

W. & F. F. CURRIE & CO.,
Drain Pipes, Portland Cement,
Chimney Tops, Canada Cement,
Vent Liners, Water Lines,
Flue Covers, Whiting,
Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris,
Fire Clay, Boro, China Clay,
Roman Cement, Bessemer Steel Sofa, Chair and Bed
Springs.

Montreal Herald

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VOL. LXXXII—NO. 302

MONTREAL THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1889.

SUBSCRIPTION \$6.00 PER ANNUM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE LABRADOR HERRINGS

Barrels No. 1 Lab. Herrings,
" " "Duff's" Brand,
" " "Cape Breton
Herrings,
" " Mid. Salmon,
" " Green Codfish,
Cwts. Gaspe Dry Codfish.
FOR SALE BY
VERRET, STEWART & CO.,
271 to 275 Commissioners Street.

Genuine Labradors!

THE WELL KNOWN
MUNN BRAND
—In Barrels, Halves and Quarters—
NOW LANDING
Ex SS. VANGUARD, six days from Labra-
dor Coast.
Quantity Limited and QUALITY UN-
SURPASSED.
Early application necessary.

STEWART MUNN & CO.,
22 ST. JOHN STREET.
Telephone, No. 1233. 178

STEEL RAILS

FOR SALE, ALL SIZES,
In Quantities to Suit Purchasers.

B. J. COCHLIN,
364 ST. PAUL STREET.

Cumberland Ry. & Coal Coy.

Are now shipping daily
Round Coal,
Stove Coal,
Nut Coal,
Culm Coal.
For prices apply
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
P. O. BOX, 396.
OFFICES: 28 and 29 Imperial Buildings.

HERTER BROTHERS,

154 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Interior Decorations, Furniture,
Stained Glass, Mosaics,
Gas Fixtures, &c.
IMPORTERS OF
TAPESTRIES, FINE CARPETS, CURTAIN
MATERIALS, PAPER-HANGINGS, &c.
Sept. 28 233

National Colonization Lottery,

Under the Patronage of the
REV. FATHER LABELLE.
Established in 1844, under the Act of Que-
bec, 32 Vic, Chap. 36, for the benefit of the
Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Pro-
vince of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 28th Monthly Drawing will take place
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18th, 1889,
AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

Prizes Value, - - \$50,000
Capital Prize, worth 5,000

TICKETS, \$1.00.

Winners' names not published unless speci-
ally authorized.
Drawings on the third Wednesday of every
month.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary.
Offices, 19 St. James street,
1y 184 Montreal, Can.

THE LADIES!

A New and Distinct Form of Disease
which is afflicting Canadian Women.
How some of them Regained Fresh
Complexion, Perfect Health and
Superb Physical Beauty.

A great London
Physician says that
he notes a new and
distinct form of
nervous disease pro-
duced in Canadian
women by worry
about servants and
overwork in caring
for the home. This
is only too true. It is
why we see so many
ladies pale, weak, lan-
guid, and suffering
from headaches and
innumerable weak-
nesses. They cannot
stand the strain upon
their nervous system.
Many of them have
found the means to
sustain their failing
strength, to give color
to the cheeks, and
new life and vigor to
the body, in Paine's
Cecely Compound. This
pure and scientific
remedy is especially
adapted to the needs
of woman, and is
daily making the most
remarkable cures. Mrs.
W. E. Cooper, 60 St.
Hippolyte St., Mon-
treal, was for a long
time troubled with
nervous headaches,
loss of appetite, low
spirits, etc. After
using the Compound,
her headaches disap-
peared, appetite was
good, and her spirits
revived.

Annie Gourley, of River
Beaudette, P.Q.,
found the Compound a
certain cure for
weakness, and now
feels as well as she
ever did.
Many a Canadian lady
has the same
reason to be grateful.
Paine's Cecely Com-
pound can be pur-
chased at any drug-
gist's for one dollar
a bottle. If he should
not have it on hand,
order direct from
WELLS, RICHARDSON
& CO., MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel
of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More
economical than the ordinary kinds, and
cannot be sold in competition with the mul-
titude of low-test, short weight alum or phos-
phate Powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL
BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall Street, N.Y.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18, 1889.
Temperature in the shade by standard
thermometer, observed by Hearn & Har-
rison, opticians and mathematical instru-
ment makers, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame
street:—8 a.m., 30; 1 p.m., 37; 6 p.m., 39.
Max., 39; min., 25; mean, 32. By stand-
ard barometer:—8 a.m., 30.27; 1 p.m.,
30.22; 6 p.m., 30.10.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 18, 11 p.m.
To-night an area of depression covers
the lake region and the pressure is high-
est over Eastern Canada and about aver-
age in the Northwest. Mild, showery
weather has prevailed in Ontario and
part of Quebec and cloudy weather, with
a little higher temperature in the Mari-
time Provinces. The weather is turning
a little colder in Manitoba and the North-
west Territories.
Maximum temperatures to-day: Cal-
gary 34°, Qu'Appelle 22°, Winnipeg,
32°, Toronto 46°, Montreal 40°, Que-
bec 28°, Halifax 36°.

Probabilities.
Lakes—Fresh to strong, southwest
to northwest winds, clearing and mild to-
day, a little colder to-morrow.
Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong
winds, mild and cloudy, with occasional
rain, followed by clearing weather.
Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong
winds and gales, cloudy weather, with
snow or rain.
Maritime—Increasing east, veering to
southwest, winds, cloudy and rainy weather,
higher temperature.

WEATHER PROGNOSTICATIONS.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:
Sir,—An extended and important area
of low pressure is now, to day (18th),
developing rapidly over the Western States
which promises to cause rain, changing
to a snowstorm over Iowa, Minnesota
and adjacent States to-night and to-mor-
row, reaching the Lake region on Thurs-
day night or Friday, the St. Lawrence
about Friday night and Saturday, East-
ern Canada and New England about
Saturday next. Indications are that the
snow will be accompanied or followed by
strong winds and gales and low tempera-
tures, especially in the Northwestern
States and Upper Lake region. It will
be observed that my last prediction of
depression and snowstorms, published in
THE HERALD of the 27th of November,
was fairly verified, it having reached
each section in time, but instead of being
a moderate snowstorm it proved to be
a heavy storm in this and other sections.
JOHN PERRIN.
Dec. 18th, 1889.

The Influenza Epidemic.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—A prominent physi-
cian said to-day that there are a dozen
cases of influenza in Boston and that
there is good reason to believe the af-
fection will become general in this city.

Fire at Gas Well.

GREENBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.—The shaft
of the Standard mine, at Mount Pleasant,
took fire from natural gas this morning,
and with all the machinery was entirely
destroyed. Loss, \$20,000. Several hun-
dred men are idle.

Pilot Boat Ashore.

LONG BEACH, N.J., Dec. 18.—The pilot
boat No. 2, which ran ashore at Harding
Point this morning in a fog, is leaking
badly, but as the sea is not high she is
in no immediate danger of going to
pieces. The pilots are safe.

Wrecked by Natural Gas.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 18.—Natural
gas exploded under A. L. Spark's con-
fectionery store last evening and wrecked
the stock, together with that of a barber
shop, a saloon and a harness store ad-
joining. The buildings are badly dam-
aged.

Confiscated for Smuggling.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Dec. 18.—John
Pelman, a farmer living near here, at-
tempted to smuggle some produce into
Buffalo to-day and was arrested. He
was subsequently released, but his team,
waggon and valuable load were confis-
cated.

Sentence Remitted.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The sentence of im-
prisonment recently imposed upon the
editor of the Koenigsberg Gazette, for
libelling the Empress Frederick, has
been revoked, presumably at the in-
stance of the Emperor, acting on the
suggestion of his mother.

Relief for Starving Indians.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 18.—The little
steamer Barker, having on board Indian
Agent Leahy, has returned from a suc-
cessful tour of relief to the starving Por-
tage Indians. Two carloads of flour and
a half carload of beef were distributed.
At Grand Marais the Indians were not in
serious want.

Mysterious Murder of a Lady.

LAMAR, Mo., Dec. 18.—The body of a
handsome and fashionably attired young
woman, who had evidently been murder-
ed, was found in the woods near this
town, on Monday evening, by some boys.
The remains were at once brought to
town, and every effort is being made to
solve the dark mystery. The woman's
skull was crushed, and black and blue
spots on the throat showed that she had
been choked. The dress was of silk, and
all the clothing of the finest make and
material, but there was nothing by which
to identify her.

THE KAISER SICK.

A Constitutional Malady Takes on
an Alarming Phase.

STANLEY PROJECTS AN AFRICAN RAILWAY.

Labouchere Raking Up the West
End Club Scandal.

ALARMING NEWS FROM GERMANY.

The Emperor Seriously Ill.
BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The affection of the
ear from which the Emperor has suffered
more or less for several years, has as-
sumed a phase more alarming than any
of the attacks he has yet had. He is
being subjected to constant treatment
for the disorder and suffers great pain.

PRESENTATION TO STANLEY.

Projected African Railway.
ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18.—A spontaneous
gathering of the Indian community here
waited upon Stanley to-day and pre-
sented him with an address enclosed in
a silver casket enlivening his energy in
opening Africa to commerce. Stanley re-
plying, expressed his grateful thanks for
the compliment paid him and dwelt on
the prospects of the early development
of the British East African Company's
territory. He especially urged the im-
portance of connecting Mombassa by
railroad with the Victoria Nyanza, in
view of the fact that the adjoining
country was densely populated and
would serve as an important market for
now dormant European manufactures.

RAKING UP ARISTOCRATIC FILTH.

Labouchere on the West End Scandal.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—Preliminary to his
demand in Parliament, when that body
shall assemble, that Government take
official cognizance of the West End Club
scandal, Mr. Labouchere publishes in
Truth a searching review of the infamy,
which though treating of the details of
necessity by innuendo, is the most
thorough exhibit of the rottenness of a
certain class of the English aristocracy
that any journal has yet dared to
place before its readers. While men-
tioning no names in connection
with the affair, the most casual
reader of the distinguished radical's
strictures cannot fail to recognize the
persons likely to be called to account,
despite the manifest desire of the Gov-
ernment to shield them. One peer, im-
plicated in the scandal, Mr. Labouchere
asserts, has already tacitly admitted his
guilt by not only leaving the country,
but by seeking congenial associations in
the service of the Sultan of Turkey,
whose entourage will doubtless be able
to perfect themselves in the refinements
of vice through his experience and ex-
ample.

A BIG HAUL FOR THE THIEVES.

\$40,000 Worth of Diamonds Stolen.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—The postoffice au-
thorities now admit that the robbers
who attacked the postman in Halton
Garden yesterday took from him dia-
monds valued at \$40,000. This state-
ment is corroborated by the merchants
to whom the diamonds were consigned.

FROM THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

An Ineffectual Appeal—Civil Service
Examinations—Tariff Tinkers—B. C.
Coasting Trade—Crossing the C.P.R.—
Survey of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Colin
Campbell returned to Ottawa by the
noon train to-day. She begged for a re-
conciliation with her husband, which
was refused, and she returned to Boston
by the 4:30 Canadian Pacific. Mrs.
Campbell has sent a message to the press
asking that the report that she is living
with Mr. O'Connor be contradicted. She
states that she is living respectably in
the States with relations of her mother's.

Mr. Justice Burbridge and Mr. Annet,
the Registrar of the Exchequer Court,
leave on Friday for Toronto, where a
court will be held on the 21st.

Messrs. J. Wood and C. Jones, of
Brookville, interviewed the Minister of
Customs yesterday with regard to the
duty on steel from which shovel blades
are made. They also urged that the "D"
handles for spades and shovels should be
admitted free, because they are not made
in Canada, and the lumber from which
they are made cannot be obtained here.

Mr. Lesueur, secretary of the Board of
Civil Service Examiners, states that for
the last three preliminary examinations
780 candidates wrote, of whom 565 or 72 1/2
per cent. passed. At the last three
qualifying examinations 913 candidates
wrote, of whom 410 passed or 45 per
cent. Of those who failed in the latter,
428 failed in two or more subjects, 75 in
one subject only, 35 in arithmetic and 42
in history and orthography.

Mr. Bernard Saunders, ex-soldierman,
and Mr. W. H. Avis, of Toronto, rep-
resenting the Toronto Twine Manufacturing
Company, are here on departmental
business. They visited the Minister of
Customs and exhibited a fine assortment
of their manufactures, from the smallest
twine up to the largest rope. The com-
pany, although in a very flourishing con-
dition, want certain modifications of the
tariff touching the raw material used in
their business and also the finished
articles.

Hon. Mr. Bowell stated that the
matter would be taken into consid-
eration.

An order-in-Council has been passed
appointing Mr. J. A. Gagne, of Chicou-
timi, a Queen's counsel, as well as a
judge of the Superior Court.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P. for Victoria,
B.C., had an interview to-day with the
Minister of Customs in reference to an
order-in-Council passed recently prevent-
ing American steamers from carrying
goods in bond from an American port to
different Canadian points. He says the
order was the result of a misunder-
standing of a request from the Victoria
Board of Trade, American steamers were
doing a coasting trade on the Fraser and
Skeena Rivers and it was to prevent this
that the order was asked for. The para-
graph in the request over which the

trouble arose read: "The Board would
further point out that freight from east-
ern Canadian ports is constantly being
brought to this port by foreign steamers
and distributed to different points by the
said steamers. It is claimed this para-
graph could not refer to the Puget Sound
steamers because they do not distribute
to different points." The Board of Trade
wrote and telegraphed asking the order
to be rescinded so far as the Sound
steamers are concerned but received no
answer. Col. Prior accordingly came
here himself to see what could be done.

Messrs. W. R. Brook and Donald Mc-
Kay, wholesale dry goods merchants in
Toronto, were closeted all day with the
Minister of Customs with reference to a
revision of the tariff on dry goods.

Messrs. H. D. Warren, president, and
J. D. Humphreys, of the Gutter Percha
Manufacturing Company, Toronto, had
an interview with the Minister of cus-
toms to-day, requesting an adjustment of
the tariff on certain rubber goods,
especially rubber clothing and shoes.

Mr. Thos. Marks, of the Port Arthur &
Duluth Western Railway, visited the
Department of Railways this morning in
connection with the crossings which that
road desires over the C. P. R. at Port
William. He states there is nothing in
the rumour that the Northern Pacific
Company has acquired any interest in
his road.

Messrs. Andrew Allan, of the Allan Line
of steamships, and Mr. Henry Bulmer,
of Montreal, had another interview with
Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine
and Fisheries, this afternoon, with re-
spect to the proposed survey and tidal
observations of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Pilots Elect Their Officers—Meeting of
Electric Light Directors—Fire Brigade Parade.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18.—At a general meet-
ing of the Montreal pilots Mr. Cleophas
Anger was elected president and Mr.
Bouville was re-elected secretary and treas-
urer. Messrs. Wilbrot Gauthier, of
Deschambault, Prudent Beaudet, of St.
Anselme, and Narcisse Perreault, of
Deschambault, were elected members of
the pilot committee.

The directors of the Quebec Electric
Light Company held their annual meet-
ing in this city yesterday. The financial
affairs of the company as reported by
the treasurer are in an excellent con-
dition. In the storm of November 28th
the company incurred a loss of \$4,500
through damage done to its property.

The directors are considering the sche-
me of supplying the factories, etc., with elec-
tric motors. The following gentlemen
were elected directors: Mr. A. Thomson,
president; Hon. P. Garneau, vice-presi-
dent; Hon. E. J. Price, Col. J. Bell
Forsythe and H. T. Machin.

Capt. Martineau, of Levis, has been
appointed deputy grand master of the
Catholic Forerunners for the Quebec north-
eastern district.

The officers of the different corps of
this city, under the presidency of Col.
Duchessay gave a splendid dinner at the
Bon Pasteur bazaar in favour of that in-
stitution.

The Quebec fire brigade turned out in
force this afternoon, with steam engines,
reels, hooks and ladders, etc., and paraded
through the different streets of the
city. They had a magnificent appear-
ance.

STANSTED ELECTION.

Mr. Colby's Tremendous Majority.

STANSTED, Q., Dec. 18.—Following are
the complete returns, with the exception
of Griffin's Corners, which has not yet
been heard from:—

Ayer's Flats	Colby	Lebaron
Boynton	59	22
East Hatley	49	45
North Hatley	28	78
Katevale	89	8
Way's Mills	52	19
Sussexville	35	18
Magog No. 1	78	5
St. Lawrence	94	5
St. Lawrence No. 2	94	5
Rock Island	86	17
Coalbrook No. 1	82	18
St. Lawrence No. 3	44	17
Barnston No. 1	64	22
St. Lawrence No. 4	58	16
North Barford	51	15
South Barford	58	13
Smith's Mills	51	11
St. Lawrence No. 5	48	9
Georgetown	43	38
Manser's Schoolhouse	43	29
Fitch Bay	41	42
	1391	558
Majority for Mr. Colby	1633	

TORONTO TELEGRAMS.

Alleged Theft of a Gold Watch—Arch-
bishop Clearly Protests—Dominion
Alliance—Censuring an Official.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—Captain John Ganly,
a hotelkeeper, was committed to
custody this morning on a charge of
having stolen a gold watch and locket
from Agnes McKinley, keeper of an al-
leged disreputable house. The alleged
theft took place last October when Ganly
visited the city and visited the house,
where he spent a night and, it is alleged,
stole the articles.

Archbishop Cleary has addressed an
open letter to Mr. W. Meredith, M.P.,
asking him by what authority he (Mr.
Meredith) attributes to the archbishop
the authorship of the extract from a
Kingston newspaper which Mr. Meredith
read at the London meeting on Monday
evening, and which claimed the balance
of power for the Catholic Church, and
urged that if used aright that position
would enable them to disclose the lines
upon which one or other of the political
parties should receive their support.

Hetley Oakley, a young carpenter, was
badly hurt yesterday morning by falling
from the Upper Canada buildings. He
died this morning at the General Hospi-
tal.

At the afternoon session of the Do-
minion Alliance, the political action
committee recommended the continu-
ance of the alliance's political policy.
Mr. J. T. Moore moved an amendment
in favor of Canada's new party and
precipitated a warm discussion that
lasted the balance of the afternoon and
all evening, when it was adjourned until
to-morrow morning.

The Markets and the Health Commit-
tee of the City Council this afternoon
severely censured one of their inspectors,
Langrish by name, for having purchased
a buggy from a man named McDongal
and paid for it by putting his name on
the pay roll until the buggy was paid
for.

Confirming Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate has
confirmed the following nominations:
J. D. Brewer, to be Associate Justice;
W. C. Frye, of Maine, Consul General
at Halifax; Capote, of Missouri, Con-
sul at Toronto.

A FRIENDLY HAND.

Mr. Butterworth Introduces His
Reciprocity Resolutions.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION AT KINGSTON.

Sir John's Declaration of Exuber-
rant Loyalty.

BUTTERWORTH'S RECIPROCITY RESOLUTION.

The Burning Question of the Day.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Congressman
Butterworth to-day introduced in the
House of Representatives a bill for com-
plete reciprocity with Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JUBILEE.

Recollections of Old Times.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 18.—At noon to-
day the Rev. John Mackie addressed a
large audience in Convocation Hall of
Queen's University. During the service
a thanksgiving hymn by "Fidelas" (Miss
Machar) was sung, and an ode by Mrs.
Annie Rothwell Read. There was a
brilliant gathering at the convocation
this afternoon. Chancellor Fleming pre-
sided, and Principal Grant presented
Lord Stanley of Preston the honorary
degree of LL.D.

His Excellency replied in happy terms.
Several times he was interrupted by the
noisy students, but their chaff was re-
turned in a way that made His Excel-
lency a favorite at once.

Chancellor Fleming gave many his-
torical facts as to education in Kingston.
It was the cradle of Upper Canada's
educational system. It has always been
a fit place for a great educational centre
because of its climate and location. Only
one of the men whose names are on the
royal charter is alive—Dr. Cook, of
Quebec.

Rev. W. T. Herridge, of Ottawa, the
youngest trustee, fittingly eulogized the
founders of Queen's and unveiled a mem-
orial tablet erected in their honor.

Sir John A. Macdonald was enthusias-
tically received. He had a perfect recol-
lection of the first meeting in St. An-
drew's Church fifty years ago. Then, as
a young lawyer, and a good Presbyterian
(cheers), he was exceedingly anxious
that Kingston should be honored with a
university and a seat of learning. He
told of his conduct on that occasion. He
moved one resolution, and got so mixed
up that he lost his head and had to let
his prepared effort go to smash. He in-
dicated that in his drawing room in this
city the foundation of the Royal Medical
College was laid. He eulogized Principal
Grant, and created merriment by telling
of his persistence in securing subscrip-
tions for the jubilee fund. He was de-
lighted to see Queen's such a vigorous
child.

Rev. W. Reid, D.D., reviewed the past.
He was on the platform in St. Andrew's
church 50 years, and advocated the
establishment of the institution.

Rev. Dr. Williamson, the oldest living
professor of Queen's, uncovered a memo-
rial in honor of the jubilee fund benefac-
tors. He sketched the growth of the
institution, saying that perseverance and
self-sacrifice had made it what it is to-day.

Rev. Mr. Rogers, Q. C., and Dr. Ward-
rop replied in fitting terms. Then came
greetings from Provost Body of Trinity,
Rev. G. M. Milligan and Rev. J. Burton,
Toronto. The day was very disagreeable,
but the ardor of the graduates and stu-
dents and visitors was not dampened.

THE BANQUET IN CELEBRATION.

The City Hall was magnificently de-
corated for the banquet, and the spread
was superb. Among the distinguished
persons present were: Capt. Colville,
Prof. Murray, President McVicar, Hon.
Wm. J. Duggan, Gen. Cameron, His
Lordship Bishop Lewis, Rev. Dr. Reid,
Sir J. A. Macdonald, His Excellency the
Governor-General, Mayor Thomson,
Chancellor Fleming, the Lieut.-Governor
of Ontario, Principal Grant, Sir James
Grant, Hon. G. W. Ross, Col. Twitchell,
U. S. Consul, Provost Body, Archdeacon
B. Jones, vice-chairman, Hon. Dr.
Sullivan, Rev. Dr. Wardrop, Mayor
Cameron, W. C. Caldwell, Rev. Mr.
Carmichael, Rev. J. C. Smith, Mayor
Clark, Mayor Derbyshire, Dr. Bell, Con-
sular Law, Mayor Diamond, Rev. J.
A. Macdonald, Rev. G. M. Milligan, War-
den Rankin, Rev. Mr. Myne, Warden
Felson, Rev. Mr. Burnett, Warden Petrie,
Col. H. R. Smith, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick.
The vice-chairmen are Rev. W. W. Car-
son, Ald. Hart, Ald. Gaskin, Ald. Gil-
drieve and Hon. Dr. Sullivan.

"A" Battery band discoursed music
while the four hundred guests discussed
a fine menu. Ladies fled in during the
evening, and added great attractiveness
to the occasion. The Governor-General
was happy in his references to Kingston
and its University. He was delighted at
the cordial relations which animated the
university and the city.

Col. Twitchell replied for the President
of the United States. He lauded the
good schools and good universities of
Canada, and in charming language
dwelt on the object lesson manifested
by Canada, the young giantess of North
America being governed without an
army and chiefly because of the temper-
ate moderation, justice and fairness
towards the United States.
The Yankees were treated as friends
rather than as foes.

Sir Alexander Campbell replied for
himself, and Chancellor Fleming for the
University.

Sir John Macdonald declared for British
connection, and held that a majority
of the people favoured it. Ruin and mis-
fortune will follow a severance from
Great Britain. No party could ever be
formed in Canada having for its object
separation from England, either to go it
alone or to annex to another. He in-
dicated that he would again be a candi-
date for Kingston if he lived.

FINANCIAL.

Buyer	Seller	Last div cent	Value
...	...	...	...

New York Stock Market.

Messrs. Macdougall Bros., 96 St. Francois Xavier street, report the following fluctuations and sales to-day:—

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1889.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.
 YORK, Dec. 18. M.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Money closed at 4 per cent., the lowest rate, highest 8. Exchange closed steady; posted rates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton quiet
Uplands, 10½; Orleans, 10½; futures
steady. Dec., 10.11; Jan., 10.05; Feb.,
10.09; March, 10.14.

markets, upward tendency. Liverpool wheat, spot, quiet but steady; corn, fair inquiry. Mark Lane, English and foreign, wheat, quiet; do, American and Danubian maize, slow; do, English and American flour, quiet. No. 2 Club Calcutta wheat, fair inquiry.

higher. Spot lots firm. Spot sales No. 2 red, 84½¢@86½¢; No. 3 red, 81½¢@82¢; ungraded red, 28¢@87¢; No. 1 northern, 90½¢@97½¢; No. 2 red winter, Dec., 84½¢; Jan., 85½¢; Feb. 86½¢; March, 87½¢; May, 88½¢.

By order, **WM. WALKER,**
Secretary.
Montreal, 14th December, 1889, 151us 292

Pitcher's Castoria.

Corn—Options stronger. 1c@30 1/2 bid.

STANLEY'S WORK.

Gains He Has Made for African Geography.

As to the Mountains of the Moon.

New Great Lakes Facts—Cost of the Trip—His Future.

A letter has been received by the Royal Geographical Society of London from Mr. Stanley, giving some of the geographical results of his remarkable expedition. A few extracts were read at a recent meeting, and the whole will be published in the December number of the society's "Proceedings." Inclosed is a letter from Lieut. Stairs, who in June last spent two days in an attempt to reach the summit of the snowy Ruwenzori, a name which, Mr. Stanley says, is identical with the "Mountains of the Moon" of the ancients. In an article on the subject in the London Times it is explained that Lieut. Stairs "only succeeded in reaching a height of 10,000 feet, further progress being stopped by three deep ravines, covered with dense vegetation, that lay between them and the nearest snowy peak, which rose to a further height of 6,000 feet. But beyond this there were other peaks, one of which at least rises even higher, so that Mr. Stanley's original conjecture of 18,000 feet may after all be correct. The mountain sides up to 8,000 feet are inhabited by a people who have apparently taken refuge there from the raiders in the plains below. They disappeared before Lieut. Stairs and his party.

FEATURES OF THE MOUNTAINS.

"Bamboo forests clothe the lower mountain sides, above which is a dense growth of true heaths rising to a height of twenty feet. Here and there were patches of stunted bamboos, beneath a spongy moss, here and there violets and blackberry bushes. Lieut. Stairs made a large collection of plants which he brought down for the 'Pasha' name. The vegetation on the mountain side proved to be hilly, cold, a great contrast to the sweltering valley he had left, and yet the thermometer registered 60° when the party turned in for the night. The upper part of the bare, rocky peak before him, Lieut. Stairs could see, was devoid of vegetation. The extreme top of the peak is crowned with an irregular mass of jagged and precipitous rock and has a distinct crater-like form. In the distance another peak could be seen having a similar form.

"Lieut. Stairs has come to the conclusion that the Ruwenzori range, or rather bos, is really an extinct volcano; the jutting pinnacles on the sides of the mountains are old cones that have been blown up; the whole evidently having a strong resemblance to the mountains of Anvergne. From the central mass spurs jut out in all directions, and down the valleys below these spurs torrents make their way from the central snow-clad summit, many evidently finding their way to the Semliki River and Lake Albert Edward. The debris of these molting volcanoes brought down by the Semliki River, Mr. Stanley points out in his letter, is enormous, and is rapidly filling up the south end of the Albert Nyanza.

"Of the snow on Mount Ruwenzori the greatest mass lay on the western slope, nearest to the party, covering the slope wherever its inclination is not too steep. The largest bed of snow would cover a space measuring about 600 feet by 300 feet, and of such depth that only in two spots did the black rock crop out above its surface. Smaller patches of snow extended down into the ravine. The height from the lowest snow to the summit of the peak is about 1,200 feet. Little animal life was seen on the mountain, but there were numerous signs that animals of various kinds went there.

THE LAKE REGION.

"Mr. Stanley's own notes on the physical geography of the lake region are highly interesting. If, he says, you will draw a straight line from the debouchure of the Nile from Lake Albert in a direction southwest magnetic, you will have measured the length of a broad line of subsidence from 20 to 50 miles wide, that lies between 3° 30' north latitude and 1° 30' south latitude, in the centre of the African Continent. On the west of this is a great upland rising from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the chasm, to which its eastern face slopes almost perpendicularly down, and the western side bears away gently westward to the Ituri and Louva basins. To the right or east is another upland, rising from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the chasm and trending gently eastward on the Unyoro plateau. In this section lies the Albert Nyanza. The central section of the so-called chasm, 90 miles long, consists of the Ruwenzori range, from 4,000 to 15,000 feet above the average level of the trough of the Semliki River valley. The remaining section of the upland is from 2,000 to 3,000 feet higher than the trough, and consists of the plateau of Unyanga, Unyampaka and Ankori. In the south section, only 50 miles long, lies Lake Albert Edward and the plains between the lake and the mountain.

"Thus, it will be seen, Lake Albert Edward is comparatively small, not more than half the length of the north lake. The part of the Semliki Valley which extends from the lake southwest is very level, for thirty miles not more than 50 feet above the lake, and, in Mr. Stanley's opinion, of quite recent formation. At some distance south of the lake everything is saturated with moisture. At about 75 miles from the Albert Nyanza the valley attains a height of about 900 feet above the lake, and then the forest region abruptly ends, and as abruptly a new climate is reached, in its drought a complete contrast to the moisture-laden region in the north.

"It is quite clear that Mr. Stanley came first of all down upon the north-west shore of Lake Albert Edward, where lies the district of Unyanga. The course of a river between this and the mountain shows how far the lake must at one time have spread. But the plain is a desert, though at one time there are evidences that it must have been thickly populated. The raids of the Waganda and Warasura have depopulated the land of the Wasongor and left only a miserable remnant. Here the course is northeast to Toro, then south and southwest by Little Lake Windermere to Karagwe and Uzina, where the letter to the society was written. The Ankori plateau to the south of Unyampaka Mr. Stanley describes as a large country, thickly peopled. The plateau is 5,000 feet above the sea, but

the mountains rise to a height of 6,400 feet.

THE PEOPLE.

"Mr. Stanley gives details of much interest concerning the various tribes among whom he passed, tribes mostly in a state of constant apprehension from the raids of their powerful neighbours. The Wankonji are the only people who dwell upon the mountain; their villages are found at a height of 8,000 feet above the sea. When the Warasura invaded their country they retreat still higher up, to the edge of the snow. The lower slopes of the mountain are extensively cultivated by the Wankonji, who became very friendly with Mr. Stanley and his people.

"The inhabitants of Unyanga. Mr. Stanley describes as a fine race, but in no way differing from the finer types of men seen in Karagwe and Ankori, and the Wahuma shepherds of Uganda. The highest class of Toro are a mixture of the natives of Uganda. Mr. Stanley maintains that the Ethiopic (Abyssinian) type is thickly spread through the Central African uplands. However, he says, we find a land that enjoys periods of peace we find the Wahuma at home, with their herds, and in looking at them into the night fancy one's self transported into the midst of Abyssinia. In Ankori the Wahuma race is more numerous than elsewhere. Many of them have features as regular, fair and delicate as Europeans.

GEOGRAPHICAL RESULTS.

"The country south of Lake Albert Edward, as Mr. Stanley states, is still unexplored, but he says that it must be very different from what it is represented to be in his own map of the 'Dark Continent.' Ruanda, beyond Lake Albert Edward, is evidently a fine country, with a people quite equal in numbers and strength to those of Uganda. Mr. Stanley's letter to the society must have been written before he came on the great southwest extension of Victoria Nyanza. No doubt that extension starts from the bend on the southwest corner of our maps, a bend which no one has penetrated, though both Mr. Stanley and Mr. Pearson, the Uganda missionary, sailed past it.

"It is thus evident that the geographical results of this memorable expedition are of equal importance to the results in any other direction. Mr. Stanley has been enabled to solve some important puzzles in African geography. He has been able to discover one of the remotest sources of the Nile and lay down the water parting between the two great rivers. From Yambuya to the Albert Nyanza, and thence to Malala, he has laid down an immense stretch of what is essentially new country, filled in its great physical features, and collected from precise information about the varied tribes of people that ever he had before. Mr. Stanley, we are assured by a high authority, is not likely to be home before the end of January."

Another article in the same paper has the following: "At first sight it seems remarkable that no one has hitherto discovered the southwestern extension of the Victoria Nyanza, of which Mr. Stanley seems inclined to make so much. It is nearly thirty years since Speke and Grant passed northward to the west of the Victoria Nyanza, through a country mountainous and marshy, and discovered that Lake Ujiji, which Mr. Stanley tells us is much more extensive than the lake of the Victoria, is also heard of Lake Akanya, Stanley, Mr. Stanley's subordinate extended and baptised the Alexandra Nyanza. At first one is inclined to conclude that these and other lakes and lakelets, which are so numerous in this region, are really only extensions of the Victoria Nyanza.

"But this is not the explanation. Mr. Stanley's own route which he marched south from Uganda to Ujiji on his first great journey was to the westward of Speke and Grant's, so that then he had no chance of discovering the extension. But at an earlier period of that journey, it will be remembered, he sailed both north and south pretty close to the southwest coast, but yet too far away to make any extension, which, as he tells us, would be concealed by the mountainous islands which fringe the shore. At a much later date Mr. Pearson, one of the Uganda missionaries, skirted the whole of the south and west coast, going in and out among the islands, and often quite close to the shore. But at the southwest corner a very considerable band is indicated which neither Mr. Pearson nor any one else has visited, and it may well be this bend which Mr. Stanley, coming through a perfectly new country, has found to extend some seventy miles to the southwest, just as another arm extends far to the south in the region in which lies Malala. If, then, this arm of the lake reaches to 2° 45' south latitude, it must bring Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza within 150 miles of each other, though it would be remembered that the longitudes even on our best maps are most uncertain in this part of Africa.

STANLEY LOOKING AFTER BRITISH INTERESTS.

"The importance of this extension will be evident to those who are watching events in this part of Africa, and who are aware of the aspirations and intentions of the British East Africa Company. With the existing position in British East Africa, which has been so greatly modified since he left Zanzibar, we are assured Mr. Stanley is perfectly acquainted. It need not be said that Mr. Stanley is a man who can see very far ahead; while the main purpose of his expedition was to succeed, and, if need be, to reach Emin, a purpose which has been fully accomplished, he was filled with the enthusiasm of an Englishman for the extension of British influence. For naturalized citizen of the United States as he is, at heart Mr. Stanley is English; and it might not be difficult to induce him to resume his original nationality. However, we may feel assured that he has been looking after British interests in a region where those interests require serious attention. In every respect this expedition of Mr. Stanley's is, as one of the most eminent of his fellow-African explorers maintains, one of the most remarkable ever made anywhere.

THE EXPENSES.

"With regard to the expenses of this expedition, it may be well to recall the fact that the committee started with £20,900. From the balance sheet which has just been prepared, we see that of this there still remains unexpended £7,775. But it must not be thought that the original sum will suffice. Mr. Stanley has still to render his account, and the committee estimate that it will probably take another £10,000 to clear all expenses. As to the ivory which it is reported Emin has with him, the committee know nothing about it. With the exception of about £10,000 of the original sum, Sir William Mackinnon and his friends have so far borne most of the expense. Probably when it is known that another £10,000 may be required offers of contributions will not be wanting.

THE FUTURE.

"As to the future career of Mr. Stanley

might be said. There is a strong probability that both he and Emin will lend their services to the British East Africa Company, the members of which have been so active in connection with this expedition, and that not a few of Emin's companions will settle down in the company's territories. It is evident that at the present juncture a strong man is wanted in this part of Africa to look after British interests; for Mr. George Mackenzie's stay can only be temporary. The German companies have practically the resources of the empire behind them, while the English company have only their own funds to work with. It is admitted on all hands to be of the utmost importance that England should not keep a firm hold on what she has here, but should lose no time in securing the extension of her influence into the very region which Mr. Stanley and Emin have passed through. Under these circumstances, it is surely only reasonable to expect that the company should receive something more than the passive approval of the Government."

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up 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, by grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPE & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London, Eng."

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BEAVER LINE.

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

Lake Ontario, Capt. H. Campbell, 5,900 Tons;

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Lake Huron, "P. D. Murray, 4,100 "

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Winter Sailings, 1889 & 1890.

From Liverpool, From Nov. 14th, LAKE SUPERIOR, Dec. 4th

From Liverpool, From Nov. 27th, LAKE HURON, Nov. 27th

From Liverpool, From Nov. 28th, LAKE WINNIPEG, Dec. 19th

From Liverpool, From Dec. 12th, LAKE HURON, Jan. 2nd

From Liverpool, From Dec. 20th, LAKE SUPERIOR, Jan. 10th

The steamers connect at Boston direct by rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba, North-West Territories and United States, which through tickets are issued.

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Saloon, \$50; Round Trip, \$90; Round Trip Tickets, \$50.

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In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 8 Custom House Square, in Queenstown, to N. G. SEXTON & CO.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water Street; in Boston, to GEORGE W. PRESTON, 13 Doane St.; in New York, to JAS. ARKELL & CO., 25 Whitehall Street.

H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, 4 Custom House Square, Montreal.

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Nov. 27th

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FROM NEW YORK,

1889.

*Adriatic, Wednesday, Dec. 4, 3.00 p.m.

*Trenton, Wednesday, Dec. 18, 2.00 p.m.

*Germania, Wednesday, Dec. 18, 2.00 p.m.

*Britannia, Wednesday, Dec. 25, 7.30 a.m.

*Adriatic, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 7.30 a.m.

*Celtic, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 7.30 a.m.

*Germania, Wednesday, Jan. 15, 7.30 a.m.

*Britannia, Wednesday, Jan. 15, 7.30 a.m.

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Tickets to London, Southampton, and other ports, at rates to Paris and the Continent. Children between one and twelve years half-price.

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B. J. COCHLIN, Sole Agent, 364 St. Paul St., Montreal.

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New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

Proposed Sailings from New York.

Albatross, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Aug. 13, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Aug. 27, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Sept. 3, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Nov. 12, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 12.30 p.m.

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Albatross, Tuesday, Dec. 17, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Dec. 24, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Jan. 7, 12.30 p.m.

Albatross, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 12.30 p.m.

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The Montreal Herald.
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Hon. P. MITCHELL, President
WILLIAM H. WHITE, Secretary-Treasurer
and Business Manager.
MOLYNEX, ST. JOHN, Editor

Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other Correspondence to be addressed "The Editor," Mr. M. ST. JOHN.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 19.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

- ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Silent Partner," at 8 p.m.
- THEATRE ROYAL—"In the Ranks," at 2 and 8 p.m.
- ART INSTITUTE—Exhibition of Pictures.
- "FEAST OF DAYS," Natural History rooms.
- ANNUAL MEETING of the Art Association at 3 p.m.
- ANNUAL DINNER Montreal Quilting Club—Victoria Chop House, at 8 p.m.
- ELECTION OF TRUSTEES for Mount Royal Cemetery—196 St. James street, at 3 p.m.

THE HARBOUR SCHEME.

A correspondent of THE HERALD recently took the press of the city to task for an apparent indifference to the question of harbour improvement, and, as we read him, to the particular scheme which he believes to be that which will solve all difficulties. We need hardly say that he misjudges the newspapers of Montreal, or that we take the liveliest interest in the subject. But it is a very difficult matter to settle, and one concerning which it is becoming to exhibit a little diffidence. No one, we hope, will accuse THE HERALD of timidity in expressing an opinion, but, in a matter where engineering plays so important a part, it is well in newspapers to utter their views in a suggestive, rather than dogmatic, tone. For our part, we believe that the scheme should be a large and comprehensive one, not dealing merely with the requirements of to-day, but keeping in view the accommodation that will be required very soon, and upon which the demands will constantly be growing. The only scheme which seems to us to meet the requirements of the situation is that which provides for a large amount of dockage at Hochelaga. This leaves the accommodation afforded by the present wharves intact, but provides basins where ships can be loaded during the winter for despatch the moment the ice moves. That is one of the great advantages which the Hochelaga scheme affords.

Another very important one is the accessibility of the elevators and warehouses which will be erected, at all hours of the day or night, for in the loading and unloading of the ships in this harbour the night must be joint labourer of the day. It is perhaps inevitable that sinister suggestions should be made in a case of this kind, but we trust that it is entirely an imaginary danger that some people fear, of this or that one having a voice in the decision of site, being more intent on securing a salutation for himself than of forwarding the interests of Montreal. There should be no boodle in this matter; we are not aware of any justification for supposing that the hunt for it has been or will be prosecuted, but our own easiness on this score is not shared by everyone. Fortunately for the quieting of those people who are anxious, the decision will rest with men, the majority of whom we trust will not be tampered with themselves nor allow such practices with others.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The decision rendered by the Supreme Court at Ottawa a few days ago in connection with Government deposits in the defunct Maritime Bank, is exciting a good deal of interest in New Brunswick and in banking circles generally. When the bank failed it held a \$15,000 Dominion Government deposit, a Provincial Government deposit of \$35,000, and a special deposit for the Dominion Safety Fund Association, for which the latter held a deposit receipt from the Dominion Government. The Supreme Court held that the \$15,000 Dominion deposit with the Maritime Bank is a privileged amount and has precedence over the claims of note-holders; that the Provincial Government has no lien before the note-holders—in other words, that the Dominion Government represents the Queen, the Provincial Government does not, and can only rank as an ordinary creditor of the bank; that though the \$45,000 special deposit of the Dominion Safety Fund is deposited under public law as a guarantee for the protection of policy holders, it is not public money of Canada in the same sense as the deposit of the Dominion Government. The effect of such a decision may be far-reaching. The Dominion Government is fully protected—has priority over all creditors. The Provincial Government must rank as an ordinary creditor; and its deposits cannot be regarded as public money of Canada. It is conceivable in case of a financial crisis involving banking institutions that Provincial Governments might be compelled to withdraw their deposits from the banks and place them with the Dominion Government. In the case of the Dominion Safety Fund Association, the deposit of that institution in the Maritime Bank and given a receipt therefor, would seem to be at least morally responsible for the safety of the money. That it is not legally responsible may be sound law technically but it can hardly be claimed to be equitable law. In giving judgment the Court stood three to two, and in consequence of this divergence of opinion among the judges the St. John Globe intimates that the whole matter will probably be carried to the Privy Council.

WEST INDIAN TRADE.

In his address before the Board of Trade on Tuesday, Mr. Robertson, of St. John, N.B., presented some very strong reasons why Canada should have a much larger trade with the West Indies than she has, and why the shippers of Montreal should give practical support to the establishment of the proposed steamship line between St. John, N.B., and the West Indies and South America, the pioneer steamer of which is to start from the above-mentioned port early in January. In his address Mr. Robertson, of course, guarded against touching in any way on party political issues, and very properly so; but in speaking of circumstances which have caused Canada's West Indian trade to dwindle, he did not fail to refer to the tariff, and particularly the sugar tariff, as one of the principal causes of that decadence. In enforcing the proposition that Canada should have a larger trade with the countries mentioned, he presented the following statistics of United States exports to the British West Indies in the year 1888:

Agricultural implements, \$	3,300
Cattle, 1,664	107,160
Horses, 158	26,472
Mules, 1,047	134,428
Sheep, 3,451	28,821
Brandstuffs, bread and biscuit, lbs.	5,436,122
Corn, 289,739 bush.	255,800
Cornmeal, 76,846 bbls.	184,885
Oats, 118,198 bush.	233,936
Oatmeal, 39,624 lbs.	59,877
Wheat flour, 422,883 bbls.	1,109
All other breadstuffs.	1,339,989
Candles, 148,102 lbs.	67,489
Ceramics.	15,950
Medicines.	53,609
Cottons manufactured, coloured 1,998,786 yds.	90,000
Cottons manufactured, uncoloured.	66,163
Cottons, manufactured, all other.	74,930
Fancy articles, toys, &c.	20,000
Fertilizers.	35,000
Fish, codfish cured.	14,040
Fish, herring, smoked.	27,469
Fish, all other fish, canned, &c.	1,754
Manufactures of flax, hemp and jute.	25,000
Fruit.	57,000
Glassware.	45,000
Hay.	18,500
Hops.	30,043
Ice, 16,787 tons.	2,115
Locks, hinges and builders' hardware.	31,941
Machinery.	15,041
Nails and spikes.	15,440
Saws and tools.	29,000
Sewing Machines.	17,159
Engines and boilers.	13,729
Manufactures of iron and steel.	4,600
Leather.	26,800
Boots and shoes, 80,327 pairs.	10,000
Harness, &c.	80,482
Oil cake and oil cake meal.	6,200
Lard oil.	139,701
Refined mineral oils.	192,693
Paper, all kinds.	6,901
Beef, canned.	25,000
Beef, pickled.	11,102
Tallow.	185,000
Bacon.	5,097
Hams.	26,409
Pork, pickled.	74,825
Lard.	507,821
Oleomargarine.	65,000
Butter.	211,478
Cheese.	308,272
Soap.	87,853
Spirits.	25,000
Starch.	107,000
Manufactures of straw, &c.	4,590
Sugar, refined.	10,790
Tobacco, leaf.	139,480
Tobacco, manufactured.	86,169
Beans and peas.	105,000
Onions.	72,654
Potatoes.	4,578
Vegetables, canned and pickled.	14,796
Wood manufactures, boards, deals and planks.	30,000
Joists, &c.	289,151
Shingles.	17,101
Shooks.	37,884
Staves and headings.	204,000
All other lumber.	77,988
Timber.	45,402
Doors, sashes, &c.	10,000
Household furniture.	8,500
Woodenware.	60,783
All other manufactures of wood.	5,256
Total value of all exports to British West Indies.	22,025
Total exports to British Guiana.	7,490,013
	1,551,711
	\$9,041,729

There can be little doubt that Canada should be able to supply the West Indies and South America with many of the above articles as cheaply as the United States can; and it is conceivable that the establishment of a steamship line, sufficiently subsidized out of the public treasury to enable it to put freight rates down to the lowest possible figure, may do something to promote an increase of trade. The experiment is about to be tried and a few trips should indicate to some extent its practical value. Canada, as we have said, should be able to supply the West Indies with many of the articles mentioned in the above statement; but it must be borne in mind that if we expect to sell to the West Indies we must be prepared to buy from them in order that return cargoes may be furnished to vessels subsidized to carry our products to West Indian ports, otherwise the experiment of subsidizing steamships for trade purposes can only meet with limited and partial success at the best. In any effort to promote trade between Canada and the West Indies, the necessity of removing or modifying our tariff on West Indian products must always be kept in view. If our Government is not prepared to follow up the subsidy with revision of the tariff in the direction indicated it will stand in the position of simply providing an artificial expedient to overcome an artificial obstacle to trade which it has itself built up. In regard to competing with the United States for West Indian trade, the fact must not be lost sight of that the principal American shipping ports are nearer the West Indies than Canadian ports are, and distance counts for a good deal in such a matter. To overcome the disparity in distance Canadian exporters will have to count upon being able to give West Indian buyers better terms as to prices, etc., than they can obtain from those of the United States. The business men of St. John can rely

NOT SO STUPID AFTER ALL.

The Gazette thinks the East Huron Farmers' Institute exhibited "stupidity" in declaring against the proposed increase in the price of bread. We wonder what the East Huron farmers think of a journal that one day supports the National Policy and the next declares that what Canada wants is a reciprocity treaty on the widest possible lines consistent with our present national existence. It is not at all clear that the Huron farmers are as stupid as the Gazette—as the Gazette thinks. The farmers of Canada realize that the burden of taxation falls largely on them, that they are being squeezed for the benefit of the mandarins of manufacture, that they pay an enhanced price for everything they use, and they are tired of this condition of things. They hear all round the admission that the N. P., if it ever had any uses, has outlived them, and they are not so stupid as to propose fresh duties on other people while asking for a remission of their own. The journals of the ministry no doubt feel annoyed at finding the great change that has taken place, and do not like a tariff for revenue. Let them possess their souls in patience. The Liberal party will arrange that without troubling them.

THE INFLUENZA.

The influenza epidemic, which travelled so rapidly through Europe, has struck New York and may be expected to arrive before long in Montreal, if indeed it is not already here. Under these circumstances would it not be well if some intimation was given by medical men of the precautions that might be taken and remedies that might be used. A large number of the population will call it "only a cold," and will not seek professional advice. For the benefit of the poorer classes some general precepts might be published, and much suffering be thereby obviated.

STANSTEAD.

Mr. Colby has been returned in Stanstead, the vote being 1,591 for Colby, against 558 for LeBaron, the Equal Rights candidate. The re-election of Mr. Colby was a foregone conclusion. He has long represented the county, is concerned in many of its business enterprises, and has just been made a Cabinet Minister. He is one of the best of Sir John's party and the Liberals guided by the principle of not giving unnecessary opposition to the return of a member on his appointment to the Cabinet except where some principle is involved, declined to put a candidate in the field. The Equal Rights Association, however, took straight issue with Mr. Colby, not so much as we understand their motives with the hope of beating him, but of recording a solid vote of such strength as they could muster in protest of Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson's attitude on the Jesuits' Estates Bill. In the last contested election the figures were 1,844 for Colby, 1,410 for Rider, or 3,244 votes cast out of 4,595. Of course, many of Mr. Rider's 1,410 were Catholics who would not on this occasion vote against Mr. Colby opposed by an Equal Rights candidate. The smallness of the vote cast, 2,149, out of between four and five thousand, is a little significant. At the next election Mr. Colby must be prepared to answer for the Government of which he is a member, as well as for his individual actions.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

The Inland Revenue Department, at Ottawa, has issued a bulletin bearing upon the adulteration of cream of tartar, an article of great importance in household economy. The analysis reveals some interesting facts. One hundred and eight samples were collected from the retail trade of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Out of eighty-six samples collected in May and June this year fifty-two were genuine cream of tartar, thirteen were adulterated, eighteen were acid phosphate substitutes, and three were alum substitutes. Out of twenty samples from Nova Scotia sixteen were genuine and four adulterated; New Brunswick—eleven genuine, three adulterated and one an alum substitute; Quebec—sixteen genuine, two adulterated, sixteen acid phosphate substitutes, and one an alum substitute; Ontario—nine genuine, four adulterated, two acid phosphate substitutes, one an alum substitute. In the sale of substitutes for cream of tartar Quebec takes first place. Twenty-two genuine samples worked over in September and October, 1887, showed an average of 86.47 per cent. of bi-tartrate of potassium, 10.8 tartrate of calcium, and 2.71 of sulphate of lime, moisture, &c. The adulteration takes various forms, wheat flour, maize, rice flour, potato starch, alumina and iron, maize starch, maize and potato. The adulterated articles are diluted by such ingredients as calcium tartrate and sulphate, sulphate of lime, sulphate of lime and corn starch, calcium tartrate and rice flour, &c. These facts indicate a good deal of adulteration of this important article of household use—a good deal more adulteration in fact than is pleasant. How to stop the practice or reduce it to a minimum is the problem. Publishing reports of analysis won't do it. Probably if the names of those who adulterate or knowingly sell the adulterated article were published by official authority it might have a wholesome

effect. Flagrant offenders should be rigorously prosecuted.

An Ottawa telegram to a Nova Scotia paper intimates that Sir John and colleagues are divided on the question of Cabinet reform. Some of the Cabinet realize the necessity of relieving the business of the country by reducing some items of the tariff and enlarging the free list, but where to draw the line so as not to interfere with the protected combines is what puzzles them. Others of the Cabinet propose to get out of the difficulty by letting the tariff severely alone for the present. It is pretty evident that on the tariff question the Government finds itself "between the devil and the deep sea."

Boston Globe.—South America is the only continent that is governed entirely in republics. Brazil makes the list complete. Before many years we hope to see Canada joining the others in North America and then the hemisphere will be complete.

Please don't worry about Canada. We'll get there in good time; we don't want to be hurried. When Canada assumes her independence of course she will be a Republic.

It is a pity the promoters of the West Indies and South American steamship scheme have allowed that fellow Baird to connect himself with it. It is not a recommendation. If Baird organizes a plan to improperly capture the presidency of the Company we shall not be surprised.

An enthusiastic Tory, of this city, thinks he has discovered the Equal Rights microbe.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

THE JURY SYSTEM.
MONTREAL HERALD.—"It took nearly three days and the summoning of one hundred and thirty-one jurors to secure a jury of twelve to try McDonald, the alleged St. John, N.B., candy poisoner. There is still a long distance, however, between St. John in this case and Chicago in the Cronin case, where six weeks were consumed in getting a jury. The St. John incident, nevertheless, indicates the possibilities of the jury system in Canada. Day by day the necessity for reform is demonstrated."

It is not always our privilege to be able to agree with THE HERALD, but in this particular we certainly think it is right. A reform in our jury system is certainly a necessity.—St. John's News.

EXIGENCIES COMING HOME TO ROOST.
It is always pleasant to find a sinner ashamed of his sins, but he should not resort to prevarication to cover them. The Gazette denies that it at any time thought Mr. Joly, Mr. Blake, Mr. Laurier or Mr. Mackenzie dishonest, foolish and incapable; that is well, but does it deny that it has accused them of these things? Does the Gazette imagine that people have forgotten the slanders of Mr. Mackenzie, whom it charged with dishonesty in connection with the purchase of steel rails by the Government? That was the Gazette's own particular scandal. Did not the Gazette over and over again charge Mr. Joly with incapacity? Everybody knows that the energetic Mr. Chapleau who sucked this Province dry was the Gazette's choice when he and Mr. Joly were before the country.—Winnipeg.

HOW FARMERS ARE "SALTED."

Then there is what may be called a tariff within a tariff. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's department has power to fix the valuation of imports, and his appraisers make it a rule to protect the home manufacturer still further by establishing artificial valuations on which the protective duty is levied. For example, if an importer is bringing in goods for which he is paying \$1,000 to the foreign merchant, Mr. Bowell's men will set aside the invoice and say the goods are worth \$1,250 or \$1,500; so that if the statutory duty be 20 per cent. the amount of protection afforded to the home manufacturer is really 25 or 30 per cent. Each Farmer's Institute should get a copy of the Dominion tariff. A diligent perusal of it will show the farmer that he is "salted" for everything that enters into the economy of farming.—Cobourg World.

SQUIBS.

—Mr. Lumkins (looking up from his paper suddenly)—Rats!
Mrs. Lumkins (jumping on a chair)—Goodness, gracious! Where is paying \$1,000 to the White House.
—He—Toll me, confidentially, how much did that bonnet cost you?
She—George, there is but one way in which you can obtain the right to inspect my millinery bills.
He—Hopped.
—Last week, when the Chicago men were here testifying before the Senatorial committee engaged in the investigation of the dressed beef business, a lady asked one of them if he spent much of his time at his abattoir.
"Oh, bless you, no; I stay down at the pig-stick house from morning till night," said he.
—Winks—Hello! Been away?
Minks—Only for a day. I ran down to the shore to see how my cottage was faring in the storm. Did you ever see the sea in a storm?
Winks—By George! That reminds me. I must hurry into the store before it shuts up. I had nearly forgotten an errand which I promised to do for my wife.
—Miss Pert—And what did you come to see me for to-night, Reginald?
Reginald [very absent-mindedly]—For my life, I don't know—but, yes, now I come to think of it, I came to ask you to marry me. Will you?
Miss Pert—For my life, I don't know—but, yes, now I come to think of it, you may get out.
—Miss Gladys Herbeau—What a long, dreary day Sunday is, anyway. It's such a bore.
Mr. Herrmann—Aren't you glad, pet, that I always call on Sunday evenings?
Miss Gladys Herbeau—Yes, indeed, dear, it finishes out the day so nicely.
Mr. Herrmann didn't think of it at the time, but he has since taken occasion to wonder just exactly what she meant.
—"Well, mum, I must be after lavin' yez," announced the cook.
"What do you mean? 'Why are you going?' asked her astonished mistress.
"I'm going to be married next week," was the reply.
"But surely, Bridget, you will not leave me so suddenly. You must ask him to wait for you a few days."
"Oh, I couldn't, mum."
"Why not, pray?"
"Sure, mum, I'd loike to oblige you, but I don't feel well enough acquainted with him to ask such a thing."

GOLTMAN,
TAILOR and CLOTHIER,
2226 St. Catherine street
OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HALL.
THOMAS LIGGET
has secured the services of extra help for the filling of Christmas orders in Carpets and Curtains.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement.

Thursday, Dec. 19th, 1889.

FANCY GOODS FOR XMAS
FANCY GOODS FOR XMAS
FANCY GOODS FOR XMAS
DOWN CUSHIONS DOWN CUSHIONS
DOWN CUSHIONS DOWN CUSHIONS
TEA COSIES TEA COSIES
FANCY TABLES FANCY TABLES
With Plush Centres
FIGURED PLUSH NEW SILKS
IMITATION SILKS
CHAIN SATCHELS
IN FANCY PLUSH
ELEGANT GOODS
REDUCED TO \$2.75 EACH
We are making a special show of all Fancy Goods for Xmas, and they are well worth an early inspection.
S. CARSLY.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Selling at special prices, Scotch Table Linens, in Special good quality. All newest patterns, for Xmas presents.

FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Special Line in Barnsey Table Damak, choicest quality, made specially for Xmas presents. Very serviceable present to housekeepers.
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MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED

FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Special lot of Breakfast Linen Sets, Lunch Linen Sets, Dinner Linen Sets, all ready for use, prices ranging from \$5 and upwards, choice Xmas presents.
S. CARSLY.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Special Lot of Table Napkins, Hemmed, all ready for use, put up in boxes for Xmas presents.
S. CARSLY.

FOR XMAS PRESENTS
FOR XMAS PRESENTS

A large assortment of German Hem-stitched Table Cloths and Napkins, Tray Cloths, &c. Good Xmas presents.
S. CARSLY.

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FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Fancy and Plain Towels, Washstand Covers, for bedrooms, for bath rooms, for kitchen use, choice lots at special prices. Useful Xmas presents.
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BEDROOM SETS.

PARLOR SUITES of the very latest designs, covered with all the newest patterns and shades of covering.
120

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MR. HENRY GRANT gives his personal attention to all watches left with us for repair. Over

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enables him to guarantee perfect accuracy of workmanship. Established 30 years.
Charges moderate.

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COME QUICKLY

and place your Carpet, Oilcloth and Curtain orders for Xmas at

THOMAS LIGGET'S.

CANADA

Life Assurance Co'y

Distribution of Profits

To 31st December, 1889.

The 43rd year will close on 31st December, 1889, when the profits since 1885 will be distributed, instead of 30th April, as heretofore.

N.B.—Those joining now will share in these profits.

J. W. MARLING,
Montreal 1889. Manager.

BE IT KNOWN

to all men that carloads of CARPETS can be had by the poor man as well as the rich with their money at

THOMAS LIGGET'S.

POST-TUESDAY EVENING, corner of Watch Rim, Funder will be rewarded on leaving it at 185 Beury street. J.C.M.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
TO-NIGHT and Every Evening this Week—Matinee Saturday.
J. B. POLK,

THE SILENT PARTNER!
An entirely new American 3-Act Comedy. Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's. 299

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
Commencing Monday, Dec. 23.
Engagement One Week.

MR. & MRS. KENDAL
AND THEIR OWN COMPANY.
Under the direction of DANIEL FROHMAN.
Monday & Tuesday Evenings—
A Scrap of Paper.
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The Ironmaster.
Friday (only time) —Impulse.
Saturday Night (farewell performance) —
The Queen's Shilling.
Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.

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Every Afternoon and Evening—Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 16.

HAMILTON HARRIS,
Supported by an excellent company, in the grand spectacular literary Drama,

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Prices of admission—10c, 20c, 30c. Reserved seats, 10c extra. Plan at Prince's.

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THE VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

The Victoria Rifles Band

WILL PLAY AT

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Wednesday, 18th Dec., from 8 to 10.00 p.m.

Saturday, 21st " " 4 to 6.30 "

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New Year's Day, 1st Jan. " 10.30 to 1.00 p.m.

" " " 4.00 to 6.30 "

Season Tickets are now being issued at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, Fraser Building, 43 St. Catherine Street, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m. Season Tickets will also be issued at the Rink, Drummond Street, on and after Wednesday, the 11th inst., from 3 to 5 p.m. until further notice.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Tickets, \$2.00 each. To be had from the members of the Committee and at the rooms of the Association.

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begs to inform his friends and the public
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mises on Guy street, near the corner of St.
Antoine street, where he will continue to
manufacture first-class Furniture, such as he
has been in the habit of making, and he
trusts that by careful attention to his busi-
ness to merit a continuance of the patronage
of his numerous friends. Every attention
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Stables, etc., all in perfect order. Large gar-
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Best Cough Cure.

For all diseases of the Throat and
Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and
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An indispensable family medicine.
"I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an
invaluable remedy for colds, coughs,
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lungs."—M. S. Randall, 204 Broadway,
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"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
for bronchitis and

Lung Diseases,
for which I believe it to be the greatest
medicine in the world."—James Miller,
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"My wife had a distressing cough,
with pains in the side and breast. We
tried various medicines, but none did
her any good until I got a bottle of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured
her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the
measles, and the cough was relieved by
the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I
have no hesitation in recommending this
medicine."—Robert Horton, Fore-
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"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of
a severe cold which had settled on my
lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helps
her more than any other medicine she
ever used."—Enos Clark, Mt. Liberty,
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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
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Strength, Loss of Appetite, Loss of
Sleep, Loss of Memory, Loss of
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Life, Loss of Everything.

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This Safety Valve is made for Stationary or
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Inspector, the Steamboat Inspector, and is
made according to the requirements of the
Steamboat Inspection Act and Rules.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BUDDOCK BLOOD
PILLS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the
Bowel, Kidneys and Liver, carry-
ing off gradually without weakening the
system, all the impurities and foul
humors of the blood; at the same
time Correcting Acidity of the
Stomach, curing Bileousness, Dys-
pepsia, Headaches, Dizziness,
Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness
of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of
Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum,
Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of
the Heart, Nervousness, and
General Debility; all these and many
other similar Complaints yield to the
happy influence of **BUDDOCK**
BLOOD PILLS.

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TO LET,
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At present occupied by the Pullman Palace
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neatly furnished and heated by hot water.
Also, three comfortable Houses at Lachine,
close to Upper Station. Apply to

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Dr. J. Collis Brown's
CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated
publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Brown's
Chlorodyne was the best medicine he had
known of for the cure of Cholera, and that
the whole story of the defendant Free-
man was literally untrue, and he retired
to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July
13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,
CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMA-
TISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE
IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR Cholera, Dysen-
tery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

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INTERESTING ITEMS.

An engagement is a very fragile thing.
It cannot be dropped without breaking it.
"Any fool can make money," said the
counterfeiter, "but it takes a wise man to
dispose of it."

Perhaps there is nothing so touching
about a small child as its hands after it
has been making mud pies.

Stanley proposes to remain at Zanzibar
several weeks. He will go from there to
Cairo, and thence to London in the spring.

One of the advantages of prohibition
in Kansas is that women of that state do
not have to marry men in order to save
them.

A Paris paper declares that at Worms
the German Emperor "resorted to a
subterfuge." This is very like, but not
quite what the apothecaries call it.

Meteorological Item.—"Tommy—"Pa,
may I ask you a question?" "Pa—"Cer-
tainly, my child." "Tommy—"Well,
where is the wind when it doesn't blow?"

Dinan's white horse, which cut so
large a figure in the Cronin trial, would
feel thankful it escaped conviction if it
could get the full measure of all the cir-
cumstances.

Fred Thring, while repairing a tele-
phone wire in Flushing, L.I., Saturday,
received a shock that for a time rendered
him senseless. The wire had been crossed
by a live electric light wire.

James McFarland, who was the late
Franklin B. Gowen's most useful agent in
the coal fields of this state, is now the su-
perintendent of the Pinkerton agency in
Denver, Col.

Mrs. Emma Forsythe, daughter of the
former Consul at Samoa, is said to own a
plantation of 150,000 acres, on which she
employs 500 people. This would make
her one of the largest individual land-
owners in the world.

Stanley's salary is said to be \$50,000
per year, and they do not dock him for
any time lost while he is down with
jungle fever. While it is a paying job,
we have not heard of anyone who wants
to get his place away from him.

Four distinct shocks of earthquake
were felt in San Francisco during Friday
and Saturday last. One shock awakened
many people, but did no damage. Out-
side of San Francisco the disturbance
does not seem to have been felt.

A letter has been looked up and quoted
to show that just a hundred years ago
—as related by Dr. John Warren—
General Washington had a severe attack
of "La Grippe." Even then the epidemic
was not without a president.

In Justice Lamar, of the United States
Supreme Court, has been asked by the
Richmond Chamber of Commerce to ad-
dress a mass meeting in that city on the
life and character of Jefferson Davis. It
remains to be seen how judicious the
Justice's decision will be.

Brown, the mind reader, is to be used
as a witness at Ashland, Wis., in defence
of a cashier who is charged with being
implicated in a robbery, the specialty of
Brown being to prove that any mind
reader could see the "combination" of
the safe. This beats emotional insanity
in some ways.

Karl Formes, the singer, whose death
is announced from San Francisco, where
he has lived for some years as a teacher
of vocal music, was with the American
Opera Company when it was here a year
or two ago, as stage director. The great
basso was then nearly fourscore, but
looked many years younger.

A prejudice is a queer thing all around,
and no mistake. "Don't like that fel-
low," said Blinks. "Wrote him a letter
to which he made no reply." "But, Char-
les," said Mrs. Blinks, "you never
mailed your letter. How could he reply
to it?" "Can't he?" "No, if he is a
man before I found it, and have hated
him ever since."

Friends of a woman in Cincinnati gave
her a surprise party the other night. She
didn't know they were having her ad-
mired, and when she came in, she was
by a servant—were in the house, and as
she was called into the parlour the band
they had with them struck up "White
Wings," whereupon the woman uttered
a shriek and swooned. Now the ques-
tion is whether to have the friends, the
band or the author of "White Wings"
indicted.

Orders have been issued at the New
Brunswick, N.J., public schools that the
pupils must not give their teachers any
Christmas presents this year. The reason
given for the order is that "there are
often dissatisfactions and disputes
among the classes as to what present
shall be given and to which of the in-
structors the presentation shall be made."

An Englishman who came to this
country 30 years ago, leaving a wife at
home to whom he soon after ceased
writing, was amazed Sunday at his
boarding house in Cohoes, N.Y., by com-
ing face to face with her. They eyed
each other for a moment and then em-
braced. She had been searching for
years for him, but had never been down
all over the country. He is a weaver,
and went to Cohoes from this city.

"Petroleum," says a correspondent in
Notre Dame, Que., "was known, and even
refined, long before it was used in lamps.
A Frenchman is said to have spent years
in vain endeavors to construct a lamp in
which the new oil would burn without
smoking. Accident helped him at last.
Vexed by failure he had drained his
wife flask—a long-necked, thin bottle,
like oil flasks—and set it down on the
table so hard as to break the glass bot-
tom, and some pieces of smoldering
wood, which he had been using to light
and hold it over the flame of his smok-
ing lamp. The smoke ceased, and he
saw that what he sought was found."

A writer in "Notes and Queries" asks:
"What is the shortest race before
meat?" and the Albany Journal, reply-
ing, says: "We do not know; but one
vacation, during hop harvest in this
State, we had occasion to pass at noon
hour where the pickers were eating their
cold dinner and heard a devout Irish
mother, as she and her little ones finish-
ed their meal and re-covered the basket,
exclaim: 'Thank God for such a dinner!'
That was short, hearty and to the
point. If she had made any similar re-
mark at the beginning of the meal it
probably was: 'Thank God for such an
appetite!'"

CANADIAN DAY TELEGRAMS.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18.—Mr. F. X. Lepage,
drygoods merchant, of St. Roch's, assigned
his estate yesterday with assets \$15,
900, liabilities \$12,000.

At a meeting of the Quebec Board of
Trade yesterday, Mr. R. Turner, presi-
dent, said he had had an interview with
Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., in
which Mr. Shaughnessy told him that
the Company was prepared to grant a
reduction in the rates of flour and grain
to be shipped to the lower ports and par-
ishes from Quebec which would amount
to nearly 50 per cent. of the rate now
paid between Montreal and Quebec.
Greater facility will be afforded shippers

at the Palais station with increased ac-
commodation.

KIMPEVILLE, Ont., Dec. 18.—On going
to his barn this morning, Mr. Thomas
Hicks, who lives in the township of
Ossington, was horrified to find his brother
James lying in a very critical condition
with his throat cut. The unfortunate
man, who is in poor circumstances, had
arrived late last night and was not
known to be there.

HOWICK, Que., Dec. 18.—Horse thieves
are doing a thriving business in Howick
at present, one horse being stolen two
weeks ago and three last night. The
victims are C. Turcotte, J. H. Lefebvre, O.
Blanchette and Louis Chailley.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—Mr. A. W. Ross,
M.P., left for Vancouver last night.
Mr. T. E. Rothwell, of the Interior De-
partment, has gone to the Northwest on
official business.

Le Canada, Ottawa's French Conserva-
tive daily, will print an editorial to-day
reputing Mr. Meredith and declaring
in favour of Hon. Mr. Mowat.

A prominent official of the Indian De-
partment denies the statement of Bishop
Grandin that the officials of the depart-
ment unduly discriminate against Catho-
lics and Catholic schools in Northwest
educational affairs.

Mr. Prior, M.P., of Victoria, B.C., had
an interview to-day with the Minister of
Customs respecting British Columbia
coasting regulations.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 18.—The Legisla-
ture has been called to meet for the de-
spatch of business on Thursday, January
30th next.

Mr. Edson, the famous electrician and
inventor, with his business manager, A.
O. Tate, spent a few hours in the city
yesterday.

Hector Cameron, Q.C., filed a state-
ment of the defence yesterday in the
case of the Federal Bank against Samuel
Nordheimer and the Commercial Loan
Company, in which it will be remember-
ed the directors of the Bank seek to re-
cover about half a million dollars from
ex-President Nordheimer for alleged
maladministration of the bank's affairs.

The defence contains a general denial of
the allegations as filed by Solicitor S.
H. Blake for the directors.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the
Province of Ontario are holding a meet-
ing to-day at St. Michael's Palace to
discuss a memorial to the Archbishop
Walsh for the diocese of London.

The Dominion Alliance opened here
this morning at Richmond Hall with a
large attendance of delegates.

The Council of the Agricultural and
Arts Association of Ontario yesterday
passed a resolution to the effect that
Chicago would be a desirable place for
the World's Fair of 1892.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

"THE LONGEST TEN MINUTES I EVER
KNEW"

About two degrees to the north of
the line we had a day or two of "doldrums,"
or calm weather, but the old Wessex
managed for the greater part of the time
to keep way on her, and to slip along at
a knot or even more, while half-a-dozen
vessels were in sight from the main
royal yard with their heads all round
the compass. In this weather I almost
prayed for a gale, for the chief officer
began again to get so exacting with his
"souji-mouji," paint and tar, that we had
no excuse for taking a handful of spun-
yarn and a little tobacco to while away
the time as we looked at the blue ex-
panse of sea. I was glad when we ran
out of the trades at last and got a gale
off the Western Islands (the Azores), for
"Hands shorten sail!" only kept us
busy for a time, and we could sit in
idleness afterwards. Yet it blew hard,
with occasional tremendous squalls,
which made everything crack again. We
had shortened her down to the reefed
fore-sail and close-reefed topsails, but it
blew harder and harder, and when our
watch turned out at midnight we found
a heavy sea running, while the wind
was blowing great guns. The port watch
had passed the long gaskets, with which
the sail is made fast when it is furled, as
preventer roving, or additional fasten-
ings, to the fore-sail, which had come
away more than six inches from the
yard; but there had been nothing else to
do; for all the seizing, etc., that Jack Rey-
nolds, my fellow-foretopman, and I had
worked at in the fine weather did our
duty in full. After answering to our
names at the poop in pitchy darkness,
we went forward to the look'sie again and
sat smoking in silence, as we could
barely hear ourselves speak for the roar-
ing of the wind and the groaning of the
timbers. At two bells, or one o'clock,
the bos'sen's mate came to us. He spoke,
but at first I could not hear what he
said, though I caught the word "fore-
topman," which was repeated enough to
show that whatever had to be done fell
to me and Jack Reynolds. After some
shouting, I made out that the outer part
of the upper foretop-sail had blown
loose from its lashings, and that we
were to make it fast again. I called
Jack, and we went up aloft in such
darkness that I could not see my mate
when he was two yards away. Now, as
sailors know, when the upper topsail is
lowered down on the lifts, and the lifts of
the lower yard are hauled taut, the foot-
rope of the higher yard is jammed so far
underneath it as to be of less than no
use at all for standing and working on.
So when I saw that any attempt to touch
the gasket would result in the whole sail
getting adrift, I roared to Jack to go down
and get some pieces of sinnet, or plaited
stuff of which gaskets, etc., are made,
which I knew were in the foretop, and
then clambered out to the lift and by its
aid got over the upper and stood on the
lower yard, in order to be able to go to
work when Jack returned. But by the
time he had got into the foretop I heard
a strange noise, half hiss, half roar, and
looking up, and aft, I beheld a small
coming up astern that was a seemingly
cold white wall of sea-mist, foam and
cloud.

I threw my arms round the lift, grasp-
ing my coat and arms on each side, and
held on. When the squall struck us, the
vessel groaned and shivered all over,
and seemed to double her speed. I
didn't think, indeed I could not, for the
roar of the wind and hiss of the beaten
sails were too deafening to overhelming;
but I felt as if the masts must go
over the side, that in the nature of things
they ought to, for no work of man could
be capable of resisting such tremendous
power. And I clung on with desperation.
Had I been on the weather side of the
yard I should have been in safety, so
long as the masts stood; but as it was,
the wind blew me away from it, once
lifting my feet off the yard below, trying
to tear asunder my gripped hands and
locked arms with a force that seemed phy-
sical, intelligent, and alive, while the level
spray struck me, blind and smarting,
like stinging hail. It was a wonder that
the sail, of which a small part was al-
ready loose, did not break its lashings
and strike me off the yard like a thread

of rejected spun-yarn, and had not the
gaskets been new on the foremast, this
most assuredly would have happened. I
cannot tell how long this squall lasted, I
think it was nearly ten minutes; but if I
am ever asked, I can say the longest ten
minutes I ever knew were spent aloft
off the Azores. When the worst blow
over, Jack came up with a bundle of sin-
net lashing and a grin on his round face,
asking "How did you like that, old man?"

I passed the new lashing round
the belling sail, and we went down,
very contented to descend leisurely, and
not in a hurry together with the top-
masts.

From that time forward we had no
more bad weather, and we ran for the
English Channel with a good westerly
breeze until we were in soundings
seventy fathoms, sand and shells.—Mor-
ley Roberts, in Murray's Magazine.

FARMERS IN COUNCIL

Annual Meeting of Hochelaga Agricultural Society.

SATISFACTORY REPORT FROM SECRETARY-TREASURER.

General Exhibition Matters Discussed and Directors Elected.

The annual meeting of the County of Hochelaga Agricultural Society was held in the Richelieu yesterday forenoon. Among those present were Messrs. James Henderson, Daniel Drummond, R. Brodie, John McIntosh, Jean Gagnon, L. Delorme, Joseph Turcotte, M. Delorme, Thos. Irving, T. Archambault, G. Desfois, M. Jeffrey, O. Dagenais, Thomas Hall, George Buchanan, Thomas Brown, J. Higgins and others. There were also present Hon. Col. Rhodes, Minister of Agriculture, Messrs. A. Desjardins, M.P., and C. Champagne, M.P. for the county.

The president, Mr. J. Decarie, occupied the chair.

In the course of a conversation before the business began, Mr. Robert Brodie thought it would be a good thing if they could get a special prize for any particular subject, such as a firkin of butter, the donor to receive the butter and the prize winner to give a paper on the best means of manufacturing the same.

The secretary-treasurer, Mr. Brodie, read the annual statement, which was of an exhaustive nature, reviewing the entire operations of the association for the past year. As it was read in both languages it occupied a considerable time. It showed that the horse show, in point of numbers and quality, was far in excess of those of previous years, there being no less than seventy-five horses of various breeds and from various parts of the country present. This was the year in which the society should have held Farms' competition, but owing to such being unpopular they desired the Council of Agriculture to abolish them; but this was not complied with; the only change was to parish prizes. There were 17 entries. Reference was made to the efforts of the society to secure the holding a large exhibition, the Government granting \$1,000 and the city of Montreal \$500 to aid in the heavy expenses.

The exhibition which was held last fall and opened by Hon. Col. Rhodes was a success. The directors hope that there will be a Provincial exhibition this year. Owing to the bad weather the usual ploughing competition was not held, but the county upheld its reputation through some of the members carrying off first prizes at the Provincial match at Laprairie. The members were impressed with the importance of the registration of pure bred cattle.

The financial statement showed the entire income to be \$4,301.17; the disbursements \$3,836.29, leaving a balance on hand of \$464.88.

The reports were on the motion of Mr. Buchanan, seconded by Mr. Turcotte, received and adopted.

Mr. Desjardins, M.P., praised the zeal and devotion of the directors in their work. He hoped to see them having an exhibition on a large scale in Montreal soon.

Hon. Col. Rhodes, in speaking of annual exhibitions, said the Government had decided to give the new Joint Stock Company the Exhibition buildings for 18 years at a rent of \$1 per annum. They would also give \$25,000 for putting the buildings in proper repair. They would also put \$10,000 on the estimates for Provincial exhibitions, and he thought the City of Montreal should give a similar sum. He dwelt at some length on the benefits to be derived from exhibitions, and he was sure that the farming interests would also be benefited. A show would be got up next year and one the following year to prepare for the big World's Fair in 1892. He was pushing this matter forward, and he thought he was taking a large and proper view by having the buildings put in repair and restored to their original use.

Mr. Brown wanted to know if the Government was going to do anything on the quarantine measures for the benefit of those who might desire to go and exhibit.

Mr. Desjardins, M.P., said that when the place was decided upon it would be a matter for the government to consider and settle.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes said that it would not do for them to trifle with the quarantine measures, as they were their safeguards for the exportation trade.

Mr. Champagne, M.P., also briefly addressed the association, and encouraged them to persevere in their honorable calling. He assured them of the sympathy of the Government.

The next business was the election of a board of directors. This was the occasion of protracting the meeting and also of introducing the national cry into what has always been a most harmonious gathering.

The objection to Mr. Buchanan as the representative of the parish of St. Leonard de Port Maurice was very strong. The principal cause of the objection of the French Canadians was that they considered the old board responsible for erasing the prize for French Canadian cows only.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes assured the dissenters, however, that the Council of Agriculture were responsible and not their board. This was substantiated by the chairman.

The result was that Mr. Buchanan withdrew from the contest, but not before he received the sanction of his proposer (Mr. Jeffrey) who did so very reluctantly. One of the oldest members said that it was a disgrace for them to go on in such a way at their meetings.

The elections resulted as follows: Parish of Notre Dame de Grace—Mr. J. Decarie.

Cote St. Paul—Mr. Wm. Evans. L'Enfant Jesus—Mr. D. Drummond. Longue Pointe—Mr. M. Jeffrey. Pointe aux Trembles—Mr. A. Beaudry. Sault aux Recolets—Mr. W. V. Henderson.

St. Leonard de Port Maurice—Mr. J. Gagnon. Riviere des Prairies—Mr. J. Turcotte. Montreal—Mr. Thomas Irving.

There was a humorous phase to the elections also. Mr. Brodie, watchful ever in the Association's interests, would not allow a man to be proposed or support a nomination until he had paid his subscription for this year.

On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Buchanan, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Hon. Col. Rhodes for his presence, his kind words and for the deep interest he took in the Association. Col. Rhodes briefly replied.

It was moved by Hon. Col. Rhodes, and seconded by Mr. George Buchanan

"That this society congratulates Mr. Thomas Brown, of Petite Cote, on his importation of five head of cattle from Europe, which have been in quarantine for eighty days past at an heavy expense, and that Mr. Brown's pluck is to be admired and worthy of imitation."

It is understood Mr. Decarie will be elected president, Mr. Thomas Irving vice-president, and Mr. H. Brodie secretary-treasurer at the first meeting of the directors.

The meeting then adjourned, after the longest sitting in the annals of the association.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

FOR PAY IN ADVANCE.

The St. John's (P.Q.) News is sending very handsome premium plates to those of its subscribers who have paid in advance. One is "The Belle of the City," and the other "The Belle of the Country." The News is somewhat erratic politically, but it is a new newspaper.

Canada Life Assurance Company—Distribution of Profits to 31st December, 1889. The 43rd year will close on 31st December, 1889, when the profits since 1885 will be distributed, instead of 30th April, as heretofore. N.B.—Those joining now will share in these profits.

POLICE PENCILINGS.

No. 6 police station will send up a big batch of prisoners to the courts this morning. They will present a man who was arrested on a warrant for assaulting his mother. Constable Curtis will appear against a man for stealing a case of crated water. One of the gang who habitually frequent College street and known as the "black-leg loiterers," will also be in court. Another will be a man who was arrested for stealing a shovel on Tuesday.

ANTIQUITY LODGE.

Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, Q.R., A.F. & A.M., held their annual meeting last night. The following officers were elected for the coming year—W. Bro. W. N. King, W.M.; Bro. A. F. Lemesurier, S.W.; Bro. Wm. Ford, J.W.; Bro. F. Upton, treasurer; Bro. L. S. Brown, secretary; Bro. J. Lawrence, Tyler. Lodge of Antiquity is the only military lodge in the Dominion, and last night's meeting was largely attended by military men. After the meeting the company adjourned to the upper room, where a very pleasant hour was spent in song and merriment.

POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

A large meeting of Erskine Presbyterian Church congregation had before them last night the proposal talked of for some time, to sell the site at present occupied and build a new church further west. A joint report of the trustees, managers and session recommended removal, provided the present church and site could be disposed of for a sum sufficient to build a new church further west. This recommendation was before the meeting, and, after lengthy consideration and discussion, the meeting voted, by a large majority, to postpone a decision on the matter till some future day.

THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND.

The Men's Financial Guild gave an entertainment in St. John the Evangelist school room on Tuesday evening, which was fairly well attended. The rector, the Rev. Edmund Wood, gave some graphic descriptions of the famous English cathedrals, nearly all of which he seemed to have visited, and to add to the interest of the description a very pleasing illustration of each was displayed by stereopticon views. It was a rare treat to many who had only heard of these magnificent structures, and the Guild made a happy hit in getting Mr. Wood to lecture. The views were very creditably gotten up by Mr. Harry Spence and Mr. Brown with his stereopticon displayed them to the fullest extent. It is a pity the audience was not much greater, as the subject ought to have attracted a large number of people.

THE CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY

Sued for Allowing Cars to be Overcrowded, Etc.

The whole of the afternoon yesterday was occupied by the Recorder before a crowded court-room of citizens, in hearing the two charges of overcrowding and not keeping proper time, brought against the City Passenger Street Railway Company by Mr. P. Martineau, advocate, of this city. The first charge brought was, "That on the 27th of November last, between the hours of 5 and 6 p.m., one of the company's cars proceeding up St. Denis street was overcrowded to such an extent as to render it very disagreeable to those in it."

The second charge was of the same nature, only that it occurred on the 30th of November last between eight and nine in the morning, thereby causing time to be behind the proper scheduled time, to the annoyance of the passengers on it. In the first case Messrs. P. Martineau and H. Vallee, of the Custom House, testified to the overcrowding; and in the second case Messrs. P. Martineau and Dupre, advocates, did likewise. The defence contended: First, that it was the duty of the city to sue the company and not a private prosecutor. Secondly, that the word "disagreeable" meant that so long as people could stand in a car.

The plaintiffs on the other hand did not object to anyone standing in the car provided that those who were in had a perfectly free egress and ingress, and contended that they had proved beyond a doubt the fact that the cars were crowded to excess and that it was against the by-laws of the city.

His Honor said that in view of the point of law raised by Mr. St. Pierre, the defendants' counsel, he would take the case on *deliberate* to admit of his looking up the points bearing on it.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Steamers Arrived.

At Glasgow, Dec. 18, Circassia, from New York.

At Hamburg, Dec. 18, Rugia, from New York.

The Allan mail steamer Caspian, from Baltimore for Liverpool, via Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., arrived out on Wednesday morning. Star Line steamer Teutonic arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 18.—The schooner Glensheen, owned by D. L. Smith, of Sydney, which has been trading and fishing on the Newfoundland coast, went ashore recently at Bay of Islands and became a total wreck, being condemned and sold. She was insured in the city for \$1,500.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich, and vitalizing. Sold by all druggists.

THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Premier Mercier's Visits to the Night Schools

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME RECEIVED.

The Pupils Encouraged to Prosecute Their Studies With Diligence.

The Hon. Mr. Mercier, accompanied by Hon. James McShane, Hon. Mr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Prevost, Hon. Mr. Archambault, Mr. L. O. David, M.P.P., and Mr. Temple, paid their third and concluding visit to the remainder of the night schools last evening.

"This is a pleasure, indeed," said the Premier, as followed by his friends he stepped into the large Sarsfield school house, at Point St. Charles, and gazed upon the bright, intelligent faces of young and old scholars, who rose up to greet them with a hearty cheer.

There are six hundred names on the register, and there is an average attendance of three hundred and fifty. The party were received by Mr. Anderson, the Principal of the school, who in a few well chosen remarks extended a hearty welcome to the Hon. Premier and his friends, and at the same time expressed the thanks of the scholars at the advantages afforded them by the Government.

The Premier, in reply, said:—Mr. Principal Anderson, I am glad and proud to be here to-night and to gaze on this large and intelligent audience. It has been a source of much pleasure to me to visit during the past three days the night schools which with the aid of my Cabinet I have been able to establish to enable the working classes to receive a free education, which I hope they will make the most of. Some of his hearers, perhaps, had not had the opportunity given them when young to study sufficiently to place them on equal footing with their fellow men, but now, thanks to these schools, they would have an opportunity, if somewhat late, of having an education which could not but lift them up in the social scale if they would pay careful attention to their teachers, and judging from the eagerness displayed by his hearers, he felt they would make the most of that opportunity. He could assure them that this would delight himself and fellow colleagues more than he could express in language. His Government were already recompensed by their attendance. They must remember that these night schools entailed a heavy burden on the Province, and it was for the scholars to determine whether they should be opened again next year by their attendance and the diligence they displayed in their studies. He had always felt that money was never lost when used in educating the working classes, and the hearty response made to the establishing of these night schools convinced him more than ever that he was right in his views. In other countries the Governments spent money lavishly in going to war with their neighbors, thereby causing much loss of life and bloodshed. Here in the Province of Quebec the government spent money freely to decimate the population, but to help every man forward and to make him realize that he was in a free country and that any position, no matter how high, was open to him. Light, education, intelligence and liberty were the watchwords of his cabinet, and in conclusion he hoped they would not lose sight of the fact that his Government had endeavored to assist them in this laudable ambition. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Ross also spoke a few words of congratulation to the pupils. He could well understand the difficulty of a man of middle age beginning to learn his alphabet, but he felt sure from the earnestness shown by his hearers, that they would quickly overcome it. He could be assured that it was a grand country. When young they were accustomed to let their minds wander from their studies. They should determine to concentrate their minds on the studies being given them and success would attend their efforts, and at the same time worthily repay the Government for their trouble. He concluded by saying that the immense success which attended the movement was very gratifying to the Hon. Mr. Mercier who had for years sought to put the scheme into practical shape and now had the pleasure of being there that evening to see it realized. (Applause.)

There were then loud calls for the Hon. James McShane to say a few words, and as he stepped forward he was received with deafening applause, which lasted for several seconds. On his concluding remarks he said that it was gratifying to stand there before them that evening in company with the Hon. Mr. Mercier, through whom they had been enabled to establish free night schools for the workingmen. He felt pleased at the large attendance of pupils before him, their bright, intelligent features lit up with the desire to gain more knowledge and to participate in the benevolent scheme of "I am proud of you," said the speaker, "and have no doubt of the ultimate results." The Hon. Mr. Mercier the other evening at Brother Arnold's school promised to give a gold medal to the most assiduous pupil in the school, and to show you how proud and glad I am to see you here to-night I will also give a gold medal to the pupil who gives the most assiduous attention to the studies during the series. (Loud applause.) I say again my friends "I am proud of you," and the Hon. Mr. Mercier and his colleagues are also proud of you. (Loud applause.)

Mr. L. O. David, M.P.P., also delivered a few happy remarks in French, which greatly pleased his hearers.

The whole party then proceeded upstairs to another collection of students, where the Hon. Mr. Mercier again made felicitous remarks in which he told his hearers that the movement was an experiment, and it depended upon them and not upon his Government whether it would become a permanent one. They should study hard, and he felt sure it would be a successful one, which would enable his Government to carry on the good work on a permanent basis.

The party next proceeded to the Riverside School, also situated at Point St. Charles. The school is under the management of Mr. Nicholson, having one hundred and twenty names on the roll, with an average attendance of eighty pupils. The Hon. Mr. Mercier and the Hon. James McShane addressed the scholars, and pointed out the great benefits which would accrue to them if they only made the best use of the free education offered them.

The next place visited was the Belmont School, on Guy street, which is under the directorship of Mr. P. L. O'Donoghue, with an average attendance

of four hundred pupils. After inspecting the drawing classes, many of the pupils showing great promise, the whole of the pupils assembled in the large hall of the school, where they were addressed in French by the Hon. Mr. Mercier and in English by the Hon. James McShane and the Hon. Mr. Ross. The latter, in the course of a witty speech, told his hearers that he perceived they were on a stage. That seemed to reverse the general order of things, as it was customary to go to a theatre to look at the stage. In this instance he was gazing on a panorama composed of a sea of earnest and thoughtful countenances which seemed burning to acquire that knowledge which the Hon. Mr. Mercier had put in their way to secure. In conclusion, he assured his hearers that "a self-made man is the best man in the world." (Hearty cheering.)

The party then drove to the Plateau street school, which was the last one to visit. There are one hundred and seventy-five scholars on the books, under the direction of Mr. Demers. The party was augmented by Messrs. Ald. Hamelin, Sempé and J. J. Monk, Catholic school commissioners. All the scholars were assembled in the large schoolroom, and on the Premier and his party entering they were heartily received. An address, in French, was read by one of the pupils, thanking the Premier for what he had done in the interests of the working classes in general, but more especially in the interests of free education. The Premier replied in French with an eloquent and lengthy address, and was followed by Hon. Mr. Ross, also in French. For the second time during the evening the Hon. James McShane was again loudly called for, and spoke in English, making a vigorous and eloquent speech. He eulogized Mr. Mercier, and said that by opening up these night schools the Premier had brought together all nationalities under one roof, thereby making them feel that they were in a free and happy country.

The party then dispersed, and the evening's visit was over.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

MAISONNEUVE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.

When Mr. Rochester, about a year ago, was selected as assistant pastor of Erskine Presbyterian Church, part of the party assigned to him was the conducting of a mission at Maisonneuve. The result has been so satisfactory and encouraging that at a congregational meeting held last night it was determined, when Mr. Rochester's connection with the congregation ceases, that a missionary student shall be employed who will give his whole time to the work of the mission. The meeting also voted \$50 to carry on the work. Mr. Rochester has intimated to Erskine congregation that his connection with it as assistant pastor will terminate in the spring, and it is understood that he intends to prepare himself for work in the foreign mission field.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Mr. I. H. Stearns was waited upon in his office yesterday by a deputation of electors of St. Antoine Ward and requested to take the field. He was presented with a large and influential requisition which contained the names of the leading citizens of the ward. Mr. Stearns expressed himself as being very grateful for the confidence and honor which was proffered him, but unfortunately he could not allow himself to be nominated.

There is a very strong sentiment in favor of bringing out another gentleman in opposition to Mr. Shorey who is not to be allowed to have a walk over.

Ex-Ald. Masterman and Donovan are the latest names mentioned in connection with St. Ann's ward.

Dr. Demers, Messrs. T. Crevier and T. Viau are mentioned as likely to oppose Ald. Jeannotte in St. Mary's ward.

Dr. Demers and ex-Ald. Laurent may take the field against Ald. Laurier in St. James.

Ald. Cunningham and J. M. Dufréne are likely to be returned without opposition, but Ald. Boisseau is not so sure of having the field to himself in St. Louis ward.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

THE HIGHLAND CADET CORPS

Give a Capital Entertainment Last Night.

What proved to be a most enjoyable and successful entertainment was given in the Vics Armory Hall last evening by the Highland Cadet Corps under Captain and Adjutant Lydon. In nearly all their exercises the cadets took the house by storm. True, some of the youngsters were a little nervous and forgot themselves and made an occasional mistake, but this is not to be wondered at considering the youth and the large audience they appeared before. The manner in which they executed their various movements evinced the interest of the audience who were quite enthusiastic at times. The cadets have every reason to feel proud of their first public appearance. Rev. J. Edgar Hill presided and delivered a rousing speech.

Lieut. Col. Caverhill and several officers of the Royal Scots were in attendance and appreciated the work of the coming defenders of the country. The musical and literary portion of the evening was well sustained by Miss Bain, Miss Cornell, Miss Hodgson and Miss Guthrie, Messrs. J. Bowden, F. Thompson, W. G. Stuart, Campbell, Michael, Masters W. Sharp and Frank Stuart. One of the pleasing features of the evening's entertainment was the recitation of "The Royal Scots" by Miss Jessie and Master W. Milne, and Masters Frank and Arthur Stuart. The pipers and band of the Royal Scots assisted in the success of the evening.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE HALL. Messrs. T. H. Rothwell, of Toronto; J. Calderwood, of Vancouver; Robert McGreevy, of Quebec and N. B. Falkner, of Belleville.

AT THE RICHELIEU.

Messrs. J. E. Delisle, of Rouss Point; L. R. Deschamps, of Boston; F. S. Leming and wife, of Chicago; H. A. Goyette, of Hull; J. O'Connor and daughter, of Hull; W. Miller of Louisville and Jas. Stewart, of Hamilton.

AT THE BALMORAL.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Hutchings, of Boston; Mrs. E. A. McDowell, of New York; Wm. Sweet, of the G. T. R.; Sarnia; Mr. W. H. Gibson, of Halifax, and Mr. H. E. Barnes, of Sherbrooke.

AT THE ALBION.

Messrs. Dan. Brogan, of St. Jerome; D. W. Tully, of Chateaugay Basin; Thos. Ross, of Little Rideau; A. A. Mooney and daughter, of Maniwic; N. A. Langsfield and wife, of Cowansville; J. Engle, of Ottawa; C. S. Rosse and wife, of Richmond, Va.; Frank A. Cutting, of

Winchester, Mass.; H. N. Whitcomb, of Waterloo, Que., and J. T. Chadwick, of Simcoe.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

THE MICROSCOPE.

The regular weekly meeting of the St. Stephen's church association was held in the lecture hall of the church last evening. Mr. Lamond delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "The Microscope as an aid to art." He alluded to the use of it in the different branches of research and pointed out how in the practice of medicine it had assisted physicians in showing diseases and enabling the same to be the better treated. He went on to show that artists, manufacturers, etc., claimed certain designs as their own invention, when these same had had their prototype in the insect world. By means of the magic lantern Mr. Lamond was enabled to give some striking proofs of his statements.

CANADIAN CHESS ASSOCIATION.

Patron—His Excellency the Governor-General.

Honorary Presidents—H. A. Howe, Esq., L.L.D., Montreal; T. LeDroit, Esq., Quebec.

President—C. P. Champion, Esq., Quebec.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. W. H. Hicks, Montreal; J. E. Narraway, Ottawa; E. Pope, Quebec.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. M. J. Murphy, 6 Lewis street, Quebec.

Managing Committee—Messrs. F. H. Andrews, Quebec; E. Sanderson, Quebec; D. R. MacLeod, Quebec; Lieut.-Col. J. B. Amyot, Quebec; Messrs. T. Taylor, Ottawa; J. B. Hurlbert, L.L.D., Ottawa; J. Henderson, Montreal; J. P. Cooke, Montreal.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Association will be held at 4 p.m. on Monday, January 13th, 1890, and following in the rooms of the Quebec Chess Club, 51 Garden street (Masonic building), Quebec.

THE TOURNEY.

Open to all chess players of the Dominion, on payment of an entrance fee of \$1.00, will begin as soon as the organization of the meeting and the settlement of preliminaries have been effected.

It is proposed to give three or more prizes, according to the amount at the disposal of the association.

In addition to these prizes THE TROPHY (VALUE \$100) AND THE "MACLEOD CUP"

will be again competed for. (At least six players must compete for the trophy and "MacLeod Cup" in each year.)

It is very desirable that clubs and members should, at once, renew their annual subscriptions. Clubs are expected to contribute a minimum of \$5; individual members pay \$1; life membership is obtained by a single payment of \$20.

By order, M. J. MURPHY, Sec.-Treasurer.

Quebec, 13th Nov., 1889.

Smoke Hand-Made Cigar, Nectar, 5 Cents.

THE MILLION DOLLAR LOAN

Approved by a Meeting Called to Condemn It.

A public meeting was called at the hall 1547 St. Catherine street, last night to discuss the proposed loan of \$1,000,000 for harbor improvements. The meeting was called with the expectancy that it would condemn the loan and with this end in view ex-Ald. Robert first addressed the audience of 100 people. He blamed the Council and City Surveyor for building the dyke at a cost of \$200,000. This he thought was a waste of public funds. He was in favor of constructing piers in Lake St. Louis, which he felt sure would prevent inundations. He was, however, in favor of borrowing \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 for improving the present and opening new streets and for general improvements. He blamed the Council for building sewers on Dorchester and St. Catherine streets without taking the occasion to put the telegraph and telephone wires under ground at the same time. He thought the Canadian Pacific Railway and Great North-Western Telegraph Companies were to blame for building west instead of east.

Ald. Martineau did not agree with ex-Alderman Robert in speaking against the west. He urged that the companies should commence west and come gradually east. The \$1,000,000 loan would not be spent for another reversion wall; \$170,000 would be used for constructing the Brock street tunnel, which was in the east end of the city. He strongly urged all present to vote for the loan, in the spending which plenty of work would be found for laborers, and wharfe and navigation in general would be improved.

Two persons signed the petition against the loan at the close of the meeting. The hall is to be open every night until further notice to receive signatures to the petition, but when it is remembered that last night's meeting was called by an opponent to the loan, the prospects of its receiving many signatures look decidedly blue.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. AND MRS. KENDALL.

The first visit to this city of these celebrated artists is evidently being looked forward to with great pleasure by our theatre going public, and many who do not generally attend such performances. The advance sale of seats promises that the audiences from the opening of the engagement to the close will be very large. Four times during the week the programme is to be changed, so that both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall will be seen in a variety of characters all of which are very highly spoken of by those who have seen them.

THE AUSTIN SISTERS.

The Christmas attraction at the Theatre Royal will be the Austin Sisters, under the management of Mr. A. Fisher. These ladies are very clever trapezists, and when they reappear here they are very sure to draw large audiences during their visit. The company contains people whose names are a sufficient guarantee that what they do will be well done.

SIXTH FUSILIERS' BALL.

The sergeants of the Sixth Fusiliers are to hold their first annual ball and concert to-night in the spacious rooms in the Drill Hall. The concert programme has been carefully prepared and every thing points to a decided success.

THEY HAD A SMALL AUDIENCE.

When there is a small audience at the Queen's Hall, as was the case last evening, it makes it look very cold and uncomfortable for the artists. St. John's Social Club organized a students concert under the auspices of the stu-

dents of the Montreal Universities. Just where they were is hard to say, as there were not more than one hundred and fifty people present. The artists were all well known and stand in the front ranks of the profession. They were Miss P. Allan, Miss Tessier, Messrs. Ed. Clark, J. H. Parker, H. Baker, O. Evans and R. Anderson. Mr. Alex. McGurk was the accompanist.

POSTPONED.

Music lovers will have to postpone the pleasure of hearing the Sarasate-Albert Concert Company next week. Owing to the number of attractions that take place during the holiday week, they fear that their receipts would necessarily suffer, and therefore they have decided to put off their visit until after the New Year.

FOOTLIGHT GOSSIP.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY OF THEATRICAL COMPANIES—PERSONAL CHAT.

Henry Irving will dedicate Patti's new private playhouse at Craigy-Nois in the spring. It seats 150 people.

Jules Levy, the cornet player is having trouble with his company because he will allow no one to respond to encores but himself.

Sims Reeves, the famous English tenor, will bid adieu to the musical platform immediately at the close of the Christmas season.

Barnum has taken London by storm. The great show opened to 15,000 people, the receipts amounting to nearly the same number of dollars.

Mrs. Shaw is still whistling her way to fame and fortune in England. She has met with rapturous approval from large and fashionable audiences.

The "Will o' the Wisp" has justified its title. It flickered out of sight in Chicago, and the manager and money flickered away at the same time.

A member of Mansfield's company is at present in the hospital nursing a sword cut over the eye that proves how earnest