

The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1885

VOL. LXXVII.—227

TELEGRAPHIC. LATEST CABLE NEWS.

THE TORONTO FORGERIES.

Wm. Kyle in the Police Court—An Adjournment With Bail.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 21.—Wm. Kyle was ushered from the cells to the prisoners' dock at the Police Court this morning. His pale features told plainly of his agony of mind during his short confinement. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of uttering a forged promissory note for \$302.44. Mr. Smith, who represented the Merchants' Bank, asked for an adjournment so that the prosecution would have an opportunity of producing Bernard Doyle, a material witness from Simcoe County. Mr. Bigelow, the prisoner's counsel objected to any delay which he declared was simply an excuse to keep Mr. Kyle in custody so that the Bank might get a judgment against his estate. The case was then allowed to stand over for a while. On its resumption Mr. Wm. Cooke, manager of the Merchants' Bank, gave his testimony. He said that he had an ordinary mercantile account with the bank. The note produced, which was for \$302.44, purporting to be signed by Susan Quinn, was received by himself with a note given as collateral and a hypothecation receipt signed by Kyle. To the best of his belief the signatures of all the documents were in Mr. Kyle's handwriting. To Mr. Bigelow he stated that Donovan, a clerk in the warehouse, sometimes did business at the bank. The witness would not be positive as to whom he got the note from. Mr. Kyle on rare occasions discounted notes at the bank, but he was frequently there on other business. While Mr. Kyle was in Winnipeg, Mr. Cooke received a telegram from that place advising him that there were rumors abroad that the Ontario Bank held forged paper of Kyle & Co. When he suspected that his bank had forged notes, he had an interview with Munro, who stated that all would turn out right. Mr. Kyle cancelled Munro's power of attorney on Tuesday last. Since then he had seen Munro several times. He admitted that Mr. Kyle gave every facility to the bank to ascertain the true condition of the business. He did not try to get a settlement from Kyle on Friday last for paper held by the bank. He never took any paper to cover Munro's forgeries. Jas. Quinn, a son of Mrs. Quinn, whose name is on the note, said he did not become the signatory to the note until the note, while she signs herself Quinn. He had had frequent dealings with the firm, and at present they hold a note of Quinn's of \$100.

Here another adjournment was found necessary, as Mrs. Quinn's evidence was required to identify the signature. She arrived before the Court adjourned, and testified that she did not sign the note. She then signed her name on a slip of paper, and when compared with the signature on the note it was plainly seen that they had not been made by the same hand. The case was adjourned until tomorrow. Col. Dundas fixed the bail at two sureties of \$1,000 each, when Mr. Cooke objected to this amount, as the bank held between \$20,000 and \$30,000 worth of forged paper. He would not say that it was all Kyle's. His Worship increased the amount to \$15,000 each. Mr. Lem. Felcher and Mayor Manning agreed to become bondsmen and Mr. Kyle was released.

OTTAWA.

Neglect of Volunteers' Graves—Artistic Collection for the Colonial Exhibition—Meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Synod—Archdeacon Farrar in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—William Mackey and R. Nagle have subscribed \$500 each to a fund to purchase a new organ for St. Patrick's Church.

Complaint is made that the graves of Privates Rogers and Oszode, who were killed in Cut-Knife Hill and buried in Beechwood cemetery, have been shamefully neglected.

A number of American tourists have arrived here from Montreal, being afraid to remain there on account of the small-pox.

Mr. Brynner leaves this forenoon by the C. E. R. for Toronto in prosecution of his work of collecting literary and artistic productions for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church will open here on Wednesday next in Emmanuel Church. Bishop Stevens who is already in the city will preside.

The Ven. Archdeacon Farrar arrived here to-day from Montreal and was the guest of the Lord Bishop of Ontario. He lectured on "Dante" this evening to a crowded audience in the Bank street Presbyterian Church, Sir John Macdonald presiding. The Archdeacon left for Toronto by the 11.30 train.

QUEBEC.

Yesterday's Death-Roll Among Prominent Citizens—Serious Accident—Arrival of the Irish Athletic Team.

QUEBEC, September 21.—The land of death was unusually active in this community yesterday, carrying off, amongst others, Mrs. James Stevenson, wife of the highly-respected cashier of the Quebec Bank. The deceased lady was a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Harris, formerly rector of Perth, Ontario.

Mr. Benjamin Vohl, aged 79, optician, and father of Lieut.-Colonel Vohl, Chief of Police, died at his residence on John street; also Mr. Michael Stevenson, aged 72, for many years a prominent lumber merchant in this city, respected for his business capacity and habits and for his commercial integrity by all with whom he came in contact.

Sir Hector Langevin who arrived from Ottawa yesterday morning is somewhat indisposed, and kept his room all day yesterday.

The Irish athletic team, numbering ten, captained by Mr. Gallagher, editor of *Sport*, Dublin, arrived in Quebec per steamship Sarmatian this morning.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

The Eastern Question Re-opened by the Roumelian Rebellion.

Thirty Thousand Cholera Refugees Fly From Palermo.

Socialist Meeting in England Broken Up by the Police.

China Massing Troops on the Tonquin Frontier.

The Eastern Crisis—Continued.

Excitement in Political Circles Over the Roumelian Rebellion.

London, Sept. 21.—All communication between Turkey and Bulgaria has been cut off. Turkey has stopped the issue of railway tickets for points beyond Adrianople.

The Daily News says: When Mr. Disraeli effected the Berlin Treaty Mr. Gladstone predicted the present disruption. Even the present Ministry, the News says, will hardly venture to use England's influence to crush the growth of liberty in Roumelia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The Russian people are overjoyed at the revolution in Roumelia. The prevailing opinion is that the whole business, together with the final annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, was a mere pretext for the Skermitz and Krenar meetings. It is also noticed, and especially by *Norost Vremya*, that apart from the Prince of Bulgaria's recent visit to De Giers at Franzenbad, the Roumelian revolution was effected as if by a pre-arranged signal immediately after the Austrian Emperor had started for the first time on a visit to his two new provinces. The thing is hailed with great satisfaction by Russian papers, which regard the proclamation of union as an inevitable result of the state of affairs in the Balkan peninsula.

London, Sept. 21.—The European topic of the hour is the Roumelian revolution and annexation to Bulgaria. All seem to agree that by a single bold step the Eastern question has once more been effectively re-opened.

Philippopolis, Sept. 21.—Prince Alexander has issued a proclamation announcing that, in accordance with the wishes of the entire populace, he assumes the sovereignty over the two provinces of north and south Bulgaria. Measures will be taken to preserve peace and all who oppose the new Government will be severely punished. The Prince expresses a hope that the people will defend the union at any sacrifice. The proclamation, which was received here by telegraph, was read publicly amid the greatest enthusiasm. Prince Alexander is expected here hereafter in perfect order of health. The populace are armed with lances. The deposed Governor, Gabriel Pasha, is under guard. He is well treated in accordance with his rank. The Turkish and Greek portion of the inhabitants have thanked the Government here for having taken measures for their defence against the Russian services in resisting Turkish invasion.

London, Sept. 21.—The Standard, commenting on the rising in Eastern Roumelia, says: "We cannot believe that the Powers interested were ignorant of what was coming. If they were the greatest trouble may arise. England has only the faintest interest, while Austria and Germany are bound to co-operate in keeping the Berlin treaty intact, and it remains to be seen how it will affect Russia. If the Treaty Powers are acting in concert the Sultan is helpless."

Paris, Sept. 21.—Semi-official advice tend to confirm the report that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria acted entirely independent of Russia in annexing Roumelia and was impelled only by Bulgarian public opinion. It is considered improbable that Turkey will accept pecuniary compensation for the loss of Roumelia, because the Balkan frontier is necessary to defend Constantinople. It is believed that the Porte has resolved to fight in order to restore the status quo, but the fact that the Powers are desirous of peace diminishes the gravity of the situation.

Sofia, Sept. 21.—Gabriel Pasha, the deposed Governor of Roumelia, is a prisoner here.

The Nationale Assembly has been summoned to meet on Wednesday.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Zeling is confident that the powers are able to deal with the crisis.

The various European Ambassadors on furlough are hurrying to their posts.

London, Sept. 22, 2 a.m.—The Bulgarians have occupied the Balkan Passes.

Socialism in England.

A Sunday-Gathering of Socialists Ends in a Riot—Speakers Fined and Imprisoned.

London, Sept. 21.—An enormous Socialist meeting was held yesterday at Limehouse. The speaker, who traversed numerous attempts of the police to arrest the speakers, but the officers finally succeeded in arresting Mr. McMahon, Secretary of the Socialist League, the steward of a German Club and six spectators. The police encountered the greatest difficulty in preventing the mob from rescuing their prisoners. As they were being marched to the police stations the crowd followed the police booting, and at times making rushes to liberate their comrades, but the police kept their ground well and beat them back with their clubs. The prisoners were to-day brought before a magistrate and fined and imprisoned for short periods for obstructing the police in the performance of their duty. During the hearing the police arrested Wm. Morris, a socialist poet, for assaulting them. Morris declared that the police had hustled and assaulted several lady witnesses. Bennett Burleigh, journalist, corroborated the statement of Morris, and said that the police kicked his leg. Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

London, Sept. 21.—An interview had on Tuesday last at Constantinople with Israel Washburn, of the Roberts College, an American institution on the Bosphorus, published to-day with the news respecting the insurrection in Eastern Roumelia, shows a singular apathy on the part of the foreign representatives in Philippopolis in not notifying their respective governments of the mutterings constantly heard of the approaching rising. Mr. Washburn, who has just

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

Hon. Thos. White at Owen Sound.

At a luncheon given to the new Minister of the Interior at Owen Sound on Saturday, Hon. T. White, responding to the toast of his health, referred to the many expressions of good will he had received since accepting office. Not only from political friends but also from those who had been opposed to him politically, and if he failed in successfully managing the affairs entrusted to him it would not be for want of hearty good wishes from all quarters. Referring to the part he had taken in developing the railway interests of Western Ontario touched on in the address, he said it had always been his aim since he had anything to do in public life to help on the material development of the country. He had faith in the future of Canada, and he looked on questions affecting our material development as of much more importance than any mere party issues. In taking the part he had in assisting the development of the country he had been associated with many holding different political views which he consulted among his warm friends. Now that he had entered on a wider sphere of duty his one thought would be, how to advance the material welfare of the North-West. He was not going to make a political speech or to say whether Conservative or Liberal patron of the cause of education and religion.

Terrible Ravages of Flood and Fire in the West and South.

A Female Robespierre Beheads One of Her Relatives.

Reported Discovery of a Rich Silver Mine in Mexico.

Two Church Factions Engage in Riot and Bloodshed.

A Double Life.

The Remarkable Career of Edward S. Sanborn—A Libertine and a Philanthropist.

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THE BEATTIE MURDER.

Opening of the Coroner's Inquest.

Important Evidence Adduced.

The Supposed Culprit Missing.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday morning at No. 7 Police Station, Young street, to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of the late sub-constable John Beattie, who died on Sunday morning from the effects of wounds inflicted on him on the night of the 1st of August, in a scuffle with a man named Murray street.

The following jury was sworn:—Chas. Cliddis (Foreman), Thos. Moore, Thos. Kinsella, Jas. Aird, Thos. Stafford, Thos. Genroy, Jas. McKewen, Arthur Boxer, Thos. Hocking, Archibald Harris, P. McGoldrick, Geo. W. Hill, W. B. Trotter, Fred. H. Warrington, Chas. Broderick and Herbert K. Lee.

After the jury had been sworn they proceeded in a body to the residence of the late Sub-Constable Beattie on Kenilworth street, and had a view of the premises.

He said that on the night of the 1st of August he was on duty at the Police Station, and he was called out by Constable John last he saw the man who was in his office in company with two young men. He was very weak, and seemed suffering from a nervous shock. He said he had been beaten in Murray street, and also of having been struck on the back of the head.

He said he was knocked down, and came ten minutes after he was taken to witness office by these two young men to be attended to. Witness, on examination, found two bruises on his right shoulder and one on the left side, and the neck looked as if it had been torn with the nails of a boot. There was a wound of an inch and a half on the back of his head, the skull being open.

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street, and, while Beattie and the other man were down, kicked Beattie twice on the head. McBride was gone away then. Witness does not know who the man is that struck the blow. He could not recognize him. Beattie was down. The man who struck McBride and had a struggle with Beattie ran away. Witness could not recognize the body of the deceased as that of Beattie's.

To a jurymen.—The young man who crossed the street, and struck Beattie, was clean shaven, with a soft hat and of medium size and dark complexion, and wore a dark suit.

To another jurymen.—The McBride witness was perfectly sober. There was a name called which he could not remember. He heard also a remark addressed to the man who kicked Beattie, and which was, "That is enough." He thought the name used was "Gus."

Thos. Burns, merchant, stated that on the night of the tragedy he was on Murray street and saw a crowd of people. He heard also a remark addressed to the man who kicked Beattie, and which was, "That is enough." He thought the name used was "Gus."

Henry Burns, laborer, resident of Murray street, said he had been in the crowd, and looking out of his window, he saw a man beating a policeman who was down on the ground. There was a crowd congregated, but witness did not know any of the parties.

When the policeman got up he came up to witness's house to look after the man who had struck him. The policeman returned without finding the man he wanted. Witness saw blood on the policeman's face. Witness did not hear any name mentioned in connection with the case.

William Hall, boiler-maker, stated that he knew nothing about the row and had never been near it. He was subpoenaed by the police on information that he had taken part in the scrimmage.

The hearing of further evidence was then postponed until next Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.

The funeral of the late officer will take place this afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence to Mount Royal.

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save \$3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite said depot. Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad, via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 421st Street Horse Car at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save 13 Carriage Hire. 600 Electric Rooms, \$1 an upward, with bath and European Plan. Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices Moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guests baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It relieves the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures whooping cough, soothes and reduces inflammation, and gives tone and strength to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Nervous Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dey's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric-Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, of many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated prospectus, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mass.

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

The importation of percussion guns and breech-loaders into the Congo Free State has been forbidden under a heavy penalty. Old fashioned flint locks and poor shot guns, made for the African trade, are still imported in large quantities, and traders are permitted to sell to the natives as many of these arms as they will buy, but in the interests of public security it has been deemed best to prohibit the sale of improved weapons.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS. The Steamers will pass daily (Mondays excepted) through the Thousand Islands on the up and down trip, calling at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Island Park, Round Island and Clayton.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for Corwall and intermediate ports every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, commencing Friday, 24th May.

Steamer HILARY, Capt. COLLETTE, will leave for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

Steamer CHAMBLE, Capt. Geo. NELSON, leaves for Chamble every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. LAPORTE, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. for Vercheres, calling at Soucierville, Vercheres and Pointe St. Pierre. For information call on St. Paul's Hotel on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and for Centre on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

HEAVY EXCURSIONS every Saturday to Beauport, Vercheres and Vercheres, leaving at 2.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.30 p.m. SPECIAL SUMMER EXCURSIONS, leaving every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock for Centre-ville, calling at intermediate ports, reaching Montreal at 11 p.m.

COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICERS.—R. A. Dickson, 128 St. James Street, opposite Lawrence Hall, J. W. McConnick, Windsor Hotel, Robt. Kelly, Canal Basin, and at the Company's Ticket Office, Richardson Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square.

ALEX. MILLOY, T. B. LABELLE, General Managers, General Office, 228 St. Paul Street, Montreal, May 6th, 1885.

Leave Owen Sound at 4 p.m.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, on arrival of the CANADIAN PACIFIC Fast Express Train from the East, leaving Toronto at 10.45 a.m., and will run

DIRECT TO PORT ARTHUR where they make close connections with the Through Mail Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for WINNIPEG and all points in the CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Sleeping Berths for Winnipeg can be secured on board the steamers. Quickest Time. Through Bills of Lading. No Customs Troubles. No Overcharges by this Line.

These magnificent Steamships were built expressly for this route, and are the staunchest, fastest, and best equipped and furnished on the lakes, and are

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. Tickets, rates, and all information can be had from any agent of the Canadian Pacific. See the tickets for particulars.

C. VAL HONEY Vice-President, C. B. HONEY President, Manager Steamship Lines and Lake Traffic, C. P. Ry., Toronto.

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Steamships.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

THOMSON LINE.

FALL 1885. SS. AVLONA, Capt. SARGENT. SS. DIAGONA, Capt. BANGSTER. Other steamers of the line.

One of these New and Powerful steamships is intended to sail at 10 o'clock on the 22nd inst. All other steamers will call at the following ports:—Buenos Aires, Rosario, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Santiago, and any other ports of call and arrangements being subject to quarantine regulations at Mediterranean ports.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted at any of the Mediterranean Ports to all points in Canada and the Western States.

For freight space apply early to the Agents at loading ports:—WILLIAM THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland, or ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, July 21.

Miscellaneous. Saguenay Royal Mail Line.

1885. OF 1885. Steamers for the Saguenay, TADOUSAC, CACOUNA, RIVIERE DU LOUP and MURRAY BAY.

COMMENCING on the 23rd inst. the well-known first-class steamers "ST. LAWRENCE" and "UNION" will leave the Saguenay on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.30 A.M., and on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7.30 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Ha Ha Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Baie au Grand, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadoussac and La Grande Pile. Tickets for sale at the office.

For further information apply to the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec, or to A. GABOURY, Secy 2nd-125.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. Special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Dried Meats, and other perishable goods, and also for a limited number of Horses, CATTLE and SHEEP.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, or to MARK WELTHER & SON, The Grove, Bristol, England.

MAIL LINE DAY STEAMERS. MONTREAL AND OTTAWA. Passengers for OTTAWA and all intermediate ports take 7 a.m. train for Lachine daily to connect with steamer.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS. Charming Scenery! Well-appointed Steamers. Steamer leaves Ottawa for Montreal daily at 7 a.m.

TO OTTAWA—Single fare, \$2.50; up and down by boat, \$1; by rail and boat, \$4.50.

TO CARLTON—A delightful day trip daily at 10 a.m. leaving Ottawa, and an hour and half at Carlton. Park near the landing. Beautiful scenery the whole way, returning "HOME BY THE RAPIDS." Round trip, \$1.25. Saturdays, \$1.00.

TO ST. ANNE—Single fare, \$1.50; up and down by boat, \$1; by rail and boat, \$4.25.

TO SPOONERS—A delightful day trip daily at 10 a.m. leaving Ottawa, and an hour and half at Spooners. Beautiful scenery the whole way, returning "HOME BY THE RAPIDS." Round trip, \$1.25. Saturdays, \$1.00.

TO ST. ANNE—Single fare, \$1.50; up and down by boat, \$1; by rail and boat, \$4.25.

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Steamships.

DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY CANADIAN SERVICE.

Composed of the following first-class full-power screw steamers:—CONCORDIA, 2,540 Tons. COPPER NO. 1, 2,200 " OYNTINA, 2,200 " TIPIANA, 2,200 " BARBEN TOWER, 2,270 " New Steamer (built 1884) 4,400 " SS. " LIONESS, 1,200 " (Highest class at Lloyd's), intended to sail about two weeks later.

Either of the above steamers will call at the following ports:—Buenos Aires, Rosario, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Santiago, and any other ports of call and arrangements being subject to quarantine regulations at Mediterranean ports.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted at any of the Mediterranean Ports to all points in Canada and the Western States.

For freight space apply early to the Agents at loading ports:—ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, or DONALDSON BROTHERS, 165 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

TEMPERLEY LINE. CANADIAN SERVICE. FORTNIGHTLY. Composed of the following first-class full-power screw steamers:—OCEAN KING, 2,400 Tons. WALKER, 2,400 " OCEAN MONARCH, 2,400 " The steamer OCEAN MONARCH, A 100 (highest class at Lloyd's) is intended to sail about two weeks later.

Either of the above steamers will call at the following ports:—Buenos Aires, Rosario, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Santiago, and any other ports of call and arrangements being subject to quarantine regulations at Mediterranean ports.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted at any of the Mediterranean Ports to all points in Canada and the Western States.

For freight space apply early to the Agents at loading ports:—ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, or TEMPERLEY BROTHERS, 21 Billiter Street, London.

GREAT WESTERN Steamship Company, (LIMITED). MONTREAL TO BRISTOL. Composed of the following first-class screw steamers:—BORSET, 2,800 Tons. CORNWALL, 2,800 " DEVON, 2,800 " SOMERSET, 2,800 " BRISTOL, 2,800 " The steamship DIAGONA, of the Thomson Line, is intended to be dispatched for Avonmouth (near Bristol), on or about the 3rd October.

Special facilities for the carriage of Butter, Cheese, Dried Meats, and other perishable goods, and also for a limited number of Horses, CATTLE and SHEEP.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, or to MARK WELTHER & SON, The Grove, Bristol, England.

THOMSON LINE. SAILING BETWEEN Montreal and Newcastle-on-Tyne VIA LONDON. This line is composed of the following first-class screw steamers:—BARCELONA, 4,000 Tons. AVLONA, 4,000 " CARMONA, 4,000 " DRAGONA, 4,000 " ESCONA, 4,000 " The BARCELONA is intended to sail from MONTREAL for LONDON on or about the 12th October.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Jacques St., Montreal, or to MARK WELTHER & SON, The Grove, Bristol, England.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription to THE HERALD, dating from January 1, 1885:— Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, - \$6 00 do do half year, - 3 00 do do three months, 1 50 Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, \$1 00 do do half year, - 50c do do three months, 25c Special Rates for Clubs on application.

The Montreal Herald.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT 22

NOTICE.

THE MONTREAL HERALD, with all its rights and appurtenances, having been purchased by "THE HERALD COMPANY" (limited), the business will in future be conducted in their name.

P. MITCHELL, Montreal, April 13, 1885.

At a meeting of THE HERALD COMPANY (limited), held in THE HERALD BUILDING, Victoria Square, the shareholders elected the following Board of Directors:—Hon. Peter Mitchell, A. B. Chaffee, William Cassils; and at meeting of the Directors, Hon. P. Mitchell was chosen President of the Company, and Mr. Albert Murray was appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

P. MITCHELL, Montreal, April 13, 1885.

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

A TEMPEST IN A TEACUP.

Some members of the City Council are most fearfully and wonderfully indignant over THE HERALD'S criticisms of the Civic and Health authorities. Such is life! Why, these are the very articles for which the citizens of Montreal have given THE HERALD the greatest credit! If THE HERALD has been complimented by one person, it has been by five hundred for the justice and timeliness of those editorials, and the fact that leading citizens of all classes hastened to thank THE HERALD for its independent and fearless attitude shows the estimate that is formed by the public of the majority of the Council and their Health Committee. It will amuse our citizens generally, as it amuses THE HERALD, to learn that at the meeting of the Council yesterday Alderman Jeannotte, after a lengthy, noisy and far from witty speech, being mainly in abuse of THE HERALD, and after tearing into tatters (metaphorically) copies of THE HERALD containing the obnoxious articles, moved, seconded by Alderman Roy, the following resolution:—"That the newspaper THE MONTREAL HERALD be banished by the Corporation of the city of Montreal and that the City Clerk be instructed to thus inform the proprietors and to give them in future no Corporation advertisements."

"That the newspaper, the Post, published in Montreal, replace THE HERALD as an official journal of the Corporation and that the resolution of Council of the 13th April last be amended to this effect." "Banished by the Corporation!" Think of that, readers of THE HERALD, and imagine the direful consequences! "No Corporation advertisements in the future!" How shocking! The motion was allowed to stand as a notice of motion, but it will be the first order of the day at next meeting of this honorable body. That is right. Anything relating to THE HERALD should have precedence over ordinary business.

There is just one rebuke which we must administer to Alderman Jeannotte, who drafted the resolution. In this important state paper THE HERALD is referred to as once, "the official journal of the Corporation." This is just a little too rough on THE HERALD. We have not deserved the imputation. THE HERALD has never been "the official journal of the Corporation." We deny the allegation and defy the allegator. Some hard things have been said of us in our day, but nothing so offensive or unpardonable as this. We demand the instant withdrawal of the uncalculated reflection.

Now, as to the attitude of Messrs. Jeannotte, Roy, Grenier, Beausoleil, Mount, etc.,—all French-Canadians,—we feel sorry that they should still be of opinion that any such course as they propose can affect the independent action of THE HERALD. That is, we are sorry they have such poor judgment. Perhaps they cannot help their feelings. It may be, too, that they are driven to this course by others behind them. They appear, however, to have brought themselves to believe that THE HERALD can be moved from its course by "boycotting," and that is why they are to be pitied. They deceive themselves. They don't know THE HERALD as well as they should. Their education in this respect has been neglected. THE HERALD is not a paper of that kind. Independent criticism of the Council and its Health Committee will be a feature of THE HERALD, although every indignant member of the Council should go into fits.

We notice that Alderman Macchane and Fairbairn spoke up for the liberty of the press. They have our thanks. They seem to know the difference between honest criticism of the Council's acts and the adulation that is begotten of advertising patronage. There are probably other members of the Council who also appreciate the benefits of a press that can neither be bought nor intimidated, a press that believes in supporting its friends and fighting its enemies, whether the friends or enemies of THE HERALD or the city.

SILLY AND SHORTSIGHTED.

The action of the Health Committee in suppressing information with regard to the smallpox is not by any means calculated to aid those who are in earnest endeavoring to stamp out the disease. What every one who has enquired into the matter complains of is the indifference of a very large proportion of the inhabitants of the city to the mischief which the smallpox is doing. They see in it no danger to themselves. They will not have themselves or their children vaccinated. They will not send patients to the hospital. They will not submit to isolation. They will not refrain from visiting houses in which there are smallpox patients. They consider that there is altogether too much fuss made about the disease and they blame those who talk about it and write about it, and those who are taking means to suppress it, rather than those who are doing what they can to perpetuate the disease and to help it to do its deadly work. It is greatly to be regretted that even members of the Board of Health seem to be possessed by this spirit of indifference to evils that the prevalence of smallpox has brought upon the city. They appear to believe that a danger hidden is a danger that does not exist. They act as if they thought that a great deal is to be gained by suppressing the truth, by smoothing things over and by not alarming people by making them feel that they are in the presence of a great evil. Such a policy is both dishonest and childish. It is right that the people should know exactly how the disease is progressing, what ravages it is making, and who are its victims. The people should be made acquainted with all the particulars relating to the disease, so that if they continue to place obstacles in the way of the Health authorities the responsibility should fall upon their shoulders and upon theirs alone. The authorities, so far from being reluctant to give the newspapers full particulars relating to the progress of the smallpox, should be eager to put them in possession of all the facts and all the figures which they have been able to collect. If they are in earnest to get rid of the pest—and they surely are—they should know that there is no one thing that will aid them so much and so effectually in this necessary work as a knowledge on the part of the people of the full extent of the danger they are in. If every household in Montreal realized that there is a strong probability, amounting almost to certainty, that to-day or to-morrow the disease may enter his family and carry off one or more of its members, there is not one of them who would not be eager to assist the authorities in doing all that is necessary to prevent the spread of the contagion. It is acknowledged that what is most required to give effect to the health regulations of the different Boards is the hearty cooperation of the people. It is evident that the only way to obtain that co-operation is to convince them that there is a great and imminent danger to be escaped from. If that conviction will not impel them voluntarily to second the efforts of the Health authorities, nothing else will. Seeing that this is the case, the evident reluctance of the Health Committee to give information to the newspapers is not only silly and shortsighted, but most injurious to the true interests of the city. If people in Montreal were one-tenth as much afraid of the smallpox as are the people outside of Montreal, it would never have gained a foothold in the city, or having gained a foothold it would be soon repressed.

We fear very much that there are those among the Health authorities themselves, those whose duty it is to devise means for stamping out the smallpox and who should not rest night or day until that work is accomplished as it can be accomplished, who need to be stimulated in the performance of their duty. It is evident that some of them need rousing. They should be made to feel what is expected of them by the more intelligent of their fellow-citizens. And their fellow-citizens should not be backward in telling them what they ought to do, or in strengthening their hands when they attempt to do what is right. In view of the progress which the disease is making and the unwillingness of the authorities to resort to strong measures which, under the circumstances, are the only effective ones, the necessity of a vigorous and vigilant citizens' organization is more apparent than ever. We trust the Citizens Committee will not lose heart or allow their zeal to grow cool on account of the stolid indifference which they meet in certain quarters, and largely in official circles, or the obstacles that are thrown in their way. They should consider that the more general the indifference and the more numerous and powerful the obstructionists, the greater the necessity there is for energetic and continuous exertions on their part. There is a great and difficult work before them which must be done.

THE NORTH SHORE.—The negotiations for the sale of this road to the Government, and by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway, were concluded yesterday. The officers of the Canadian Pacific will take possession of the road to-day.

THE GAZETTE is manifesting a singular interest in the Oudekerk contract on the C.P.R. It has not been usual for our contemporary to admit that the Government allowed the public work to be slighted. Is there somebody somewhere who wants to be sent to the Pacific coast in the Government service, for a year or two, to right the wrong and make every thing serene

PREMATURE DISCUSSION.

At the recent "Young Liberals" convention held at Toronto, the question of "Independence" and Annexation were shortly discussed, but were not permitted to find their way into the programme. The more experienced managers were able to distinguish between what might be desired by a wing of the party, and what was attainable by any party. But the more ardent spirits, if we may judge by letters seen in the Toronto World, are still impressed with the beauties of an independent nationality. It may be that these beauties are in some measure due to the distance of the object, but the World's Young Liberals at any rate do not think so. Other people who have no sentimental objection to Canadian Independence think that the moment is inauspicious to agitate for such a change. They recognize the fact that we are already spending quite as much money as we can conveniently afford and that Independence means incurring a variety of costs that do not now exist and which we can for the present do very well without. Beyond this the business men of the Dominion think that there is some chance of a commercial federation with Great Britain that Independence would not assist in bringing about, and that it would be palpably unwise to cut loose from England with one hand while we were trying to tie a new knot with the other. The possibility of this union with England is summarily disposed of by the advocates of the connection by stating that England will never agree to any duty on food. This is not conclusive, however. For many years it has been confidently asserted that England would never listen to a proposal for any kind of Home Rule in Ireland; a dozen eminent statesmen and the entire press of the country have said so, but we see that such an event is now not at all improbable in the near future. In the same way new light may be had on the question of free trade. There has not been one united England against some modification of Cobden's theories, as there was against Irish Home Rule; on the contrary, a large portion of the population represented by the party now forming the Government of Great Britain have preached "Fair Trade" as opposed to "Free Trade" for years. Sir Charles Tupper, whom no one will call a visionary and who has had excellent means of forming a just opinion, does not feel hopeless of some modification of England's free trade in the direction of placing the colonies on a more advantageous footing than that of foreign nations. Blackwood's Magazine, which may be taken as the mouthpiece of one wing of the Conservative party, strongly advocates such an arrangement, and in view of these facts it cannot be useful to discuss the propriety of putting ourselves out of the pale of this concession to remain as we have hitherto been on the same footing with foreigners. It will be better to persevere in the direction that promises an early attainment of the desired object rather than to launch out in an indefinite way in search of things not clearly defined. Should it prove that the light we have seen is a will of the wisp, it will be time to consider antagonistic theories. The same reason holds good, of course, in meeting the arguments of those gentlemen who desire to make Annexation a plank in the platform. We quite admit that a distinct overhauling and repairing of our commercial relations is necessary, and that the country will not much longer suffer itself to be lulled into repose by plausible excuses for deferring things until to-morrow, supplemented though they may be by confidential nods and winks significant of movements on foot that it is undesirable to disclose. The people of Canada will require to know whether Sir Charles Tupper's hopes are well grounded; if not, whether the right to make our own commercial treaties is to be conceded; and when these points have been settled, the way will be clear for setting our house in order according to the position in which we find ourselves.

THE PROVINCIAL BOARD. The Central Board of Health has not, so far, been considered a success. It possesses large powers, and although the crisis is grave it has refrained from using those powers to any great extent. Its members have seen that the smallpox is steadily spreading in this city, and that the means adopted by the local authorities are altogether insufficient to arrest its progress, yet they have not interfered as firmly as they should have done. They have allowed the disease to do its deadly work in the city unimpeded. They know that compulsory isolation and compulsory vaccination are absolutely necessary in the city. They see that the Civic Health Committee is unwilling to compel the citizens to isolate patients and submit to vaccination, yet they, having power to do so, have not taken a single step towards establishing compulsory vaccination and compulsory isolation within the city's limits. They have been witnesses of the incompetency of the local authorities to deal with the disease, yet they have not stepped in and enforced the necessary measures which the Health Committee is too feeble and too undecided even to propose.

This is not what the Central Board of Health was appointed for. It was not established to be the inactive spectator of the incompetency and imbecility of local authorities. It has nothing to fear from popular prejudice or from the anger of electors who are compelled to do what is right for their own and their neighbors' preservation. Why, then, has it not been more vigorous and more prompt in supplementing what its mem-

bers know to be partial and insufficient and in supplying what they must be satisfied is absolutely required?

We regret that the Provincial Board has come short of what was expected of it and that it has not yet proved equal to meet the emergency for which it was appointed. Citizens, without regard to class, creed or nationality, should, en masse, insist upon COMPULSORY VACCINATION and COMPULSORY ISOLATION. These measures have saved other communities from the ravages of smallpox, and they will do the same for Montreal. They are more and more imperatively demanded every hour. Think of forty-eight funerals in a single day! Think of forty-one deaths on Sunday last in the city alone! People are dying at the rate of two hundred and fifty per week from smallpox alone, and yet the authorities hesitate to apply the only certain remedies. True, a majority of the dead are children, but should that fact reconcile us in the least to the frightful record? Should the authorities deal more tenderly with a disease that mows the little ones down so mercilessly? We have played with the plague long enough. We have been criminally tender of the wishes of those who insist upon caressing the monster. Let the citizens now be up and doing. Let them give the authorities to understand that the time for tampering with the disease has passed—that what the city's interests, the lives of the people, the demands of humanity, call for is ACTION—INSTANT, RESOLUTE, DECISIVE ACTION.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

St. Helen's Island is the proper place for the smallpox hospital. Here alone the best, the most thorough system of perfect isolation for smallpox patients can be effectively carried out. The Government military buildings can be quickly utilized. There may be difficulty in reaching the island when the ice is forming, but two or two and a half months remain in which to fight the disease before winter sets in, and much—very much—may be accomplished in that time by intelligent, persistent and zealous effort. During the few days in which the Island cannot be reached, the patients can be sent to the old hospital. There ought to be no difficulty in securing the use of the Government buildings, and any improvements or extensions that are to be made can be quickly provided. The use of the island as a recreation ground can be cancelled at a moment's notice, and any interests that suffer by such a course can be indemnified by the Council.

C. P. R. EXTENSION.

We cut the following from the New York Evening Post:—"There is a rumor that the Canadian Pacific is having estimates made of a branch from its main line to Fort Benton, Montana, with a view to controlling a large share of the live-stock business now shipped over the Northern Pacific. The officials are no doubt encouraged in this move by the liberal patronage received from northern Montana last year, when large numbers of cattle were driven from there to Maple Creek and other stations, and shipped east by way of the Canadian Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Roads. Now, that the Canadian Pacific is fully opened through to Montreal, it will be able to give shippers a choice of routes east. They can either go through direct to Montreal by rail, take the lake from Port Arthur for any point on the lower lakes, or the Chicago route by way of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, as was the case last year. The growing importance of the cattle interest of the far North-West is fully appreciated by the Canadian Pacific people, and they will no doubt make a strong effort to secure a good percentage of it. In addition to the Montana cattle traffic, the rapid growth of the grazing interest along its main line in Alberta and British Columbia promises to give the road a heavy and profitable traffic in the very near future. The coal mines being developed at numerous points on the road will give the company a large and increasing business. Hereafter all the anthracite coal used at Winnipeg and other towns in Manitoba and the western provinces was brought from Pennsylvania, but the discovery of large deposits immediately on the line of the Canadian Pacific at the foot of the Rocky Mountains will work a revolution in the coal trade of that country. The supply of cheap fuel will also prove of value for the steam building up of the country, as the severe winters and high prices of fuel have heretofore largely increased the cost of living there and necessarily retarded emigration. Since the above was written I have had an interview with an official of the Canadian Pacific just returned from an inspecting tour over the entire line. He informs me that there are only 60 miles to be completed, and that work is being pushed from each end of the gap, which, he says, will be closed, and the road opened to the Pacific by October 1. The wheat crop in Manitoba, Assiniboine, and some of the other Territories east of the "Rockies," was slightly damaged by recent frosts, but only late-sown fields suffered, and the percentage is small compared with the aggregate crop. The exportable surplus is estimated at 7,000,000 bushels. The other crops were generally good and only slightly hurt by frosts."

We are glad to hear that the C. P. R. have in view the securing of the cattle trade of Montana, and we learn that a member of the firm of I. G. Baker & Co. interviewed the President of the C. P. R. last week upon the subject referred to, and was informed that while the trade of Montana would be very acceptable to the company, their first duty was to the Canadian North-West and especially to southern and southwestern Manitoba, whose farmers had suffered for want of railway facilities. These are now engaging the attention of the company, and in the meantime Montana interests may be

served by Messrs. Baker and others interested in extending a line from Fort McLeod, where Sir A. T. Galt's line terminates, to Benton, which would give the desired connection with the C. P. R.

The Manitoba Free Press, which was the first to trumpet forth the astonishing statements concerning the transport service in the North-West during the late campaign, seems to think THE HERALD backward in denouncing these things. It says:—"We go further than THE HERALD, and assert, of our own knowledge, that the people of Canada are not only justified in their belief with regard to the frauds in question, but also in the opinion of the Minister of Militia, which has been forced upon them by his peculiar conduct of late. Sir Adolphe Caron is, and has been for a long time, in full possession of the facts upon which the charges that have been made were founded. The 'committee of officers under his own control,' whom he has appointed, can, if they wish, lay hands upon them without difficulty. Let us see what comes of it before arriving at any hasty conclusion as to Sir Adolphe Caron's character as a public man."

This is all very well, but we cannot of our own knowledge assert that such and such a thing has happened. If we could we should be as fearless in saying so as our contemporary. What we do know is that serious charges have been made publicly by the Free Press, and in less formal manner by a hundred others, and that to meet these charges absolutely nothing commensurate with the gravity of the position has been done. We know that in no other country could such charges be made without immediate notice being taken of them, and that as day by day goes by the belief grows that the occurrences mentioned must be even worse than at first supposed. It is greatly to be regretted that the Minister of Militia is inactive, when he should be most active, in giving public assurance of his determination to punish all who have had any connection with the frauds.

MR. BARRY STRATON, of New Brunswick, through THE HERALD'S columns, urges the claim to the Government bounty, in North-West lands, of those New Brunswick volunteers who responded to the Government's call for active service. The men left their homes, traveled hundreds of miles, and went into camp at Susex. Their services not being needed in the North-West they were returned to Fredericton, where they were disbanded. These young New Brunswickers threw up their situations at the call of duty, and some of them have not been able to regain their old positions, thus being actual losers from their eagerness to serve their country. Mr. Stratton puts his case strongly, and it is to be hoped the Government may even strain a point to reward in a suitable manner those who responded so promptly to the call.

THE ATTEMPT of the Quebec Government to compel the commercial corporations to pay special taxes is going to be costly. A printed return just received shows that in connection with the enforcement of the Quebec statute against the insurance companies the following costs were incurred:—

LAW COSTS. Ed. Carter, Q. C. \$ 500.00 Alex. Lacoste, Esq. 574.49 Lacoste & Gibeons, Esq. 384.12 Bischoff, Bonpas & Bischoff, Esq. 1,953.87 Queen Insurance Co. 3,925.80 6,438.08

ENGRAVING, PRINTING, ETC. Engraving plates 3,000.00 Printing stamps 983.47 Express charges on stamps 43.39 Ledger 5.50 Check book 14.00 Blank form, etc. 20.00 4,070.90 \$10,508.98

This is a nice little bill to pay. When all the accounts are in we shall probably see a much grander total.

ACCORDING to a return ordered by the Quebec Legislature there are under lease in this Province thirty-five fishing river and parts of rivers, and four lakes. There was "no bid" for four rivers. The prices realized for the rivers totalled \$4,410; for the lakes \$190. A copy of the return, giving names of rivers and lakes, the upset price, the price realized and the names of the purchasers for 1885 will be found on another page.

DIED. BEATTIE—In this city, on Sunday the 20th instant, from wounds received while in the discharge of his duty as a sub-conductor of the Police Force of the city of Montreal, John, youngest son of the late John Beattie, aged 31 years.

Funeral—Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, No. 128 Kennedy street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

New Advertisements.

BOAT TRADE. Wanted, situation by intending settler, as Manager or otherwise, 25 years practical experience in a good-class manufacturing business in the West End of London, England. Good pattern cutter, last maker and fitter-up. Age 36; married. Address "CRISTIAN," care of Advertising Offices, 29 Piccadilly, London. m 2.7

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS. A firm of well-known and old established London Commission Agents offer their services as Buying Agents to a good house, Drapery Goods, etc. The highest references can be given. Address F. C. 88, Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall street, London, E. England. m 2.7

Rooms to Let. One or two gentlemen can obtain two nice Bedrooms, either furnished or unfurnished, at 25 Beaufort street. Rooms in splendid order. Hot and cold water baths, gas, etc. Family private. m 2.7

DURSTANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice made in the action of "Marsden v. Newton," with the approval of Mr. Justice Chitty, at Lloyd's Captains' Room, Royal Exchange, London, E. C. on WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1885, at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the mortgages are directed to SELL the magnificent and well-known steamship "GIRKAT EASTERN," 2,277 tons power, lying at Millers' Quay, for further particulars, conditions of sale, and orders to inspect, apply to the broker, C. W. KELLOCK, Water-buildings, Liverpool, the person appointed by the said judge; his agent, GEORGE KAY and Co., 12 Cornhill, London; or of the Receiver and Manager, HENRY DEVER, Esq., 4, Lombard, London; and of Messrs. GREGG, ROY & CO., Solicitors, 1, Bedford-row, London. 16,224,19 S 5,7,9,12 O 22

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

The secret of our success IS that we use only the best raw material, and are careful to always send out a No. 1 article. Hence the popularity of

McCull's Lardine!

THE MACHINE OIL of the Nineteenth Century. McCOLL BROS. & CO., TORONTO, ONT. Sole Manufacturers.

Lincrusta Walton!

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE Lincrusta Walton Manufacturing Co. We are prepared to furnish the material to the trade as manufactured by them at their temporary factory, 25 College Street, Montreal. GEO. C. DeZOUCHE & SONS, 1735 Notre Dame Street.

THYMO-CRESOL.

Warranted to be 20 PER CENT. STRONGER THAN CARBOLIC ACID!! THYMO-CRESOL, THE ONLY DISINFECTANT AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL! SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 10c., 15c., 25c., and 50c. OR IN BULK BY THE GALLON WHOLESALE. 759 Craig Street, near Victoria Square.

The Queen's Hotel, TORONTO.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS. Celebrated for its home comforts, perfect quiet, excellent attendance, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine, and has been patronized by their Royal Highnesses Prince Leopold and the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord and Lady Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, and the best families. It is most delightfully situated near the Bay, on Front street, and is one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada. McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

FINE CUSTOM TAILORING!

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF NEW FALL GOODS! A call is respectfully solicited.

PAISLEY & ROSS

(Successors to J. D. Anderson), 206 St. James Street. Sept. 12. m 227

Fine Old Scotch Whiskies!

IN BOTTLE: Sheriff's Very Old Islay. Royal Blend. Glenrosa. Rob Roy. Glenmahra. Tappit Hen, in Stone Jugs.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 199 St. James Street. Sept. 22. m 227

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Board of Health of the City of Montreal has decided to extend to all families affected with smallpox, and whose cases appear to the Board to be deserving of assistance, a weekly allowance in money. Forms of application may be obtained at the Branch Office, 429 St. Catherine street, near Champlain street; the office of the Relief Committee, the location of which will be decided upon later, and at the Central Office, City Hall.

NOTICE. LIST OF PERMANENT VACCINATION STATIONS.

Dr. Reed, 1 Phillips Square. Dr. Dase, 1390 St. Catherine street. Dr. Hutchison, 615 Wellington street. Dr. Roy, 387 Notre Dame street (Hochebaga). Dr. Laporte, 1130 Ontario street. Dr. Casgrain, 102 St. Denis street. The above offices are open daily from 8 to 8.30 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 7.30 o'clock p.m. Vaccination is performed daily at the Health Office, City Hall, and at the branch office of the Board of Health, No. 429 St. Catherine street, between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m., and 1.30 to 5 p.m. Also at the Montreal Dispensary, St. Antoine street, the University Dispensary, St. Urbain street, and the Western Hospital, Dorchester street west.

THE RECTORY SCHOOL.

Opens with enlarged building and facilities on September 28, 1885. Recognizing the utility of Religion as the unalterable foundation of Christian manhood, the simultaneous development of the intellectual, moral and spiritual powers will here be diligently sought after and sedulously guarded. The discipline of the school will be parental, the associations home-like; the instructions suited to particular capacities. Preparation for College or Business life. Extensive grounds and surroundings, unsurpassed for healthfulness and delightful scenery. Boys admitted up to the age of 15. Address: REV. CANON DAVIDSON, M. A., Rector, 272 St. James Street.

WILD RICE SEED.

Fresh Wild Rice Seed for sale at \$2.00 per bushel. CHAS. GILCHRIST, Fishery Overseer, Fort Hope, Ont. Sept. 21. m 223

JOHN LOVELL & SON. Are prepared to do all kinds of Book and Job Printing, Account Book Manufacturing, Binding of every description in the most extensive. Get our prices for Catalogues, Advertisements, Sermons, Pamphlets, Bibles, Blank, or any thing in our line. Having New Type, and improved Machinery, complete Workmen, and an extended experience in the various branches of our trade, we feel sure we can offer special inducements to those needing anything from common cloth to morocco, or half gilt. We are prepared to bind, in any style, or any work from your libraries, in all the various styles from common cloth to morocco, or half gilt. Special attention is paid to binding professional men. Our prices will be found as low as possible. Orders for reprinting or binding may have in view, and we will promptly furnish any kind of printing or sample of what you desire.

SHERRIFF'S OLD ISLAY. Sherriff's Very Old Islay. (Guaranteed ten years in wood). And the Very Finest Old Scotch Imported. IN BOTTLE: Sherriff's Very Old Islay. Royal Blend. Glenrosa. Rob Roy. Glenmahra. Tappit Hen, in Stone Jugs.

Protect Your Homes -AND- BUSINESS HOUSES -FROM- Burglars, Thieves and Tramps. -SEE THE- FOLDING IRON GATE -AT- WHITE & FICKUS, 5 Place d'Armes Hill, MONTREAL. Sept. 12. m 219

GRAND CENTRAL Auction and Real Estate Rooms, 241 AND 243 ST. JAMES STREET.

Goods Entrance... Fortification Lane WEEKLY AUCTION SALES Every Friday... 2 o'clock. Goods sent for. Prompt returns. Valuations Made for Estates and Insurance Co's. AT PRIVATE SALE. First-class Driving Saddle Horse, Buggy, 12 Wagons, Expresses and Buggies; 5 Suits, 5 Show Cases. Remember THE GRAND CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, Opposite Ottawa Buildings. THOMSON & GOWDEY, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers Sept. 18. m 224

THE RECTORY SCHOOL. PRELIGHTSBURGH, QUE. Opens with enlarged building and facilities on September 28, 1885. Recognizing the utility of Religion as the unalterable foundation of Christian manhood, the simultaneous development of the intellectual, moral and spiritual powers will here be diligently sought after and sedulously guarded. The discipline of the school will be parental, the associations home-like; the instructions suited to particular capacities. Preparation for College or Business life. Extensive grounds and surroundings, unsurpassed for healthfulness and delightful scenery. Boys admitted up to the age of 15. Address: REV. CANON DAVIDSON, M. A., Rector, 272 St. James Street.

WILD RICE SEED. Fresh Wild Rice Seed for sale at \$2.00 per bushel. CHAS. GILCHRIST, Fishery Overseer, Fort Hope, Ont. Sept. 21. m 223

THE SMALLPOX.

Over Two Score Victims of the Epidemic on Sunday.

The Provincial Board Settling Down to Work.

The number of deaths from smallpox in the city on Sunday was 41, while those in the outside municipalities cannot be correctly stated.

The report from the Civic Hospital for Sunday shows—admitted one; died two; remaining in the hospital 98, of whom 61 are doing well.

A case came to light yesterday which needs immediate attention from the authorities. Some weeks ago a barber working on St. James street but living in St. Jean Baptiste Village, notified his employer that one of his children was sick with smallpox. He was sent home and told to remain there until all danger of contagion had passed.

How and Why Smallpox Spreads—An Illustration of the Health Officers' Methods.

On Saturday, August 29th, Mrs. Davidson, of 124 Hermine street, fearing that her son was sick of smallpox, took him, sick as he was, to the Civic Hospital, to ascertain whether the lad had the disease.

There she was requested to apply at the Health Office. She did apply at the Health Office on the day named, for a physician to be sent to her residence to establish whether her son, aged 15, was ill or not of the disease.

A Local Board of Health has been formed at St. Vincent de Paul. Mayor Bastien has been appointed Chairman, and Dr. Germain, and Messrs. Belanger, Jonbert and Quevillon are the other members of the Board.

A case of smallpox has been discovered at Therville. A child, about a year old, one of a family that recently removed from Montreal, was found to be affected with the disease.

STATEMENT showing the prices realized by the sale of fishing rights in the rivers of this Province, compared with the prices fixed by the Government, and the names of the purchasers. Year 1885.

Comment on the Health Committee's method of "stamping out smallpox" is unnecessary.

The Provincial Board.

The Provincial Board met last evening. Present, Dr. Mount (in the chair), Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Gray and Dr. Macdonell and Dr. Marsolais, secretary.

A resolution asking the Board to order the closing down of all soap, candle and glue factories during the epidemic was referred to the Local Board of Health as concerning property within their jurisdiction.

Detective Cing Mars, Chief of Provincial Sanitary Police, reported that he had been busily engaged during the day in carrying out the orders of the Board in St. Jean Baptiste. The great majority of the placards which he had put up and which had been torn down were again posted up.

A Temporary Hospital.

To the Editor of THE HERALD. I regret that the city will yet have, I fear, to regret that the Exhibition Buildings have not been made use of for a temporary smallpox hospital.

site outside the city, with the intention of building a permanent hospital thereon. Now they are building one wing after another on the present objectionable hospital—objectionable for many reasons—

1st. It is surrounded by trees; the air around it must be impregnated with disease.

2nd. It is too near the city and in the sight of our numerous visitors; for who comes to our city that does not either walk or drive round our mountain?

For a trifling expense the Exhibition Buildings could be arranged to accommodate a number of patients as well as a resident doctor, priest and nurse.

Some may say we require these buildings for exhibition purposes. Let me ask, where was our exhibition this year, and if the disease continues, I may ask the same question this time twelvemonth.

One remark more. I am pleased the Golf Club House has not been given as a Convalescent Home. It should not be very pleasant to meet the poor invalids walking through Fletcher's field.

A painter in the employ of Mr. Favreau, contractor, while at work on the Civic Hospital, took the smallpox, from which he died yesterday.

Mr. Ferdinand Lessard, a brother of Mr. Lessard, of Le Monde, died of smallpox yesterday morning at the Civic Hospital. He was a young man of 18, and was a volunteer in the 65th during the late rebellion.

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New Advertisements.

Apollinaris Has received at the INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1884, the HIGHEST AWARD.

OVER ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS, NATURAL or ARTIFICIAL.

"APOLLINARIS reigns alone among Natural Distic Table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have, one after another, fallen away."

British Medical Journal, May 31, 1884.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

Beware of Imitations. Sept. 22.

Choice Dress Goods!

RECEIVED AND PUT INTO STOCK, A small shipment of choice novelties in new Dress Materials.

Tinsel Repps. Chenille Woven on Cashmere, Serges and Cloth.

Tinsel Brocades, Embroidered Cloths, and many other novelties as worn in London and Paris this season.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS! Several cases of new cheap Dress Goods, from 15c to 25c per yard.

JUST ARRIVED, From Mulhouse on the Rhine.

"Long noted for the excellence of its printing on cotton fabrics," several cases of magnificent French Cretonnes, in double and single widths.

Italian, French and German Tapestries.

S. Carsley is now prepared to hang walls with these, as well as to produce Window Draperies of the latest and most approved design.

STILL SELLING Pure Down Quilts at half-price.

STILL GIVING The best attainable value in Blankets and Quilts at

S. CARSLY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

ART CLASSES. SEASON, 1885-1886.

THE ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL announce the opening of the Art Classes, on the 2nd of October next, under the direction of

MR. R. HARRIS, R.C.A. Term, seven months in two sessions.

For forms and further information, apply to S. ENGLISH, Secretary.

Montreal, 16th September, 1885.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allans R. M. S. SARMATIAN, John Graham, commander, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents, Montreal, 21st Sept., 1885.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Beaver Line SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN Wm. Gould, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

CANADA SHIPPING CO. H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, Montreal, Sept. 22, 1885.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allans SS. CASPIAN, R. Barrett, commander, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents, Montreal, Sept. 18th, 1885.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Dominion Line SS. ONTARIO, Capt. Hall, from Bristol, is entered at Customs. Consignees are requested to pass their entries without delay.

D. TORRANCE & CO., Agents, Montreal, Sept. 21, 1885.

Miscellaneous.

REASONS WHY PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Has, in all parts of the world, attained to such a high reputation, are:

ITS SAFETY, being non-explosive and perfectly safe in all ways.

ITS POWER OF LIGHT is much greater than all other oils.

ITS CLEANLINESS in not smoking, and entire freedom from bad odor.

IT IS COLORLESS and always uniform in quality.

Sold by Dealers in Town and Country.

WHOLESALE BY C. PEVERLEY, 1782 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE, OXALIC ACID

GREEN COPPERAS!

In casks and barrels, to arrive and on spot, at lowest prices, superior quality.

Apply to R. N. C. CONNAR, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis street.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

JOHNSTON'S FLUID CHICKEN.

Johnston's Dessicated Oysters.

All the above preparations are invaluable to invalids and a favorite luxury with convalescents.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. June 10.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL. 135 TO 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion.

REV. PATHER LABELLE'S NATIONAL LOTTERY

COLONIZATION!

Established under the Provincial Act, Quebec, 32 Vic. Cap. 36.

VALUE OF LOTS: First Series - \$50,000.00

HIGHEST LOT, \$10,000.00

Second Series - \$10,000.00

HIGHEST LOT, \$2,500.00

THE THIRD DRAWING

Will take place at the GABINET DE LECTURE PAROISSIAL

(Opposite the Montreal Seminary), Wednesday, 28th October, at 2 P. M.

SECURE TICKETS AT ONCE. PRICES: First Series, \$1.00 | Second Series, .25c

The official list of prize winning numbers will be forwarded after the 2nd November to all applicants on receipt of a 5c stamp.

To claim Tickets, apply personally, or by letter (registered) addressed to the Secretary.

Send a stamp for mailing and registering the Tickets asked for (see United States).

S. E. LEFEBVRE, No. 19 St. James street, Montreal, July 18.

Sale by Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD by authority of Justice, by Public Auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the rooms of W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer, No. 321 St. James street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER instant, 1885, at thirty minutes after TEN of the clock in the forenoon, the following immovable property belonging to the late Thomas Cramp, in his lifetime of Montreal, afterwards, merchant, namely:—

1st. Three certain lots of land, situate in the St. Antoine Ward of the said City of Montreal, forming part of the Crystal Palace property, called lot Number Thirteen Hundred and Forty-Five on the Official Plan and Book of Reference of the said Ward, and more particularly distinguished as subdivisions Ten, Eleven and Twelve of the said lot, forming a block of land containing seventy-six feet three inches in width by a depth of ninety feet six inches, fronting on St. Catherine street and abutting in rear on a common lane.

2nd. The following lots of land, situate on St. Famille street, in the St. Lawrence Ward of the said City of Montreal, known and distinguished on the Official Plan and Book of Reference as lots numbers eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, and the southeast half of lot number eighty, containing in all two hundred and seventy-five feet in width by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, the whole English measure and not more or less, with the right of passage in the lane leading from the rear of this property, to communicate with St. Famille street, as stated in the said late Thomas Cramp's deed of acquisition.

3rd. Two shares of Victoria Skating Club stock.

MARLER & McLENNAN, Notaries and Commissioners, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 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CORRESPONDENCE.

Louis Riel.

To the Editor of THE HERALD. Louis Riel, the victim of the mismanagement in the North-West by the existing Government at Ottawa, of which the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Secretary of State, is a member, is yet living contrary to the hon. gentleman's pronouncement in his letter to the French-Canadian residents of Fall River, U.S., that he was doomed and that no hope could be extended to him. When the Honorable Secretary of State connected that communication he little dreamt that his fellow French-Canadian countrymen still inherit the sentiments of true patriotism through which they, by the rebellion of 1837, gave Canada a free constitution. If Hon. Secretary of State Chapleau will again return from "La Belle France" he may have the opportunity within five years, should the Orangemen, Worthy Brother John A. and their Past Grand Master Bowell, be in power, to witness the fact of Louis Riel being an hon. member of their Government as representing the North-West. Yes, and if the opportunity is afforded Mr. Chapleau he will have ignored that majestic sentence in his late communication about "LOYALTY."

Chapleau must be aware that none of his fellow countrymen were found guilty of treason or paid the penalty for such under the civil law of the land, although the same cry was up for their execution (even without trial) that now besets Louis Riel. The French-Canadians of Lower Canada stood firm, and the existing state of prosperity and contentment prevailing in their ranks is its beneficial result. Let these facts sink into the souls of those who clamor for Riel's death. If they think to kill of Riel, if they must have his blood, let them reflect that, like Samson, he may be stronger in his death than in his life. They will crown him with the crown of martyrdom. They will give him undying life in the heart of every countryman of his for generations to come. Yours, ALFRED PERRY. The New Brunswick Volunteers. FREDERICTON, N.B., Sept. 17, 1885. To the Editor of THE HERALD. Sir,—A large number of the most influential men in New Brunswick are of the opinion that the Dominion Government, in bestowing bounties on those of our volunteers who served in the campaign in the North-West, 1885, should not altogether overlook the meritorious conduct of the New Brunswick contingent which was called out for service on that occasion. The men of this battalion were summoned from their homes and occupations at Fredericton, whence they embarked en route to the North-West for active service (as their orders read). On the 18th May they proceeded per rail as far as Sussex where they were held, awaiting further orders, until May 29th, when they were re-routed to headquarters at Fredericton and disbanded. Many of these men threw up good situations under the belief that they were to go to the North-West, intending to remain in that fertile and prosperous country. Some of these disappointed volunteers have failed to regain their old situations, and are yet out of work. The pay of a volunteer (50 cents per day while under service) has hardly compensated these men for their noble sacrifices. It is necessary that in our enlightened country, these men, with whom the country would be justly proud to associate as a reward for their patriotism? Any but a liberal method of dealing with them is a suicidal policy on the part of the Government as representing their native land. We cannot afford to alienate any of our volunteers, for there is no denying the fact that, in Fredericton at least, and, I believe, in other places, the authorities experienced some difficulty in obtaining a full quota of troops—that is, from the number selected by the several captains from their militia companies. Those who went cheerfully should be all the more rewarded. We have malcontents enough in other parts of the Dominion; do not let us create any in New Brunswick. In passing, it need scarcely be said that in a more serious case, such as foreign invasion, we would not find a man in New Brunswick who would hesitate for a moment to take up arms. In the present case, not cowardice, but a cool calculation of individual interest, held many back. In quelling an internal insurrection it must be made apparent to our citizen-soldiers that their patriotism does not mean poverty and starvation for themselves and families. The members of the New Brunswick Battalion of Infantry for service in the North-West are, in the true spirit, as deserving of bounties as are their more fortunate brethren who were actually under fire. They were willing to fight—some made great sacrifices for their country—although, unfortunately for the country, their services were not ultimately required. Those volunteers who served west of Port Arthur to receive a bounty of 320 acres of land; the Government should grant the New Brunswick volunteers who were stationed at Sussex the same bounty or at least 160 acres. This will enable many of them to settle in the North-West, as is their wish, and at the same time it will secure the most desirable class of settlers for that region, namely, experienced farmers thoroughly trained as soldiers. Further, since a medal is to be struck commemorating the campaign, I hold that the members of the New Brunswick Battalion should be decorated with one "For good conduct" in connection therewith. These are economical, easy and just ways in which the Dominion Government can recognize the services of our volunteers, and foster and claim a warm, patriotic spirit which will break forth indignantly whenever that Government, as represented in law and order, is insulted. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, on behalf of our volunteers, for your valuable space, I remain, truly yours, BARRY STRATON. (Canadian papers please copy.) Collectors. Mr. Editor,—Permit me to say a few words concerning collectors. There is no department in business so important as the one which attends to the closing up of accounts, that is the collection department. The bookkeeper can easily make out an account, and the invoice clerk more easily make out an invoice, but the collection of an account is another question, and the person who is entrusted with it has a delicate mission to fulfill. Everybody, whatever he may be, a consumer or a merchant, dislikes (as a rule) to be annoyed by the claims of a creditor, particularly when his cash box cannot face the music, and under such circumstances the collector who can claim the payment of an account without disturbing the serene countenance of the debtor is almost a genius. But collectors of that stamp are rather the exception than the rule, and I am convinced that merchants lose many a customer by the want of tact on the part of their collectors. In many cases, especially in cities, the work of collecting is given to very young men, and in fact to boys, and as a natural consequence complaints and reprimands of all sorts are heard on all sides. The instructions were misunderstood, the answers were incorrectly reported, and as a result a false impression is made on the minds of all interested. A good collector should have the qualities of a good advertising canvasser and understand how to approach people without giving offence, without which qualities the collection of an account is a tedious and difficult affair. Above all a collector should keep cool, for the loss of his temper would give to the one "he annoys" an excellent excuse for not paying the debt. A collector should be persevering and firm, without being insolent or wounding in his remarks and he should remain calm and even under the most provoking and unjustified insolence of a debtor who be repeatedly refused. In a word, a collector should have the judgment and experience of a matured man. There is a proverb which says, that short visits lead to long friendship, and this is also the case in the matter of accounts. A collector will have less difficulty in settling a small bill than a large one. D. E. S. —White hats have been ruled from the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange since September 15 by a mystic order. Members displaying it have their stiff hats turned into crush hats. The Hon. Mr.

Miscellaneous. THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS. His Outspoke Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly impressed and frankly add that it found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble. I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and many of these gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help of an uring humanity. DIO LEWIS. THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. Canada Board of Directors: The Honorable H. H. STANBURN, Chairman. THOMPSON HART, Esq. EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq. W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq. Capital, \$10,000,000. Amount Invested in Canada, \$800,000. Assets, \$33,000,000. Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates. Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates. G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion. Sub-Agents: OYHLE LAURIN, FRED C. HENSHAW, 16 Place d'Armes, 24 Hospital Street. Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks. F. C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital Street. Telephone Communication. SPARHAM FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Per Square. New roofs laid and guaranteed for ten years, \$4.75. Any roof under fire in 15 min. \$5.00. Old metal roofs covered with cotton and cement, and guaranteed for seven years \$4.50. All flat tin and old gravelled roofs coated with cement, and guaranteed for five years, \$3.00 and \$3.50. JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., Sole Agents Sparham Fire-Proof Roofing Cement Company, Capital \$50,000, who guarantee all work done by us. 309 St. James Street West, Montreal. Telephone No. 1172. PATENTS. Properly secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN and FOREIGN COUNTRIES with promptitude. TRADE MARKS and DESIGNS registered. AGREEMENTS and ASSIGNMENTS drawn. All matters relating to PATENTS transacted with Accuracy, Promptitude, and upon Reasonable Terms. J. A. RENNIE, Solicitor and Expert, 242 St. James Street, Montreal. Correspondence Invited. Excellent Storage. Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IMPERIAL FRENCH SHOE BLACKING THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE. Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAYS and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers. PRICE, 20 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.00, payable in advance. C. R. CHISHOLM & CO., 1702 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Publishers and Proprietors. PARKER'S FOUNDRY, No. 19 to 29 DALHOUSIE STREET. CASTING EVERY DAY. MACHINISTS and CONTRACTORS will find it to their advantage to place their orders with the Best quality of Castings delivered promptly. Telephone No. 1668. MOSES PARKER, 276. R. THOMSON & SON, Blacksmiths, Engineers, 18 St Constant Street, Montreal (Facing Drill Shed). Forgings of all kinds made to order. Steam Engines and Shafting fitted up. Removal, erection and repairs of Printing machinery a specialty. Manufacturers of Thomson's Colliery Inters Roller Composition. 236. THE HERALD BINDERY IS WELL EQUIPPED For turning out all kinds of BINDING, RULING, &c. Prompt Attention given to all orders. JOSEPH CHALOTT'S STEEL PENS - GOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1875. ARTHUR W. SMITH, Advocate, 118 ST. JAMES STREET, (Opposite the Post Office.)

Hotels. Murray Hill Hotel. NEW YORK. The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on Park Avenue, one block from Grand Central Depot. (ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.) 600 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated. The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and skill can devise. Stairways and elevators. No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot. HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors. June 15. Albemarle Hotel, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK. Most charmingly situated at the junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 24th St. facing Madison Square. Conducted on the European Plan. JANVIN & WALTER, Proprietors. June 20. HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOSTON. The Brunswick is the finest hotel structure in New England. Fireproof; modern in all its appointments; elegantly furnished; kept on the American plan. Locally unsurpassed; near the Museum of Fine Arts, Trinity, New Old South, and convenient to other churches and Public Garden. Beacon-street cars pass the hotel. 6th 143. BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors. 1855, SEA BATHING! 1885. SAGUENAY. TADOUSAC HOTEL. SAGUENAY, P.Q. The magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitor to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests. GOUIN & CO., Proprietors. February 5. ST. LOUIS HOTEL. QUEBEC. This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied. WILKES RUSSELL, President. CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL. Proprietors. June 21. BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, ONT. This old-established and favorite establishment is again OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The dining-room under the direction of an A. I. Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the boarder or Traveller happy and contented. Rates most moderate and concessions to Commercial Travellers and Boarders. Seventy Bedrooms. October 6. A. RICH. McFAUL, Proprietor. 238. GLASGOW, Scotland. PHILIPS COCKBURN HOTEL, 141 BATH STREET. First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. THE MONTREAL HERALD is on file at this Hotel. July 31. W. D. S. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. REVERE HOUSE. Mrs. McNEIL, Proprietress. First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good dining-rooms, convenient to Railway and Post-office.

Hotels. Park Avenue Hotel, NEW YORK. THIS ELEGANT HOUSE, occupying the entire front on Fourth Avenue, between 32d and 33d Streets, and covering half the block in depth to Madison Avenue, is centrally located for transient visitors, and families desiring the quiet of an elegant home. It is contiguous to the most fashionable thoroughfares, with means of quick conveyance to all the business centres; it is within eight minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot, from which trains depart for and arrive from all points, and within five minutes' walk of East and West side Elevated Railroads. As a structure it is absolutely the only entirely fire-proof hotel building in the United States. Surrounding a spacious open court, adorned with fountain, garden and balconies, it forms a most delightful and attractive home in summer as well as winter. Its Grand Parlor, Reception Rooms, Library, with its choice literature, Dining Rooms, and private apartments, with their connecting Bathing and Dressing rooms, ensure to its guests every comfort and luxury that can be desired. All its interior rooms are most pleasant, while outside ones, in its upper floors, give extensive views of the East River, Long Island and the suburbs. Ample arrangements exist for the complete heating of the rooms and halls with steam, and particular attention has been given to the perfect ventilation of the structure. The sanitary condition of the house is very highly commended by the most eminent of the medical faculty. The entire house is elegantly furnished, and is perfect throughout in its appointments. The Hotel is conducted on the American system. Dispatches from arriving guests requiring accommodations will receive careful attention. Rates lower than any first-class up-town Hotel. HENRY CLAIR, Lessee. February 28. Miscellaneous. LEA & PERRINS SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus— without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine. Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART, MONTREAL. April 19. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS. An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. It is successful as a boon for which Nations should be grateful. See Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists. Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) G. David & Co., 9, Finchburg Avenue, London, England. DAWES & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. EXTRA and XXX STOUT PORTER. (In Wood and Bottles.) Families supplied. SAND PORTER, Quart and Pints. OFFICE: 521 St. JAMES STREET WEST MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone May 2. 170. DOW'S BREWERY, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE. Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle. FAMILIES SUPPLIED. The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.: Thos. J. Howard, 546 Dorchester street; Jos. Virté, 19 Aylmer street; Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth street; Wm. Bishop, 15 Visitation street; Thos. Kinella, 118 Ottawa street. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE. WILLIAM DOW & CO., Brewers and Maltsters. MONTREAL HERALD OFFICE. MONTREAL.

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