Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXI.—NO 77 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1879. Price 2 Cents

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Having entered into a Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

NOTE.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1879.

The Company's Lines are composed of the undermentioned First-class, Full-powered Clyde built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships, viz.:

	Tons.	
Circassian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Buenos Ayrean	4000	Capt. R. Brown
Prussian	3800	Capt. A. D. Aird
Austrian	3600	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Peruvian	3600	Capt. John Graham
Nestorian	3600	Capt. Wm. Richardson
Corean	3300	Capt. W. Archer, R.N.R.
Moravian	3000	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Hibernian	3000	Capt. M. Trocks
Caledonian	3200	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Canadian	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Nova Scotian	3000	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Newfoundland	3000	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Manitoban	3000	Capt. McDougall.
Phœnician	3150	Capt. Neil McLean.
Sarmatian	3000	Capt. James Scott
Polynesian	3400	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Waldensian	3300	Capt. Legallais.
Lucerne	3400	Capt. Kerr.
Scandinavian	3300	Capt. Cabel.
Acadian	1500	Capt. Mylius
Hebrides	1350	Capt. Phillips.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Circassian	Saturday, Mar. 29
Buenos Ayrean	Saturday, April 5
Prussian	Saturday, April 12
Austrian	Saturday, April 19
Peruvian	Saturday, April 26
Nestorian	Saturday, May 3

FROM QUEBEC.

Circassian	Saturday, M y 10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.

Cabin	$67, $77 and $87
Intermediate	
Steerage	According to accommodation.

Cabin	$45 00
Intermediate	
Steerage	$31 00

Glasgow-Londonderry-Quebec Line.—The Steamer from Glasgow for Quebec will leave Londonderry on the 18th March, and the Steamer from Quebec for Glasgow will leave Halifax on the 1st April and 15th April, returning from St. John's on the 24th March, 7th April and 21st April.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND THE PORTS OF ST. JOHN'S:

Cabin	$60 00
Steerage	$30 00

Each adult passenger carried on each of the above Steamers, and not specially victualled by Surgeon carried on each of the above Steamers, and not specially victualled by Surgeon, entitled to Berths not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply to

In Portland, to J. L. FARMER; in Boston, to ALLAN, RAE & CO., or to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orsay, in Paris; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO.; or RICHARD BERNS; in Hamburg to AUGUSTUS KIRTZ & Co.; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEINR RUPPELL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLTT & MALCOLM; in Londonderry to MCCORMICK & WORKMAN, 7 Waterloo Street; in Glasgow to H. & A. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, 1 James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 10 La Salle Street.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets,
February 19 14

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland,

A REGULAR BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

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

BALTIC	Thurs., April 3rd, at 2.30 p.m.
ADRIATIC	Sat., April 12th, at 10.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Thurs., April 17th at 2.30 p.m.
GERMANIC	Sat., April 26, at 8.30 a.m.
ADRIATIC	Thurs., May 1, at 1.00 p.m.
ATLANTIC	Sat., May 10, at 8.30 a.m.
BALTIC	Sat., May 17, at 2.30 p.m.
BRITANNIC	Thurs., May 22, at 4.00 p.m.
GERMANIC	Sat. May 31, at 1.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	Thurs., June 5, at 4.00 p.m.
BALTIC	Thurs., June 12, at 11.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Thurs., June 31, at 4.00 p.m.
GERMANIC	Thurs., June 26, at 10.00 a.m.

*Passengers can go on board the night before.

For the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY next, Tickets will be issued by this Line from New York to Liverpool, by any Steamer, at $80 and $80.

WINTER RATES.

SALOON PASSAGE:

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $170 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris $90, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $50.00.

For the Winter Season, this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $80 Gold, from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued until March 31st, 1879, at $140 Gold.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

Montreal, to or from Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Hasbro or Cardiff, $31 Gold.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London a day ahead of those from New York.

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

For further information and passage, apply to B. J. COGHLIN, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
28 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
April 11 244

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of it.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of it.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK	FROM LIVERPOOL
Wed., Mar. 5	Parthia, Wed., April 9
Wed., Mar. 12	Bothnia, Wed., April 16
Wed., Mar. 19	Gallia, Wed., April 23
Wed., Mar. 26	Algeria, Wed., April 30
Wed., April 2	Scythia, Wed., May 7

and every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—By steamers carrying Mails, $80 and $100 gold according to accommodation.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, and $100, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets issued at a special Low Rate of $60 Gold, during the Fall and Winter months.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

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

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

For Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office No. 4 Bowling Green or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, THOS. WILSON,
March 1 58 St. Francois Xavier Street.
28

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

City of Richmond	Sat., Mar. 29, 10.00 a.m
City of Chester	Sat., April 5, 3.00 p.m
City of Brussels	Thurs., April 10, 8.00 a.m
City of Montreal	Sat., April 19, 3.00 p.m
City of Richmond	Thurs., April 24, 7.00 a.m
City of Chester	Sat., May 3, 2.00 p.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$60, $80 and $100 GOLD.

ROUND TRIP—$120, $135 and $160 GOLD.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31 00. For Freight or Passage, app.y at the Company's Office, 3 and 33 Broadway, New York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
In Montreal, to COX & GREEN,
13 and 15 Hospital Street;
Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.
Or to Charles C. McFall, Ticket Agent 202 St. James street.
April 1 296

Steamship Notices.

Notice to Shippers & Importers

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE, VIA PORTLAND, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

Arrangements have been completed by

The Dominion Steamship Co.	The Canada Shipping Co.
DOMINION LINE.	BEAVER LINE.

To perform a WEEKLY SERVICE between Liverpool and Portland during the ensuing WINTER, with the following FIRST-CLASS CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, leaving Liverpool on Thursdays, and Portland on Saturdays in each week:—

DOMINION LINE.	Tons	BEAVER LINE.	Tons
Quebec	3,300	Lake Champlain	3,300
Dominion	3,200	Lake Nepigon	3,200
Ontario	3,200	State of Alabama	2,300

Appointed Sailings—Portland to Liverpool.

QUEBEC	March 22
LAKE NEPIGON	March 29
DOMINION	April 5
NEBO	April 12
ONTARIO	April 19
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	April 26

These Steamships are all of large carrying capacity, will Insure at the Lowest Rates, and have superior accommodation for Passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued by all Grand Trunk Railway Agents in Canada.

Apply in Liverpool to
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY
Dominion Line.
H. J. SELKIRK,
Manager Canada Shipping Co'y,
Beaver Line.

And in Montreal to—
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court,
Agents Dominion Steamship Company.
AND
THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
1 Custom House Square,
Agents Canada Shipping Company.
Montreal, 27th Nov., 1878 283

DOMINION LINE
OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons		Tons
Ontario	3,200	Dominion	3,200
Memphis	2,500	Texas	2,350
Mississippi	2,250	Quebec	2,250
Teutonia	2,150	Borossia	2,150
St. Louis	2,000	Brooklyn	3,500

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND, MAINE.

QUEBEC	22nd Mar.
DOMINION	5th April.
ONTARIO	19th April.

Rates of Passage for the Winter Months.

Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool $50 and $60; Return do, $90 and $110.

No Steerage taken.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court,
April 15 89

DONALDSON
Clyde Line of Steamships.

The S.S. EIRENE will sail from Portland, Maine, for Glasgow direct, on or about the 5th APRIL Next.

For Rates of Freight, apply to

JOHN PORTEOUS, General Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
JOHN EARLE, Assistant General Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Toronto.

Or to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, Can.

Other steamships to follow, of which due notice will be given.

The SS. EIRENE will leave Glasgow for Portland about the 15th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.
March 12 3m 5

Bermuda, West Indies & Venezuela

QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

FOR BERMUDA, Steamship CANIMA, March 27. FLAMBOROUGH, April 3.

FOR ST. JOHN'S and PONCE, P. R. ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA and PUERTO CABELLO, steamship HALIFAX, March 28, 4 P.M.

FOR MARTINIQUE, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, steamship BAHAMA, April 19, 4 P.M.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to

A. E. OTTERBRIDGE & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York.
LEVE & ALDEN,
March 1 202 St. James Street, Montreal. 1M 10

Miscellaneous

WILLIAM DOW & CO

Brewers & Maltsters.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

Thos. J. Howard.....173 St. Peter Street.
Jas. Virtue ..... 19 Aylmer "
Thos. Ferguson .....259 St. Constant Street
Wm. Bishop .....479 Laguachetiere St.
Thos. Kinsella .....144 Ottawa Street.
Cleophas Maisoneuve 555 St. Dominique
May 30 227

JOHN H.R. MOLSON & BROS.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 St. Mary Street,

MONTREAL,

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

October 25 40

IMPORTANT TO STEAM USERS

Patent Steam-Jet Undergrate Blower,

Effecting a Saving of fully 15 per cent on first-class Coal, and of 75 to 100 per cent by using Coal Screenings, Tan-bark, Sawdust or other inferior class of fuel, Applicable to all descriptions of Steam Boilers and Heating Furnaces, where steam is used.

This Blower has no moving parts of any description No Shafting, Belts or Driving Power equired. Can be seen in operation at

Messrs. Leggat & Johnson's, and Messrs. W. McLaren & Co's Boot and Shoe Factories.

Montreal Steam Laundry, Craig street.

MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Co., St. James street,

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN F. BROOKS, Agent,
770 Craig street.
September 14 220

GIBB & CO.

Beg to inform their Friends and Patrons that they have received their

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS

IN

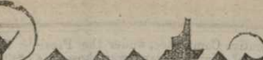
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY.

—ALSO,—

Pattern Suits from Poole,

And respectfully invite inspection.
March 14 62

Railway Notices.



GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Western Division.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30 and	5.00
Arrive at Hull at	2.00 p.m. and	9.15
Express Trains from Hull at	9.10 and	4.45
Arrive at Hochelaga at	1.40 p.m. and	9.00
Train for St. Jerome at	5.30 P.M.	
Train from St. Jerome at	7.00 A.M.	

A Special Train for Ottawa will leave Hochelaga at 6.30 p.m., connecting at St. Martin Junction with Train from Quebec, reaching Hull at 11.00 p.m., Leaving Hull at 11.30 A.M., connecting at Junction with Quebec Train, reaching Quebec at 10 10 p.m. Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square
STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN,
Ticket Agents,
Offices 202 St. James & 158 Notre Dame Sts.
C. A. SCOTT,
Gen'l Superintendent Western Division.
C. A. STARK,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.
February 15 225

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 6.50 a.m. and 4 p.m. for New York and Boston.

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

6.50 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy.

For Waterloo, 4 p.m.

4 p.m., Night Express for New York, via Troy, arrive New York 7.15 a.m. next morning.

4 p.m., Night Express for Boston in Lowell, and New York via Springfield, GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburg 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9.30 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 8.55 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 4.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal 8.55 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

G. W. BENTLEY, Genl. Manager
J. W. HOBART, General Supt.
B. W. CUMMINGS, Genl. Passenger Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., March 31, 1879. 298

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

6.50 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10 p. m. same day without change.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express — Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOSEPH ANGELL, CHAS. C. McFALL,
General Pass'r. Agent. Acting Agent,
Albany, N.Y. Montreal.
January 27 227

Q.M.O. & O. RAILWAY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 17, Trains will be run on this Division, as follows:

LEAVE HOCHELAGA.	ARRIVE QUEBEC.
Express.....3.00 p.m.	10.10 p.m.
Mixed.....7.00 a.m.	5.50 p.m.

RETURNING.

LEAVE QUEBEC.	ARRIVE MONTREAL.
Express.....12.00 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
Mixed.....6.15 p.m.	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave Mile End 10 minutes later.

Tickets for sale at offices of STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, 202 St. James street, 158 Notre Dame street, and at Hochelaga and Mile End Stations.

J. T. PRINCE, Genl. Pass. Agent.
February 7th, 1879. 3m 33

Miscellaneous.

NEW SEASON TEAS!

To Arrive, per Steamships "Glamorgan" and "Braemer Castle,"

FROM YOKOHAMA,

Half-Chests Uncoloured JAPAN TEAS

COX & GREEN.

December 28 309

BARROW
HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y
[LIMITED],

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.

COX & GREEN,

Montreal,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas

ARE THE FINEST

FIVE CENT CIGAR

in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS,

Nos, 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.

March 19 300

DEPOT OF THE

Improved Ingersoll Rock Drill

The Best and Cheapest Steam Drill in Canada.

We have on hand all sizes ROCK DRILLS from 5-inch down to 2½-inch Cylinder. Plug and Feather Drills are also being manufactured especially for Quarry Work

In Stock:

GRANITE DRILL STEEL,
DYNAMITE (Canadian),
VOLNEY BLASTING POWDER,
BLACK POWDER,
BATTERIES, FUSES, EXPLODERS,
LEADING WIRE, &c

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO.

October 18 mf 6m 224

Metals.

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO.

SHEFFIELD.

CELEBRATED STEEL

PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT

Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,

for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.

M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD.

Extra Fine Table Cutlery.

JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED) SHEFFIELD

Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks.

Orders solicited to import or from Stock.

B. J. COGHLIN,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
Sole Agent.
July 3 157

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.

16 ST. JOHN STREET.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE
FITTINGS AND BRASS WORK
BOILER IRON AND FLUES
NUTS, BOLTS AND RIVETS
WM. SELLERS & CO'S. INJECTORS
BRASS AND COPPER TUBING
ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES
MACHINE TOOLS
FORGED SHAFTING
IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS
STEEL CASTINGS
GAS WORKS APPARATUS
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT
PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

November 15 273

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

PIG IRON, BAR IRON,
Boiler Plates, Galvanized Iron,
CANADA PLATES. TIN PLATES,
Boiler Tubes, Gas Tubes,

Ingot Tin,	Paints,
Ingot Copper,	Fire Clay,
Sheet Copper,	Flue Covers,
Antimony,	Fire Bricks,
Sheet Zinc,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Zinc,	Roman Cement,
Pig Lead,	Portland Cement,
Dry Red Lead,	Canada Cement,
Dry White Lead	Paving Tiles,
Rivets	Garden Vases,
Iron Wire,	Chimney Tops
Steel Wire,	Fountains,
Glass,	Drain Pipes

Patent Encaustic Paving Tiles, &c.]

MANUFACTURER OF

SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

August 27 1304

WAREHOUSE BURNED ONLY.

WORKSHOPS AND FOUNDRY

RUNNING AS USUAL.

ORDERS FOR

Cast Hardware and Iron Railing

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. R. IVES & CO.

August 7 187

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS

LECLANCHÉ BATTERIES

FIRE ALARM LINES,

AND

Instruments Made and Erected.

CHANTELOUP.

587 to 593 CRAIG STREET.
MONTREAL.
March 23 81

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF

Bronzed and Crystal Gasaliers

SETTEES, TABLES & STOOLS

For Gardens (new designs.)

Union Water Meter Co's Meters,

AT

CHANTELOUP'S

April

"LEADER,"

This famous Stove, made by CLENDINNENG, Has No Equal.

CASTINGS

OF EVERY KIND, LIGHT OR HEAVY

Turned Out Daily.

IRON WORK,

WROUGHT OR CAST, promptly done At Lowest Current Rates.

W. CLENDINNENG.

March 5 54

THE MONARCH HALL STOVE,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

HANDSOME DESIGN, BEAUTIFUL FINISH, A FIRST-CLASS HEATER.

This beautiful Stove combines all the latest improvements in self-feeders.

☞ Call and see it and judge for yourself.

Ryan's Furnace.

This Furnace has been thoroughly tested. There is more of them in use in this city than any other, and every one gives satisfaction.

RANGES and STOVES OF ALL KINDS.

C. RYAN,
38 VICTORIA SQUARE.
October 28 257

IMPORTED

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS,

WITH THE IMPROVED WROUGHT IRON DOVE-TAIL JOINTS.

A great variety, comprising Low and High Price Bedsteads, at

652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST,
MEILLEUR & CO
May 1 115

REFRIGERATORS, WATER FILTERS

Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Bird Cages Cornices, Poles, Stair Rods, Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. Children's Carriages. All at reduced prices, at

652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST
MEILLEUR & CO.
Feb 2 11

Advances on Produce

The Subscribers continue to make advances on Produce consigned to their Friends:

Messrs PETER RINTOUL SON & CO., GLASGOW

JOHN BINGHAM & CO LIVERPOOL

Or for sale in this market.

WM. GUNN & CO.
February 38

Financial.

$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.
November 28 mr DW 229

Professional Cards.

R. J. Kimball & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS

4 Exchange Court, New York.

13 years membership in N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Buy and Sell on Commission, for Cash, or on Margin, Stocks, Bonds, and all Investment Securities, in lots to suit.

February 1 3m tra 21

SMITHERS & DONALD

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 3 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c.
BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.
November 18 275

MACDOUGALL BROS.,

STOCK BROKERS

69 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL;
64 Broadway, NEW YORK
Of th Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock & Gold Exchange,

Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds, &c.
November 13 272

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT

STOCK BROKER,

Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange,

93 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
November 1 261

NOTT & CO

Stock Brokers, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized.
May 6 197

LAW OFFICE

OF

Devlin & Devlin,

ADVOCATES,
118 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

B. DEVLIN, Q.C. | O. B. DEVLIN, B.C.L
December 14 6m298

R. & L. LAFLAMME,

ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street.

HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. | L. LAFLAMME.
October 14 245

PALLISER & KNAPP,

ADVOCATES,
4 HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
17 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.

J. PALLISER, B.C.L. | F. A. KNAPP, B.C.L
February 8 33

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF

HUTCHINSON & WALKER,

ADVOCATES,

No. 112 St. Francois Xavier Street.
November 19 27

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.

LONDON, ONT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS
GEO. M'NAB.
London, August 23, 1875 201

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

CORNWALL, ONT.

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April 78

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Public Accountants

AND

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES,

22 ST. JOHN STREET

MONTREAL.

December 11 2

PETER FULTON.

Accountant, Auditor,

Assignee and Average Adjuster.

199 St. James Street.

MONTREAL.

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits for Ontario and Quebec.

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February 7 35

J. RIELLE,

Land Surveyer,

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July 169

Miscellaneous.

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ALL KINDS OF GLUE, GLYCERINE,
MIRROR GLASS, HAIR CLOTH,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS,
WOVE WIRE, IRON WIRE AND WIRE NAILS,
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COLORS AND INKS,
A. W. FABER'S PENCILS, SLATE PENCILS, AND MARBLES,
GOLD, SILVER LEAF AND BRONZES
VERMILION, &c &c.
March 2 25

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

Polynesian, March 20, for Halifax, 12 days out.
Parthia, March 22, for New York, 10 days out.
City of Brussels, March 25, for New York, 7 days out.
Peruvian, March 27, for Halifax, 5 days out.
Britannic, March 27, far New York, 5 days out.
Bothnia, March 29, for New York, 3 days out.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Scythia	New York,	April 2
Celtic	New York,	April 3
Dominion	Portland,	April 5
Sardinian	Halifax,	April 5
City of Chester	New York,	April 5
Eirene	Portland,	April 5
Parthia	New York,	April 9
City of Brussels	New York,	April 10
Nebo	Portland,	April 12
Caspian	Halifax,	April 12
Baltic	New York,	April 12
Bothnia	New York,	April 16
Republic	New York,	April 17
Ontario	Portland,	April 19
Polynesian	Halifax,	April 19
City of Berlin	New York,	April 19
Gallia	New York,	April 23
City of Montreal	New York,	April 24
Lake Champlain	Portland,	April 26
Peruvian	Halifax,	April 26
Britannia	New York,	April 26
Algeria	New York,	April 30

Montreal, March 31.

—The Beaver Line steamship "Lake Champlain," arrived at Liverpool to-day, Monday.

—Mr. Simpson, of Taylor & Simpson, has been appointed assignee to the estate of W. A. Curry, real estate agent.

—The Customs receipts at St. John, N.B., in March, amounted to $52,493, against $101,999 in the same month last year.

—A despatch from Poultney (Vt.), says: The National Bank here, suspended, as it is claimed, to settle up affairs; it is said to be able to pay all liabilities.

—Writs of attachment have been taken out against Eugene Charest, grocer, Mr. L. Dupuy, assignee; and also against J. E. Townshend, bedding manufacturer, W. J. Taylor, assignee.

—A Halifax, N. S., despatch says the business on the Intercolonial Railway, in the freight line, continues good, last week there being 359 cars of freight inwards and 209 outwards.

—The creditors of Messrs. Wm. McLaren again met to-day with reference to the offer of composition. No decision was arrived at, and the meeting was further adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

—A Quebec despatch informs us that it is stated that, so far as is yet known, 23 vessels have been taken up for Three Rivers, that number of cargoes being now got ready there for the Spring fleet.

—A meeting of Messrs. Leggatt & Johnson's creditors was held to-day at the office of Messrs. Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, when a majority in number of those present accepted an offer of composition of 40c. on the dollar; 37½c. secured, in three, six, nine, and twelve months, and 2½c. unsecured in fifteen months. This nullifies the action taken at a previous meeting, when it was determined to wind up the estate; in the meantime the advertisement of the sale is withdrawn, while the insolvents obtain the necessary signatures of the majority, both in number and amount.

FINANCIAL.

The Money Market is quiet; good lines of commercial paper are discounted by the banks at 7 @ 8 per cent.; loans on collaterals are a little easier at 6 @ 7 per cent on call and 7 @ 8 on time. Sterling Exchange is nominally firm, but there is very little business; 60-day bills, between banks, are quoted at 9½ @ 9¾, the counter rate being 9¼; in New York the posted rates are steady at $4.86½ for 60 days and $4.89 for demand. Currency drafts on New York are dull at par @ 1-16 prem. European advices report British Consols firmer at 97¼ and French Five per cent Rentes stronger at 113f. 95. On the Stock Exchange the amount of business to-day was very meagre; brokers thus had plenty of leisure to discuss the proposed changes in the Banking Act, introduced in the Hon. Mr. Campbell's bill, which has now passed its second reading. We published the bill *in extenso* the other day, but briefly repeat that the bill is intended to prevent the practice of persons selling bank shares without actually being the owners thereof; also to prevent banks from making advances on bank stocks, and to enable banks to reduce their capital stock under authority of the Governor in Council. The market to-day was scarcely so firm; Bank of Montreal is quiet at 140, transactions being limited to about twenty shares; for Ontario 62 is offered and 66 asked; 63½ @ 64 would probably be paid; Consolidated is steady at 46¼ and Peoples at 49½; Molsons is dull and nominal, with buyers at 74 and sellers at 76½; Jacques Cartier is inactive at 31 @ 32, and Toronto at 114 bid, 116¼ asked; Merchants is steady at 82½; for Eastern Townships 98¾ is bid, but there is no stock in the market at that price; Commerce is about steady at 103¼ @ 104½; and Montreal Telegraph at 104½ @ 105; for Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. there are buyers at 41, holders ask 42; City Passenger Railway changed hands at 77, and City Gas is quiet at 109 @ 110. The sales of the day were as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	10 @	140
	2 @	139½
Consolidated	55, 25 @	46¼
Merchants	6 @	82
Commerce	20 @	104
City Passenger R.R.	15 @

sioners 7 pcs steel; Notman&co 1l bx copper; J W Hannah & Co 1 bx; Ascher, L & co 7 cases.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

Wilson, Patterson & co 1 car coal; Wm Evans 10 bales bags; Canada Rub Co 6 cs; Jno McTavish 2 rolls 1 cs; Morland W & co 3 cs; Canada Rub Co 5 bales; McDougall L&co 43 brls; R Mitchell 6 do; D Hatton & co 3 bxs; King & McB 12 do; L Light 3 do; J Verner 2 do; J Leduc 4 do; Bowden & co 25 cs; Hodgson M&S 1 cs; W C McLaren 1 roll; F Clements 4 bxs; L W Smith 10 bxs; Wm Dubois 3 do; L Larrive 1 do.

G. T. M. O. & O. R. R.

Hoche'aga—A W Ogilvie & co 200 bags oatmeal; D Sheehan 250 bushels potatoes; Chas Sirois 8 cords woods; M Beaudry 24 do; G Quesnel 3 brls ashes; G Morin 1 keg butter, Z Gosselin 2 do; C Picotte 4 do; S Hunter 1 do; Paquette & Robert 7000 feet lumber; A Mallette 1 head live stock.

Mile-End—O Maisonneuve 8 cords wood; J Clement 2 bxs eggs; A Lacroix 2 brls do; J E Larocu 1 car hay 1 do straw; Copland & McLaren 1 do white brick.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

J A Converse &co 100 bales hemp; Davis & H 3 cs; Lyman S&co 2 brls; W T Benton 10 bales; J Lustier & co 25 bdls leather; Fairbank&co 1 crate; J Robertson 15 bxs; M Elliott 30 do; J H Buchanan & co 1 bx; Fisk&W 1 bdle leather; A E Kemp 2 cs; J Walker 1 bx 2 cs 1 brl; H A Nelson&S 1 cs; McL Samuel 1 bx 1 pr legs; J W Nelles 1 bx; Dom Type F Co 2 do; S Evenmore 2 cs; R C Jamieson 1 bx; Adams Tobo Co 13 bxs; Fisk&W 2 bales; Wm Scott 1 cask.

ROUSE'S POINT.

J W Cooke & co 18 kegs; D Tardy lot household goods.

To the Patrons of the Herald.

MR. G. A. McGREGOR is at present in Bagot County, in the interest of THE HERALD. He is authorized to receive subscriptions to our Daily and Weekly Editions.

JAMES STEWART,
Managing Director.

Montreal Herald.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music.—Performance at 8 p. m.
Concert.—In Syond Hall, at 8.15 p.m.
New City Gas Company.—Annual General Meeting, at the office of the works, Ottawa street, at 1 p. m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY WM. E. SHAW.

Furniture, &c.—At his store, at 7 p. m.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—The Dunkin Bill was sustained in the Township of Roxboro by a majority of 68 votes.

—The Dunkin Bill was sustained in the Township of Roxborough, yesterday, by a majority of 68.

—It is said that the Governor-General and Princess Louise will visit Kingston on the 29th and 30th inst.

—The Reformers of Brockville Riding meet on Saturday to nominate a candidate for the Local Legislature.

—Mr. J. J. Withrow has been elected President of the Toronto Industrial Association; Captain MacMaster, First Vice-President; and Mr. Wm. Rennie, Second Vice-President.

—The principal topic of conversation in Woodstock, Ont., yesterday, was over the disagreement of the jury in the McCabe case. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

—George H. Westlake was sentenced by Judge MacDonald, Brockville, to five years in penitentiary, for burning his own dwelling house to defraud the Isolated Farmers' Risk Insurance Company.

—The bakers of St. John, N.B., announced yesterday that, in consequence of the increase in the price of flour, they have advanced the price of bread from 6 to 7 cents per loaf. Effects of the N. P.

—The members of the Labourers' Association in St. John, N.B., struck yesterday morning for an advance in wages. They have been receiving $1 per day. They now demand $2 per day. Their demand was acceded to by the stevedores, with one exception.

UNITED STATES.

—A locomotive on a passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railway was thrown from the track by a land-slide on Sunday morning.

—Captain Edward O'Meagher Condon, Fenian, has been appointed to a $1,200 clerkship in the Treasury Department, Washington.

—Mr. Cutting, banker, of New York, has subscribed $50,000 for the erection of model tenements; Cornelius Vanderbilt has also subscribed $20,000.

—Felix McCann, of Norwich, Conn., convicted of the murder of J. Morris Hatch, near Shearborne, was sentenced to be executed on May 16th: McCann asserts his innocence.

—The daughter of Elisha Hathaway, of Cincinnati, Ohio, contests his will, which bequeathed about $50,000 to the Rochester Home for the Friendless and other institutions. She claims he was insane.

—The Presbyterian and Congregational churches of Omaha, Neb., have telegraphed Schurz requesting that the Poncas be permitted to return to their reservation, and not forced to go to Indian territory. Their condition is pitiable.

—A Washington despatch says:—There has been twenty National Banks organized since Nov. 1st, 1878, with a capital of $1,720,000. Since the same date, twenty-six banks have gone into liquidation, with a capital of $2,980,000.

—Advices from Washington report the revenue receipts at the Treasury for March were $20,205,141, Revenue receipts for the nine months ending March 31, aggregate $81,412,725; same period last year, $80,745,162.

—The compromise between the Mining Co.'s of the Comstock lode and the Sutro Tunnel Company, San Francisco, Cal., has been brought to a definite conclusion. Papers were signed by all parties yesterday. The Sutro Company expects that the tunnel will be ready for use within sixty days.

FOREIGN.

—The payment of the interest of the sinking fund on the Egyptian preference stock, due to-day, has been postponed until May.

ALTERNATIVES.

A curious and instructive controversy is going on between our Hamilton contemporaries the *Times* and the *Spectator*. The *Times* published a supposed conversation between a customer and a baker, in which the former complains of the increased price of bread, while the latter insists that he can sell it no cheaper since the new tariff has enabled the millers to charge more money for flour. The *Spectator* maintains, *apropos* of this squib, that there ought to be no increase in the price of bread, and endeavours to prove its assertion by quoting the prices of flour at Montreal, before and after the passing of the tariff resolutions. Why the *Spectator* chose to quote Montreal prices to settle a controversy respecting the fair cost of bread at Hamilton, we cannot say. But though that looks a little odd, it is, perhaps, not of much consequence as respects the real lesson which the contention affords. It is of more importance to housekeepers, that the *Spectator* does not deny the allegation that bread has risen in price, and, on that head, contents itself with the assertion, that it has not investigated the fact, as if it were an abstruse problem or a recondite secret of nature, or something which no "fellah can find out." We may, therefore, take it for granted, that the public of Hamilton are paying more for the loaf than formerly. But both the *Times* and the *Spectator* allege that the price of wheat, at all events, is, lower rather than higher. Hence the actual result of the benevolent policy, under which we are now blossoming into prosperity, is that many thousand of persons are largely mulcted on their purchase of a first necessary of life, while the farmers do not derive the slightest advantage in return. We may assume, perhaps, not unreasonably, that, if this state of things continues, the price of bread must again fall to its old limit, though it is not certain that a comparatively small body of men, like the large millers, may not be able to put up the prices of the manufactured article, even when the producers make no gain on the average price of the wheat. But if bread is to go down, it is manifest that wheat cannot rise; yet it was to give the farmers better prices that they were persuaded to vote for the National Policy, which is to augment the cost to them of every necessary of life that they have to purchase. That is the alternative lesson which must result from the controversy in question.

THE FREEDOM OF DEBATE.

The readers of the late Dr. Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year" will remember the useful quality developed by his hero, Tittlebat Titmouse, after his election to the House of Commons. Titmouse could neither speak in the House or in Committee, for he knew of nothing to say, he was not even an ornament to the assembly, for he dressed and looked like the unmitigated little cad that he was, but he had one talent—he could crow like a cock, and one night he crowed himself into a reputation. It is suspected that Mr. Titmouse occupies at Ottawa, this session, a seat upon the right of the Speaker, or, if he be not there present in the body, at the least his spirit is hovering over the Conservative ranks, and instructing his imitators in the use of the weapon, to the employment of which he owed his political renown. Time after time, as the members of the Opposition have risen to reply to the charges made against them, have they been greeted with a volley of hisses, cat-calls, cries of "order," and innumerable ejaculations, with a view to preventing their voices from being heard. There is, apparently, no intention, on the part of the Ministerial leaders, to check this exhuberant interruption of their supporters upon the back benches, and Mr. Tittlebat Rykert and his friends are allowed, with impunity, to interrupt the course of the debates. Now, interruption is, to a certain extent, a parliamentary practice, which it is difficult to prevent, and when it is done in a good-natured way, and with a view to shutting off the oratorical tap of such twin bores as Messrs. Plumb and Bunster, for example, it may be winked at if it cannot be approved. The case, however, is an altogether different one when there is an organized attempt, on the part of a huge Ministerial majority, to prevent the leaders of the Opposition from taking part in the discussion of public questions; and this is what apparently exists in Ottawa at this time. We do not imagine that the efforts of the gentlemen who, intoxicated with victory, believe that they exercise a dictatorship over the House of Commons which will enable them to prevent debate when it so pleases them, will be crowned with any marked success. Nevertheless, their actions show how pitiful are their motives, and display clearly the nature of a majority which, having every particle of power at its own disposal, is yet too intolerant or too cowardly to allow to its adversaries the right of free speech.

HON. D. A. SMITH.

The last issue of the *Monetary Times* contains a statement that the Hon. D. A. Smith has been dismissed from the position he has so long held in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. About three weeks ago we denied the same rumour, which, for political purposes, was made to do service in the columns of our morning contemporary. We may as well again state that there is not a word of truth in the announcement made in either of those papers. Mr. Smith, though having, for years, expressed a desire to be relieved, has been urgently requested to continue his connection with the Company.

CIVIC FINANCES.

Some weeks ago we referred to the comparatively healthy condition of our finances, but, at that period, the Auditor's Report had not been issued. In it we now find points which deserve favourable notice. There are comparisons which shew that, notwithstanding the deplorably hard times through which we have been passing, the expenditure has always been kept within the revenue. The so-called deficit of $109,000 in 1875 was only apparently so, as it did not arise from any unforseen cause, but from want of time to procure legislative changes which were absolutely necessary to the new financial scheme. The expenditure of that year, though in excess of the appropriations, was considerably less than the estimated requirements; this is proved by the fact that the items unprovided for were fully met by the revenue of the following year, when the new scheme was in operation, and $26,000 left over to place against the nominal shortage of 1875. Since the commercial depression set in, the years 1877 and 1878 were, beyond doubt, the very worst; but, in the face of distress endured everywhere, our city finances have been so handled as to enable us to meet our engagements and commence the current year with $37,009 The borrowing power of the Finance Committee is $14,000,009, of which $11,000,000 have been placed, but we do hope that, unless their is very urgent necessity, no further loans will be made, because, though we have so far met every engagement, it could only be accomplished by taxation, which has, so far been somewhat severely felt. At present the sinking fund amounts to $600,000, and is rapidly accumulating, with compounding interest, which must soon reduce the general debt, if the Council abstain from adding to it too rapidly. The importance of economy will be better appreciated when we call attention to the fact that the item of interest alone exceeds $2,000 per day, or that over $200 for every working hour, must be collected to meet this charge alone in connection with our civic affairs. The report shows, however, a vast sum outstanding for street improvements and drainage; many of these accounts, it is true, are disputed. Added to these debts there are enormous sums of unpaid assessments, personal taxes and water rates. That so large an amount can be allowed to stand over, proves that the willing horse has to carry the burden. How much lighter it would be on the citizens generally if the arrears were reduced. The first duty of those who are responsible for the collection of the Civic revenue is to adopt some means by which the amount can be largely reduced, and also such measures as will keep down the amount in succeeding years. The Auditor has, we understand, asked to have a competent committee of members of the Council to act with him in an effort to bring disputed and other over-due claims to a final issue. Mr. Robb should at least be gratified to that extent, since it is purely in the interests of the city finances. If the Treasury Department is fairly supported by the Finance Committee, there cannot be any question of doubt about good resulting out of an effort to secure the payment of legitimate claims and settlement of disputed ones—the longer they lie over, the worse they become.

—Under the old tariff there was no duty upon steel rails. Mr. Tilley's original proposition was to impose upon them a 10 per cent. duty, not because there were any manufacturers of steel rails to protect, for there are none made in the country, but on the ground that such a duty would tend to foster the establishment of steel factories in Canada. On Wednesday last, however, the Finance Minister declared that the proposed duty was withdrawn, and would not be applied until 1881. The Hamilton *Times* asserts that this was done at the dictation of the Credit Valley Railway Company, which had two cargoes of steel rails on the way from England when the tariff was announced, and of which Mr. Campbell, a brother of Senator Campbell, is Vice-President. The theory upon which this change was made, was, it is said, because that the rails had been contracted for before the tariff was announced. But, if this be the case, why should a discrimination be made in favour of the C. V. R. Co., when the other railways are to be compelled to pay the duty upon coal, also contracted for before the bringing down of the tariff? The country can no better afford to lose the revenue to be derived from steel rails than from coal.

—There is a new club in London, formed to promote "earnestness, erudition, and manly strength in literature," and it is called the "Rabelais." How many people, we wonder, really admire Rabelais, or read him for pleasure? One is continually reading expressions of admiration for the cure of Mendon, out in private life nine-tenths of those who have read his works consider him as simply disgusting.

—The recent death of Gen. George P. Foster will bring to the minds of many Canadians the gallant part played by him in the Fenian raid of 1870. Gen. Foster was at that time the United States Marshal for Vermont, and the plucky way in which he arrested the Fenian leader, O'Neil, while at the head of his mob, gained him much well-deserved praise on both sides of the line.

—An article in our issue of yesterday, entitled "One day in a Canadian Farmer's Life," should have been credited to the Toronto *Globe*.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CATTLE QUESTION.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SHORT-HORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION—PROPOSED VETERINARY COMMISSION—MR. MALCOLM CAMERON ON THE SITUATION.

From our Special Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Great satisfaction is expressed among parties interested at the intelligence received by the MONTREAL HERALD of Saturday, that the statements respecting the disease of the cattle on board of the steamship "Ontario," on her last voyage, were unfounded. The special reason for this satisfaction is found in the proof thus afforded that no ascertained case of disease in Western cattle has yet come to light. I am informed that measures are likely to be speedily taken by joint action of Canadians and Americans to put an end, if possible, to any just apprehensions in England of the consequences of the importation of American cattle, and that this action will be mainly based upon the conviction that Western cattle have not been hitherto, and are not likely to be, affected, unless by infection. With that opinion, the Hon. D. Christie, late Speaker of the Senate, who is President of the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association—a body with membership all over the Continent—has taken measures, which he hopes will be successful, to call a meeting of the Directors of the Association, to meet in this city on the 17th prox. The object of this meeting is to devise measures for establishing something like a *cordon sanitaire* across the Continent, from North to South, which might be taken conjecturally, to be marked out by the line of the Alleghany Mountains. Coming to that line all cattle from the West would have to be unloaded and carefully inspected before going further eastward, and would then be placed on board such cars only as had been inspected, cleaned and disinfected, if necessary, in an effective manner, under scientific direction. Mr. Christie finds that this idea meets with a great deal of approval in the United States, and hopes the Association will be able to devise practical measures for carrying it out. He has written to the President of the United States to prepare the way for this and another measure, in so far as Executive or legislative aid may be required. The other measure is the appointment of a joint Veterinary Commission, Canadian and American, to ascertain whatever can be known of the presence, the character and the locality or localities of the cattle disease. He has had an interview with Mr. Pope, our own Minister of Agriculture, on this latter project, and finds him quite disposed to lend his assistance.

On both sides of the House the speech of Mr. Malcolm Cameron, of Huron, is spoken of as one of the most masterly efforts of the debate. His complete exposure of the contradiction which the tariff makes to Mr. Tilley's speeches on all occasions, even down to the caucus last Autumn, and to Dr. Tupper's criticisms upon Mr. Cartwright's fiscal policy, were of the most telling character. He showed that the most condemnatory declarations as to the present tariff were made by the Finance Minister in his addresses to his constituents at the last election.

To-day, not being a Government day, the proceedings in the House of Commons were rather quiet. A number of private bills, interpellations, and motions for papers were got through with in a dull, monotonous sort of way, and nothing occurred to draw out even the least scintillation of wit, the slightest ebullition of feeling, or even the usual manifestation of intellectual energy.

Mr. Casgrain's complaint that he had been unable to obtain more than a dozen copies of the tarif, drew a tart reply from Mr. Langevin, that the number of copies printed were limited, under the rule passed by those whom he called Mr. Casgrain's friends, meaning the late Government. Hon. Mr. Holton, however, promptly set the irascible Mr. Langevin right, by showing that the rule applied to Votes and Proceedings, and not to a special document like the tariff. Sir John Macdonald perceiving that his impetuous colleague was in the wrong box, proceeded to compromise the little difficulty by promising that a sufficient number of copies would be printed of the revised tariff.

Scarcely any other incident occurred during the afternoon sitting, unless it was Mr. Plumb's attempt to get up an argument on the Kaministiquia River terminus question which, to the great relief of everybody, failed. Mr. Plumb evidently meant business. He had a sequence of motions on the Order paper, and, wonderful to relate, had actually secured the services of almost as great a bore as himself in the person of Mr. Dawson, of Algoma, who not only seconded these motions but undertook to speak to them. These worthy politicians, having opened the sluice gates of debate, the House was in imminent danger of being deluged by the Kaministiquia, and, disastrous indeed might have been the consequences, had not Mr. Mackenzie declined to wade into this deluge. Happily, the notice of motion given merely referred to the subject of dredging the Kaministiquia Harbour, and the leader of the Opposition very properly pointed out that if Mr. Plumb and his *alter ego* wished to discuss the railroad, and not merely dredging, notice to this effect should have been given. Mr. Plumb, finding that he was clearly on the wrong track, subsided, as he often does subside, in the very exordium of what he himself evidently thought was going to be a very brilliant speech, though he said he had approached his subject without any preparation.

In the evening Mr. Robertson's Bill, to amend the Act for the Repression of Betting and Pool-selling, drew a strong protest from several leading members of the Opposition, among others Mr. Anglin, Mr. Mills, Mr. Charlton and Mr. Casey. The promoter of the Bill urged that it was better to legalize pool-selling, under certain restrictions, than to pass a law so stringent that horse-racing was put down in this country, and people were driven to betting on the election of a Bishop, as they did recently in Toronto. The leader of the Government, however, sealed the fate of the Bill by announcing that he would vote against it, and from that moment the interest which had been excited in the House died away. It may be interesting to our sporting friends to know that the manner of this Bill's death was the six month's hoist. It provided for the removal of restrictions on betting and pool-selling on the race-course.

And now a cry comes from New Brunswick that the ship-builders are dissatisfied. The National Policy permits the ship-builder to recover the duty paid upon imported iron entering into the construction of ships; but supposing that Canadian iron is used, where is the drawback to come from? The ship-builder using imported iron will be placed in a more advantageous position than the ship-builder using Canadian iron, unless the latter can buy Canadian iron cheaper than the imported article. Where, then, they ask, is protection to Canadian mining industries? Then a draw-back is to be allowed on ships sold in foreign markets, but no draw-back is allowed on ships sold in Canada. The effect of this will be that a ship-builder will say, "The price of this ship is $10,000, but, as you are a Canadian, there is no draw-back, and you must pay $12,000." The effect will be to drive Canadian shipping to seek foreign registers or pass into other hands. The iron interest of Ontario is also dissatisfied with the tariff. A prominent manufacturer has written to a representative here to say that the loss in his business will amount to thousands of dollars annually.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

FIRST SESSION—FOURTH PARLIAMENT

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, March 31.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Power,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL stated that it is not the intention of the Government at present to make provisions in the Supplementary Estimates for the continuation of the subsidies to the fortnightly steamers between Halifax and Queenstown, and between Halifax and St. Pierre via Sydney; but that it was under consideration.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GIRARD, papers were ordered respecting the penitentiary of Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that an estimate for improving the drainage would be submitted.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON called attention to the increasing expenditure of the country, and asked if the Government has under consideration a scheme of substantial retrenchment. He spoke about the finances, accusing the late Ministry of extravagance, to which

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied by showing that, while every year of the former Macdonald Ministry exhibited a large increase, there had been substantially no increase during the term of the Mackenzie Government, and that, while Mr. Macpherson was expressing his trust in the economy of the present Ministry, he had in his hands their estimates for 1879, in which the whole reduction, even contemplated, only amounted to $76,000 on a total of $23,000,000. Much fun was created by a sarcastic speech, in which

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER followed, and said that perhaps the compliments of Hon. Mr. Macpherson to the Ministry might turn out, after all, to be the presentation of a drawn sword. In the meantime, he would hand the Secretary of State an envelope containing something which he would do well to stick up in his bedroom to remind him of Senator Macpherson. After the adjournment there was a great desire to see what was in the envelope. It turned out to be a picture from *Grip*, holding Hon. Mr. Cartwright's head in his hand, but himself seated on the Northern Railway Cow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, March 31.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m. After routine,

Mr. CASGRAIN complained that only a small number of copies of the tariff had been printed in French.

After some discussion,

Sir JOHN MACDONALD explained that the tariff with its revisions would be printed in English and French, and distributed to the members.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Orton was added to the Committees on Immigration and Colonization.

The following bills were read a second time:

An Act to authorize the trustees of the Toronto Savings' Bank to sell and convey to the Home Savings and Loan Company.—Mr. Cameron, (Victoria).

An Act to grant certain powers to La Societe Permanente de Construction d'Iberville.—Mr. Mousseau.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT called attention to the importance of appointing some efficient legal gentleman, as examiner of Private Bills, as was done in England. He said that, during the last 8 or 9 years, many private bills had been put on the Statute Book, creating mischievous precedent, and this would not have occurred if there had been an examiner.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved the second reading of the Bill, entitled an Act further to amend the Act incorporating the London Canadian Loan and Agency Company, limited, from the Senate.

The Bill was read a second time.

In answer to Mr. Grandbois,

Hon. Mr. POPE said that it was not the intention of the Government to place a light on the wharf at Riviere-du-Loup.

In answer to Mr. Christie,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the mail leaves Ottawa at 9.10 p.m. per M. O. & O. Railway for all Post Offices between Ottawa and Montreal every day except Sunday. Another mail leaves Ottawa at 11.30 a.m.; by this train a special bag is sent to Montreal, and all the points between Montreal and Quebec. The Government could not do more than that.

Mr. SNOWBALL asked whether it was the intention of the Government to place salmon fry this year from the Miramichi hatchery into the Barnaby River, Miramichi, to restock this stream which at one time was a salmon river?

Hon. Mr. POPE (P.E.I.) replied that no schedule had been made out as to where the salmon fry should be distributed this season. When decided on, Barnaby River would be considered with others.

Mr. DUBUC asked whether the Government intended to establish a Custom House at Emerson, in Manitoba?

Hon. Mr. BOWELL replied that it was the intention of the Government to establish an office in that section of the country.

In answer to Mr. McInnes,

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that, when the lands reserved for railway purposes in British Columbia become the property of the Government, they will be prepared to consider the equitable claims of squatters, by allowing them to obtain possession at the price of the land. Before the improvement, or if the lands are required for railway purposes, the Government would pay the value of the improvements that have been made.

In answer to Mr. Gillman,

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said that it was not intended in the supplementary estimates to make any provision for the salary of the Judge of the Divorce Court in New Brunswick, and for the expenses of that Court.

In answer to Mr. McIsaac,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that it is not the intention of the Government to make provisions, this session, for the improvement of the pier at Arisaig, N.S.

MOTIONS.

Mr. DREW moved to refer the Postmaster-General's report, for the year ending 30th of June, 1878, to the Committee on Public Accounts. He explained that he found an error or discrepancy of $20 in the account.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said there was no objection to the motion.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON had no objection, but thought the simplest way would have been to make enquiries at the Postmaster-General's Office, to find out how this error, if there was an error, had occurred. He did not see why the form of solemnly referring this report to the Committee on Public Accounts should be gone through with for $20, when the matter could have been set at rest by enquiring at the office.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. ROBITAILLE removed for the papers in reference to the sale of certain buildings and out-buildings on the bank of the Metapedia River, on the I. C. R. line. He made some remarks explanatory of his motion, and, after a short discussion, the resolution was carried.

Mr. KEELER moved for the Orders in-Council, &c., &c., relating to the last survey and proposed sale or free grant of lands on Presque Isle Peninsula and Highbluff, in the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, Ont.—Carried.

Mr. KEELER moved for copies of instructions to solicitors under which proceedings in Chancery were instituted against Wm. Mason and others for trespass on the lands of the Crown on Presque Isle Peninsula, in the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, Ont.

Sir A. J. SMITH said that the proceedings had been taken in order to stop people from cutting the standing timber; but, on the persons undertaking not to offend again, the suits were stopped.

Mr. SCHULTZ moved for copies of all contracts for the maintenance of the telegraph line between Selkirk and Battleford, &c., &c.—Carried.

Mr. HESSON moved for correspondence, &c, relating to the dismissal of one Samuel Lougheed, Post-master of Molesworth, &c. In moving the resolution he said he had learned that Mr. Lougheed had not been guilty of any offence meriting dismissal, and he desired to know the reasons for the action of the Department in the matter?

The motion was carried.

Mr. McCALLUM moved for reports, &c., by the Superintendent of the Welland Canal, as to the damages to lock No. 21, on the Welland Canal, in the year 1874, by the schooner "Louise," &c., &c.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PLUMB moved for papers, &c., relative to a proposed railway connection between Prince Arthur's Landing and the Line of the Pacific Railway at or near the town plot of Fort William, &c.—Carried.

Mr. PLUMB moved for the reports, &c., relative to the dredging of the Kaministiquia River, &c.

Mr. DAWSON, in seconding the motion, said that he did not approve of the present system of dredging the river, as the deepening of one of the channels would increase the speed of the current, and, consequently, more sediment would be brought down which would extend the bar.

Mr. PLUMB followed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that he did not know that there was any formal report respecting the dredging of the river. Mr. Sandford Fleming had recommended the point selected for the railway terminus. Mr. Kingsford recommended, verbally, the Kaministiquia in preference to Prince Arthur's Landing. He (Mr. Mackenzie) knew also that he reported to himself, specifically, that, to make a harbour suitable at Prince Arthur's Landing would cost between $400,000 and $500,000 to obtain the same accommodation as given at Goderich. He (Mr. Mackenzie) though the right place had been selected. It was quite absurd to talk about Prince Arthur's Landing as a harbour, because, when strong winds from the North-West prevailed, vessels had to leave their moorings and stand out into the lake for safety. He did not agree with the hon. member for Niagara that the evidence given by captains of vessels was interested.

The motion was carried.

Mr. PLUMB moved for the reports, &c., in reference to the harbour of Prince Arthur's Landing.—Carried.

Mr. PLUMB moved for a return respecting vessels entered and cleared from Prince Arthur's Landing and the Kaministiquia during the season of 1878.—Carried.

Mr. LANDRY moved for a copy of the complaint lodged on the 21st August, 1875, by Achille Talbot, late Deputy Post-Office Inspector, against certain Postmasters in Montmagny.—Carried.

Mr. LANDRY moved for the report on the 21st August, 1875, by Achille Talbot, against Stanislas Vallee, then Postmaster at Montmagny.—Carried.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. GILLIES moved for the correspondence relative to the erection of a light at the mouth of the Saugeen River. He pointed out the importance of having a light placed at the place he alluded to.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL said there was no objection to bringing down the papers asked for.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. MEPHOT moved for the correspondence, &c., in relation to the furnishing of coal oil and other oils for lighthouses on the River St. Lawrence, in the Province of Quebec and the Gulf since 1873.—Carried.

Mr. JACKSON moved for a statement showing the salary attached to the office of an Executive or Privy Council in 1841, the dates of subsequent alterations, &c., &c.; also a statement of the indemnity paid to members of both Houses of the Legislature as sessional allowance or otherwise, to cover a period from 1841 to 1878, inclusive.—Carried.

Mr. DOULL moved for correspondence, telegrams, &c., in connection with the resignation of Judge Wilkins.—Carried.

Mr. FORTIN moved for the correspondence, &c., relating to the examination, before Boards of Examiners of the Mercantile Marine of Canada, of masters desirous of obtaining certificates as extra masters. In moving the resolution, he (Mr. Fortin) urged upon the House the importance of placing Canadian shipmasters on an equal footing with those of Great Britain. He said the Harbour Commissioners in Quebec were not practical seamen, and, therefore, not qualified to try cases where the competency of shipmasters was concerned. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HURTEAU moved for the correspondence, &c., relating to the construction of a Bridge over the L'Assomption River.—Carried.

Mr. WADE moved for a return relative to the Windsor Branch Railway and the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, &c.—Carried.

Mr. GRANDBOIS moved for the correspondence, &c., relating to the resignation of Mr. Richard, light-house keeper, at Brandy Pots, &c.—Carried.

Mr. HOUDE moved for a statement of all money paid to Mr. Charles Langelier, of St. Johns, Quebec, for the use of his bridge on the Chambly Canal.—Carried.

Mr. DAWSON moved for a return of all Indians who have become enfranchised within the past ten years, with the names, &c., &c.—Carried.

A debate ensued on Mr. Robertson's (Hamilton) Bill to amend the betting and pool-selling Act.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN took objection to the legalising of pool-selling and betting.

Hon. Mr. MILLS also objected to the measure introduced by Mr. Robertson.

After some discussion, the Bill was hoisted for six months.

Mr. CASEY moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the elections of the members of the House of Commons.

After a considerable amount of discussion, the Bill received a six months' hoist.

The House adjourned at 11.40.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Valin, on Wednesday next, an Order of the House for a statement of all moneys paid over by the official assignees of the Province of Quebec, under the provisions of the Act 38, Victoria., chap. 16, sec. 42, showing whether such assignees furnished the Receiver-General with a statement of all moneys belonging to estates then in their hands, and not required for any purpose authorized by that Act, or by any Act thereby repealed, as the case may be, with a sworn statement and account of such moneys, declaring that such moneys are all that they have in their hands.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

Ottawa, March 31.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

At the Committee of the Senate on the railway expenditure west of Thunder Bay, this morning, Senator Macpherson in the Chair, Mr. Marcus Smith, acting-Engineer-in-Chief, said he knew nothing of this work till after the contracts were let. No. 13 extended from Fort William 45 miles. A deviation in the original line was afterwards made. The Engineer who laid down the original line was Mr. Hazlewood, now dead. The work was not let for a lump sum, but by schedule of quantities. Believed it had been let on a rough trial survey, and not on a location survey. In consequence of the change of route only thirty-two and a-half miles were continued in the contract, and these were executed. For the whole the estimated cost, as per tender, was $406,194. According to Mr. Fleming's printed report, the proportion of this applicable on the 32½ was $270,796. At the latest return, the work being executed, the cost had been $331,979, including an award for delays and changes. The difference in price must have arisen either from wrong measurements in the original estimate, or wrong measurements of the work actually done. He thought the former reason was the true one. The difference was $61,183. The schedule prices were low and consistent one with the other. The width of embankments in the estimates were 17 or 18 feet. In some cases the embankment had to be enlarged. There were a few places where Parcel 8 Ryan had made up the embankment with ballast which he complained of, because it was at a higher price than earth work, as the contractors were paid by quantities. The contract was let before the line was properly located, and this led to a claim for delays which he had settled by an award of $3,142. The change in the route made a great saving, but even now the actual quantities largely exceeded the estimate of the course. They would have done so still more had there been no change. The advantage of having the line properly located and the estimates correct before letting, is that there can, at that time, be no collusion. The estimates then made afford an excellent check on the returns of work executed. Did not always order the embankments to be made up to the specification, because he thought they would do as they were, and did not like patched up embankments. Mr. Hazlewood represented that the new line would save $60,000 over the original, and witness believed it. Mr. Murdoch laid down the original line, but Mr. Hazlewood took out the quantities. Contract No. 23 was from Sunset Creek to English River, 80 miles, and for ballasting and track laying, 1,120. From Fort William it was nearly completed. There were no cross sections. The quantities estimated were solid rock 240,000 yards, loose rock 10,000 yards, earthwork 1,000,000 yards. The work executed was solid rock 76,000 yards, loose rock 110,000, earthwork 1,970,000 yards. The prices were—solid rock, $1.50; loose do., 50 cts.; earthwork, 33 cts.; in the ditches, 35 cts. The prices were not very consistent. The solid rock was very low, the earth and loose rock rather high.

Being asked by Mr. McPherson how the prices compared with the one recently let, he replied that the letting to Mr. Marks who had been joined by Purcell & Ryan, was upon what he called anything but an honest tender. Mr. Hazlewood had been very ill for two years before his death, which was some excuse, but the same thing was true of Mr. Rowan. The length of the line of this section was not increased, but the ballasting cost more because more was put on than was in the original estimates, especially in approaching the bridges to make up the incline. The ties cost $8,000 more than the estimate, perhaps for extra sidings or putting them closer. He thought when he first saw them, that the embankments were only fourteen feet. He complained, and was told that they would be completed; afterwards he saw that it had not been done, and he used ballast, as cheaper on the whole. The whole quantity of extra earthwork on No. 25 would be 163,000 yards. The extra ballasting on the two sections 13 and 25 would be 293,125 yards, instead of 180,000. That could be accounted for because it was determined to put on more ballast than was at first intended.—Adjourned.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

Several witnesses were examined before the Committee on Immigration and Colonization to day.

Mr. Graham, Dominion Emigration Agent in England and Scotland, stated that he had for the last seven years devoted his attention to the agricultural classes, especially to tenant farmers. He had lectured on Emigration in the towns occasionally, but he was in the habit of holding his meetings in the agricultural districts. The steamship agents, he found, were indifferent as to what class of emigrants they sent out, their object being to secure the commission. Canada should be represented at the present time among the tenant farmers, who found their profits greatly reduced by competition in the cattle trade. Beef had fallen two pence a pound since the introduction of American and Canadian beef, and this often represented a loss of a thousand pounds a year to the tenant farmers, who derived their profits chiefly from cattle raising. The greatest care should be taken to prevent the introduction of disease. There should be a proper inspection of all animals sent across the Atlantic. He had assisted many Canadians in procuring well-bred stock in England. This business, he believed, would increase as dealers found that poor stock did not sell well in England. He found that erroneous ideas prevailed in England with regard to the climate in Canada. It was desirable that Canada should secure as many of these men as possible. Many of these tenant farmers might come to the older Provinces and take the places of those who went to the North-West. A great deal might be done in the North-West by setting out townships to be settled by people from particular counties in England. Carlisle, where he had made his headquarters, possessed considerable advantages for the dissemination of information. Maps of fair size, which could be folded up in the shape of pamphlets, with information respecting the country on the back, was the best means of circulating information. There was a protective tariff in Belgium. In Belgium the cost of provisions and labour was cheaper.

Mr. Paterson said the advocates of the present tariff claimed that it would increase the price of provisions and labour. If this were the case, he asked if the witness had considered this point in saying that English capitalists would be induced to invest here.

The witness did not think provisions would be increased to the same price as in England.

Mr. Hesson said that, according to Mr. Paterson's views, the prices were not to be increased.

Mr. Bain—Where, then, is the protection to the farmer? (Laughter.)

After a lively discussion on the relevancy of questions calculated to elicit any opinion on the merits of the tariff, the witness resumed. There was a feeling in England against the introduction of manufactured goods, but not to the same extent against cattle and provisions. The farmers, of course, did not like it. This feeling had unquestionably been increased by the fact that other countries had high tariffs. Retaliation was urged. The Canadian cattle trade with Great Britain was of great importance to this country and he thought it would increase. Restrictions would injure the trade. He would not be prepared to answer the question as to how a retaliatory policy by Great Britain would effect our lumbering and agricultural industries.

Mr. Paterson—This was the natural result of the policy they had been pursuing. They had been told by the witness that the feeling tended in Great Britain towards the enactment of a protective tariff, and he wanted to know, when this tariff was adopted, what effect it would have on Canada?

The witness, not knowing what the tariff might be, could not say.

Mr. White (Hastings) had never seen such an exhibition in this Committee during seven years.

Mr. Paterson—I warrant you have not.

Some further desultory discussion followed, during which the witness stated that there would be little emigration to British Columbia until the Pacific Railway was built. The Committee adjourned.

BANKING COMMITTEE.

In the

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC.

ACCIDENT—SICKNESS—OBIT.

QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

QUEBEC, March 31.—A young son of Mr. Dufresne, of St. Roch, was badly scalded on Saturday by boiling molasses.

A writ of habeas corpus is being taken out to-day for the possession of a 12 year-old girl. The case is quite an interesting one.

Scarlet fever is very prevalent here just now, and there is considerable mortality among young children.

The two carters engaged in the robbery of Mr. Darveau, on his arrival from Montreal some days ago, were this morning sent to the approaching term of the Court of Queen's Bench for trial.

The Recorder says that, if he cannot stop intemperance on Sunday, he will, at any rate, make those suffer who get drunk in public on Sunday and are brought before him. He expresses his intention of inflicting the heaviest fine possible.

Rev. Thos. J. Barry, student of Laval University, and a promising young ecclesiastic, who won the first Dufferin medal at the Quebec Seminary, is dead. He was from Nebraska.

It is said that the Provincial Government have met the Directors of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and acceded to their request to be placed upon the same footing as the South Shore roads. In consequence of this decision upon the part of the Government, the Company negotiations for the purchase of steel rails for the first forty miles of the road have been finally closed, the first shipment of which will arrive here in May, and also that the Company are about closing with the Phœnixville Bridge Company for the iron superstructure of the bridge over the River Jacques Cartier.

OTTAWA.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY QUESTION.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

To-day a meeting of members of Parliament was held to discuss a National Currency for the Dominion. Among those present were Messrs. Hay, Walsh, Tyrwhitt, Trow, Charlton, Plumb, Bain, Bymal, Trow, Charlton, Plumb, Bain, Bymal, Trow, Domville, and Mount White (Renfrew), Domville, and Mount White (Renfrew), Domville, and about twenty others. Mr. Hay presided. A series of resolutions were presented by Mr. Wallace, and, after some discussion, it was agreed to place them on the notice paper of the House of Commons at an early date.

Two boys named McNutt and Holbrook were engaged in playing policeman and prisoner among the Chaudiere lumber piles to-day. The latter, who acted the policeman, had a revolver and fired on his companion on his attempting to escape. To his utter amazement, the weapon was loaded. The ball took effect in McNutt's thigh, and has not yet been extracted.

Mr. Willard Hutchinson, formerly track-master on the Eastern division of the Intercolonial Railway, has been offered a similar position on the Occidental Railway, between Montreal and Ottawa.

Superintendent McKechnie and Engineer Cunningham, having been relieved of their connection with the P. E. Island Railway, their duties will henceforth be performed by Mr. A. McNab, late Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.

A deputation, consisting of Hon. Mr. Howland, J. R. MacDonald and W. Orr, of Toronto, are in the city on business connected with the Life Assurance Bill.

ST. CATHARINES.

OBIT.

ST. CATHARINES, March 31.—Lewis Clement, a veteran of 1812, and for many years a resident in this vicinity, died on Sunday morning, aged 92. He was First Lieutenant of Artillery in the war of 1812, serving under Lieut.-Col. Kerby. He was present at the battle of Queenston Heights on the day Gen. Brock was killed.

HALIFAX.

THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE PROVINCE.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 31.—In the House of Assembly, to-day, the Bill for funding the debt of the Province passed its final stage, and was sent to the Legislative Council.

The resolution relative to the Fishery Award was discussed, and, as Government would not accept the motion of Mr. Smith, of Hants, he withdrew it, Government members stating that, having opened a correspondence with the Dominion Government, they could not accept the motion from the Opposition.

The weather continues wet and foggy, which probably accounts for the non-arrival of the steamer "Polynesian," from England, due since Saturday.

Another drove of cattle from the Upper Provinces, consisting of 123 head, arrived yesterday, and will leave in the next steamer for England.

THE KAFFIR WAR.

COL. PEARSON AT EKOWE.

BREACH BETWEEN GOVERNORS.

MARITZBURG, March 31.—No direct intelligence from Col. Pearson has been received. Anxiety becoming grave. Several native runners, induced by large rewards, started for Ekowe with despatches, but returned, and reported the roads destroyed, approaches commanded by forts, and the country swarming with Zulus. Col. Pearson's supplies will be exhausted by the end of March. The expedition for his relief, now amounting to 14 companies of regulars, will be pushed forward as soon as the native contingent is sufficiently strengthened.

CAPETOWN, March 31.—It is stated that a serious breach has occurred between Governor Frere, of Cape Colony, and Governor Bulwer, of Natal, in consequence of the harsh measures sanctioned by the former to conscript natives.

LONDON, March 31.—There is nothing fresh of a disquieting character from Mandalay, but precautionary preparations are being quietly made.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

REPULSE OF THE AFGHANS.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN.

CONFERENCE WITH THE VICEROY.

LAHORE, March 31.—A small force under Major Humphreys was attacked on the 27th March, in the Pishin Valley, by 2,000 Afghans. The enemy was defeated with a loss of 60 killed. No casualties among the British.

In the Commons, to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote said that the negotiations with Afghanistan had not been completed. He had no information that the advance on Cabul had been ordered.

LAHORE, March 31.—Major Cavagnari, who arrived on Wednesday to confer with the Viceroy, still remains. Negotiations with Yakoob Khan continue, but hitherto it, perhaps, has not been the Government's policy to press Yakoob to a final decision, for the reason if, his decision prove unacceptable, a prompt advance on Cabul may be our proper course, and, at present, while the snow covers the passes, such a step would be impracticable. It will not be surprising if, in the absence of pressure, Yakoob holds out for more favourable terms than the Viceroy indicates. Doubtless the terms offered are such as Yakoob could accept without dishonour, and would, if accepted, make him the strongest monarch Afghanistan had for many years; but it is possible that he may prefer to save his honour by suffering the loss of a battle before he submits to the inevitable. Doubtless, the march upon Cabul is the last step the Government desires, though it is quite prepared to accept it as a necessity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WAGES DISPUTE AND STRIKERS.

THE ANGLO-UNIVERSAL BANK.

THE ZULU WAR DEBATE.

REVENUE.

LONDON, March 31.—The *Times* says that the meeting of weavers at Blackburn on Saturday, which decided to accept the reduction, may practically be considered to end the wages dispute for the present.

The contemplated London strike of the glassmakers in the Midland Counties has been deferred, the masters having decided to prolong the notices of reduction for a fortnight.

In the Commons the debate on the Zulu War was resumed. Mr. Courtney (Liberal) declared Frere was ready to extend British authority by all kinds of iniquities. Mr. Sandon (Conservative) and Mr. Balfour (Liberal) defended Frere. The latter announcing it to be his intention to abstain from voting. The debate was continued on party lines by Mr. Alexander (Conservative) Mr. Synon (Liberal) Mr. Mills (Conservative) and Mr. O'Connor Power (Liberal). Mr. Gore (Conservative) supported Dilke's resolution. He believed Frere would not have been censured by the Government but for the disaster to the British arms. Mr. Hancourt (Liberal) said Frere, in consequence of the Government's feebleness, treated it with unprecedented contempt. He asked whether the Government's censure on Frere was *bona fide* or a mere Parliamentary manœuvre?

The Marquis of Hartington (Liberal) pointed out that Lord Chelmsford, as early as January the 9th, submitted plans for the invasion of Zululand. This should have awakened the Government to Frere's aggressive tendencies. The country, he said, wished to know whom to call to account for the disgrace brought on the British name. Sir S. Northcote said the Government was responsible for what was happening in Africa. He thought Frere's services outweighed his faults. Col. Mure's addition to Dilke's motion of censure was then withdrawn. The House divided on the motion, and it was rejected by a vote of 306 to 246.

In the House of Commons, Right Hon. Mr. Bourke, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that neither the English nor French Government had information of the French occupation of the English Island Matacong.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Cadogan, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that Oham seems to have effectually broken with his brother, King Cetewayo.

The total receipts from the various sources of revenue of the United Kingdom for the year now closed were: £83,-115,972, or £114,028 below the estimate. The receipts from Custom show a decrease in number of eight, and $430 in liabilities. In March, 1878, 85 failures were reported, with liabilities to the extent of $8,480,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—A veterinary surgeon has found several cases of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in the vicinity of Darby.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—The night express on the Grand Trunk Railroad, in passing near Smith's Creek, Mich., on Saturday night, was thrown from the track. The engine and three forward cars were wrecked. Robert Wilson, brakeman, crushed to death; Ben. Waters, engineer; Jerry McGuire, fireman, fatally scalded; Francis Kellogg, Erie, Pa., leg broken; several others slightly injured. Accident caused by rain wreckers.

DETROIT, March 31.—Henry Hines and Michael King, section hands, recently discharged from the Grand Trunk Railway, were arrested, suspected of being the men who removed the rail causing the accident at Smith's Creek, on Saturday night.

READING, Pa., March 31.—Two-thirds of the employees in the cotton mills struck this morning against a ten per cent. reduction. The mills have stopped.

LONG BRANCH, March 31.—The New Jersey Southern Railway was sold at auction to Henry Day, this afternoon, in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders and Jay Gould for $752,000.

SIOUX CITY, March 31.—The Iowa *Journal* has reports of ravages of prairie fires up the Big Sioux Valley and throughout Southern Dakotah. The fires on Saturday were of unusual fierceness, and destructive beyond precedent. The poles on the telegraph lines on the Sioux City and Pembina Railroad were burned so that the line has been down, and reports from that quarter are not full. A merchant of Eden tells a harrowing tale of loss in that quarter. On Saturday from his store door he counted thirteen farmhouses in flames, and he says more than forty families in that vicinity lost everything. The flames travelled with such rapidity that the people were unable to save anything. The stricken people are dazed by the terrible blow that has fallen on them. The large Norwegian church, five miles from Eden, is burned. Several people are dangerously burned, and some fatally. In the vicinity of Portlandville, it is said, fifty families lost their hay, grain, &c. West of Elk Point, E. A. Richardson lost a large amount of grain, the schoolhouse with its contents is also burned. At White Swan the telegraph office is burned. At the same place the Government stables were burned. Altogether immense damage has been done, and the hardship to the settlers is particularly severe. The grass grew very rank last year, and the protracted dryness made it powerful food for the fire.

FIRE REPORT.

Specially reported for the HERALD.

FREDERICTON, March 31.—A. G. Beckwith's house was damaged by fire on Sunday; insured for $500 in the North British and Mercantile.

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 31.—A dwelling house, about a mile out of the city, owned by Woods Lyons of this place, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Cause of fire unknown.

HUDSON, N.Y., March 31.—Trimper's wadding mill, at Niverville, was burned. Loss, $70,000; incendiary.

LEBANON, Ky., March 31.—Sixteen houses were burned to-day. Loss, $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Belmont Oil Works were burned to-day. Loss, $100,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, March 31.

TEMPERATURE—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn-Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street:—

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
22°	31°	32°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
36°	19°	29o5

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.50	30.60	30.65

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO, March 31, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lower Lake Region—Winds gradually shifting towards the East; clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness, and, probably, rain in some localities to-morrow. St. Lawrence—Fresh to brisk winds; partly cloudy weather. Maritime Provinces—Increasing easterly to northerly winds; partly cloudy to cloudy weather, with rain areas.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Indications: Warmer and clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness.

—The Grand Duke Nicholas' pamphlet on behalf of the speedy construction of an Orenburg-Tashkend Railway is chiefly founded on the argument of which M. Ferdinand de Lesseps and M. Cotard have been the foremost exponents. The pith of it may be summed up as follows: If a grand circle be drawn on the globe between London and Calcutta, the segment of it intersected between the two cities goes through Amsterdam, then a little south of Berlin, then through Varsow, through Southern Russian to the Caspian Sea, when it cuts somewhat above 44 degrees of latitude; then through the Sea of Aral, proceeds to the east of Samarkand, cuts the Indus about a hundred miles south of its great angle and goes down the Valley of the Ganges to Calcutta. Russia is in possession of the Asiatic part of that shortest route to India. She ought consequently to construct at once the line of railway which most closely follows it—to-wit, from Orenburg to Tashkend.

EGYPT.

THE ALEXANDRIA WATER-WORKS.

CAIRO, March 31.—The contract for the sale of the Alexandria water-works to an English Company has been signed by Rivirs-Wilson, the Egyptian Finance Minister for the Egyptian Government.

SIAM.

THE KING PROMISES REFORMS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A Bangkok, Siam, letter says that the American Consul has induced the King of Siam to establish a system of general education throughout his dominions. Rev. Dr. McFarland has been appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction, at a salary of $5,000. There is a strong probability that an Embassy will be despatched from Siam to the United States for the purpose of arranging for the appointment of Consuls and regulating future commercial relations.

UNITED STATES.

RAILWAY SMASH-UP.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

COTTON MILL HANDS ON STRIKE.

DAMAGING PRAIRIE FIRES.

DESEASED CATTLE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Grover's Bill provides that a certain time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad be extended ten years. With the exception of lands heretofore earned by the Company, all agricultural lands within its grant shall be open to purchase from the Company, by actual settlers, in tracts of 160 acres, at $2.50 per acre.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Forty failures are reported in the city during March. The total liabilities were $480,-000; assets, $21,754; compared with the preceding month of March, shows a decrease in number of eight, and $430 in liabilities. In March, 1878, 85 failures were reported, with liabilities to the extent of $8,480,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—A veterinary surgeon has found several cases of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in the vicinity of Darby.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—The night express on the Grand Trunk Railroad, in passing near Smith's Creek, Mich., on Saturday night, was thrown from the track. The engine and three forward cars were wrecked. Robert Wilson, brakeman, crushed to death; Ben. Waters, engineer; Jerry McGuire, fireman, fatally scalded; Francis Kellogg, Erie, Pa., leg broken; several others slightly injured. Accident caused by rain wreckers.

DETROIT, March 31.—Henry Hines and Michael King, section hands, recently discharged from the Grand Trunk Railway, were arrested, suspected of being the men who removed the rail causing the accident at Smith's Creek, on Saturday night.

READING, Pa., March 31.—Two-thirds of the employees in the cotton mills struck this morning against a ten per cent. reduction. The mills have stopped.

LONG BRANCH, March 31.—The New Jersey Southern Railway was sold at auction to Henry Day, this afternoon, in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders and Jay Gould for $752,000.

SIOUX CITY, March 31.—The Iowa *Journal* has reports of ravages of prairie fires up the Big Sioux Valley and throughout Southern Dakotah. The fires on Saturday were of unusual fierceness, and destructive beyond precedent. The poles on the telegraph lines on the Sioux City and Pembina Railroad were burned so that the line has been down, and reports from that quarter are not full. A merchant of Eden tells a harrowing tale of loss in that quarter. On Saturday from his store door he counted thirteen farmhouses in flames, and he says more than forty families in that vicinity lost everything. The flames travelled with such rapidity that the people were unable to save anything. The stricken people are dazed by the terrible blow that has fallen on them. The large Norwegian church, five miles from Eden, is burned. Several people are dangerously burned, and some fatally. In the vicinity of Portlandville, it is said, fifty families lost their hay, grain, &c. West of Elk Point, E. A. Richardson lost a large amount of grain, the schoolhouse with its contents is also burned. At White Swan the telegraph office is burned. At the same place the Government stables were burned. Altogether immense damage has been done, and the hardship to the settlers is particularly severe. The grass grew very rank last year, and the protracted dryness made it powerful food for the fire.

TURKEY.

MORE RUSSIAN SCHEMING.

TRENOVA, March 31.—One hundred and seventy-six Deputies to the Bulgarian Assembly signed an inofficial petition to the Powers, setting forth difficulties caused by the arrangements relative to Eastern Roumelia and the garrisoning of the Balkans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—The Grand Vizier, as a counter project to that of the mixed occupation of Eastern Roumelia, proposes the occupation be entrusted to Turkish regular troops, while the Powers appoint the Governor, who shall be under the control of the International Commission. In case his proposal is not accepted, the Grand Vizier will insist that Turkish regulars shall form a majority of the occupying troops, each Power to contribute 2,300 men.

LONDON, March 31.—A Tirnova despatch says it is unquestionable Russia endeavours to defer the election of the Prince of Bulgaria to facilitate the success of the Russian candidate, who will probably be Prince Dondonoff Korsakoff. The Assembly's Committee on the Constitution decided in favour of the Lower House being elected entirely by the people.

SPAIN.

THE POLITICAL ASPECT.

MADRID, March 31.—News that an insurrectionary plot has been discovered in Santiago de Cuba is positively denied here.

The electoral address of the Moderate party censures the policy of Canovas' Ministry, supports the present Cabinet, and urges the electors not to abstain from voting for members of the Cortes. The Federalist manifesto commends abstention.

ITALY.

PRESENT TO THE POPE.

GARIBALDI AGAIN SPEAKS.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

ROME, March 31.—Passanante, the would-be assassin of King Humbert, to-day embarked for Elba, where he will undergo penal servitude for life.

The Count and Countess de Chambord have sent the Pope 20,000 francs.

General Garibaldi has written a letter deprecating the proposed colonizing expedition to New Guinea. He advises the projectors instead to hold themselves in readiness to complete the greatness and unity of Italy.

Two leading members of the Albanian League are expected here to induce Italy not to adhere to the proposals of France relative to the Greek frontier, and to insist that the largest portion of the expenses should be left to Turkey.

RUSSIA.

NIHILISTS OF HIGH RANK ARRESTED.

ORDERS TO HALT.

THE ROUMELIAN OCCUPATION.

LONDON, March 31.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that, of the forty-five persons arrested the night after the attempt on the Drentelin Chief, Darmerie, some of these were of such high rank that they were not sent to common prisons. They include officers of the

Auction Sales.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CO., QUEBEC

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendments

IN RE
V. BELANGER & CO., of Quebec, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 3rd April,

At the Stores of the Insolvents, No. 51 FABRIQUE STREET, QUEBEC.

MESSRS. OCT. LEMIEUX & CO. have received instructions from R. H. WURTELE, Esq. Assignee in this matter, to sell by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 3rd APRIL, the Stock-in-Trade, valued at

$10,000.00,

Consisting of Hardware, Cutlery, Scales, Nails, Tin, Zinc, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Cordage, Stoves, Saddlery, Wood, Carriages, and a quantity of other effects.

—ALSO—

Shop Furniture, comprising Counter Show Glass Cases, Patent Scales, Safe, Chairs, Office Effects, etc., etc., etc.

The Stock is well assorted.

The whole will be offered in one lot at so much in the dollar, according to inventory and if the bid is not accepted, will be sold in lots to suit the trade.

☞ Conditions will be made known on day of sale.

Sale at TEN o'clock A.M., *Sharp*.

The Inventory may be seen at the Assignee's office, and in Montreal at the office of J. M. M. DUFF, Official Assignee, 217 St. James Street.

OCT. LEMIEUX & CO.,
b 74 Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

NATIONAL POLICY!

Notice to Manufacturers.

WOOLLEN MILL, with Water Wheel, about 36 horse power.
AXE FACTORY, with Water Wheel, about 25 horse power.
COTTON MILL, with Water Wheel, about 45 horse power.
NEW FACTORY, with Water Wheel, about 45 horse power.
The two latter can be leased together or separate.

The above Factories, situated at St. Gabriel Locks, on Lachine Canal, (And the best water power in Canada)

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

Possession can be given immediately to all except the Axe Factory.

Apply to
A. W. OGILVIE & CO.
March 28 du 74

TO RENT,

A LARGE YARD,

Suitable for COAL or LUMBER, on Queen Street, adjoining Adams' Tobacco Factory. Apply at
112 ST. PETER STREET.
March 29 75

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Mount Royal Vale and the Proposed Victoria City.

One thousand acres of the richest land, in Villa Lots, with fifteen miles of frontage, on the best macadamized roads partly surrounding, and all within a few miles of the centre of the city; several hundred acres of best Brick Fields, Sand Pits and Quarries; thirty valuable Houses, and elegant Villas, with Cut-buildings, a complete Water Works, and no Taxes; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of first mortgages, in sums of one hundred dollars and upwards; and all my well-known City Properties for sale at extraor inarily low prices.

THOS. F. O'BRIEN,
532 ST. MARY STREET.
January 1 15

TO LET.

That fine Stone Cottage, No. 45 Durocher street, being thoroughly cleaned, tinted, and put in repair from cellar to attic.

Also, the Terrace House, No. 47, in first-class order, new drains, well ventillated, containing all modern improvements.

Apply to
DAVID BROWN,
219 St. James street.

Or to the proprietor,
JOHN C. McLAREN,
12 St. Bonaventure street.
March 11 59

FOR NEW

Or well repaired, self-contained Small and Medium Houses, in St. Antoine and St. James' Wards—Rents reduced and no Taxes—Apply to
DR. O'LEARY,
No. 1 Little St. Antoine street.
March 29 du 75

TO LET,

Store No. 266 Notre Dame street, being half of the store now occupied by Messrs. Bernard Bros., and which will be partitioned before the 1st May next. Apply to
G. N. MONCEL,
Office of the Estate Masson,
3 St. James street.
February 22 45

TO LET.

Store No. 15 Lemoine street, at present occupied by B. A. Bona & Co., Importers, &c. Also, Stores Nos. 762, 765, 767, 769, 771 and 773 Craig street. Liberal conditions.

Apply to
Trust and Loan Co'y. of Canada,
14 St. James street.
February 17 40

TO LET,

In Telegrah Buildings, St. Sacrament street, First-class Offices, on ground floor and first floor, and small Office in basement. All heated with Hot Water Pipes and fitted with Fire-proof Vaults. Apply to
MR. DAKERS,
Or MR. BOURNE,
Montreal Telegraph Co.
February 1 27

TO LET,

The Whole of the First Flat in the HERALD Building. Very suitable for Law Chambers; heated by steam. Apply on the premises.
January 28 23

TO LET,

One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another well suited for light manufacturing, in rear. Steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 St. James Street.
January

TO LET.

To let together or separately, for a term of years if desired, those two large cut-stone front stores, Nos. 86 and 88 Grey Nuns street, suitable for wholesale stores, light or heavy manufacturing business of any kind. Possession immediate. Size 30 x 100 each. Connection with iron doors.
B. FURNISS & CO.
25 Normand Street.
February 10 34

TO LET,

The premises, No. 8 St. Helen Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Mullarky & Co. as a boot and shoe factory. Also: The premises, Nos. 297 and 299 St. Paul street, lately occupied by Messrs. L. J. Beliveau & Co. Possession of the latter may be had immediately. Apply to
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.
February 10 34

TO LET,

Several large Offices, in the Union Building; single and double, with vaults, well suited for Insurance Companies or Law firms; and, on the Upper Flats, well-lighted, spacious Offices, suitable for Architects, Surveyors, &c. Examination invited.
TAYLOR BROS.
February 6 31

TO LET,

The Half or Whole of the Shop, No. 157 St. James street. As the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel is to be opened on the 1st of April next, this will be found a very desirable location. Apply at the HERALD Office.
January 25 23

SAVE YOUR GAS MONEY.

THE

PATENT DOMINION AIR LIGHT

BURNS WITHOUT ANY CHIMNEY.

Costs only One-Eighth the Price of Gas.

It can be applied to present Gas Pipes after disconnecting the Meter. Quite equal to Gas in brilliancy, without either smoke or smell.

Parties interested will please call here and examine the Light.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,

PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS, &c.,
194 St. Peter street,
MONTREAL.
March 27 7

Auction Sales.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

PIANOS.

Parties who wish to procure First-class guaranteed ROSEWOOD PIANOS, at the present low prices, are reminded that they can save from $100 to $200 by purchasing at the wholesale prices from HENRY J. SHAW, who is the Wholesale Agent, and who sells none but genuine guaranteed instruments.

Send postal card for catalogues. Address
SHAW'S WHOLESALE PIANO STORE,
CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
March 8 57

SPRING SALES
By H. J. SHAW.

Engagements are now being made for he Sale of Household Furniture at Private Residences. Parties intending selling, and wishing to employ my services, will oblige by giving early intimation at my office, No. 726 CRAIG STREET, as my lists are now open. All sales entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention, quick and satisfactory settlements.

The regular semi-weekly sales at my Auction Rooms, 724 to 728 Craig street, continue, as they have for the last 20 years, to be the best market in the city for the disposal of Household Furniture, Pianos, Works of Art, and General Merchandize. Having ample room for the display of goods to the best advantage, they command the highest prices and quickest sales, there having been nearly 500 Pianos alone sold in these rooms within the last year, at prices generally satisfactory.

HENRY J. SHAW,
34 Auctioneer.

Pianos, &c.

Valuable Pianos and Organs.

Great inducements are now offered to parties wanting Pianos. The NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY, 183 ST. JAMES STREET, who are the Wholesale Agents for the celebrated ALBERT WEBER, HALLET, DAVIES & CO., HALE, VOSE, and other well-known makers, also for the GEORGE WOODS & CO., and NEW ENGLAND ORGANS, all of which are guaranteed fine instruments and are sold at a large discount from the usual prices.

Send for descriptive catalogues and reduced price lists, and purchase before the advance in the tariff takes place.

Apply to
NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY,
183 ST. JAMES STREET.
January 17 14

Pianos! Pianos!

For good, genuine Rosewood Pianos, at the Wholesale Prices, call on HENRY J. SHAW, Shaw's Buildings, Craig Street, Montreal. All instruments sold by him are guaranteed genuine and are fully warranted for five years. Reference to over ONE THOUSAND respectable citizens of Montreal, who are using Pianos purchased from him. Send for catalogues and purchase your Pianos before the duties are raised.

February 19 42

NEW YORK, WEBER, HALLETT & DAVIS, VOSE and CHICKERING

PIANOS.

The New York Piano Company, 183 ST. JAMES STREET, offer for sale their own instruments and the unrivalled Pianos of Albert Weber, Hallett, Davis & Co., Vose and other first-class makers, and two fine Chickering Pianos at specially low prices.

Send for catalogues to the New York Piano Company, 183 St. James Street, Montreal.

February 19 42

Miscellaneous.

AROMATIC MONTSERRAT

QUININE CORDIAL

Pure Quinia, with Lime Fruit Juice,

Cordia lised by the addition of Aromatics, but

Entirely Free from Alcohol.

The combination of two agents of such universally acknowledged value, in at once a palatable and innocuous form, has been a desideratum long sought for. Although the TONIC qualities of QUININE have been popularized in the form of QUININE WINES, it is well known these combinations have been attended with serious evils consequent upon the

Alcoholic Stimulants

they all contain.

AROMATIC MONTSERRAT
QUININE CORDIAL

Is guaranteed to contain One Grain of Quinine in each Wineglassful, and to be entirely free from Alcohol, being prepared solely from the MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE combined with Aromatics.

Prepared only by the Sole Consignees for the Dominion of Canada and U. S. A.

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, one dollar per bottle.

N. B.—No Quinine Cordial can be guaranteed genuine unless the Trade-Mark of the Montserrat Co. is upon each Bottle, as well as the Autograph Signature of
H. SUGDEN EVANS, F.C.S.
March 22 69

18th Annual Statement of the EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society of the U. S.
HENRY B. HYDE, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1878

AMOUNT OF LEDGER ASSETS, JAN. 1,	$33,477,991.87
Less Depreciation in Government Bonds, and appropriation to meet any depreciation in other assets	369,553.27
	$32,108,438.60
INCOME.	
Premiums	$6,543,750.53
Interest and Rents	1,674,192.71
	$40,326,181.84
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Claims by Death and Matured Endowments	$2,087,911.23
Dividends, Surrender Values and Annuities	2,658,957.07
Discounted Endowments	188,273.13
Total Paid Policy Holders	**$4,935,171.43**
Dividend on Capital	7,000.00
Agencies and Commissions	1 454,654.90
Expenses and Extinguishment of future Commissions	650,991.51
State, County, and City Taxes	83,256.17
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	6,131,013.31
NET CASH ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1878	$34,195,368.53
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$12,437,584.95
Real Estate in New York and Boston, and purchased under foreclosure	6,884,904.96
United States Stocks	5,628,768.64
State Stocks, City Stocks and Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State of New York	6,201,978.16
Loans secured by United States, and State and Municipal Bonds and Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State of New York	928,000.00
Cash on hand, in banks and other depositories on interest and in transit (since received)	1,846,603.51
Commuted Commissions	66,014.85
Due from Agents on Account of Premiums	247,513.58
	$34,195,368.53
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost	129,796.41
Interests and Rents due and accrued	474,488.42
Premiums due and in process of collection	51,816.00
Deferred Premiums	607,623.60
Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1878	**$35,454,092.36**
TOTAL LIABILITIES, including legal reserve for re-insurance of all existing policies	28,560,268.00
Total Undivided Surplus	**$6,893,824.36**
Of which belongs (as computed) to Policies in general class	$3,741,362.36
Of which belongs (as computed) to Policies in Tontine class	3,152,462.00
Risks Assumed in 1878, 6,115 Policies, assuring $21,440,213.00.	

From the undivided surplus, reversionary dividends will be declared available on settlement of next annual premium, to participating policies.

The valuation of the policies outstanding has been made on the American Experience Table, the legal standard of the State of New York.

G. W. PHILLIPS,
J. G. VAN CISE,
ACTUARIES.

We, the undersigned have, in person, carefully examined the accounts, and counted and examined in detail, the assets of the Society, and certify that the foregoing statement thereof is correct.

BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH.
JAMES M. HALSTED, HENRY S. TERRELL,
THOMAS A. CUMMINS, ROBERT BLISS,

Special Committee of the Board of Directors, appointed December 23, 1878, to examine the assets and accounts at the close of the year.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE, Secretary.
Medical Examiners,
E. W. LAMBERT, M.D. EDWARD CURTIS, M.D
E. W. SCOTT, *Superintendent of Agencies.*

R. W. GALE,
General Manager for Dominion of Canada.
198 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
March 5 54

Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co'y.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Offices, 161 ST. JAMES street, at ONE o'clock of WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of APRIL next.

R. MACAULAY, Secretary
March 15 mwf 63

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Splendid Investment in Real Estate.
Three Cut Stone Front Houses to be Sold Together.

Situated on SHERBROOKE ST., Centre.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms on

Thursday, April 3rd.

The three substantial, well-built houses, Nos. 732, 734, 736 Sherbrooke street, corner of City Councillors street, one of the most pleasant, healthy and central portions of the street, nearly opposite Durocher street. Perfect drainage; houses in fine order, recently papered and thoroughly renovated. Dimensions of lot, 67x120. Good outbuildings. Lane in rear.

Terms, cash. Perfect title, commuted.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock
JOHN J. ARNTON.
74 Auctioneer.

GOLD FRAMED MIRRORS,

Made to order by "Thomson,"

"W. P. Emerson" Pianoforte,

A splendid Instrument.

Best Boston Furniture,

FINEST BRUSSELS CARPETS all through the house, valuable IMPORTED TIMEPIECES and Vases, Ormolu with rich Enamel Work, also Black Marble; "Thomson" Cornices and Pale Blue Satine Curtains, fine Lace Curtains, &c.; Inlaid Cabinet Tables and Music Stand,

Drawing-room Furniture

in Walnut (Double Sett), Crimson, Plush and Extra Cretonne Covers; RICH BRONZE GASALIERS in each room; Carved Walnut Hall Furniture.

LIBRARY FURNITURE.—Bookcase, Table, Chairs and Easy Chair.

SITTING ROOM.—Sofa and Chairs, Elastic Back, Green Rep Covers, Spanish, Walnut Table, Reading Gas Lamps, &c.; "Wheeler & Wilson" Cabinet Sewing Machine.

"EASTLAKE" Dining Room Suite (complete) with Leather Seat Chairs; Cut Glassware, Hand-painted Dessert Services, Plainware, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS furnished with VERY BEST BOSTON-MADE SETTS in selected Walnut, Marble-tops, in several styles, including a Tiled "Eastlake" Sett, Gents' Dressing Bureau, &c.; Wire Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, &c.; also, Plain Furniture, contents of Servants' Rooms, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Sale at the city residence of Hon. Senator COCHRANE, 694 Dorchester street, opposite St. James Club,

Friday, April 4th,

At TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.
On view Thursday.
Everything is in good order, having been but little used.—J. A. A. 77

"HOOD" PIANOFORTE,

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, Double Dinner Services, four Marble-top Bed-Room Setts, &c., in splendid order.

The Subscriber will sell at the residence, 741 SHERBROOKE STREET,

On Monday, April 7th,

The whole of the Furniture and Effects, "Hood" Piano best Brussels and Tapestry Carpets throughout (almost new), Wire Back, finely upholstered Drawing Room Sett, in Crimson and Gold Satin, Curtains to match, valuable Inlaid Card Table by "Thomson" Bronze Gasaliers, Oil Paintings, Chromos and Engravings, choice Mantel and Bracket Ornaments, Carved Walnut Hat Stand, Marble-top P. G. Back, Brussels Carpet, &c.; very handsomely Carved Walnut Sideboard, White Marble-top, with Plate Glass Back; Extension Pillar Dining Table, Leather Seat Dining Chairs, &c.; splendid Pink and Gold Double Dinner Service, Glassware, &c., &c. In Sitting Room—Walnut Sett in Green Silk Brocatelle Covers, Walnut Bookcase and Secretary, Centre and Card Table.

FOUR VERY BEST WALNUT BEDROOM SETTS with Marble-tops, Couches, Chairs, &c., Standard Range, Cooking Utensils, &c. The whole in very good order. On view all Saturday.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.
77

THOMSON'S

Extensive Unreserved Sale
OF
FINE FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL CABINET WORK, &C., &C.

The Subscriber will sell by order of Mr. James Thomson, at his warerooms, 227 St. James Street, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, 8th APRIL,

a splendid collection of his finest work, one of the best, largest and most varied, yet offered to public competition, embracing

DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOM, and HALL FURNITURE.
OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, COUCHES, LOUNGES.

SPLENDID INLAID CABINET WORK, Mantle pieces

LOCAL NEWS.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—Messrs. William Lunn and Thomas Davidson are the Visiting Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week.

THE BOARD OF CHAIRMEN of the City Council met yesterday afternoon and continued the consideration of the appropriations, with closed doors.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for week ending 29th inst.:—Out-door patients relieved, 283; in-door patients, average daily, 177.

ST. GEORGE'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—His Lordship Bishop Bond presided at the fortnightly meeting of this Society, held last evening. The school-room was well filled by members and friends of the Society, who enjoyed a good programme and some sensible remarks by His Lordship.

VICE-REGAL VISIT.—The Mayor has received a letter from Major De Winton, the Governor-General's Secretary, announcing that His Excellency and the Princess Louise will arrive on a visit to this city on 23rd May. The New Art Gallery will be opened during the visit of His Excellency and Her Royal Highness.

THE SWORD.—A Fencing Club was formed on Saturday, with the following executive:—Messrs. Alfred Larocque, President; F. D. Monk, Vice-President; J. J. Beauchamp, Secretary; Emile Capbert, Treasurer; Dumase Sincennes, Major; Committee: F. Eapointe, O. Rolland, M. Baidac, C. L. Bosse, and S. E. Globensky.

THE LATE MR. WILLIAM C. DUTTON.—The enquiry by the Coroner yesterday into the cause of the death of Mr William C. Dutton, shewed conclusively that the deceased had been suffering from some time past from softening of the brain, which affected his sanity, and made him irresponsible for the committal of the rash act by which he terminated his existence.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for the week ending 29th March, 1879:—Number of permanent inmates, males, 41; females, 30; number of temporary inmates, males, 39; females, 9. Total, 119. Number of night-lodgings given in Night Refuge, males, 451; females, 59; boys, 18; girls, 0. Total, 528. Number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed—Night Refuge poor, 1,550; Out-door poor, 512. Total, 2,062.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.—The monthly social of this Society came of last evening in the Natural Society's Rooms, Professor Robin in the Chair. There was a large attendance. By some mishap the Stereopticon Views of Scottish Scenery, which were to have been shewn by Mr. Charles Baillie, would not work, and that portion of the entertainment was postponed till a later date. The songs and readings by members of the Society, and the cakes and coffee were fully enjoyed, and the company broke up shortly before 10 o'clock, well pleased with the entertainment.

BURIAL RETURNS.—Sixty-two interments of persons dying inside the city limits were made in Mount Royal and Cote des Neiges Cemeteries during the week ending Saturday last. Of Catholics there were 48—Boys, 13; married men, 6; widowers, 4; bachelors, 2; girls, 9; married women, 5; widows, 2; spinsters, 6. Irish, 6, English-speaking Canadians, 5; French do.. 37. Of contagious disease four died (all of small-pox). Protestants, 14—Boys, 3; married men, 3; girls, 5; married women, 2; spinsters, 1. English, 3; Scotland, 2; Norway, 1. Of contagious diseases one died (a patient of the Small-pox Hospital, aged 19). No deaths from contagious diseases outside the limits.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Secretary-Treasurer of the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf-mutes acknowledges, with sincere thanks, the receipt of a donation of $85.10, being the amount collected in a portion of the County of Huntingdon, by Messrs. F. W. Boardman and James Wilson, of Vicars, Q., from the following persons, viz.: J. Scriver, M.P., $2; Messrs. McKee & Boyd, $2. Contributors of $1 each: Messrs. F. T. Boardman, James Wilson, R. Graham, Wm. Saunders, D. McNaughton, J. Thomson, jr., Jos. Waddell, C. Turcotte, J. P. Brown, J. Morgan, C. McDiarmid, W. B. Johnson, W. D. Curran, J. R. Stewart, F. S. Prosser, Wm. Edwards, Rev. P. S. Livingstone and Meadmes J. McDowell, Catherine McDiarmid, M. McNaughton, M. A. Wilson. Collected in sums of less than one dollar, $10.10.....The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following sums: $99.72, being subscriptions of the employees of the Tobacco Works of W. C. McDonald, and $1 from a Friend.

POLICE COURT — YESTERDAY.—Peter White, 22, laborer, charged by R. Zimmerman with breaking into a tool house on the Lachine Canal, was discharged. G. Vaillancourt, Leon Miron, Edouard Desiauriers, Joseph Ouellette, Louis Lacas and Theophile Miron, all under 20 years of age, were tried on a charge of breaking into the store of Henri Giroux, butcher, Ontario street, at 3 a.m. on Sunday. Vaillancourt and Desiaurias were sent to prison for four months, and Ouellette for two months. The others were discharged. John Kelly, brass finisher, accused of stealing $60 and a railway ticket from James Guiton, on Friday evening, while they were drinking together in a saloon, was discharged, as nothing could be proved against him. Jas. Guiton, engineer, charged by Wilson Bowman with unlawfully keeping said ticket and money, his (Bowman's) property, was remanded. John Sheehan, accused of stealing rope valued at 35 cents, was committed for trial before the Queen's Bench. Victor Cripelle, accused of receiving stolen property, was remanded.

"THE GIANTS OF THE PAST THE MASTERS OF THE FUTURE."

LECTURE BY REV. DR. B. B. USSHER.

A large audience assembled at the lecture room of St. Bartholomew's R. E. Church, Beaver Hall hill, last evening, to hear a lecture by Rev. Dr. Ussher on the above subject. The Chair was occupied by Colonel J. H. Isaacson. The Rev. gentleman said:—Nations, like individuals, love to live and die in their own land, that their bodies may moulder into dust surrounded by the hallowed reminiscences of home. How often it brings tears to our eyes to think that some dear one is slumbering in a distant land, far from home and kindred. For nearly two thousand years the Jew has been a wanderer from his native land. In spite of persecution, contempt and every species of unjust legislation he still exists, and his race is as strong, numerically, as in the palmiest days of David or Solomon. Of all the nations of antiquity the Jews only have a history. The records left by other nations are so mixed with fables that they read more like the "Arabian Nights" than sober facts of history. After the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, the Jews became gradually dispersed into all lands, and have never since had a distinct nationality. Though a desperate attempt was made fifty years afterwards to regain the land made sacred by the ashes of their fathers, it failed, and 580,000 bit the dust. In every country in Europe the Jews have suffered bitter and relentless persecution. King John of England used to say he liked Jews' teeth, and their owners were only permitted to retain them by paying a heavy sum. A massacre of the Jews was considered as great a treat by the people of Seville as was a bull fight at Madrid. One of the Kings of France said he used the Jews as a sponge to extract money from the people, and when he was in need of any he just squeezed it. To-day the vilest epithet a Gentile can use is the word Jew. That word expresses the quintessence of his contempt. We grow eloquent over the faded grandeur of Greece and Rome, but their gods we have cast aside; we worship the same God as the despised Jew, and their Scriptures we hold in the greatest reverence. There are few adult Jews who cannot read or write; they are not given to intoxication; neither attempt to proselytize, nor to intermarry among the people by whom they are surrounded. The diffusion of commerce owes a great deal to them, and they are credited with having originated "Bills of Exchange." Speaking of Jewish swindlers, it is hard to take the palm from Brother Jonathan, with his wooden nutmegs and bass-wood hams. Though they have been "giants" in the past, they are pigmies in the present age. Why is this? There are more human brutes among the Anglo-Saxon race than can be found among them. No one ever sees a Jewish beggar—unless it is true that the Irish are Jews, and the prophet Jeremiah St. Patrick. In what nation will you find such warriors as Joshua, David or Judas Maccabæus; such statesmen as Disraeli or Gambetta (who is also of Jewish descent); such financiers as the Rothschilds; such musicians as Mendelssohn, Rossini, Donizetta and Rubenstein? When will people learn to leave to the wisdom of God to deal with His people after His own plan? We venture to predict that in less than twenty years Palestine will be under the protection of Great Britain, and multitudes of Jews, solely in quest of wealth, without any religious excitement, will flock thither. The future of Europe is hidden in the coffers of the Hebrew, and here will Muscovite ambition meet its fate. They have bidden their time; the money and brains of the Israelite are working out the will of God.

The above is but a brief synopsis of a lecture both instructive and highly interesting. The lecturer was listened to attentively and frequently applauded, and, at the close, was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

CONFERRING DEGREES IN LAW AND MEDICINE.

The annual meeting of the McGill University for the conferring of Degrees in Law and Medicine was held in the William Molson Hall yesterday afternoon before a large assemblage of ladies and friends of the students of the College, fellows and graduates. The Convocation met in the Library at 2 30 p.m. The Secretary, William Craig Baynes, B.A., read the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Convocation, which being being approved, the Convocation proceeded to the Hall above. There were present:—Governors: The Hon. Charles Dewey Day, L.L.D, D.C.L; Andrew Robertson, M.A, Q.C; Mr. Peter Redpath; John William Dawson, M.A, L.L.D, F.R.S. Vice-Chancellor and Principal. Fellows:—Ven Archdeacon Leach, D.C.L, L.L.D; Rev Alexander Johnson, M.A, L.L.D, Rev Henry Wilkes, M.A, D.D, L.L.D; R.A Ramsay, M.A, B.C.L; John Reddy, M.D; J.J McLaren, M.A, B.C.L; William H Kerr, Q.C, D.C.L; Rev J Clarke Murray, L.L.D; J.S.C Wurtele, B.C.L; Henry T Bovey, M.A, C.E; Arthur A Browne, B.A, M.D; C.H McLeod, M.A.E. William Craig Baynes, B.A, Secretary, Registrar and Bursar. Professors:—William E Scott, M.D; Robert P Howard, M.D; Charles F.A Markgraf, M.A; D.C McCallum, M.D; Pierre J. Dare, M.A, D.C.L; Robert Craik, M.D; Edward Carter, Q.C, D.C.L; G.E Fenwick, M.D; J.S.C Wurtele, B.C.L; William H Kerr, D.C.L; Gilbert P Girdwood, M.D; Rev J Clarke Murray, L.L.D; Thomas G Roddick, M.D; William Osler, M.D; Robert T Godfrey, M.D; Moyse, Professor. Lecturers:—John S Archibald, B.A, B.C.L; Francis J Shepherd, M.D; Frank Buller, M.D. Graduates in Medicine—F J Alloway; Arthur A Browne, B.A; W A Molson, Master of Arts; Rev Charles Bancroft; Robert A Ramsay, B.A, B.C.L. Bachelors of Civil Law—Charles Cushing, M Hutchinson, F.A Knapp, Thos Nichol, M.D, L.L.B. There were also on the platform, or in the body of the hall, Rev Dr Wilkes, L.L.D; Rev James Roy, M.A; Rev Mr Lucas, Rev Mr Campbell, Dr Nichol, B.C.L, &c.

After prayer by the Rev Archdeacon Leach, and routine, Dr. Scott read the award of prizes and honours to

STUDENTS IN MEDICINE,

as follows:—

The total number of students enregistered in this Faculty during the past year was 166, of whom there were from Ontario, 87; Quebec, 53; Nova Scotia, 3; New Brunswick, 7; P.E. Island, 3; Newfoundland, 1; United States, 14.

The following gentlemen, 40 in number, have passed their Primary Examinations on the following subjects:—Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Institutes of Medicine and Botany and Zoology. Their names and residences are as follows:

N Ayer, Woodstock, N.B; T L Browne, Ottawa, O; Charles N Beer, Charlottetown, P.E.I; P Cameron, Williamstown, O; F W Church, Aylmer, Q; J Cahalan, Wyandotte, Mich; D K Cowley, Ottawa, O; G O Dibblee, St Stephens, N.B; J S Edwards, London, O; E C Fields, Prescott, O; H D Fraser, Pembroke, O; W L Gray, Pembroke, O; H E Hoyd, Brantford, O; H A Higginson, L'Original, O; A Henderson, Montreal, Q; G E Josephs, Pembroke, O; E J Laurin, Montreal, Q; W A Lang, St Marys, O; R L Maas, Negaunee, Mich; L D B A Mignault, Montreal, Q; M C McDonald, Montreal, Q; J A McDonald, Panmure, P E I; R T McDonald, Montreal, Q; K Mackenzie, Melbourne, Q; B E B A Mackenzie, Aurora, O; D C B A McLaren, Montreal, Q; E A McGannon, Prescott, O; T A B A O'Calaghan, Worcester, Mass; A F Pringle, Cornwall, C; F W Pulford, Detroit, Mich; G T Ross, Montreal, Q; J W Ross, Winthrop, O; J M Ruttan, Napanee, O; B L Riordan, Port Hope, O; E J Rogers, Peterboro, O; J Stewart, St Anicet, Q; F W Serviss, Irequois, O; E H Smith, Montreal, Q; W H Snow, Dundas, O; R B Struthers, Phillipsburg, O.

W. C. Perks, Port Hope, has passed the written, but owing to illness was unable to present himself for the oral examination.

The following gentlemen, 37 in number, have fulfilled all the requirements to entitle them to the degree of M.D., C.M., from this University. These exercises consist in examinations both written and oral on the following subjects: Principles and Practice of Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene,—and also Clinical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery conducted at the bedside in the Hospital:—

J L Brown, Chesterfield, O; Henry J Burwash, St Andrew's O; Bills F Butler, Stirling, O; Philip E Carman, Iroquois, O; John B Carman, Iroquois, O; Murdoch Chisholm, Loch Lomond, N S; William Case, Hamilton, O; Thomas Gray, Brucefield, O; George H Groves, Carp, O; David E Hard, Montreal, Q; George C Hart, Donabrook Centre, O; Franklin Hanna, Harlem, O; Alfred J Henwood, Brantford, O; Andrew W Imrie, Spencerville, O; J L Irwin, Montreal, Q; Joseph A Jackson, Lawrence, N Y; Chas J Jamieson, Ottawa O; J B Lawford, Montreal, Q; John M Lefebvre, Toronto, O; Hoyes W Lloyd, Strathroy, O; Chas C Lyford, Roscoe, Ill; John A McArthur, Underwood, O; Oscar J M A McCully, Sussex, N B; George McCullough, St Marys, O; William J McGuigan, Stratford, O; Stuart McNee, Perth, O; John B Menzies, Almonte, O; Oscar H Riley, Franklin, Vt; M C Rutherford, Waddington, N Y; John G Scott, Ottawa, O; Maurice M Seymour, Chesterville, O; William F Shaw, Ottawa, O; John Smith, Torbolton, O; Richmond Spencer, Montreal, Q; William R Sutherland, Montreal, Q; Clarence A Weagant, Dundas Co, O; Hedley V M A Williston, Newcastle, N B.

Frank Buller, M.D, M.R.C.S, Eng. Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, receives the degree in course, with *pro-forma* examination.

Of the above-named gentlemen, Mr J B Lawford is under age. He has, however, passed all the examinations and fulfilled all the requirements necessary for graduation, and only awaits his majority to receive his degree.

The following gentlemen have passed in Anatomy:—W Cormack, G H Oliver, W J Musgrove, M McNulty, J H Carson, F H Mewburn, C M Gordon, A P Poaps, F Tupper, W A Derby, G C Wagner, J C Shanks.

The following gentlemen have passed in Materia Medica:—W Cormack, M McNulty, A Dunlop, J J Hunt, H Lunam, B A, W. Moore, A. McDonald, T W Reynolds, W Shufelt, J C Shanks, J Williams, J B Harvie, T A Page.

The following gentlemen have passed in Chemistry:—A F Poaps, W Carmack, A McDonald, A H Dunlop, W T Derby, T W Reynolds, J B Harvie, W A Shufelt, J C Shanks, A D Struthers, J McKay, C M Gordon, James Ross, B A, B Fritz, J Williamr, J J Hunt, H Lunam, B A, R H Klock, J H Carson, G C Wagner, F H Mewburn, W Moore, T A Page.

The following gentlemen have passed in Physiology:—W Cormack, H E Poole, W J Musgrove, A McDonald, F H Mewburn, W Moore, A D Struthers, W A Shufelt, C M Gordon, G C Wagner, T W Reynolds, J J Hunt, J H Carson, E Fritz, R H Klock, A H Dunlop, W C McGillis.

The following gentlemen have passed in Practical Anatomy:—W A Shufelt, F Tupper, C M Gordon, F H Mewburn, J C Shanks, J H Carson, W A Derby, E Fritz.

Students who have passed in Botany:—Class I—H Ogden, B A (prize); G W Cameron, F A Holmes, (equal, 2nd pr), Alex Shaw, James E Trueman, Philias Vanier, T N McLean, E J C Carter, H Gale.

Class II—B W Burland, Henry O'Keefe, W T Duncan, B F W Hurdman, J H Edick, Edmund Christie, T J Pierce O'Brien, E C Bange, W A Dewolf Smith, J H Shaver, John Graham, W H Shaver, John M Scott, T L Martin.

Class III—W E Thompson, J B Green, B D Pierce, A McK Catenach, N J Hinkley, C B H Hanvey, C H Ormand, W W Denzer, R F Campbell, George Shrady, Albert Cuthbert.

MEDAL AND PRIZES.

The Medical Faculty Prizes are four in number:—

1st. The Holmes Gold Medal, awarded the student of the graduating class who receives the highest aggregate number of marks for the best examination, written and oral, in both Primary and Final branches.

2nd. A prize in books awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the final branches. The gold medallist is not permitted to compete for this prize.

3rd. A prize in books awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the primary branches.

4th. The Sutherland Gold Medal awarded for the best examination in Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, with creditable passing in the Primary branches.

The Holmes Gold Medal was awarded to John B. Lawford, of Montreal.

The prize for the Final Examination was awarded to A. W. Imrie, Spencerville, Ont.

The prize for the Primary Examination was awarded to John Andrew McDonald, Panmure, P.E.I.

The Sutherland Medal was awarded to W. L. Gray, Pembroke, Ont.

The following gentlemen, arranged in the order of merit, deserve honourable mention:—In the Final Examination, Messrs. Shaw, Gray, Sutherland and Williston.

In the Primary Examination, Messrs. Josepha, W. L. Gray, J. W. Ross, Beer, Rogers, Henderson, R. B. Struthers and Heyd.

PROFESSORS' PRIZES.

Botany—H. V. Ogden, B.A., St. Catharines, O.

Practical Anatomy — Demonstrator's Prize, in the Senior Class, awarded to Chas. N. Beer, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Junior Class Prize awarded to James Ross, B.A., Dewitville, Q.

The ceremony of conferring the degree of M D C M upon those students who have completed their course was next proceeded with by Principal Dawson, assisted by Dr. Osler.

THE GRADUATE'S VALEDICTORY

was read by by J. MCCULLY OSCAR, M.A., of Sussex, N.B., in which, in speaking on the work before them in their chosen sphere of usefulness, he referred to the fact that much still remains to be done towards improvement in sanitary science, and in moulding public opinion for the obtaining proper legislation in matters heretofore neglected. Referring to the task of note-taking, he said he could not understand why one-half the labour of the students is worse than wasted in unnecessary note-taking, and humourously remarked, "If printed copies of the lectures were submitted to the students and the time of professors now occupied in delivering these lectures were devoted to examinations, what prodigies would the students be?" After some words of encouragement to his fellows, he congratulated the professors on their "noble work" of the session—well done, and not confined to their daily calls. He referred to the department of Hospital Clinics and practical physiology of the University in highly favourable terms, and said that, whatever faults the University might have, it could at least, in this particular, challenge competition with any other University in the world.

Mr. MCCULLY was warmly applauded throughout his address by his late fellow-students.

Professor FENWICK, in offering his congratulations and those of the Faculty to the newly-donned graduates, advised them to ponder well on the important nature of their duties, for they are nothing less than the guidance of their fellow-men, under the most trying circumstances, and for the faithful performance of which they would be held to strict account. There were a few suggestions that might not be considered out of place, and which, if followed, would conduce to their personal comfort and to success in their career. They should attend strictly to their own health, as no class of men require a larger share of bodily vigour than physicians. In epidemic visitations, whilst other classes of the community can seek protection, by isolation or abandonment of localities infected, physicians are called upon to remain and risk their lives in the service of others. Such is the position that each one may at any moment be called upon to assume, and as sanitarians they know that strict obedience to the laws of health would enable them to resist the baneful influence of disease. Again, their vocation is to advise and direct others how to preserve their health, and, in so doing, will be expected to know how to take care of their own. As physicians, they were all fully aware of the evils of intemperance; how it beclouds the mind, renders helpless the body, and leads to disease and early death. The physician, of all other men, should be at all times in full possession of his faculties, as at any hour of day or night he may be called upon to render assistance, when the life of a fellow-man is at stake. Another personal duty is to keep pace with the rapid advance that is being made in medical and surgical science. The practitioner who is content with what he has learnt during his pupilage, will soon fall behind, and rightly earn the contempt of his fellow-man. Idleness should be no feature of the honest and true physician; though they cease to be pupils, they must still be students, as their life must be devoted to observation and reflection. They should take stock each year of what they have acquired, and see to it that they have added to their store. To patients, they should act with integrity, truthfulness, gentleness and suavity, with forbearance yet firmness. Harshness and want of sympathy in the ills of others will not tend to elevate in the esteem of our fellowmen. If in any severe case, where they are in doubt or perplexity, and have any fear of the correctness of their own judgment, they should seek the assistance and advice of a brother practitioner of larger experience. He advised the exercise of benevolence, charity, discretion, and reticence. He might remark that a proposal had come semi-officially to the profession of this Dominion to join the ranks of the British Medical Association by becoming members of that Society. The objects of that Society are in every way beneficial to the best interests of the profession, the advancement of scientific knowledge and the elevation of the standard of medical education. He had no doubt that the proposal will be seriously entertained by the profession of the Dominion at the next annual meeting of the Canada Medical Association, to be held in the city of London, Ontario, in September next. It is very desirable that the profession in this country should receive that recognition from the institutions of the Mother country which is its due. It would appear as though the dawn were breaking in our clouded horizon, and although Canadians may not expect to be placed on the same footing as the older institutions of Great Britain, they may hope that they will not continue to occupy the anomalous position which they do at present. His chief object in referring to this matter was to call attention more especially to the existence of this our national association, to which all members of the profession ought to belong. But more than this, it was much to be desired that branch societies should be established in all sections of this country. We must be up and doing; medicine is a progressive science; there is a large field open to each one for observation, and, in observing they should remember that they must not hide their light under a bushel, but seek to emulate the work of those who have enlarged the boundaries of medicine by reclaiming an unexplored wilderness, and laying bare truths which have long been hid. The science of medicine analyzes the wonderful processes observed in all organized beings—generation, development, growth, nutrition, decay, disease and death. It solves two important questions for the legislator, and lays bare mysteries to the jurist. To the profession, it elevates and brings forth the better feelings of our nature, enlarges our sympathy, strengthens our hopes, induces self-denial, and leads on to the practice of the greatest of Christian virtues—true charity. (Loud applause.)

Professor W. H. KERR, Q.C., then read the Prize and Honour List of the

FACULTY OF LAW,

as follows:—

Report of the examinations in the Faculty of Law for the session of 1878-9.

By a regulation passed in 1873, candidates for the degree of D.C.L. in course are obliged, in addition to the formalities previously prescribed, to pass, within four years from their graduation as B.C.L., such examination as shall be determined by the Faculty of Law.

During the present session the only candidate who has presented himself is Thomas Nichol, M.D., B.C.L., who has satisfactorily passed the required examination.

GRADUATING CLASS.

The following students' names, arranged in order of merit, have successfully passed the examinations required for the degree of M.C.L.:

Amine D. Nicolls, Robert D. McGibbon, George E. Bampton, William F. Ritchie, E. B. Busteed, George F. Carter, Charles J. Fleet, Paul G. Martineau, B. C. McLean, Albert Leblanc, Z. E. Cornell, Boutillier J. Trudel, Walter Lord Ross, Leandre Ethier, Alexander E. Duncan, Peter J. McNaughton, Edmond R. St. Jean, J. Henry Pillet, Leon Ledieu, Alderic Decary.

Besides these Seth P. Leet has also passed examinations satisfactory to the Faculty, but is not ranked in consequence of his being prevented from attending two of the examinations through severe sickness in his family, and of his having obtained private examinations in these classes.

13. The Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal, in the Faculty of Law, shall be awarded to the student who, being of the Graduating Class, having passed the Final Examination and having prepared a Thesis of sufficient merit in the estimation of the Faculty to entitle him to compete, shall take the highest marks in a special examination for the medal, which examination shall include the subject of Roman Law.

During the present session the student who has fulfilled these conditions is Armine D. Nicolls, who is, therefore, entitled to this prize. In the special examination for this prize Mr. Nicolls was, however, closely pressed by Mr. Robert D. McGibbon, the former having obtained 650, and the latter 646 marks out of a possible 700. The Faculty, therefore, have resolved to recommend Mr. McGibbon to the Governors of the University for a duplicate medal. It was, however, considered by the Corporation that the better course under such circumstances would be to give a special prize instead of a duplicate medal. A prize to the value of $25 in books, to be called the Elizabeth Torrance prize, will, accordingly, for the present session be given to Mr. McGibbon.

The prize for the best thesis was awarded to Leandre J. Ethier.

Passed with first-class honours in this year:—Armine D. Nicolls, Robert D. McGibbon, George E. Bampton, Ritchie.—2nd prize, they having obtained over 80 per centum of the total marks allowed upon all the subjects.

Standing in the various classes:

INTERNATIONAL LAW—Prof. Kerr. McGibbon, 1st; Nicolls, 2nd.

CIVIL LAW—Prof. Rainville. Nicolls, 1st; McGibbon and Ritchie, 2nd, equal.

ROMAN LAW—Prof. Trenholme. Nicolls, 1st; McGibbon and Bampton, 2nd, equal.

COMMERCIAL LAW—Prof. Wurtele. Bampton, 1st; Nicolls, 2nd.

CRIMINAL LAW—Lecturer Archibald. Messrs. McGibbon, Nicolls and Bampton, 1st; Ritchie, 2nd.

LEGAL HISTORY—Lecturer Lareau. Messrs. Nicolls and McGibbon, 1st; equal; Bampton, 2nd.

CIVIL PROCEDURE—Lecturer Hutchinson. Messrs. Fleet and McGibbon, 1st, equal; Nicolls, 2nd.

In the second year twenty-six students presented themselves for examination, of whom the following, twenty-one in all, names arranged in order of merit, were successful:—Albert W. Atwater, K. N. McFee, Robert Weir, Eugene Lafleur, William P. Sharpe, John McKercher, Joseph P. Cooke, Francis G. Dugas, Camille Madore, Joseph F. Painchaud, Samuel W. Jackson, John C. Alguire, Alfred L. De Beaumont, Joseph E. Austin, Jean B. Laplante, Henry R. Hammond, William McLennan, William B. S. Reddy, Herbert S. Hunter, G. D. Goyette.

The following having obtained more than eighty per centum of the total marks allowed are entitled to first-class honours:

Atwater, 1st prize; McFee, Weir, Lafleur, 2nd, equal.

Ranking in the various classes:

INTERNATIONAL LAW—Professor Kerr. Atwater, 1st; McFee, 2nd.

CIVIL LAW—Prof. Wurtele. Weir, 1st; McFee, Dugas, 2nd, equal.

COMMERCIAL LAW—Prof. Wurtele. Atwater, 1st; Weir, 2nd.

ROMAN LAW—Prof. Trenholme, Atwater, Lafleur, Weir, 1st, equal; McFee, second.

CRIMINAL LAW—Lecturer Archibald. Atwater, 1st; Sharpe, 2nd.

LEGAL HISTORY—Lecturer Lareau. Atwater, McFee, 1st, equal; Lafleur, 2nd.

CIVIL PROCEDURE—Lecturer Hutchinson. McFee, 1st; Atwater, 2nd.

In the first year, twenty-three students presented themselves for examination, of whom twenty-two were successful. The names are as follows:—

William A. Weir, Allan R. Oughtred, Joseph S. Bothwell, Alexander C. Rutherford, Allan G. Ingalls, Charles Raynes, Robert C. Smith, Alexander Cross, Albert C. Lyman, Edmond M. McMahon, Hon. Henry Aylmer, Joseph L. Foster, Donald Downie, Campbell Lane, R. D. Matheson, William W. Redpath, George G. Foster, — DeMartigny, Antoine A. Gauthier, Louis G. A. Cresse, Louis P. Trudel, James Shortiss.

The following having obtained more than 80 per centum of the total marks allowed, are entitled to first rank honors:—

Weir, Oughtred, 1st prize; Bothwell, Rutherford, 2nd prize.

The following is the ranking in the several classes:—

CIVIL LAW—Professor Rainville—Weir, 1st; Oughtred, 2nd.

COMMERCIAL LAW—Professor Wurtele—Rutherford, 1st; Weir and Oughtred, 2nd, equal.

ROMAN LAW—Professor Trenholme—Weir, 1st; Oughtred, 2nd.

CRIMINAL LAW—Lecturer Archibald—Lyman, 1st; Oughtred, 2nd.

LEGAL HISTORY—Lecturer Lareau—Ingalls and Weir, 1st, equal; Oughtred, 2nd.

CIVIL PROCEDURE—Lecturer Hutchinson—Weir, 1st; Oughtred and Raynes, 2nd, equal.

The conferring of the degree of B.C.L. upon successful students concluding their third year, and the distribution of prizes and honours, was proceeded with by the Principal, assisted by Professor Archibald and Secretary Baynes. The ceremony concluded Mr. FLEET delivered the valedictory of the Law graduates, a most amusing production, which elicited much applause.

PROFESSOR W. H. KERR, Q.C., D.C.L, followed in suitable address to the graduates, in which he said, that after an experience of 32 years at the Bar, he could only arrive at the conclusion that the profession of the law was one of the noblest, if not the noblest, in the world. Justice is the watchword of the law. Before the law all men are equal—the rich and the poor. All have that to which they are entitled, and nothing more; and it has been by endeavours and struggles of the brave lawyers in England, in the past, that the constitutional rights of the subject have been secured. The law enters into every detail of life. The liberties and lives of every man and woman in every civilized country are dependent upon the law. It, therefore, governs us on all occasions, and is the most important factor of society. He enjoined the graduates to be respectful to their seniors, affable to their equals, courteous to their inferiors, and at all times to show to the Bench that respect which is due to their position. (Loud applause.)

Dr. SCOTT announced one more pleasing task before the proceedings closed, the affiliation of Dr. Buller (Point St. Charles), graduate of an English University, who had undergone the necessary examinations at McGill. This ceremony concluded, Rev. Dr. Wilkes closed the meeting by pronouncing the Benediction.

WORKINGMEN'S BENEFIT SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Workingmen's Mutual Benefit and Widows and Orphans Benefit Society took place last evening in the Mechanics' Hall, Mr. Jas. Wright, President, in the Chair.

The several officers handed in their reports. The Treasurer showed a total balance of cash in hand $3,908.51. The expenses of the year were as follows:—Benefit to sick members, including an extraordinary expenditure of $55, which did not belong to the year, $636.80; widows and orphans, $294; funeral of two members, $80; physician, $146.25; working expenses, &c., $54 84. Total revenue amounted to $1,135.84.

The President, in an able address, referring to the advantages offered by Benefit Societies in general, and this one in particular, as a Widows' and Orphans' Provident Society, referred to the work actually accomplished by this one since its commencement in 1867:—Paid to sick members, $3,570.80; widows and orphans, $3,651.02; physician, $1,967.63; funeral expenses, $1,120; working expenses, $1,788.

In his report he spoke as follows:—Since our last annual meeting we have sustained a loss in the death of our esteemed and highly respected physician, the late Dr. Bell. We little thought, when we recorded our appreciation of his worth by re-electing him, for the ninth time, as our physician, that he was on his death-bed, and that we would be called together to attend his funeral a few days afterwards. It affords me great pleasure to congratulate the Society upon the choice of a successor, Dr. Blackadder, who ably fills the position. Your re-electing him with a unanimous vote shows you appreciate his services.

The physician read his report as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—It will be fresh in the memories of all the sad circumstances under which I had the honour to present to you the last annual medical report. The sudden and lamented death of your late physician, almost immediately after his re-election, cast a gloom over you all, the shadow of which has not passed away from many of your hearts. For the following four weeks, you will remember, I acted as your temporary physician until May last. You did me the honour of electing me to fill the office for the year.

During this period, though we have suffered from the prolonged commercial depression, yet we hold our own well, and still make headway. Three new members have been added to our Society; our monthly meetings have been well attended, and under the able superintendence of our President, assisted by an active Committee, have become a source of pleasure and a means of enabling us all to become better acquainted with one another. Our aim is a mutual benefit society, and should reach higher than the mere cold, unsympathetic money benefit paid to a sick member, and rise to an active, warm-hearted interest in one another, in health as well as in sickness. This can only come after we know each other better, and for this end I would beg from all of you a cordial support of these monthly socials; come not to criticize and see faults, but to please and be pleased, and, as far as possible, to make the acquaintance of our fellow-members, for it is only after this knowledge of one another that we can stretch out the right hand of fellowship and give a cordial grasp. This is a unity that gives strength, and I feel assured that, with the lightening of the cloud over the commercial and manufacturing interests of our city, our Society will take a new impulse, and the many and great benefits offered by it will be taken advantage of by very many who have hitherto been prevented by the hardness of the times. Our list of sick for the year is a long one. Thirty-nine members have received benefits during the past year, the average duration each illness being about three weeks. During the year I have paid 245 visits to sick members at their own houses, and my books shows over 800 office consultations, a considerable amount of work for the year. Two deaths have taken place, one, John Hislop, was an esteemed Steward of our Society, who just recovering from a severe dislocation of the shoulder, contracted a severe dysentery, while, notwithstanding all my efforts, assisted by the counsel of one of the older physicians of the city, carried him off after ten days illness. The other, Mr. J. H. Douglas, had for a long time been suffering from consumption, to which he succumbed the end of last January. Gentlemen,—Sickness we may meet at any time, and death we must. One way of preparing for either, is by making provision for those of our own household, in case either should befall us. And, I know of no better way of doing so than by joining such a Society as our own, where the whole of the money paid in is realized by yourselves, where all your officers, with the exception of myself, do their work gratuitously, and where there are no thirsty shareholders, except yourselves, to draw the dividends.

The whole of which is respectfully submitted,

A. D. BLACKADER.

All the officers were re-elected; and the meeting closed with the usual social.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CRIMINAL SIDE—SPRING TERM.

Monday, March 31.

At the opening of the Court, Mr. Burroughs submitted a certificate, signed by Dr. Hingston and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, to the effect that Dunbar Browne, charged with embezzlement, was lying dangerously ill from inflammatory rheumatism, and that his removal from his residence at the present time would be greatly prejudicial to his health. He asked that, under these circumstances, the trial of Mr. Browne be postponed until he is able to appear in Court.

Mr. DEVLIN said he would raise no objection, provided the defendant was in the precarious state represented. He suggested that His Honour name two physicians to wait upon the sufferer and report on his condition.

HIS HONOUR acquiesced, and named Dr. Beaubien the gaol physician, and Dr. Craig.

Mr. BURROUGHS then moved for copies of the indictments against his client, and quoted authorities.

Mr. ARCHAMBAULT said they were forty in number, and would occupy two clerks for two months to duplicate them.

It was decided, after discussion, to furnish them to Mr. Burroughs in a condensed form.

Joseph Boucher, charged with stealing a mattress from Mr. Allan Cameron, on Saturday morning last, was arraigned and pleaded guilty.

Mr. EUCLIDE ROY moved that the prisoners Abbey and O'Brien, charged with robbery, be allowed to sever in their defense.—Granted.

Michael O'Neil was tried and convicted on a charge of committing an aggravated assault on Matthew Breen *alias* Brennan, at Lachine, on the 12th of March. The evidence was the same as that taken before the Police Magistrate, and proved that the brutal assault was unwarranted. Mr. D. Barry appeared for the defense.

Eugene Dube was tried and found guilty of stealing a lady's cloak, the property of Madame Brouillette, residing on Vitre street. The Court adjourned till this a.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The latest curse of Canada in the shape of the tariff of abominations may be aptly compared to the farmer who, having little pasture for his favourite cow on his arid farm, tethered her on the top of a hillock consisting chiefly of rocks and sand, and left her with the exclamation, "Now, Rosie, if you haven't much to eat, you have at any rate a splendid view."—*Brantford Reporter.*

—It is generally supposed that "perique" tobacco is a peculiar plant and can only be grown in St. James' Parish, Louisiana. This is a mistake. It is merely subjected to a peculiar treatment. While the plant is growing the smaller leaves near the top are stripped off, and the lower leaves attain a prodigious size in consequence. These are then taken and pressed for some weeks without being allowed to dry thoroughly. Perique is largely used in the manufacture of cigarettes.

—Thousands of emigrants beyond the Mississippi are shouting "Westward ho!" As many as 3,500 arrived at the Union depot, Kansas City, during a single day last week, and set their faces toward the West. Last season they came by families, by sections, and by hundreds; but this year it is by thousands that they empty themselves from the cars at the depot, and at once take their seats in the westward bound trains. The various roads had calculated upon a heavy travel this season, and their anticipations have been more than verified.

—Medicine appears to be the most attractive of the professions to the young men of the present generation. According to the *Medical Record* the proportion of medical students to the population of the United States in 1810 was one to 12,000; in 1840, one to 6,800; in 1871, one to 5,700, and in 1877, one to 4,700; while the proportion of law and theological students has increased only about one-tenth as fast. If