 00	......	Acton and Sorel R.R	......	8 00
9 15	......	St. Johns	7 30	4 00
9 15	......	Stanbridge, St Armand Station..........	7 30	4 00
9 15	......	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway...	......	4 00
8-9 15	......	Do Shefford R W. Line.	......	4&8
9 15	......	Lacadie, St. Jacques, St. Athanese.........	......	4 00
8 00	......	South-Eastern Railway	......	3 00
		(B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I.	......	8 00
		Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax—Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 5th and 19th July.....	......	8 00
		Local Mails.		
9 30	......	Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire	......	4 00
9 45	......	Valleyfield..........	......	4 00
10 30	......	Caughn'ga & Chat'guay Beauharnois	6 00	......
10 30	......	Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 45
......	6 00	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	9 00 7 30	12 45
8 15	2 15 6 15	Hochelaga..........	11 45 6 00	5 45
9 45	5 30	Lachine	6 00	2 15
9 15	5 30	Longueuil..........	6 00	1 30 4 00
10 00	......	Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne..........	......	1 45
10 00	12 15	Longue Pointe.........	7 30	1 45
8 30	12 30 6 40	Point St. Charles......	7 30 11 45	5 45
8 00	......	Sorel by R. W.........	6 45	8 00
......	..	St. Lambert..........	......	2 30
9 30	12 30	St. Eustache..........	7 00	4 30
9 15	12 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin, &c..........	7 00	......
10 15	5 30	Cote St. Paul (St. Henri de M.) & St. Cunegonde..........	6 00	2 15
10 00	......	Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau...	......	3 30
......	5 45	Outremont..........	8 45	......
9 15	1 15 7 00	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal..........	7 00	12 30 4 45
9 15	7 00	Mile-End, (and Coteau St. Louis, morning only)..........	7 00	4 45
......	2 15	Cotes Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.....	......	1 45
		United States.		
8-9 15	......	New York City and State, and Southern States..........	6 35	4 10-7
8-9 15	......	Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point..........	......	4 10
9 15	......	Rouse's Point and		
8-9 15	......	Albany Postal Car...	6 35	......
8-10 45	......	Boston, Mass..........	7 30	4&7
8 00	......	New England States, except Maine.......		4&7
		Portland and the New England States, except Boston..........	......	
8-8 30	......	(A) Western and Pacific States..........	...... 7 45	8 00 7 30

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes earlier.

Registered letters mail for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States.—closed, only at 3.30 p.m.

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States.—closed only at 8.30 p.m.

(A) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 a.m. and 8.20 p.m.

(B) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 p.m.

(C) Postal Car Bags open till 8.45 a.m.

Great Britain, Etc.

By Etruria, Cunard Line, Friday, November 5th, 4.10 p.m.

By Trave, N. G. Lloyd, Tuesday, November 9th, 6.35 a.m.

By Germanic, White Star Line, Wednesday, November 10th, 4.10 p.m.

By Polynesian, Allan Line, (*a*) Wednesday, November 10th, 7.30 p.m.

By Servia, Cunard Line, Friday, Wednesday, November 12th, 6.35 a.m.

By City of Chester Inman Line, Friday November 12th 4.10 p.m.

By Eider, N. G. Lloyd Line, Tuesday, November 16th, 4.10p.m.

By Celtic, White Star Line, (*b*) Wednesday, November 17th, 4.10 p.m.

By Parisian, Allan Line, (*a*) Wednesday, November 17th, 7.30 p.m.

By Umbria, Cunard Line, Friday, November 19th, 4.10 p.m.

By Arizona, Guion Line, Monday, November 22nd, 4.10 p.m.

By America, National Line, Tuesday, November 23rd, 4.10 p.m.

By Britannic, White Star Line, Wednesday, November 24th, 4 10 p m.

Oregon, Dominion Line, (*a*) Thursday November 25th, 7.30. p.m.

By Aurania, Cunard Line, Friday, November 26th, 6.35 a.m.

(*a*) Supplementary mail closed at 6 a.m. on Thursday.

(*b*) Must be specially directed by these lines. Registered letters must be posted 30 minutes earlier.

Mails leave New York for the following Countries, as follows:

For the Central America, except Guatemala, and the South Pacific ports, via Aspinwall—1st, 8th, 15th, 23rd.

For Venezuela and Curacoa—4th, 17th, 27th.

For Bermuda—4th, 18th.

For Hayti—6th 20th.

For Jamaica—6th, 20th, 27th.

For Cape Hayti, St. Domingo and Turk's Island—9th.

For Jamaica, Port Lemon (Costa Rica) and for the U. S. of Col., except Asp & Panama —10th.

For the Windward Islands—10th, 24th.

For the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chipias via Vera Cruz, 11th, 25th.

For St. Vincent, Grenade and Trinidad, 20th.

For Jamaica, Port Lemon (Costa Rica), Greytown and Bluefields (Nic). and for the U. S. of Col. except Asp. and Pan., 24th.

For the Bahama Islands, and for Santiago and Cienfuegos, Cuba, 24th.

For Progress, Mexico, 25th.

For Para, Pernambuco, and Ceara, Brazil, 30th.

Mails Leave San Francisco:

For Australia, 20th November. For Sandwich Island 10th and 20th November. For China and Japan 9th and 20th, November.

To ensure connection, correspondence should be posted here nine days before the dates of sailing from San Francisco.

Letter Carriers' Delivery

Notice of change of residence should be promptly notified to the postmaster in writing, and renewed at the expiration of three months, they being acted upon only during that length of time.

There are five deliveries made daily in the central divisions of the city, at 8.00 and 10.00 a. m., 11.30 a.m., 2.00 and 3.30 p.m. Four daily deliveries in the other divisions, at 9.00 and noon, and 2.00 and 3.30 p m.

Hochelaga and Point St. Charles—Two deliveries daily; 9 a.m., and 1 p.m.

OFFICE HOURS—Open daily at 8 a.m. Wickets closed at 7 p.m. Lobby open till midnight for the delivery of night mails to box-holders. On Sundays, open from 8 to 10 a.m. On the following holidays: New Year's, Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, open at 8 a m.; wickets closed at 10 a.m., and lobby at midnight. Money Order Office and Savings Bank—Open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted). Enquiry Office—Daily from 9 p.m. to 6 p.m., Sunday and holidays excepted. Receiving Houses—From 8 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. closed on Sundays

BROTHER SAM JONES AND SAM SMALL.

They Have Talked to 3,000,000 People in a Year and Read Letters by the Bushel.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—The Rev. Sam Small has just completed his first year of evangelical work in conjunction with the Rev. Sam Jones, of Georgia. He gave the *Sun* reporter to-day an account of his experiences and plans for the future. He preached this afternoon to a large gathering of the young men at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, and to-night addressed a still larger audience at Grace Methodist Church. Mr. Small said:

"Brother Jones and I, in the year ending Sept. 15, have held services in St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Chautauqua, and other places. We have preached and addressed audiences in that period about 1,000 times, the congregations aggregating 3,000,000 people. We have travelled altogether 20,000 miles. Our schedule for the future takes us to Omaha first, then to Boston in January, San Francisco in February and March, thence to Minneapolis, Rome, Ga., Red Rock, Loveland, Urbana, Round Lake, Grimsby Park, Ont., and other points. We have enough applications to occupy our time for five years, but have only made positive engagements a year ahead."

"Do you receive many letters?"

"We get bushels of letters, but we only answer the sensible ones. The letters from cranks we burn. Some very sensational stories are told in these letters. Seven-tenths of the misery we hear of is caused by liquor. It is growing more apparent that the Church must destroy the liquor traffic, or it will throttle the Church. The Church is afflicted in these days with overdoses of starch, stucco, and plush. It needs drenching with apostolic zeal, human sympathy and plain United States preaching."

Mr. Small was asked if his journalistic experience had aided him in his evangelical work. He replied: "Well, I meet as many wooden-headed people and cranks here as in journalism. In the work of religion you catch them all, from the wild-eyed manufacturer of the millennial almanac, to the sad-eyed sister who wants to live to see the whole heathen world rigged out in new red flannels."

IMPORTANT.

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save $3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite said depot.

Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 42nd street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save $3 Carriage Hire.

Six hundred Elegant Rooms, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guests' baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

CAN YOU ANSWER THIS?

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

"My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time." A YOUNG MOTHER.

☞No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary trouble; especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible!!!

"I had severe attack of gravel and Kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. T.R.ATTY.

☞Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause "gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism and "a horde of other serious and fatal diseases which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

"Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2. 1885. I have sold Hop Bitters for ten years, and there is no medicine that equals them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints, and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1875. Sirs: I have been taking Hop Bitters for Inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has "done for me what four physicians failed "to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me." W. L. Carter.

GENTS:—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOETZEL, 638 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.

—"Paralytic, nervous, tremulous old people are made perfectly quiet and sprightly by using Hop Bitters,

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The Scourge of America.

The one terrible blight on our country is scrofula—impure blood—it causes consumption and many wasting, lingering and fatal diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters cures scrofula if taken in time.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City*

EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast table with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist, London, England.

Miscellaneous



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value to Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me Many of these gentlemen I know, and reaping their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyse it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of suffering humanity.

DIO LEWIS.

Miscellaneous.

Business Cards.

DR. MAJOR

Specialist to the Department for Diseases of the Nose and Throat, Montreal General Hospital, has returned from Germany.

82 UNION AVENUE

September ly

KEPPLER & SANCTON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, OR ON MARGIN, ALL SECURITIES DEALT IN AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

No. 68 Broadway, New York.

RUDOLPH KEPPLER, } Members of N. Y.
W. B. SANCTON, } Stock Exchange.

Oct. 30 ly 260

R. H. HALSTED. H. R. McLANE.

HALSTED & McLANE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

OFFICE:

81 Broad Street, New York

Oct. 30 ly 260

MacDOUGALL BROS.,

Stock Brokers,

39 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

Buy and Sell all Securities quoted on New York Stock Exchange, through their Agents, Messrs. Halsted & McLane.

Terms:—Ten per cent. margin on the par value.

Commission for buying ⅛ of one per cent. and same for selling.

December 29 193

JAMES BAXTER & CO.,

130 St. Francois Xavier St.

Buy Notes, Diamonds, Bonds, Bullion, and all articles of value and pay prompt Cash. No Commission or Brokerage business done.

"NO MONEY LOANED."

July 23 ly 175

D. LORN MACDOUGALL & CO.

Stock Brokers,

Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

11 HOSPITAL STREET.

Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for cash, or on margin.

May 30 ly 129

ANDREW A. WILSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Member Montreal Stock Exchange,

No. 1 INDIA CHAMBERS,

13 Hospital Street,

MONTREAL.

P. O. Box 1867. 257

JOHN G. GRANT,

STOCK BROKER,

(Member Montreal Stock Exchange.)

Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for Cash or on margin. Office—13 Hospital Street, No. 3 India Chambers. P. O. Box 734.

July 12 165

STUART & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

13 HOSPITAL STREET.

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

January 17 15

P. LAMOTHE & SON,

Estate, Insurance and Investment Agents.

Office—3 Place d'Armes Hill.

MOFFAT & CALDWELL,

Bankers, Stock and Real Estate Brokers, 444 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, Man Real estate bought and sold. Mortgages negotiated. Collections made. Correspondence invited.

Address Drawer 1289, P.O., Winnipeg.

August 18 197

H. COTTE,

Accountant and Auditor.

Address P. O. Box No. 1866.

September ly 216

W. E. ELLIOT & CO.

89 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealers in Illuminating and Lubricating EXCELSIOR MACHINE OILS.

Telephone No. 842

September ly 126

James Thomson,

"THE CABINET MAKER,"

House Furnishing and General Decoration.

227 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL

October 19 251

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.



Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

☞ Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE and LA VIOLETTE & NELSON.

September ly mwf 222

☞ If you want a Governess' position advertise in The Herald, free.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

8 NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

Je Liebig TRADE MARK

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

An invaluable and palatable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility.

"Is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists.

Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE



In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART, MONTREAL AGENTS.

April 9

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne:

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND, for Coughs and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles. Sold everywhere. Sole Makers, KAY BROS., Stockport, England. W dm 44

MAN'S ORGANISM

Is the most complex work of the Creator and when this complicated structure, so exquisitely wrought, is disturbed by disease, the most efficient aid should be sought from the most skilled physician—for the human body is too precious to be neglected. It becomes the question, then "What physician shall be employed?"

Dr. OSCAR JOHANNESEN, of the University of Berlin, Germany, has made a life-long study of ailments of the Nervous and Genito-Urinary System.

HIS REMEDIES CURE

Any Debility or Derangement of the Nervous System, including Spermatthorea Genorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Impotence, etc., etc.

BECAUSE you may have been cheated and fooled by QUACKS, who claim to cure this class of disorders, do not hesitate to give Dr. JOHANNESEN'S method a fair trial before your case becomes chronic and incurable.

☞ FREE. ☜

A valuable treatise, explanatory of Dr JOHANNESEN'S system, will be sent by mail post paid and securely sealed from observation, to any sufferer addressing his sole authorized agent for the United States and Canada.

HENRY VOGELER.
49 South Street, New York.

☞ Complicated symptoms treated from Dr. JOHANNESEN'S Special Prescription, under advice of a duly qualified consulting physician.

All correspondence held as strictly confidential, and advice by mail free or charge. 2m 49

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS, 1878-

☞ If you want a Nurse's place advertise in The Herald free.

BLANCARD'S

IODIDE OF IRON **PILLS,**

Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofula (Tumors, King's evil, etc.,) the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating its periodic course. None genuine unless signed "Blancard, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris."

E. Fougera & Co., N.Y., Agents for the U.S

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Agents, Sold by Druggists generally,

SIROP DE BRIANT.

Druggist, 150 Rue de Rivoli, PARIS, FRANCE.

For more than 50 years Physicians have recommended **Briant's Syrup** for all diseases of the Chest: COUGHS, COLDS BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, &c. It is the most active, the most agreeable and the cheapest of all pectoral medicines.

Lyman, Sons & Co., Agents, Montreal.



EPILESPY

According to the present state of Medical Science **GELINEAU'S DRAGEES** (Sugar Coated Pills), are acknowledged to be the surest and most active remedy against this terrible disease.—J. MOUSNIER, Physician, Sceaux, Seine, France.

Jan. 12 ly t 10



THREMAIN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of Worms in Children or Adults

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free. True & Co., Augusta Maine. ly

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS of the BODY ENLARGED and STRENGTHENED. Unfailing method of self-treatment. Full proof, medical testimony, etc., mailed sealed, free. Correspondence confidential. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

August 28 267

PILES Instant relief! Final cure in 10 days. and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C J. MASON, 78 Nassau st., N.Y.

March o6m trs DW

THE HERALD BINDERY

IS WELL EQUIPPED

For turning out all kinds of

BINDING, RULING, &c.

Prompt Attention given to all orders

☞ If you want Board advertise in The Herald free.

HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

MAMMOTH

POSTERS!

IN ALL COLORS

Type of Modern Style

IN GREAT VARIETY

HAND BILLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

One, Two, Three or Four Colors

PROMPT DELIVERY

BILL HEADS

RULED TO PATTERN.

"Statement" Forms, &c

Railway Blanks

Railway Tickets

Railway Coupons

Railway Time Bills

Railway Folders

BILLS OF LADING

ADVICE NOTES

For Railways and Steamships

LAW FACTUMS

Professional Blanks

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

IN THE

Newest and Most Modern Styles of Type

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Despatch

PAMPHLETS

ALL SIZES,

On Paper of the Best Quality

Estimates Given of Every Description of Book and Job Printing

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES

Brokers' Buying and Selling Contract Blanks.

Blank Books

Ledgers

Day Books

Journals

EVERY CLASS OF

BANK BLANKS

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Ruling and Bookbinding

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA.

960 Acres of Splendid Prairie Lands, Situated on Portage Creek, in the Thirteenth Township in the Sixth Range West of the principal Meridian, about Five Miles North of Portage La Prairie City.

The following quarter sections of Land viz.:—

The Northeast Quarter of Section 18,
Northeast Quarter of Section 16,
Southeast Quarter of Section 17,
Northwest Quarter of Section 17
Southwest Quarter of Section 16
Northeast Quarter of Section 5.

The above Lands are situated on Portage Creek, and are not surpassed in fertility by any Lands in the North-West. They are dry and in a well settled neighborhood, with good roads, schools etc., and within 5 miles of two Railway Stations.

Terms of Payment Reasonable.

Apply at

THE HERALD OFFICE,

Montreal, Dec. 5 1885

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Second-hand Gordon Job Cylinder Press

Can be run either with Treadle or Steam. Has In Fountain complete. Will print a sheet 18x24 inches. With slight expense can be put in good running order, and would be a useful press in a country office.

Apply to HERALD Office.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

Railways.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD

Trains Leave Montreal:

8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving St Albans, 10.50 a.m.; Burlington 12.10 p.m; Montpelier, 12.50 p.m White River Junction, 2.55 p.m. Boston, via Lowell, 7.25 p.m., and New York, via Springfield, at 10.30 p.m.

Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

5.00 P.M.—New York and Boston Express, arriving St. Albans 7.35 p.m., Supper, Burlington 9.05 p.m., Rutland 11.25 p.m., Troy 2.25 a.m., Albany 3.00 a.m., New York 8.00 a.m., Worcester 6.40 a.m., Boston 7.40 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg

Wagner Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and St. Albans to Boston

Through Cars on this train arriving Waterloo 8.15 p.m., Magog 9.12 p.m. and Sherbrooke 9.50 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express, for St. Albans, White River Junction, Manchester, Nashua, arriving Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburg, 9.35 a.m., New York, via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, and New Haven 11.40 a.m.

This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchenden for Worcester; Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

For Tickets, Time-tables, and other information, apply at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.

G. W. HOBART, S. W. CUMMINGS,
Genl. Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Montreal, October 25th 1886.

Intercolonial Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 14th JUNE, 1886.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows

Leave Levis	5.15	A.M
Arrive Riviere du Loup	11.10	A.M
" Trois Pistoles	12.50	P.M.
" Rimouski	2.29	"
" Little Metis	3.38	"
" Campbellton	7.00	"
" Dalhousie Junction	7.35	"
" Bathurst	9.22	"
" Newcastle	0.59	"
" Moncton	1.40	A.M
" St. John	6.30	A.M
" Halifax	9.10	A.M

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 P. M. connect at Point Levis with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays.

The Sleeping Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

☞THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Law ence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent
136½ ST. JAMES STREET
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall
Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N.B. June 12th, 1886.

J. RIELLE,

Land Surveyor,

ST. JAMES STREET.

☞ If you want a Bookkeeper's position advertise in The Herald, free.

Railways.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE FAVORITE LINE

—TO—

Quebec and the Lower Provinces, Ottawa, Kingston Toronto, Detroit and Chicago,

Manitoba and the North-West

NOW OPEN TO

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

For Winnipeg and Vancouver—8.00 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

For Ottawa—7.15 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 6.10 p.m., and †8.00 p.m.

For Toronto—9.00 a.m. and †8.00 p.m.

For Quebec—8.05 a.m., *4.00 p.m and 10.5 p.m.

ARRIVE AT MONTREAL

From Winnipeg and Vancover—8.20 a.m. daily, except Sundays.

From Ottawa—†8.20 a.m., 12.35 p.m., 8.30 p.m., and 9.00 p.m.

From Toronto—†8.20 a.m. and 9.00 p.m.

From Quebec—6.30 a.m., 9.10 p.m. and *10.05 p.m.

* Sundays only.
† Runs daily.

THE CANADIAN ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE NORTH-WEST.

Through Sleeper to Toronto And on Transcontinental Trains.

For full information Time-Tables, Map Tickets, etc., see Ticket Offices:—

266 St. James Street,
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office,
Balmoral Hotel Ticket Office,
Quebec Gate Station, Montreal.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHYTE, Gen Supt. E. & Ont. Div.

GEO. OLDS, General Traffic Manager,

D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

July 14 139

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

Montreal and Boston Air Line

—AND—

White Mountain Line

☞ This is the ONLY LINE from Montreal running through the White Mountains to Portland, *via* Fabyan's and White Mountain Notch.

On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 1886, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—

9.00 A.M.—Day Express, for Portland, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c., with Drawing Room Car running through to Boston.

4.00 P.M.—Local train for Newport, Waterloo, Stanbridge, St. Cesaire, and intermediate points.

7.45 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached; also through connection for Springfield and all points on the Connecticut River Line.

The 9.00 a.m. and 7.45 p.m. Express Trains stop only at principal stations.

For further particulars see Time Tables.

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For tickets and all information, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.

T. A. MACKINNON, General Manager for the Trustees.

October 19 159

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.'s RAILROADS

"D. and H."

TO

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

QUICK TIME.

NO DELAYS.

Lake Champlain and Lake George Steamers

On and After MONDAY

TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTREAL:

7.35 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS—Wagner Drawing Room Car Montreal to New York, running through without change, arriving in New York at 9.00 p.m.

5.10 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 8.00 next morning. ☞This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given, and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office,

142 St. James Street, Montreal.

J. W. BURDICK, General Pass'r. Agent, Albany N.Y.
CHAS. C. McFAUL, General Agent, Montreal

May 30. 293

MANITOBA & NORTH-WESTERN R'Y. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Thursday, July 1st, 1886, trains will run between Portage la Prairie and Birtle, as follows:—

No. 4 Mixed Leave	No. 2 Pass. Leave	STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Arr.	No. Mix Arr
p.m.	Noon.		p.m.	p.m
12:05	12:00	Portage la Prairie	2:55	2:45
12:40	12:25	....Macdonald....	2:30	2:10
1:10	12:43	....Westbourne....	2:12	1:45
1:40	1:08	.....Woodside.....	1:47	1:08 d 1:00 a
†a 2:10	†a 1:30	†....Gladstone....	d 1:25†	12:20 d
†d 2:35	†d 1:55		a 1:00†	11:55 a
†3:05	2:20	.....Midway.....	12:35	11:25
3:35	2:42	.....Arden.....	12:13	10:55
4:10	3:07	.....Neepawa.....	11:48	10: 0
4:4	3:32	...Bridge Creek...	11:23	9:45
†a 5:10	4:00	†...Minnedosa....	11:00	9:15 d
†d 6:10				8:50 a
6:58	4:30	.....Basswood.....	20:25	8:10
7:25	4.54	..... Newdale.....	10: 1	7:40
*8:00	5:19	....Strathclair....	9:36	7:05
8:30	5:4 3	.....Shoal Lake....	9:12	6:30
9:00	6:05	.....Kelloe.....	8:48	6:00
9:25	6:23	.....Solsgirth....	8:30	5:35
10:05	7:00	.....Birtle.....	7:55	4:50
p.m. Arr.	p.m. Arr.		a.m. Leave	a.m Lea

* Strathclair re-opened.
† Meal Stations.

No. 4, Mondays and Thursdays. No. 2 Tuesdays and Fridays. No. 1, Wednesdays and Saturdays. No, 3, Tuesdays and Fridays.

The above trains connect at Portage la Prairie with trains of the Can. Pac. Ry. to and from Winnipeg.

For information as to freight and passenge rates apply to any Agent of the Company, o to A. McDonald, Asst. Freight and Passenge Agent, Portage la Prairie.

W. R. BAKER, General Superintendent.

August 6 198

TO STOCK BROKERS

A fresh supply of

Stock Quotation Books

On hand, and for sale at

"HERALD" OFFICE,

THE WARD CASE.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest.

The Jury Fail to Agree on a Verdict.

They Stand Seven For and Eight Against the Accused.

The Prisoner Committed on a Coroner's Warrant for Trial.

The inquest was resumed at ten yesterday morning.

A juryman declared that the Coroner should keep the prisoner to relevant questions.

The Coroner expressed his intention of doing so.

The same juror reminded the jury that if they did not agree the Coroner could close the inquest and send the prisoner to a higher tribunal. So the jury could reduce the questions to a minimum.

The foreman—"I think we understand the matter. The prisoner should condense the questions as much as possible so as to save time."

Another juror—"I don't think we are here to find any person guilty, but rather to obtain information. There should be no restriction placed upon the prisoner in the matter of cross-examination."

Dr. McBean was examined by the prisoner, who asked, "Did I tell you on my first visit that Madame Ward was without inflammation, with normal pulse, but that she was showing symptoms of delirium, which would be obviated if a soothing draught were given her?" "I did not fully understand you either in French or English. I did not take it in. I understood from you that her condition was as I have already described it."

"Have you any reason to think that Dr. Crevier prescribed for her before she went to him the last time."—"Some medicine was found in her room, which was handed to me for safe-keeping, and which I now possess."

"Was that in her room previous to her going away this last time?"—"Yes."

The foreman—"Did Mrs. Ward make any statement at any time during her illness, which would help us in finding out any person implicated in her trouble, either the doctor or any other person?"

Witness—"Allusion was made to Dr. Crevier only as being the cause of her unfortunate condition." Witness said that Mrs. Ward never made any statement as to who was the first cause of the trouble and never consulted witness about the matter.

"Have you any reason to believe that Mrs. Ward had instruments in her possession previous to her going away the last time?"—"No, I have no facts."

"No, but have you any reason to believe that she had?" "No, I have no reason to believe. I am speaking of what I knew then."

"Have you any reason now?" [After a long pause] "No."

"Produce the medicine, please."

Dr. McBean produced a small blue bottle and some powders, which, he said, were handed to him by the deceased's daughter. "There were the powders, one of which I gave to Dr. Ward. There was a slip of paper enveloping them, which read as follows:—'Take one every three hours till the pains cease.' 'Every' was was spelled with two 'r's'—evidently written by a person not familiar with English."

The bottle was half filled with a clear liquid, and, with the powders and directions, were taken possession of by the Coroner.

"Have you seen any letters which would implicate any person in this case?" "I have not."

"Have you anything else in your possession which would help us to throw light on the subject?" "No, I have not, that I can think of at present."

Another juror—"At what time did you feel alarm at the departure of Mrs. Ward?"

"I think it was Tuesday when I first commenced to think that I had not seen her."

"I asked you yesterday as to the character of your visits to the family, and you did not give me an answer. How is that?" "Because I consider it an impertinent question."

The juror—"Impertinent! Why you insult me."

Witness—"It is quite the other way."

The juror—"I will have another to put, too."

Witness—"You are quite capable of it."

Coroner—"No altercations, gentlemen. It is very unseemly."

The juror—"Are we allowed, Mr. Coroner, to put questions which citizens ask us to put on the street?"

Coroner—"No, except they have a direct bearing on the case."

To another juror witness said—"There was an instrument used at the internal examination of Mrs. Ward previous to her death by a skilled hand. This instrument could not have produced the spots found at the *post mortem* examination."

To another juror—"The medicines referred to were in her possession before she last left the Institute."

"Are you aware of any person or persons having letters or papers in their possession which would help us in this enquiry?" "No, I am not."

"By report, inference or otherwise, directly or indirectly, can you state if Mrs. Ward had any instrument in her possession?" "I am not prepared to state, one way or the other, anything about this matter. I have heard idle rumors."

"Did any of these idle rumors emanate from the domestics of this establishment?" "No."

"Did these rumors enamate from intelligent persons?" "Yes, but by some who had no knowledge of the use of instruments."

"Have Mrs. Ward's effects been removed?" "No."

The juror—"There is a reasonable presumption that Mrs. Ward had instruments in her possession, and the point is to trace them, in the hope of learning from whom they were obtained. We must have Miss Ward examined, as to what was found in her mother's effects."

The Afternoon Proceedings.

Half-past one was the hour appointed for the re-assembling of the jurymen, but it was 1.45 before they were all present and the enquiry proceeded with.

The first witness called was Dr. James Stewart who, on being sworn, testified as follows:—

DR. STEWART'S EVIDENCE.

I have been practising medicine in Montreal for three years. I was called upon to attend the late Mrs. Ward in a professional capacity on Saturday morning, 23rd October. She was supposed to be dying from the effects of some poison. When I arrived at the Turkish Baths I found a lady in bed. She was in a state of great excitement. She was repeating the words "I have been poisoned." Did not know at that time who she was, but learned that subsequently. She was complaining of a pain over the stomach and the lower part of chest. She vomited very frequently, the matter having a yellowish appearance. Her pulse was fast and weak. Asked her many questions to find out how she had been poisoned, what she had taken, or if anything had been given to her. She said she had not received any poison for the 36 hours previous to being brought to the Baths. I could not obtain a satisfactory answer to any of my questions. I came to the conclusion that she was not suffering from any acute form of poisoning known to me. She remained in a somewhat similar state the whole of that day. On Sunday I knew that the case was not one of poisoning, and from the fact that she had a chill on Sunday my suspicions were aroused that the case was one of blood poisoning. Early on Monday there was another severe chill and it was noticed that there was a considerable swelling of the parotid gland. I then called in Dr. Cameron for the purpose of consultation on the condition of the patient. The reason for calling in Dr. Cameron was to decide if the source of the blood poisoning was from the uterus or not. Dr. Cameron's examination disclosed sufficient evidence to establish the truth of the supposition that the patient was suffering from blood poisoning and that its origin was in the uterus, an opinion in which I concurred. Dr. Gardner was called in on Monday evening and he also concurred in our opinion that the blood poisoning had been caused by an abortion. The patient's state was then of such a nature that we had little hope of her recovery. She sank gradually and died on Wednesday morning. The diagnosis made before death was confirmed at the *post mortem* which was held nineteen hours after death. The doctors present agreed on the cause of death, which was blood poisoning. I do not think that Mrs. Ward was in her normal state of mind during the period I was attending her.

In answer to the Coroner, Dr. Stewart said: The deceased told me she had been to some doctor at the east end of Craig street. I asked her why she went there; and she said she was in the habit of visiting that doctor to talk with him about scientific matters. But in referring to her last visit she said she was only a short time in the house when she was given some drugs which made her insensible. She did not tell me who administered the drugs. She told me that she was kept insensible the whole time she was in the doctor's house; that at last she was determined not to stand such treatment and resolved to come back to the Turkish Baths. She also referred to the change of carriages and stated that she was being taken to some place to be poisoned or killed. She said, also, that she thought some one had tried to strangle her, as her throat felt sore. I did not put much faith in what she told me latterly, as I knew that she knew that she was telling me untruths. During the first 36 hours after I first saw her, her statements were believed to be true, but after that time many of her statements were found untrue. My suspicions being aroused, I asked her about certain symptoms of the uterine functions. She denied that there was any disorder of the uterine functions, and she was very pronounced in her denial. She made many efforts to withdraw our attention from those parts in order to lead her physicians to suppose that there was nothing abnormal in that direction. Mrs. Ward was in bed when I first saw her. I did not see any marks of blood.

To the foreman, the witness said that blood poisoning might have taken place without the two wounds found in the uterus, but it was most probable that they were the cause of it. I have no doubt but that Mrs. Ward was pregnant, and that she knowingly told us untruths in an effort to hide her position. I can positively swear that Mrs. Ward did not die from hemmorrhage alone, but I do not deny that the loss of blood may have had some indirect effect in bringing about the fatal result. Nervous shock was not the cause of death. The greatest possible time that could have elapsed from the time she first received the wounds found in the uterus would have been ten days. I think the reason that no satisfactory answer could be got to my question was because Mrs. Ward desired to secrete information. The deceased could not have produced the wounds found in the uterus, as the aid of another person would have been necessary. The instrument called the sound was not inserted for making the wounds; it was for another object that it was introduced, and at least two attempts had been made with the sound before that object was attained. Drugs could cause abortion, but there is no evidence to show that drugs were used in this case.

CROSS-EXAMINED

by Dr. Crevier, Dr. Stewart said

That the spots found in the interior of the uterus might have been caused ten days previous to death, that was the extreme limit. "I did not say in my testimony that they were produced eight or ten days before the abortion. I could not say how many days before the hemorrhage that the spots could have been in existence; it is impossible to answer. It might have only been minutes. Undoubtedly the spots were produced before the hemorrhage; what produced the spots produced the hemorrhage. Can't say how many days before the hemorrhage. The probability was that no days at all passed, only a short time. It depends on where the spots are situated whether they change from a brown to a bluish color between the first and third day. The change of color from greenish to lead color between the third and fourth day also depends on the situation."

Several similar questions were asked by the accused, to all of which the witness answered that it depended entirely on the situation of the spots or bruises. If any change in the color of the spots in the uterus should take place they could not be seen. The lacerated spots found on the neck of the uterus of the deceased were not bruises and could not be produced by the rupture of the blood capillaries. The spots were not made by a cutting instrument. I was present when an instrument was used to extract blood clots from Mme. Ward. The instrument, the curette, might have been introduced two or three times, possibly only once. I do not believe that the curette produced the wounds found in the uterus. It is not a cutting instrument. The instrument will be produced. Blood poisoning does occur after wounds of all kinds if they are not properly treated, and the uterus after natural labor or an abortion is practically the same as a wound; blood poisoning may occur after wounds, and after natural labor and after an abortion. Blood poisoning was the cause of the inflammation of the parotid gland in Mrs. Ward's case. The death of Mrs. Ward could not have been produced by fear and excitement during the journey from your house to the Turkish Baths. Her excitement could have been of such a nature as to aggravate her state. It was of such a nature as to predispose her system to blood poisoning. I do not believe that the removal of Mrs. Ward to the Turkish Baths was the only cause of the fatal termination of her disease. As I do not know Mrs. Ward's condition when she left your house I cannot say if her cure was possible at that time or not.

Questioned by the foreman Dr. Stewart said:—

I said in my first evidence that the spots were made within ten days from the day of death. I said that the spots were produced before the hemorrhage began. I know, because there could be no hemorrhage until an attempt was made to induce this abortion. The instrument used by Dr. Cameron is a blunt instrument in all parts

To a juryman Dr. Stewart said:

The reason Mrs. Ward gave for being drugged in the doctor's house on Craig street was because she took out a large sum of money to pay the carter, and she believed that the drugs were given to her by the doctor [I think she then stated his name] so that he could rob her. There is one thing that I will state which has escaped mention before, that Mrs. Ward said, I think on Sunday night, in the presence of Dr. McBean and myself: "Could it be possible that he gave me chloroform and injured me?" I think she wished to convey the meaning that he had intercourse with her, but I think that she was trying to lead us astray for the purpose of hiding the pregnancy. I think that after my first consultation with Dr. Cameron she knew that we were fully acquainted with the true state of the case, although she never admitted it.

To the foreman—The Craig street house referred to by the deceased was Dr. Crevier's, as she afterwards called it such.

This concluded the evidence of Dr. Stewart.

DR. CAMERON'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. James Chalmers Cameron, Doctor of Medicine, resident of Montreal for about 17 years, was then called, and on being sworn testified as follows: I was called in to see the late Mrs. Ward about 10.30 a. m. on the 25th of October. On arriving at the Institute I met Dr. Stewart in consultation. The deceased at the time was lying in her bedroom. The only conversation I had with her was of a medical nature. At this point Dr. Cameron read his official statement of his attendance on the deceased; the condition in which he found her and his diagnosis of her disease, as follows:—

DR. CAMERON'S STATEMENT.

"On the morning of the 25th of October, 1886, I saw the deceased, Frances Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward, at the Turkish Bath Institute, in consultation with Dr. James Stewart. I found the patient restless and delirious, just recovering from the effects of a severe rigor. There was external *herpes* around the mouth and nose; the skin had a semi-icteroid hue; both parotids were swollen and tender. The temperature was abnormal, the pulse rapid, feeble and compressible. There was no tenderness on pressure over the abdomen. On making a vaginal examination the uterus was found to be large soft and flabby. The *os externum* and cervical canal open—the *os internum* slightly constricted, yet readily admitting one finger. The site of a placental attachment was discovered first above the *os internum*. The uterus measured 5½ inches from fundus to *os externum*. Its cavity contained decomposing clots of fœtid debris, which were at once removed; the cavity was thoroughly washed out and disinfected. I saw her several times on the 25th with Dr. Stewart and once on the 26th with Drs. Stewart and Gardiner. She was in a hopeless state from the first visit and sank rapidly. The diagnosis was "*blood poisoning following a recent abortion.*"

Continuing his evidence he said:—

"We used no instruments for the examination but we used them in the treatment." (The witness then produced the instruments used, an irrigating tube and curette and these were examined by the jury.) Dr. Cameron continuing said that the cause of death was blood poisoning, caused by what is commonly called abortion. "I feel perfectly satisfied that abortion had occurred, but I will not say that it was produced. Death resulted from the blood poisoning which followed the abortion. I had no conversation of any importance with the deceased. Mrs. Ward was not in a fit condition to accept her statements as trustworthy. The woman was suffering from blood poisoning long before the instrument was used; it was the only chance to save, and possibly had it been used long before, it is possible the result would have been different. The foul matter in the uterus caused the blood poisoning. We found decomposing matter in the uterus which it was our duty to remove.

Questioned by the foreman the witness replied that he was the consulting physician, and had always seen the deceased in company with Dr. Crevier. I never saw the deceased before."

A juryman—"What effect would a Turkish bath have on a woman who was four months pregnant?"

Coroner Jones objected to this question and would not allow it to be answered.

The juryman then demanded that the question and the Coroner's objection should be taken in writing; this was done and the questioning of the witness was continued.

To a juryman the witness said that he had found Mrs. Ward sick, delirious and suffering from blood poisoning. "Hot and cold *douches* might produce abortion. I have never used them for such a purpose in a necessary case. There are many instruments used for dilating the neck of the womb; there are some with two or three branches. When these instruments are used and remain too long they could produce lesions. In this case the uterus was not healthy, neither was the base of the right lung. I did not examine the blood with a microscope; the examination of the blood was entrusted to Dr. Johnson. The condition of the blood vessels was carefully examined. Mrs. Ward did not die of hemorrhage, but the existence of hemorrhage would make her much more liable to blood poisoning. I cannot possibly state how many days previous to death the spots found in the uterus were produced."

To a juryman—"As the woman was under choloform she could not make any movement that would cause the wounds found in the uterus to be made at the time of introducing the curette; in fact, if I had the uterus here before me I could not make such wounds as were found on making the autopsy; the uterine canal at that time was so open that the finger and instrument could be passed up to the *fundus* without difficulty and without using force. She was still delirous after she recovered from the effects of the chloroform. In fact, she was delirious every time I saw her previous to death."

A QUESTION THAT ANSWERED ITSELF.

A juryman—"Tell me, doctor, does a person under chloroform ever make any sudden motions? I have been under its influence myself and I know I made sudden movements."

Dr. Cameron—"My dear sir, you have answered your own question; one from me is therefore unnecessary."

This caused much amusement at the expense of one of the most inquisitive of jurors.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY DR. CREVIER.

The witness said: "We made only one examination of the uterus prior to using the curette. We examined through the uterus to the fundus, a depth of 5½ inches. This was on Monday morning, the 25th of October. I could not say if any other physicians made a vaginal examination on the morning of her arrival here. Once was sufficient for me to insert the curette. The curette was introduced with concavity upwards and guarded by the finger of the left hand, which had been passed up to the *os internum*. It was drawn out similarly protected by the fingers. The decomposition of the blood clots removed was such that the odor was quite distinguishable to the others in the room. In connection with my statement that fatal results might not have resulted had the curette been used earlier, I wish to say that the reason it was not used was because there was no suspicion of the true state of affairs, Dr. Stewart's attention being directed to a supposed poisoning. Had Dr. Crevier stated or even hinted that night, or rather that morning, that hemorrhage had occurred, santeeptic treatment would have been resorted to. The patient also tried to mislead Dr. Stewart, and it was not until Sunday evening that his suspicions were aroused; he called me in the next morning. Had this treatment been adopted two or three days earlier the result might have been different. I first noticed the symptoms of blood poisoning on Monday morning, the occasion of my first visit, but what I can learn from others of her delirium and other symptoms I concluded she was suffering from blood poisoning when she entered the Turkish baths Institute. The inflammation of the parotid glands, which was present in this case, following a rigor, is almost diagnostic of blood poisoning, with the other symptoms present. It is not from any one symptom that I diagnosed blood poisoning."

THE INQUEST CLOSED.

It was now seven o'clock, and as Dr. Crevier had no further questions to ask the witness, the foreman suggested that the enquiry be adjourned until this morning. Several of the jurymen were leaving the room when Coroner Jones called them back, stating that he had not as yet officially adjourned the inquest. The representative of THE HERALD, the only reporter present, the witnesses and the prisoner, were then requested to withdraw, as the coroner wished to consult the jury. This was at 7.10 p.m. Twenty minutes later the coroner and his secretary came from the room and informed the witnesses that the jury were about to consider their verdict and that the inquest was closed. This was somewhat of a surprise, as it was understood when the adjournment was mooted that there were still half a dozen witnesses or more to be examined. However, the coroner stated that he had asked each juryman if he wished to hear more witnesses, and that they were unanimous in the opinion that sufficient evidence had been heard for them to find a verdict. Half an hour passed, and

LOUD CRIES WERE HEARD IN DISPUTE

in the jury room. Presently the door opened and the coroner was requested to enter. After this everything was quiet, and another hour passed. At nine o'clock exactly the door again opened, and it was announced that the jury failed to agree on a verdict, there being seven for acquittal, and eight, including the foreman, for remanding the prisoner for trial on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Ward. As neither party would give way, each division of the jury prepared a separate verdict, as follows:—

THE VERDICT FOR ACQUITTAL.

MONTREAL, November 4th, 1886.

We, the undersigned jurymen, at an inquisition taken upon the body of Frances Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward, are of opinion that—

Frances Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward, came to her death by an abortion followed by blood poisoning committed by some person or persons unknown.

C. FAUCHER,
CHAS. CHAMPAGNE,
MICHAEL BERGIN,
W. CORBEIL,
JOEL LANCTOT,
JOHN CAMERON,
DAVID LEDUC.

THE VERDICT AGAINST THE PRISONER.

MONTREAL, November 4th, 1886.

We, the undersigned Jurymen at an inquisition taken upon the body of Frances Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward, are of the opinion that—

Joseph Alexander Crevier, doctor in medicine, is guilty of inducing an abortion on the body of Francis Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward, by which abortion the said Frances Barrett came to her death.

S. CARSLEY, Foreman,
S. J. THOMPSON,
J. K. MACDONALD,
F. H. LOWE,
WILLIAM LANE, JR.,
GEORGE SIBLEY,
RICHARD SEALE,
CHARLES HODGSON.

REMANDED ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

The Coroner, thus failing to secure a complete verdict from twelve of the jury, ordered his secretary to make out a coroner's warrant, and on this the prisoner was remanded back to jail to stand his trial on a charge of murdering Frances Barrett, widow of Galbraith Ward. The prisoner was then removed to the jail in charge of Sergeant Leggett.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Sergeant Richard to Retain His Position, but His Salary is Reduced for Three Months—Repairs for Chaboillez Street Station.

A special meeting of the Police Committee was held yesterday to consider what action should be taken regarding Sergeant Richard, who, it will be remembered, was suspended on a charge of drunkenness and disturbing one of Mr. David's political meetings. Ald. Jeannotte occupied the chair, and there were also present His Worship Mayor Beaugrand, Aldermen Kennedy, McShane, Brunet, Dubuc, Grenier, and Donovan.

After the Mayor had stated the charge made to him against Richard,

Ald. Jeannotte said he had been informed that the accused had cried out against Mr. David while speaking, but applauded Mr. Perreault, who was speaking, in the same strain. If this were true he thought that the sergeant had not acted through malice but was somewhat the worse of liquor and did not know what he was doing.

Ald. Greenier thought that he should be punished in some way, and he suggested that he be reduced to the rank of a policeman for three months.

Alderman McShane said that if it could be proved that Sergeant Richard had been guilty of thec harges brought against him he should be dismissed, but at the same time the evidence must be conclusive.

The Mayor then read a letter from a Mr. Durand saying that Richard was under the influence of liquor and had been a source of great annoyance at Mr. David's meeting.

Alderman McShane said he did not think a letter was sufficient evidence in this case.

The Mayor said that Mr. Durand had called at his office the morning after the meeting and had made complaints against Richard.

Alderman McShane wanted to know whether Richard was on duty at the time or was there as a private citizen. On being told that he attended in the latter capacity, he said he thought he had the right to be present at the meeting.

Alderman Grenier said that as policemen could not vote they were not allowed to attend political meetings.

The Mayor said he was not desirous of having Richard discharged, but he wanted to see the discipline of the force upheld. If such things were allowed to go unpunished the force would become unmanageable.

Alderman Grenier moved that Sergeant Richard be allowed to retain his position, but that his pay be reduced to that of a sub-sergeant for three months, and if he showed good conduct during that time his former salary be allowed him. Carried.

A petition was read from residents on Mountain street asking that the carters on that street be allowed to remain where they are at present and not transferred to Windsor street, as proposed at the last meeting.

A sub-committee, consisting of Aldermen McShane and Kennedy, was appointed to look into the matter with a view to grant the petition.

Alderman McShane asked that more police protection be given to Ottawa street near the Methodist church.

Aldermon Dubuc also wanted the same for St. Dominique street near the German Lutheran church

The Chief was instructed to attend to these, the chairman remarking that the fact of the matter was that about 100 more policemen were needed for different parts of the city.

A letter was read from Messrs. Bourgoin & Cadieux offering to make improvements in the Chaboillez street station for $150.

Ald. McShane asked that a bath be made in the station. Ald. Grenier opposed this and said he did not think there was any necessity for this luxury.

The matter was decided by appointing Aldermen Dubuc, Brunet and Kennedy as a sub-committee to see what improvements should be made.

The question of appointing a Police Matron was left over till next meeting.

Before leaving it was decided to give Sergeant Richard the pay of a sub-sergeant during the time he was suspended.

The committee then adjourned.

CITY NEWS.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, five cases fresh Havana Cigars, all fine brands. S. Hyman, 180 St. James street.

GERTH'S SUPERIOR SMOKING MIXTURE is unsurpassed; ensure same not to burn the tongue. 1323 St. Catherine street (Queen's Block).

ANOTHER SHIPMENT FROM HAVANA—Another consignment of "Los Hugonotes" Reina Victoria has been received by Hirsch (opposite the Post-Office), and are being sold by him at 10c straight. *Try them.*

THE TREASURER of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of $20 from the society of the Knights of Labor, of Hochelaga, per Mr. Osias Labonte, treasurer, and $10 from Mr. Hugh McLennan, being an arbitration fee.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING good cut tobacco should call at the Vice Regal Tobacco Emporium, 134 St. James street, and get his Pace's Cut Plug Tobacco, fresh cut this day. It is packed in foil and in 1-lb. packages. It is also sold loose and in any quantity

FINE SAMPLES DAILY ARRIVING AT WILLIS & Co's 1824 Notre Dame street, near McGill street, of those incomparable Baus Pianos, Fancy Walnut, American, Persian and Italian. These pianos are brilliant in tone, easy to the touch, resonant, responsive, and possessed of great durability. The best Piano now made, admitted by best judges.

THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations for the benefit of the institution:—Quilt from the Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Church, magazines from Mrs. Macdougall, magazines from Mrs. Brainerd, magazines from Mr. Bell, books from A Friend, two barrels of apples from Mrs. Orkney.

BOYCOTTING THE WHOLESALERS.—At a largely attended meeting of the Grocers' Association held at the Hope Coffee House last evening, it was unnimously resolved "That the members of the Association pledge themselves to withdraw their patronage from the wholesale houses and manufacturers who persist in selling directly to consumers." It is understood that a committee will be named in a few days to look into this matter and carry out the resolution.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.—At the National Horse Show now going on at the Madison Square Gardens, New York, we are glad to see that Osborn Morton with his fine stallion Quito, has carried off second prize in the thoroughbred class, $100 and a cup, beating Woodstock, the Toronto horse. The Duke of Magenta took 1st prize. On Friday Quito will be a sure first, as the Duke does not, and could not, stand a chance in the class for getting hunters.

OIL PAINTINGS.—The sale of pictures by T. Mower Martin, R. C. A., that takes place this afternoon at M. Hicks & Co.'s will draw a large and appreciative audience. There are several gems, notably, McKay's Mountain, Lake Superior, The Woodland Path, Thunder Cape, Lake Superior, On the Grand River, Sunset north of Lake Superior, and A Basket of Apples, by Miss E May Martin, a daughter and very promising pupil of Mr. Martin. The sale begins at 2 p.m.

MONTREAL FOOTBALL CHALLENGE CUP.—This beautiful cup is on exhibition in the windows of Mr. A. E. Goyette, jeweller, 1725 Notre Dame street. It is a challenge cup, and the club winning it for the greater number of games during a period of five years is declared the holder of it. During the first five years it was won by the Montreal Club, who generously put it up again for competition and have now won it again. The numerous shields all around it indicate how many hands it has passed through.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A rare opportunity is now offered to any manufacturer who is wanting a factory at a reasonable price. The Ottawa street Methodist Church which is to be sold on the 8th of November by W. H. Arnton, is just the place, having an extraordinary foundation and walls that would be sufficiently strong for the heaviest machinery. Then there is plenty of room in the rear of the building for an engine house. The location for a factory is the best inside the city, being in close vicinity of the canal and railway stations, in fact situated within equal distances from either the Grand Trunk, canal and the new C. P. R. station, which is known to be certainly located in this vicinity. The large vacant lot adjoining belongs to this property facing Shannon and Ottawa streets.

ST. GABRIEL'S DETERMINATION.—At a special meeting of the Councillors of the village of St. Gabriel held on Tuesday evening, the action of the Council in referring the question of annexation back to the Annexation Committee was discussed. The opinions expressed were to the effect that St. Gabriel had acted in good faith in their negotiations with the city for annexation and henceforth they would assume a perfectly independent attitude. It was resolved that no matter what meetings would be held by the civic authorities with a view to annexation, that no delegate from St. Gabriel would be sent to take part in them. It was stated that the exemptions in the village were made long before annexation was thought of and they would be maintained no matter whether the village became a part of the city or not. In the meantime the Annexation Committee have not yet met to consider the questions referred to them by the Council, and it is probable they will not do so this week. In this way another meeting of the Council will be allowed to pass without anything definite being done regarding the annexation of St. Gabriel.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Passes on the Slides.

A discussion took place last winter as to the advisability of having a night at each slide when members of sister clubs would be allowed to use the slide. This, after a short trial, was found not to work, and members of one slide could not accompany their friends belonging to another, and thus many pleasant toboggan parties were spoilt. Arrangements could easily be made by the several clubs which would not only completely meet the case, but would also do away with the free passes to visitors that were so much abused last winter. Why not allow a member who wishes to take up a friend to purchase a ticket for, say 25c, available for the evening and only allowed to be used when accompanied by a member. Do away with the free passes to visitors, which were more often than not used by residents and give the members a chance of taking their non-sliding friends with them occasionally. This arrangement should be satisfactory to all, and would also prove a large extra revenue to the clubs. Last year we understand the Lansdowne slide issued over 900 free passes and the Park almost as many, and we have reason to know that fully two-thirds of them were used by residents of the city.

Lacrosse.

The Lilac Lacrosse Club held a meeting last evening and organized the Orient Snowshoe Club. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. T. Landermare; 1st Vice-President, Mr. R. Lussey; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. G. H. McGowan; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. S. Bowden. Committee—Mr. H. E. Warren, Mr. L. Doudiet, Mr. R. B. Ellis, Mr. J. Millard, Mr. A. Anderson, Mr. E. Scott.

Snowshoeing.

THE CANADIAN SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The annual general meeting of this club was held on wednesday evening in their club rooms, No. 191 St. Maurice street. A large muster of members was present. At the meeting we noticed the following prominent citizens: Messrs. I. A. Beauvais, P. Sauvalle, S. Rodier, L. Cousineau, N. Larivee, Antoine Hamilton and others. At 9.30 the meeting was called to order, Mr. S. Beaudin, the president, in the chair. Owing to the absence of the secretary, Mr. A. Martin, the assistant secretary, read the secretary's annual report, and Mr. T. Beaugrand, the treasurer, read his annual report, which two reports were unanimously adopted.

The president, Mr. Beaudin, then sincerely thanked the officers and members of the general committee for their active services during the past year, and congratulated the members on the general and the financial standing of the club for 1886 and declared the officers and general committee for 1885-6 discharged. Mr. I. A. Beauvais was then called to the chair and Mr. Chas. Bruchesie acted as secretary. The scrutineers were then appointed.

The meeting then balloted for the officers for 1886-7, with the following results: President, Mr. A. Dorion, advocate; 1st Vice-President, Mr. E. A. Lalonde, M.D.; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. T. Valade; Secretary, Mr. J. E. Deslaurier; Assistant-Secretary, Mr. C. Theoret; Treasurer, Mr. O. Bourdon. Assistant-Treasurer, Mr. G. Ouimet. Committee—Messrs. J. B. A. Lamarche, M.D., A. A. Tremblay, Chas. Porlier, H. Laurin, L. Labonte, Jr., S. J. Maurice. Marshalls—Messrs. A. Lussier and W. Wilson.

The elected President, Mr. A. Dorion, then presided, and after thanking the members for the honor of being elected president, announced to the meeting that the next annual excursion will be to New York, which was received with unanimous approbation.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Football.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RUGBY MATCH.

TORONTO, November 4.—The Rugby College championship football match between Toronto University and Ottawa College took place, this afternoon, at the Rosedale grounds, and was won by the Ottawa College team by twelve points to one. The twelve points were made by Ottawa in the first half time, and were composed of a touchdown, touch in goal, two rouges, a touchdown without the privilege of a try, and a touch in goal. In the second half time only one point was scored, 'Varsity taking a touch in goal.

WHERE WERE THE POLICE?

The facts disclosed in the accompanying letter are most discreditable to the head of the police force. What explanation can be offered?

322 ST. JAMES STREET, Nov. 4, 1886.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

I wish in justice to correct a paragraph in your paper of to-day. The unfortunate man who was caught stealing from my premises on Saturday afternoon acknowledged his guilt both to myself and on his trial, and afterwards thanked me for soliciting a light sentence. I would, however, inform the merchants, bankers and taxpayers that in the middle of this great city, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, there was not a policeman to be found on Victoria Square and down McGill street, up Notre Dame and St. James street to the Bank of Montreal. It took myself and storeman nearly twenty minutes before we could get one. Suppose a lady or child got run over at the McGill street crossing, or one of the banks robbed, what a fine state of affairs! I am not finding fault with the members of the force whom I have found polite and exceedingly kind, but I think the principal thoroughfares should be properly protected.

On the night of the Mrs. Ward tragedy, the two cabs were for quite a while on Dorchester street, directly in front of my house. I heard the woman cry out murder, and immediately after the shot was fired I heard the wrangling and young man asking the number of the cab. The woman cried to take her to Dr. McBean's, and wanted to know who would go with her. The carriages then moved on to the Turkish bath. All this time there was not a single policeman to be seen.

W. E. S.

HEALTH NOTICE—As, at the present season of the year, diphtheria, typhoid fever and scarlatina are known to be prevalent in several towns and villages in the Province of Quebec, the secretary of the Central Board of Health will send, on application, free of cost, the small pamphlets published by the Board treating on these diseases to all persons desirous of obtaining instructions how to avoid contracting them and how to treat the sick. These pamphlets have been prepared by some of the most experienced physicians in Montreal (professors of colleges), and are especially noted for the simplicity, clearness and terseness of the language employed, which so much enhances their value to parents. These little pamphlets are printed in both French and English. Address: The Secretary of the Central Board of Health, 30 St. James street, Montreal.

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

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE RIVER AND CANAL.

Twenty-five craft passed through the canal yesterday.

The steamship Nestorian will sail to-day for London.

The Bohemian arrived at 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

The Polynesian will sail for Liverpool next Wednesday.

The steamship Norwegian will arrive today from Glasgow.

The steamship Canonbury is expected in port about Sunday.

The dredge No. 7 is working outside the Dominion Line wharf.

The receipts at the Custom House yesterday amounted to $29,486.75.

The steamship Sarnia is expected to sail for Liverpool next Thursday.

The steamship Ocean King left port at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for London.

A seaman of the steamship Sarnia was arrested yesterday for being absent without leave.

The steamship Carthaginian, hence for Liverpool, had a live stock shipment of 275 cattle.

The tug Angelsea arrived from Quebec yesterday with the schooners Orion and Pioneer in tow.

Tug steamer Florence arrived from Quebec last night. She will take down the bark Gaspe to-day.

The depth of the water in the ship channel at Lake St. Peter yesterday was 26 feet 7 inches.

The bark Yuba went down the canal yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in tow of the tug Georgiana.

The tug J. R. Booth will arrive from Quebec this morning to take down a tow of barges loaded with lumber.

A man named Robert Metster fell from the revetment wall on Wednesday night and broke his leg. He was conveyed home by his wife.

The Allan Line mail steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at St. Johns at 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

At 8.30, on Wednesday evening, an unknown man in a state of delirium was seen to run down the wharf near the Hudon Cotton Factory and deliberately jump into the river. He was swept away in the St. Mary's current.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—Nov. 4.

Steamship Bonavista, 837, Anderson, Sydney, coal and fish, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Barge Bella, M. T. Co., grain.
Barge Nile, Blanchard, lumber.
Barge St. Joseph, Dorion, potatoes.
Barge Oka, Larose, grain.
Barge Mersey, Burstall & Co., lumber.
Barge Hyacinthe, Richard, grain.
Barge Dalhousie, M. T. Co., grain.
Barge M. Immaculata, Robillard, grain.
Barge Bonaventure, Bonaventure, sand.

CLEARED—Nov. 4.

Steamship Nestorian, 1748, Dalziel, London, general, H. & A. Allan.
Schooner Anna Bella, 67, Super, Harbor Grace, Nfld., flour, Magor Bros. & Co.
Bark Gaspe, 995, Pinkey, Buenos Ayres, lumber, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Vessels in Port.

Steamships.

Gothenburg City, 1658, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.
Newcastle City, 1384, J. G. Sidey.
Bratzberg, 91, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Polynesian, 2023, H. & A. Allan.
Sarnia, 2421, D. Torrance & Co.
Bonavista, 957, Kingman, Brown & Co.

Barks.

Yuba, 879, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.

Arrived via Lachine Canal—Nov. 4.

Barge W. Owens, from Rigaud to Montreal, 6,708 bush. barley, L. O. Lafreniere.
Barge P. L., from Coteau Landing to Montreal, 10,587 bush peas, L. O. Lafreniere.
Barge Hyacinthe, from Point Fortune to Montreal 8,040 bush. peas, 320 do. barley, G. M. Kinghorn.
Steamer Welshman, from Ottawa River ports to Montreal, 1,800 bush oats, 600 do. peas, 343 do. wheat, 527 bags barley, G. M. Kinghorn; 145 bxs cheese, Kirkpatrick & Cookson; 10 tubs butter, J. A. Vaillancourt.
Steamer Persia, from St. Catharines to Montreal, 364 brls flour, 2,166 sax flour, Norris & Carruthers.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 4.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Otter, May, Esquimaux Point, A. Fraser & Co., fish and oil.
Bark Gylfe, Henderson, deals, Henry Dinning & Co., ballast.
Schooner Etoile du Matin, Garrett, New Carlisle, J. B. Renaud & Co., fish and oil.
Schooner Volantel, Umberly, Labrador for Montreal.

CLEARED.

Steamship Carthaginian, MacNicol, Liverpool, Allans Rae & Co.
Steamship Polino, Lachance, St. John's, Fraser & Co.
Schooner Canopus, Chicoine, Gaspe, F. Kirouac & Son.
Steamship Norwegian, Stephens, Montreal, Allans Rae & Co.

NOTES.

The SS. Norwegian left for Montreal at 9 a.m.

The SS. Buenos Ayrean, for Liverpool, left port at 11 a.m.

The SS. Alcides arrived from Montreal at 7 a.m. and proceeded.

The mail steamship Vancouver sailed for Liverpool at 10.30 a.m.

The tug steamer Beaver came out of dock to-night after repairs.

The tug steamer Isabel has been laid up for the season in Louise basin.

The tug steamer James arrived from Montreal this morning with a tow of barges.

The tug steamer William goes into winter quarters in Louise Basin to-morrow morning.

The bark Renaud arrived from Montreal at 4 p.m. in tow of the tug William, and anchored.

The bark Oscar First, Capt. Asbery, from London, arrived at the Saguenay to load on Sunday.

The steamship Circassian arrived from Montreal at 6 p.m. and anchored. She sails for Liverpool to-morrow morning.

The bark Gylfe, the last sailing vessel expected here this season, arrived in port this morning in tow of the tug Conqueror.

The Government steamship Napoleon III. has finished supplying the Gulf lighthouses and provision depots and is returning to port.

The steamship Carmona will arrive in port to morrow morning. She has some water pipes for the corporation to put out here before proceeding to Montreal.

The steamship Norwegian, which arrived last night, passed an iceberg near the Straits of Belle Isle. She passed the bark Albertine and two other vessels off White Island, the bark Sigrid off Pilgrims, bark Clyde in Traverse, bark H. B Cann and five others off Crane Island, all bound down.

The Beaver Line steamship Lake Huron, which was beached at Indian Cove, successfully floated off, this morning, and arrived in port at eleven o'clock in tow of the tug steamers Lake and Challenger. She was subsequently placed alongside the embankment in the Louise Basin, where the balance of her cargo will be discharged, after which she will be placed on the gridiron at Wolfe's Cove for survey and temporary repairs. All possible force is to be put on the ship so as to get her away to sea this season.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORNE, November 4—Passed up—Nothing.

Down—Schooner Grantham, Duluth to Kingston, wheat; propellor Celtic, Duluth to Kingston, wheat; steamship W. L. Frost, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

In harbor to-night, wind-bound—Schooners J. R. Noyes, G. C. Finney, Marquis.

The tug Crusader left here to-day with barges Sherman and Mills in tow.

Wind south-west, fresh.

PORT DALHOUSIE, November 5.—Vessels passed down—Schooners John Magee, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; Kate Kelley, Detroit to Ogdensburg, wheat; O. Mowat, Sandusky to Kingston, coal.

Fine, light south-westerly winds.

Marinelets.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 4.—The steamship Carmona, Thompson Line, from Shields, arrived inward at 8.20 p.m.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 4.—Arrived—Saale, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 4—Arrived—American, from New York.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 4—Arrived—Waschollen, from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Arrived — Assyrian Monarch, from London.

LONDON, Nov. 4—Arrived—Grecian Monarch.

PERSONAL.

Vice-President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is visiting Hamilton, Ont., where he is the guest of the Hon. James Turner.