

The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVIII—132

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The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion
July 25 mws 177

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THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada

This magnificent new hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. It is the only hotel in business with the Government and it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading business men. The hotel is supplied with every comfort, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

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This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and location in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevators, 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.

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June 26

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(LATE LEMAY HOUSE)
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Having leased the above well-known and commodious brick house, now open, it will be for the reception of permanent boarders on the 2nd May.

In close proximity to, and in full view of, the city, at this point, the opportunities for boating and fishing cannot be surpassed, while the adjacent islands afford the most charming resort for picnics and parties. Boats will be furnished for the use of guests. The Canadian Pacific Railway will stop at this house, and special conveyance will meet all trains, thus bringing the house within half an hour of the city.

The table will be furnished with everything the city and country can supply.

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July 31 WD 31

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HOME RULE DEBATE

Joseph Chamberlain Resumes the Debate.

HE IS ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED BY THE TORIES.

He is not Satisfied with the Changes Made in the Bill.

HE DOES NOT WANT IRELAND TO BE REDUCED TO THE CONDITION OF A SELF-GOVERNING COLONY.

THE LOYALISTS OF ULSTER HAVE HIS SYMPATHY.

He Expresses Distrust of Roman Catholic Predominance.

SEXTON SAYS THAT CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 1.—The debate on the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons was resumed this afternoon by Joseph Chamberlain, who was greeted with derisive cheers and howls from the Irish members. He denied the assertion made by E. Dyer Gray that he (Chamberlain) was the author of the article on National Councils, published in the *Fortnightly Review*, and said the details of the article were supplied from Irish sources. "I, myself, possess," said the speaker, "incontrovertible and incontestable proof that eminent Nationalist leaders have approved the principle of National Councils." Here the Parliaments uttered loud howls, and cried out "Names, names," and the Conservatives and Whigs cheered Mr. Chamberlain.

The denunciation and cheering quickly became an uproar which lasted several minutes. Mr. Chamberlain calmly folded his arms and waited for the tumult to subside, but he refused to mention the names called for. Resuming, Mr. Chamberlain, at great length, explained why he thought Mr. Gladstone's concessions inadequate, he did not, he continued, propose to reply to any of the personal references made towards himself during the course of the debate. They were, perhaps, amusing, but they were below the level of a great constitutional discussion of questions fraught with the most momentous consequences. Those who oppose the Home Rule measure believe that it would prove most mischievous in its effect upon Ireland, and postpone for a long time a satisfactory settlement of the Irish question. (Cries of "hear, hear.")

There had been in some Liberal quarters a desire to minimize the importance of the division on the second reading of the bill. Members had been told that the bill was already dead. The speaker did not believe that Mr. Gladstone would accept a vote on the second reading on the understanding that it would be received only as an approval of the abstract resolution that Ireland ought to have a parliament of her own. Had the Government submitted a mere resolution affirming the principle of legislative autonomy for Ireland he (Chamberlain) could have voted for it, because it would have been consistent either with the creation of a chamber like the Grattan Parliament or with the establishment of a legislative council such as the speaker had suggested and which had now received the support of Nationalists.

From Parliaments of "names, names," the Government proposal, however, had a stronger meaning than that of a mere abstract resolution, as it pledged the House to the support of the principle of the Home Rule bill from which Mr. Gladstone said he would never depart. The speaker and those who thought with him had hoped since Mr. Gladstone's speech at the Foreign Office, that the Home Rule bill might be so remodelled that they could support it, but they had been disappointed. Mr. Gladstone had since practically stated in the House of Commons that if the bill passed the second reading it would be suspended until October and then be re-introduced unaltered, except in minor details concerning the future of Irish representation at Westminster. Those who agreed with the speaker did not wish to reduce Ireland to the condition of a self-governing colony, and the changes proposed by Mr. Gladstone would not meet the views of those who maintained the position. It would be impossible to make the House of Commons a fluctuating body as it would be under Mr. Gladstone's proposals. It would be equally unwise to create an Irish parliament as subordinate and not a co-ordinate body. [Cheers.]

What they wanted was to prevent the Irish members from becoming omnipotent either at Westminster or Dublin. [Cheers and counter cheers.] As to Ulster that was a very important matter. [Parliamentary laughter.] The speaker would not go into the question of armed resistance, although he resented as absurd the Parliaments charge that he had said anything inciting to assassination or outrage. [Cheers.] But if the resistance of Ulster to a Dublin government were expressed in a constitutional way would the British House of Commons override or disregard that resistance? [Hear, hear.] Why had the resistance of the Protestants of Ulster been stigmatized as unpatriotic? Was it

because they were proud of belonging to the great empire and proposed to being cut adrift from long-familiar Associations as members of the United Kingdom, in defiance of Ulster he was governed by no religious bitterness there could however be no doubt but that the Protestants of Ulster were peaceful for their religious interests belonged to a faith that always opposed anything like religious ascendancy. [Hear, hear.]

That the Protestants of Ulster had just cause to fear attempts by the Irish Catholics to secure freedom at once. The Catholic church by its tenets and by its faith was bound not to be content with equality. Cries of "Oh! Oh!" Members from Ireland say no! Here is a pamphlet written by the Prime Minister on the subject of the Home Rule bill, in which he says, "To secure civil rights has been the aim of Christian civilization while to destroy them and to re-establish resistless dominating action as a central power is the aim of the Roman policy." That was the absolute truth. If it was worth while to carry the argument further he could give statements which the Catholic Bishops recently made to the same effect. (Cries of "Quote!" "Quote!" from the Irish members.) Was Ulster not justified in fearing attacks on its material interest when the Nationalist papers were describing Belfast linen industries as one of the curses of the country? Cries of "No!" "No!" from the Parliaments members.

He had seen a series of articles in the Irish Press in which linen manufacturers were denounced, but after all the question was not whether or not there were well founded or the reverse. They existed and the practical question was would Parliament give effect to them. (Opposition Cheers.) The time had surely come when the Government should give them more information than that conveyed in Mr. Gladstone's recent references to Ulster. The time had come when the Government ought to say whether there is in Ulster or a portion of Ulster (hear, hear) such a predominant sentiment as deserves separate consideration and whether they will devise a system to give the position of Ulster's special consideration. (Cheers.) If there had been any real element of finality in the bill he should have voted for its second reading, but he felt to see any such element. The Irish people would not regard it as final. Had such a bill been introduced to Scotland the people would indignantly have rejected it. Scotland would be content with concessions much less extravagant such as the possession of local autonomy with the preservation of the supremacy and integrity of the Empire.

There was any man in the House who could maintain the bill did not break the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, or at least throw a doubt upon it. (Ministerial cries of "No, No.") He challenged the Irish supporters of the bill to get up in Ireland and say that they favored the continued existence of real supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. (Parliamentary cries of "No!" "No!" "Ah, now, the House seems to view of its own supremacy (Opposition cheers). They only support the bill because they believe it throws doubt upon it, and it leaves the supremacy a mere constitutional figment. We want a real and effective supremacy, and will not lower the powers of the British Parliament to the level of the House of Commons. They all knew that the Irish members did not accept the measures as a final settlement, and that if they pretended to do so, they could not bind the Irish people not to take the earliest chance to repudiate it. Alluding to the reference during the debate to the case of Canada, Mr. Chamberlain contended that it was a natural conclusion from what happened in Lower Canada after the reforms of 1837. The reform like those would have to be granted. In fact, if the bill were carried, and further, concession after concession would have to be made to Ireland until there came the ultimate demand for separation. (Hear, hear.)

Demands had been made upon him to state an alternative to Mr. Gladstone's proposals. He had suggested certain lines upon which the measure might have been proceeded with. His plan had been described as a "Populist plan," and those approving it were called puppets by Mr. Healy, whose magnificent physique enabled him to look down upon men not gifted by Providence with his great personal gifts. It was hard upon them to be accused of arrogance and presumption when they were trying hard to meet the demand for an alternative scheme. Members would find the lines of this alternative scheme in the constitution of Canada, not in the relations between Canada and England. The relations between provinces of Canada and the Dominion Parliament were those he would establish between England and Ireland as to Ulster. He reminded them that the constitution of 1840 which united the two provinces of Canada was that not to answer, and the result was that the two provinces separated, and each is now enjoying a complete autonomy under the Dominion Parliament.

Had representatives according to the numbers of the people and had the right of veto, a right which was much used. Another important feature of the Canadian administration was the fact that Judges in Canada were appointed by the Governor-General, although paid by the Dominion Parliament. They were therefore independent of local bodies. (Hear, hear.) On the lines would he legislate for Ireland. Nothing he had heard from Mr. Gladstone altered his determination to vote against the second reading of the bill. They were threatened with a dissolution. (Cheers and counter cheers.) Dissolution had no terror for him. (Cheers.) Of one thing he was certain, namely, that the Unionist majority in Parliament would be strengthened. (Cheers and cries of "Oh! Oh!") He rejoiced that this great issue would soon be submitted to only tribunals whose decision they could accept. (Parliamentary cheers.) He trusted in the ultimate good sense and patriotism of the British democracy. No doubt the British democracy had a passionate devotion to Mr. Gladstone (cheers) who had earned and deserved it by fifty years of public service. (Cheers.)

The democracy was practically unanimous in favor of giving Irish people greater control of their own affairs, but it was unanimous upon the method of carrying out the principle of the bill. It was upon Mr. Gladstone's method and not upon the principles of the bill that they were now going to the country.

[Cheers.] He hoped the election contests would be marked by a fairer temper than that lately displayed. He had been accused of being animated by personal spite and spleen. (Cries of "hear, hear" from the Parliaments, especially by Irish members who had formerly assailed him in the same style. Mr. Spencer and Mr. Gladstone whom they were now lauding with fulsome adulation. These charges against him were as unjust as they were untrue. "There is not a man who does not know that every personal and political interest would have led me to cast my lot with Mr. Gladstone. Not a day passes that I do receive scores of letters urging me for my own sake to vote for the bills and dish the Whigs. The temptation is, no doubt, great. (Laughter.) But I am not able enough to gratify my personal ambition by betraying my country. (Loud cheers.) I am convinced that when this discussion is over, Liberals will not judge harshly those who have pursued honest and patriotic duty, even though it leads to the disruption of party ties and loss of personal influence and power which it is the legitimate ambition of every man to seek among his political friends and associates. (Loud and prolonged cheering by Conservatives and Radicals.) The House was crowded and the vote was much excited while Mr. Chamberlain was speaking.

Mr. Sexton followed and was cheered by the Parliaments. He said "That Mr. Chamberlain had no fear of a dissolution because he was going to the country to masquerade as a Unionist-Liberal relying on Tory votes. The speech which Mr. Chamberlain had just made would enable Ireland to discern between her true and false friends. He assured Mr. Chamberlain that so long as this generation lasted the people of Ireland would not forget his speech. Until now the honorable member had been fighting under cover. At last they had him in the open and knew him as a deserter, and as an ally of a party that was seeking to give over the working classes of England to the champions of class privileges and to consign Ireland to a Government that advocated 20 years coercion. Unlike Mr. Chamberlain Lord Hartington deserved and would receive the respect of those opposing him. Lord Hartington had no injured vanity to resent, and had throughout refused to enter the Cabinet because he could not tolerate the principle of Home Rule. Lord Hartington had offered Ireland some monthly crumbs such as had been given to Lazarus, but Ireland was not a beggar for alms, but demanded what it asked for as a right. He (Sexton) had never heard that the meagre charity bestowed upon the beggar at the gate had in any way affected the ultimate destination of the rich man. (Laughter.) There were two policies contained in the opposition to the bill. A negative policy to throw out Mr. Gladstone and a positive to take his place. But the country would find that the question was really between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury between the present bill and the policy of enforced emigration backed up by twenty years of coercion. To renew the Coercion Act meant going back to the Cromwellian method, which would be no more successful than the coercive measures of recent years. As to Mr. Chamberlain's federation scheme there was nothing in the bill to hinder federation if it was found desirable. Regarding retention of Irish members they all felt that for a long time they would have enough to do to put their own affairs in order, though they had no objection to consider any proposal to assist the British Legislature in consideration of Imperial affairs. Whatever the fate of the bill, the Irish people would cherish with lasting gratitude the memory of Mr. Gladstone.

Sir Vernon Harcourt and others also spoke; Mr. Gladstone announced that the debate might be terminated Friday.

The Arms Bill.
LONDON, June 1.—The Arms Bill passed a third reading in the House of Lords to-night.

The Ulsterites.
BELFAST, June 1.—Canvassers have obtained the names of 1,200 volunteers in Cookstown district, Tyrone County, who are ready to join an Ulster army to resist Home Rule in Ireland.

A Civil War.
LONDON, June 1.—Col. King Harman (Conservative), M.P., speaking at Ramsgate last evening, said if the Home Rule bill should be passed, civil war would ensue, and that there were plenty of loyalists in Ireland besides Orangemen.

All-Ireland Meeting.
DUBLIN, June 1.—The regular fortnightly meeting of the National League was held to-day. The chairman announced that £800 had been received from America since the last meeting.

A Letter of Acknowledgment.
LONDON, June 1.—Mr. Gladstone has publicly acknowledged the receipt of the resolutions adopted at the Chicago meeting to express approval of his Home Rule policy. He thanks the citizens of Chicago for their courtesy in cabling him the resolutions, which he says he has read with much interest.

Gladstone's Resources.
LONDON, June 1.—The *Standard* says: "It would be irrational to presume that Gladstone's resources are exhausted, but the chances are infinitesimal that he has any fresh overtures to make or that he will subject himself to fresh humiliation in the effort to purchase a semblance of harmony. It is not credible that he dissents the choice the least welcome alternative, dissolution."

A Meeting of Dissenters.
LONDON, June 1.—A meeting of the Whigs opposed to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, called by Lord Hartington, was held this afternoon and was largely attended. A number of the Radical adherents of Mr. Chamberlain were present. The meeting unanimously resolved to vote against the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. The division on the second reading of the bill will not take place, it is believed, until next Friday midnight. Several of the supporters of Lord Hartington desire to speak against the measure.

Retribution.
LONDON, June 1.—Ruskin writes respecting Gladstone's Irish bills: "Nothing that any parliament could do would be of the least use against their past sins, how long and to what issue Heaven only knows."

The *Daily News* says, he would be a rash man who should attempt to foretell the

result of the appeal to the country by the Government. The *News* tries to influence the dissidents with the argument that the public will not learn how near the Conservatives were to proposing a Home Rule measure until the political memoirs of this generation are published. The "Liberal" on return of the Conservatives to power; in which event they would be likely themselves, acting on advice of Lord Randolph Churchill, to introduce a Home Rule measure. Such a bill, introduced by the Conservatives," says the *News*, "would probably be successful, as the Liberals would be obliged to support it."

Greece Disarmed.
LONDON, June 1.—The blockade of the allied Powers against Greece will probably be raised to-night. Lord Rosebery has been officially notified that the Greek army has been disbanded.

Ditatory Greeks.
LONDON, June 1.—A circular from the Porte to the powers, complaining that the Greeks are dilatory in disarming. The Porte says that the Greeks are fortifying and will attempt to retain Zigos. This is probably the reason for the continuance of the blockade.

The Sicilian Princes.
LONDON, June 1.—The journals of Prince Albert Victor, Prince George, sons of the Prince of Wales, describing the cruise in the corvette *Bacchante*, are published in two large volumes. They describe the Princes as doing duty in all kinds of weather, such as keeping day and night watch, going aloft, sail, drill and boat duty, on a level of complete equality with their gun room mates. The Princes' journals present a fresh and simple record of their impressions from an intelligent study of the countries they visited with a painstaking collection of data. The volumes are interesting throughout, but contain nothing striking.

The Expulsion of the Princes.
PARIS, June 1.—The Radicals and the Government late this evening reached an understanding respecting the expulsion of the French princes. The Government promise: the Bureau of the Chamber of Deputies having the bill in charge that the Count of Paris and his wife and children and Princes Jerome and Victor Napoleon should be expelled immediately after the bill was passed. This was accepted as satisfactory and effected a reconciliation between the Government and the Radicals, who will now vote for the expulsion bill as introduced by the Government. The concession consists in naming the families against whom the bill would be enforced at first. The Government promised generally that if the bill was passed the expulsions would be made immediately. This was considered by the Radicals evasive, but the naming of the very families whom they ardently desire to have expelled and against whom all their energies have been directed as those to be immediately exiled is adopted by the Radicals as a full equivalent for their support. The passage of the bill is considered certain. The Count of Paris will address to the people of France a protest against the expulsion of the French princes and then retire to Switzerland.

Paris, June 1.—Premier De Freycinet in announcing the decision of the Government to expel the princes said that there was no fear of danger, but that the attitude of the princes has disturbed public opinion, and their presence afforded a rallying point for the enemies of the Republic. The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 206 to 250, agreed to consider the repeal of the law of 1882 regulating the relations of church and state.

Was She the Siberian?
A Large Steamer in Distress—The Fog Dense and Icebergs Everywhere—A Great Crash Followed by an Ominous Silence.
[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 1.—A schooner arriving here passed a three-masted steamer off Cape Race, Wednesday. The steamer was firing rockets and blowing signals of distress, but the fog was so dense that the schooner could render her no assistance. Icebergs were seen in every direction and after the schooner had passed some distance to leeward of the steamer a terrible crash was heard. The whistle ceased to blow and no more rockets were seen. No tidings have been received of the missing steamer *Siberian* and the above steamer may prove to have been her.

A Mind Discovered.
KINGSTON, Ont., June 1.—R. Moore, late manager of the Montreal Bank in this city, and who has for some time been confined in Rockwood Asylum, escaped this afternoon and drowned himself. He was affected with softening of the brain.

An Acknowledgment.
OTTAWA, June 1.—Mayor McDougall has received from the secretary of the Archbishop of Dublin a letter containing His Grace's acknowledgment of the subscription of £122 for the relief of the Irish distress, recently forwarded from this city.

A Change in the Tariff Wanted.
OTTAWA, June 1.—Messrs. Parley, Bronson and MacLaren, representing three large lumbering firms, have interviewed the Minister of Customs concerning the export duty on logs. They wish it to be placed at \$2 per thousand feet, instead of \$3 as fixed by the recent tariff changes.

THE WEATHER.
MONTREAL, June 1, 1886.

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
65°	72°	67°
RAIN.	RAIN.	RAIN.
74°	54°	64°

(By Standard Barometer.)
8 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.
29.95 29.94 29.93

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, Ont., June 2, 1 a.m.

Probabilities.
Lakes—South-east and south-west winds, partly cloudy warm weather, with local showers and thunder storms, west and north-west winds to-morrow.

Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, fair weather, with showers and thunder storms to-night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds, fair weather.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly south-west, fair warm weather.

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

The Decrease of Debt.
WASHINGTON, June 1.—It is estimated that the decrease in the public debt during May amounts to \$8,000,000.

A Fall in Sugar.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The California Refinery to-day reduced the prices of all sugars a quarter of a cent.

No Strangers Need Apply.
WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate took up and passed the bill "To prevent the acquisition of real property by aliens."

A Veteran Gave.
STRAUS, N.Y., June 1.—Chief Engineer Eckel, of the Syracuse Fire Department, for a quarter of a century in the service, was killed at a fire this morning, being run over by a hook and ladder truck.

The Knights on Strike.
CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—The Knights of Labor Convention was opened at nine o'clock this morning, the first business being the adoption of the amended report of the committee on strikes and boycotts. The executive board must approve all future strikes and except in grievous cases, where immediate action is necessary, a strike or boycott will not be allowed without their approval.

Co-operation.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers met at Turner's Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. It is stated that one of the most important questions to be considered will be the advisability of the erection and operating of the rolling mills to be owned and controlled by the Association. The object of this enterprise is to ascertain the exact cost of manufacturing iron and steel.

Dest-royed by Fire.
PENSACOLA, Fla., June 1.—A fire originated at 2 a.m. in a low gambling house and burned thirty buildings. The walls of several buildings were thrown down by exploding powder. One hundred people are burned out of their homes. The streets adjacent to the burned district are filled with homeless people, household goods and merchandise. The new water works were expected to have been in operation to-day. A scarcity of water caused the fire to spread.

A Builders' Strike.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—The employees of the planing and sash mills in this city struck to-day to the number of two thousand. With the exception of four mills the proprietors of which had already conceded the demands of the men, every man employed in a planing or sash mill went out. In this strike the men are upheld by the Protective Building Trades Council numbering 1,600 men. Accordingly unless the demand shall be agreed to no workman will undertake to work on a building from a cellar digger up to a painter. The men demand nine hours a day at their present wages, \$2.75 per diem.

John Kelly Gone.
NEW YORK, June 1.—John Kelly died at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon; his wife was with him. She is seriously ill.

Mr. Kelly had been ill for seven months. During the last four weeks he seemed to feel comparatively well, but on Sunday last, at 8 p.m., he was taken with an attack of fainting, and became weaker. On Monday he was worse, and this morning an improvement was apparent. At noon, however, he began to sink, and the approach of the end was realized. Mr. Kelly's death was painless, although he was conscious to the last. Only Mrs. Kelly and her two children were present when the patient passed away. Mrs. Kelly was prostrated by the blow, and is too ill to see anybody. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Eve of the Wedding.
NEW YORK, June 1.—Since her arrival in this city Miss Folsom has received a heavy mail and a few letters from "cranks." This morning she brought her a letter from a man in Cleveland, Ohio, signing himself "J. J. Martin, a friend of the laboring class." He wanted to know if she would teach her husband to study the

THAT LITTLE "SIX-MILE" RAILWAY SUBSIDY.

Some Interesting Chaff Amongst Prominent Politicians!

Lost a Senatorship but Gained a Railway.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Ottawa, May 29.

The discussion growing out of the railway subsidies, last night, was conducted in a very good spirit—in fact, it was one of the jolliest nights of the session. The Opposition "wanted to know, you know," the ways and whereof of these subsidies, and the information in some cases was barren enough. Mr. Blake scolded a little and was sometimes sarcastic, but both he and his supporters seemed to feel they would be treading on dangerous ground by opposing them, especially with a general election looming up. An interesting bit of sparring took place over the resolution providing a subsidy for six miles of railway in Northumberland Co., N.B., in Hon. Peter Mitchell's constituency. The papers relating to these subsidies, explaining why they are recommended and how the railways originate, are usually laid before the House for the information of members before the resolutions are formally proposed. In the case of this six mile road the only paper submitted by the Government was a letter addressed by Mr. Mitchell to Sir John Macdonald during the present session, whereas the Government had a number of papers bearing on the subject extending over last year and this, and including the application of the President of the Company, which, for reasons of their own, or possibly through inadvertence, were not laid before the House. As Mr. Mitchell's letter is referred to in the discussion and parts of it are quoted by Mr. Blake, I have gone to the trouble of copying it in full. It reads as follows:—

Ottawa, May 18th, 1886.

Sir, I made application through the Department of Railways and Canals last session for aid for the construction of a branch railway about four and a half to five miles in length to connect the Intercolonial railway with Douglastown, an important point in the county of Northumberland, involving about \$3,200 a mile, or the sum of fifty or sixty thousand dollars. I discussed the matter at length with the Minister of Railways during last session, and had a personal interview with yourself upon that and other subjects connected with the county, notably that of the successor in the Senate to our late senator, the Hon. Wm. Muirhead.

I need not recall the substance of that interview in detail, as doubtless you will recollect it, and while regretting that an appointment to that office should not be made from the county where the vacancy was, and finding you resolved to give it to another county which had already one senator, viz., Westmoreland, I stated to you that I would be glad to have the two lines of railway, which I had asked for, be subsidized, so as to enable the county to get substantial benefit in some way or other.

The result of our interview on that point was, that you said if Mr. Pope thought proper to do it, it would be the matter with him, and that he had approved of it, and I left you under the impression that though we had lost the representative in the Senate, we would at least get the railway aid we asked for.

I discovered when the estimates came in, that while the link connecting the Derby line with the Northern and Western was provided for, that the Douglastown branch was omitted. I then asked by communication to you that an Order in Council should be passed approving of it, and thus warranting the insertion of it in the estimates for this session, and in that case the charter company would have gone on with the construction. To this I received no reply.

At an early stage in this session I addressed the Minister of Railways upon the subject, asking him to provide the bonus customary in such cases, and referring to the correspondence on file in his office. I have had several interviews with the Minister on the subject, but without any satisfactory results.

I have now to ask, as I presume you are considering the supplementary estimates in which, I understand, provision will be made for other railways, that this small link, involving only a trifling cost to the treasury of some fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars, should be provided for.

An early reply will much oblige me.

I have the honor, etc., etc.,

P. MITCHELL.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,

etc., etc., etc.

With this letter in full before the reader, he will better understand the points of the very little discussion that arose over this item in the list of subsidies. I quote from the proof slips of *Harvard*, just received:—

(Harvard, May 28.)

For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway to Douglastown, in the Province of New Brunswick, six miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 a mile, not exceeding in the whole \$19,200.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. This road is destined to leave the Intercolonial Railway about three miles north of Newcastle and run down to Douglastown where large sawmills are in operation. It will give great facilities for the fishing trade of the town of Chatham on the opposite side of the river. It is proposed there shall be an amendment in this way. It provides now for a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway near Newcastle to Douglastown. I would add the words "or via Douglastown to a point on the River Miramichi, opposite the town of Chatham," so as to have a ferry crossing to Chatham.

Mr. WELDON. Is it a feeder to the Intercolonial Railway?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. We do not say that.

Mr. BLAKE. This is one of those cases in which I think the honorable applicant is to be congratulated. My honorable friend from Northumberland applied for from four and a half to five miles of railway, and he has got six miles. Many others have applied for large quantities and they have got less. But my hon. friend, so influential is his position, when he asks for four and a half miles, the Government give him one third more. Where this tail of one and a half mile long is to be applied I do not know, but so it is. Still I must admit there are countervailing considerations. My friend's application was, besides his great influence based upon valuable consideration. It is one of the most potential applications I

ever read. It is contained in a letter to the First Minister in which is recounted a conversation my hon. friend had with that hon. gentleman during the previous Session of Parliament, I think, or some time before. The letter is dated 18th May last, and the hon. gentleman after pointing out that he had applied for this subsidy the previous Session said:—

"I discussed the matter frequently with the Minister of Railways last session, and had a personal interview with yourself upon that and other subjects connected with the county. Notably that of the successor in the Senate to our late senator, the Hon. William Muirhead. I need not recall the substance of that interview in detail, as doubtless you will recollect it, and while regretting that an appointment to that office should not be made from the county where the vacancy was, and finding you resolved to give it to another county, viz., Westmoreland, I stated to you that I would be glad to have the two lines of railway, which I had asked for, be subsidized, so as to enable the county to get substantial benefit in some way or other."

The First Minister should state the account between Northumberland and the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government debtor to the hon. member for Northumberland, for one Senator abstained from Northumberland and removed to Westmoreland, so many thousands of dollars. Creditor, per contra, by one railway subsidy. Account balanced; paid in full, Peter Mitchell. I congratulate my hon. friend upon the cagony of that application. Although his reasoning had effect with the First Minister, it did not prevail with the Minister of Railways, because the hon. member points out that he made several applications to the Minister of Railways but could get no reply, and he goes on to say:—

"At an early stage in this session I again addressed the Minister of Railways upon the subject, asking him to provide the bonus customary in such cases and referring to the correspondence on file in his office. I have had several interviews with the Minister on the subject, but without any satisfactory result."

So that, having unfortunately not succeeded in the subject, asking him to provide the bonus customary in such cases and referring to the correspondence on file in his office. I have had several interviews with the Minister on the subject, but without any satisfactory result."

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J. RIELE,
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Post Office Time Table.

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DELIVERY.	MAILS.	CLOSING.
A. M. P. M.	Ontario & West. Prov.	A. M. P. M.
8 00 9 30	(A) Ontario, British Columbia and Western States, by St. R. R. Do. do by G.P.E. Perth and Peterboro. P. R. R. north of Ont. wa, Pembroke, etc. 1 15	7 45 7 30 6 45 6 45
8 00 9 30	(B) Quebec, St. R. R. Three Rivers and Line of N. B. R. R. (C) Quebec by R.R. (D) Eastern Townships (E) Three Rivers, Athabaska and Rivière du Loup R. R. (F) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa (G) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (H) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (I) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (J) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (K) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (L) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (M) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (N) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (O) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (P) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (Q) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (R) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (S) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (T) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (U) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (V) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (W) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (X) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (Y) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (Z) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AA) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AB) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AC) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AD) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AE) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AF) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AG) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AH) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AI) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AJ) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AK) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AL) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AM) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AN) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AO) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AP) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AQ) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AR) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AS) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AT) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AU) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AV) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AW) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AX) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AY) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (AZ) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BA) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BB) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BC) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BD) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BE) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BF) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BG) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BH) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BI) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BJ) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BK) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BL) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BM) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BN) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BO) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BP) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BQ) Can. Pac. Railway St. John's, Nfld. (BR) Can. Pac. Railway St	

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

What is Being Done in Political Camps.

A General View of Present Prospects.

The Quebec Government have not as yet made known the exact date on which the people of the Province will be called upon to elect their representatives, but from present indications it seems to be pretty certain that the elections will take place some time in September, although many think July or August a more likely time. By the amount of electioneering that is now being done quietly by Government supporters it looks as if they had been warned to be in readiness. In a few days more the Legislature will be prorogued and then politicians of all stripes will be left loose to capture the supposed all-powerful voter. From all reports it is probable that every constituency in the Province will be contested. For some time past great anxiety prevailed in the Conservative camp as to what position the Conservative voters would take, but now it seems admitted that any action at all taken by them will be opposed to the interests of the Quebec Government. One or two at the utmost of those who voted against the Government at Ottawa will, it is believed, take no action in the matter. The Quebec Government made desperate efforts to have the Conservative vote fall into line with them, and went so far as to offer, as a portfolio to the Hon. Mr. Beaudry, but failing in this they turned their attention to Hon. M. de Boucherville. They were equally unsuccessful in this move. The refusal of the Hon. M. de Boucherville to enter the local Government was the last evidence that the voters, or at least the majority of them, will side with the Liberals. The fact that Mr. Blumhart, of *La Presse*, and Mr. George Duhamel have attended the two preliminary caucuses held in this city, is also further evidence that all Conservatives who were sincere in opposing the Government will stand together to the end. On the other hand it is known that orders have been formulated at both Ottawa and Quebec to organize as quickly as possible, and that the best start which the Dominion friends could just now make is to have the Liberal vote fall into line with the Conservatives. *La Patrie* pointed out very clearly, in an article on Monday, how these different railways had been planned to run through the doubtful counties. Among the most notable are the two connecting, the Kamaska, Compton, Quebec, Terrebonne, and St. Jean, the latter in the district of Montreal. The effort made to reorganize the Club Cartier, the former great French Conservative agency, has so far met with very little success. The younger men seem to have turned around this time and consider a trouble-maker, no doubt, be experienced in mustering even a limited number of them. Though it is early yet in the day to form a correct estimate of the fighting power of either party it seems most probable that but few constituencies will go unopposed. It is certain that Hon. Mr. Beaudry will have an opponent in the riding of St. Jean, and it is not decided as yet who the gentleman will be. The names generally mentioned are those of Ald. Beaudry and Mr. L. O. David. Mr. Louis Teller, who once represented St. Hyacinthe in the Commons, and was subsequently defeated, will be the chief opponent of Mr. Beaudry. Those who know St. Hyacinthe well say that the leader of the Opposition will be returned by a large majority. The name of Mr. C. J. Doherty is again mentioned as an opponent to Mr. McNamee in Montreal West, and that of Mr. John S. Hall, Jr., in Montreal Centre. In Laval Mr. Beaudry has been selected to oppose Mr. Leblanc, while it seems decided that Mayor Thériault, of St. Anne des Plaines, will fight Mr. Nantel in Terrebonne. Mr. Lafontaine, of this city, will oppose Mr. Richard in Montcalm, and it is probable that Mr. G. W. Gauthier will be nominated in Rouville against Mr. Poulin. M. P. P. Alderman Prefontaine, it is said, will again contest Chamby against Mr. Martel. Either Mr. Sylvestre or Mr. Piche will oppose Mr. Robillard in Berthier. Mr. O. Desmarais, of St. Hyacinthe, will be the opponent of Mr. Bagot, while it is not expected that Mr. Girouard, the newly elected member for Drummond and Arthabaska, will have any opposition at all. Mayor Kochon, of Hull, will oppose Mr. Duhamel in Ottawa County, and Mr. Meikle is again credited with the intention of coming forward in Argenteuil against Mr. Owens. Mr. Cartier will again contest Vercheres, where he was defeated a few weeks ago, and it is stated that the Government will put up a candidate against Mr. Boyer in Jacques Cartier. Dr. Hebert, of St. Remi, is mentioned as an opponent to Mr. Piquet, a Conservative member for Napierville. No opposition has yet been made known to Mr. Robidoux in Beauharnois. It is possible that if the Castors and Liberals go hand in hand in the coming contest that Mr. Beauchamp will be returned unopposed in Two Mountains. It is also possible that Mayor Landoneur, of Borel, may be induced to come out as the Liberal standard bearer in Richelieu. As the Hon. Mr. Wurtelle will retire from Yamaska after the session, to assume the duties of the judgeship to which he has been appointed, it seems decided that the county will go for Mr. Blumhart of *La Presse*, and Mr. Gladu, who was only defeated by 46 votes at last elections are mentioned as candidates. No opposition is spoken of as yet against Hon. Mr. Turcotte in Three Rivers, or Hon. Mr. Marchand in St. John's. It is believed that Mr. Hackett, who is induced to come forward in St. Jean against Mr. Thornton. Mr. Demers is considered safe in Ierville. Hon. Mr. Beaudry may be returned by acclamation in Hochelaga. It is more than probable that Hon. Mr. Lynch will be opposed in Brome, though it is generally believed that he will not again seek re-election. Though no names are yet given it seems understood that Mr. Poupore will have to rough it in Pontiac. In Missisquoi Mr. Spencer will again be a candidate, and will also be opposed. The above is a rough sketch of present indications in so far as the Montreal district is concerned. In the Quebec district the following candidates are spoken of:—Mr. Owen Murphy, for Quebec West; Mr. T. Beaulieu, for Montmorency; Mr. C. Langelier, for Beloeil; Mr. Achille Fortier, for Beauport; Mr. Deschamps, for L'Islet; Mr. Alphonse Pelletier, or Mr. B. Mailhot, for Yamaska; Mr. Morissette, or Mr. L. P. Pelletier, for Portneuf; Mr. Cadron, Mr. Jules Tessier, or Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, for Dorchester; Mr. Panchaud, for Gaspé.

THE REFORM CONVENTION.

From present indications the Young Reformers' Convention which will be held in this city on the 31st of July and the 1st of August next, promises to be very successful and will have a strong bearing on the fortunes of

the party in the coming struggle. The members of the Young Men's Reform Club and the Club National are active in their preparations and are receiving encouraging promises from all parts of the country. The time of the meeting will be taken up by the discussion of political questions of great moment. The convention will wind up by a grand banquet at the Windsor. Delegations are already certain to attend from Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Among those who have signed their intention of being present may be mentioned Messrs. Watson, M. P., C. J. Atkinson and Alderman Callaway, of Winnipeg; Hon. Mr. Vail, of Nova Scotia; Mr. Weldon, M. P., for St. John, N.B., and Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., of Charlottetown, P.E.I. The following gentlemen have charge of the arrangements: Chairman, Alderman Prefontaine; Joint Secretaries, Messrs. W. S. Walker and P. G. Martineau. Committee—Messrs. D. Barry, E. F. Bauset, M. Hutchison, Selkirk Cross, J. H. N. Richard, A. Dorion, E. Judge, B. J. Cochlin, W. A. Welch, P. Brodeur, W. S. Walker and F. X. Dapuis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Royal.

As we predicted, "Zo-Zo, the Magic Queen" was played to full houses. Last night the house was packed to the doors. It is working now more smoothly, and greater effect is given to the tableaux and spectacular parts. The Magic Queen, Adelaide Chester, is quite a success—handsome, ladylike, and in every movement a queen. Her rendition of the part could scarcely be equalled, but if the lady were to put a little more energy into some of her actions there is no doubt her efforts would be even more highly appreciated. Mr. Pratt again did well, as did Caprice. Miss Deane, although playing a minor part, deserves credit. Miss Harrison also is entitled to great praise for her acting. The drill, which was put on last evening in its entirety, is a strong feature, and adds greatly to the other attractions of the piece. The management deserves credit for their endeavors to please their patrons, and the magnificent transformation scenes and tableaux make the play well worth seeing. An early visit is necessary to secure a seat.

Sparrow's Pavilion.

In addition to the celebrities mentioned in yesterday's edition, the name of Mr. Rannels, brother of the celebrated Bunnie Rannels, was omitted. He is to take a part as one of the clowns, and it goes without saying he will make a fine clown. He has just arrived from Paris, France, to take this position.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Disposal of a Quantity of Routine Business. The Park Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. Present, Ald. Holland (in the chair), Ald. Grenier and Donovan. Park Ranger McGibbon was also in attendance. After routine plans were submitted by Mr. Lafontaine for the new stairs and platforms to be erected on the eastern side of the Mountain near the Incinerator to replace the present dilapidated ones.

The Commissioners decided to accept his plans and agreed to pay \$750 for the work which is to be under the supervision of Mr. McGibbon. The work is to be completed during the month.

The Commissioners decided to notify the Local Government that on the expiration of the lease on the lot of October next, the city will resume possession of the southern portion of the Exhibition grounds now used as a race course.

An application was read from Mr. McLaughlin, owner of the Mount Royal restaurant, asking for a supply of water. The Board instructed Mr. McGibbon to close the Park to suspicious characters at nine o'clock in the evening.

Permission was granted to the Incinerator Railway to lay a pipe from the Taylor property to obtain a supply of water for the purposes of the railway.

The committee adjourned.

LA ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

New French Canadians Will Observe Their National Feast.

The St. Jean Baptiste National Association of Montreal have decided not to celebrate the feast of the patron saint, which occurs on the 24th of June, in Montreal, but will go to Rutland, Vt., to join in the celebration which is being organized there. Though Rutland is comparatively small town it is expected that the celebration will be one of the most extensive ever organized by French Canadians in the United States. From present arrangements it has been decided that the society and friends will leave Montreal on the evening of the 23rd of June by special train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway. The Harmony Band will be of the party. Return tickets will cost \$4. Already over 60 societies from Canada and the United States have signified their intention of being present, and 200 have promised to send delegates so that the convention will be highly representative. The Rutland people expect 25,000 visitors, and are making arrangements to accommodate that number. Almost all the States in the Union in which there are French-Canadians, will be represented. As the 24th is the Fete Dieu and a legal and religious holiday, the number of excursionists from Montreal is expected to be remarkably large. The visitors from this city will return on the morning of the 25th. Already over 300 tickets have been secured for the meeting of the committee held on Monday, resolutions of condolence were adopted on the death of the widow of Louis Rielly. Some of the American societies which will attend the convention are credited with the intention of suggesting the raising of a fund to provide for the orphans of the Metis leader. There is to be a celebration at Papiineauville in which all the societies of the Ottawa district will take part.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Lacombe, O.M.I., delivered an impressive sermon at St. Joseph's Church on Monday evening. The headquarters of Neelon, Nihan & McMahon, contractors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, have been established at South Finch, Wabigoon, on the Grand Trunk Railway, is the nearest point to this place. Work has commenced on this section.

A Lady's Secret.

"I'd give a good deal if I had such a pure, healthy skin as you have," said a lady to a friend. "Just look at mine, all spots and blotches, and rough as a grater. Tell me the secret of your success in always looking so well." "There is no secret about it," was the reply. "Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' cleansed my blood, and when that was done, my skin, which was worse than yours, began to look smooth and healthy, as you see it now." R. D. W. 132

EXPLANATORY.

The heading to a local news paragraph in our issue of Saturday last: "Lost his furniture. How a Londoner was taken in by a Montrealer," is justly regarded by Mr. Wm. Bentham as an improper reflection upon him. The case of Ray vs. Bentham has just been entered in the Superior Court, and the merits of the case are therefore unknown to the public. The heading of the paragraph was therefore improper under the circumstances, and we sincerely regret if any injury has been done to Mr. Bentham in consequence.

DOMINION TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, Quebec Branch, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold a series of temperance picnics during the summer months at various places in the Province for the purpose of keeping attention on the work of the temperance cause, and to arrange for speakers of ability to take part in the meetings to advocate the views of the Alliance. It is expected that these picnics will be taken up energetically and prove very successful. It was also decided to appoint delegates to represent the Alliance at the Methodist Conference now in session at Quebec, and at the Congregational Union meetings to be held at Ottawa next week. The newly appointed Business Secretary, Mr. Bragot, presented the progress already made in the collection of statistics of statistical information with a view of publishing comparative tables, as has been done in England.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

An Impressive Ceremony at Lachine Yesterday.

There was a large congregation of faithful yesterday morning at the Lachine parish church, on the occasion of the religious profession of a large number of young ladies of that place. Rev. Father Marchele, V.G., officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Laberge, cure of Pointe Claire. There were several other clergymen present. The following are the names of those who took the veil:—Misses Marie Louise Martin, in religion Sister Marie Louise de Jesus; Delphine Morissette, Sister Marie Elise; E. Marion, Sister Mary Joseph; Marie Louise Doree, Sister Mary Marie; Angèle Beauchamp, Sister Mary Berthe; O. Carrière, Sister Mary Berthe; Eva Granger, Sister Mary Olympe; Louise Paquin, Sister Mary Valentine; Patrone Theriault, Sister Mary Monique; Georgina Laporte, Sister Marie; Edouard Desjardins, Sister Mary Albina; Eliza Bourgeois, Sister Mary Olive; E. Lapierre, Sister Mary Roch; Edouard Brien, Sister Mary Gregoire; Anna Silvestre, Sister Mary Theodora; Mary Sally, Sister Mary Winifred; Georgina Durocher, Sister Mary Leone; Mary Girard, Sister Mary Corine, and Maggie Pilon, Sister Mary Edith.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

Referring to a local item in your yesterday morning's issue respecting the formation of the Royal Mutual Building Society, I would like to draw public attention to the fact that this is a question of daily growing interest. In looking over the city of Montreal, one is struck to see the millions of dollars worth of house property which is owned by the mechanics and artisans of our city, and when we come to trace the reason why people depending on daily wages are able to erect such property, we invariably come to the building societies as the source.

In most of these, especially the modern ones, among which the one referred to in your issue, the advantages are so great that by paying a very small fraction more than a rental, a dwelling is secured and a termination of payment is made, while in the case of a householder in years has given his landlord a sufficient sum to pay for a nice house, and yet he is no better off.

Now, these are facts indisputable, and account in a great measure for the start and increased interest in building societies during the last few years with the result of reducing the system of obtaining house property almost to perfection.

By publishing these few facts, which are of interest to all, you will much oblige.

A CRITIC.

ALLEGED NUISANCES.

THE ST. HELEN STREET CASE.

The case of the City vs. Gazon came up in the court yesterday afternoon. This was an action taken against the defendant by the city at the instance of a number of merchants, who have their places of business on St. Helen street, and who complained that a cellar in which Gazon stored hides emitted a very bad odor and was disagreeable to those doing business on that street.

Mr. Minto, who was first examined in the case, said that he did business with Gazon, and that he had frequently seen him bring from the cellar and load on a greasy fluid, of blood and matter, on the sidewalk.

Mr. Claxton in giving his testimony stated that once while in Mr. Linton's private office he had remarked a very bad smell, and had been also informed by a lady who passed by the door that the odor coming from the hides was so offensive that she had to cross to the other side of the street to avoid it.

Messrs. Slesor, Wilson, Hardie and Robertson also gave evidence, stating that the smell from the hides stored in Gazon's cellar was most offensive and injurious to those having their places of business on that street.

The case was postponed.

ALLEGED FOUNDRY NUISANCE.

Yesterday afternoon the cases of the city vs. Commire & Rheume, was argued before His Honor the Recorder. This was an action instituted by the city against the above firm for keeping a foundry on Book street, near Notre Dame, which the neighbors complained of on account of the disagreeable and unhealthy effluvia issuing from the chimney. Mr. Ethier appeared for the city and Mr. Leboeur for the defendant.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Society begs to convey her thanks to "A Friend" for a donation of \$25.

The secretary-treasurer of the Mackay Protestant Ayum for Des Mutes thankfully acknowledges a gift of \$25 from "A Friend."

WOMAN. Do you have a bearing-down feeling in the abdomen? Weak back, languid, tired feeling? If so, you need a sure cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which Warner's safe cure will remove.

CITY NEWS.

WANTED—A CITY REPORTER.

Apply to the Editor of THE HERALD.

FIRE ALARMS.

The fire alarm department sounded 35 alarms during the month of May, as compared with 21 during the month of April.

LEGAL HOLIDAY.—To-morrow being the feast of the Ascension and a legal holiday, all courts and public offices will be closed. Services will be held in the different Roman Catholic Churches.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.—The amount of duties collected at the Custom House for May was \$542,944, as against \$503,307 for the corresponding period last year, a decrease of \$39,637.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

The late Mr. Aime A. Grothe, whose funeral takes place this morning, was a member of the Veteran Corps of the 65th Battalion. The corps will attend the funeral.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT yesterday morning, Justice Beaudry, for assessing his wife was bound over to keep the peace for one year. As he could not find a bondsman he was sent to prison for three months.

VISITORS TO THE CITY will find the choicest stock of fine Havana Cigars, Egyptian and English Cigarettes, Virginia Tobaccos, English and French Briers, etc., at French's, opposite Post Office. *Examine his selection.*

THE ALLEGED BOOTS AGENT.—Paul de la Neuville was up before the Police Magistrate yesterday on the second charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He was committed to the Court of Queen's Bench to stand his trial.

BOUQUET.—Gentlemen partial to the sweet fragrance of a "Bouquet Habana," will find in "La Patrie," bouquet sellers, the required article. Hirsch (opposite Post Office), Marie Louise Doree, Sister Mary Marie; Angèle Beauchamp, Sister Mary Berthe; O. Carrière, Sister Mary Berthe; Eva Granger, Sister Mary Olympe; Louise Paquin, Sister Mary Valentine; Patrone Theriault, Sister Mary Monique; Georgina Laporte, Sister Marie; Edouard Desjardins, Sister Mary Albina; Eliza Bourgeois, Sister Mary Olive; E. Lapierre, Sister Mary Roch; Edouard Brien, Sister Mary Gregoire; Anna Silvestre, Sister Mary Theodora; Mary Sally, Sister Mary Winifred; Georgina Durocher, Sister Mary Leone; Mary Girard, Sister Mary Corine, and Maggie Pilon, Sister Mary Edith.

THE RECORDER'S COURT RECEIPTS.—The receipts for the Recorder's Court for the month of May amounted to \$144,835, as against \$1,033 for the same month last year. The number of prisoners committed to jail was 165, against 148 for the same month last year.

THE MOUNTED POLICE.—Twenty-five recruits for the Mounted Police left last evening for Regina in charge of Mr. A. P. Polivoin. Out of the one hundred who were recruited, 75 were accepted.

FOUND ON THE STREET.—About 1 a.m. yesterday a man was found by policeman Hackett and Balaton lying on the streets with blood oozing from both his ears. As he could not account for himself, he was taken to the General Hospital, where it was found he had received severe internal injuries.

FLOWERS.—This afternoon, at two o'clock, J. Thomson & Goudy sell by auction at their rooms, Nos. 241 and 243 St. James street, a splendid collection of hanging baskets, bedding and border plants, etc.

THE CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—The new cars recently completed for the above company by Messrs. N. & A.C. Lariviere were placed on the St. Lawrence street route yesterday morning. They are very handsome, and fitted with all modern improvements. The same firm have a contract for three more cars which will be completed before the end of the month.

THE LATE DR. FORTIER.—The funeral of the late Dr. Fortier took place yesterday morning at Longueuil and was largely attended. The funeral services were held in the parish church. The pallbearers were Dr. Laramee, Dr. E. Roy and Messrs. F. Enard, M. Viger, L. Trudeau and J. G. Gauthier. Among the mourners was the late gentleman's father, now 87 years of age.

WEDDING BELLS.—There was another fashionable marriage at St. James Church. St. Denis street, yesterday morning, the contracting parties being Mr. Gustave d'Estimerville, and Miss Amanda Simard, daughter of Mr. Joseph Simard, Dominion Arbitrator. Rev. Abbé Sentenne, cure of Notre Dame, officiated. The happy couple left for the United States to spend their honeymoon.

THE NEW CIVIC HOSPITAL.—The Corporation Nivaro is preparing the deeds of purchase of the Robert property for a Civic Hospital and the sale will be finally completed to-day. Mr. Leveque, the architect, is preparing plans for the new building. It is said to be the intention to build the hospital, free of cost, the kitchen, staff's quarters, outbuildings, etc., to be of brick or stone.

By a PROULIER process of preparation Hyman's celebrated cut plug tobacco is always in a moist condition thereby avoiding dry dust so common to ordinary tobaccos. It is absolutely free from all impurities, smoking sweet to the end and not biting the tongue or making the mouth sore, a by no means common to other smoking tobaccos. None genuine except what is sold by S. Hyman, 180 St. James street.

ANOTHER AMBULANCE.—The Notre Dame Hospital now has an ambulance. This was badly needed for a long time past, and will now enable this institution to extend its sphere of usefulness. The ambulance will be kept at the establishment of Mr. Theriault, on St. Urbain street, which is connected by special telephone to the hospital. It will respond to any call sent to the hospital. The ambulance is in the carriage works of Mr. Lejeune.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—At a sitting of the Court of Special Session, held yesterday morning, the man Olivier Lehoux, accused of the burglary of Mr. Carroll's store, on St. Lawrence Main street, was found guilty. The accused was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor. Marie Bellemare was found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretences from the Canadian Syndicate Dry Goods Store. As all the goods had been recovered she was sentenced to one month in jail.

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.—The proprietors of the celebrated St. Leon Springs have opened a branch office at No. 4 Victoria square, under the management of Mr. A. Poulin. The fame of these springs is widespread. The number of testimonials they have received attesting their superior quality, are almost beyond count, and the opening of the office here will no doubt materially increase the sale. Mr. Poulin is prepared to take orders for delivery to families and private houses, as well as to the trade.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?—Speaking of the decoration which is said to have been conferred on M. Smile Grouard, of *Le Paris Canada*, by the President of Venezuela, *La Patrie* has the following:—"We are unaware if it is by ignorance or to crack a joke at Mr. Girouard's expense that *La Minerve* makes this extraordinary announcement. But all who know what the *Bureau de l'Indice* medal is will have a hearty laugh in learning of the decoration of a French-Canadian by the Republic of Venezuela. How much does it cost?"

CLOSING THE SEASON.—The Young People's Society of Chalmers Church, held their last festive gathering of the season last evening. The programme comprised an enjoyable concert made up of choice selection of vocal and instrumental music. Among those who took part were Miss A. Scott, Miss M. Anderson, Mr. Marabe, Mr. Delmers, Miss Melville, the Misses Camachon, the Rev. C. Heine, Mr. Coull and Miss Roy. After the entertainment refreshments were provided and every one returned home well satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

THE MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB.—The swimming season has now fully opened and the Montreal Swimming Club is showing increased signs of life and activity. The club starts the season with a largely increased membership, and Col. Labrache, its popular manager, has been indefatigable in making improvements to the club's baths on St. Helen street. The grounds have been greatly enlarged this season, new bathing houses erected, a new landing stage got in position, so that now everything is in first-class order for the members of the club to enjoy a long season of this healthful exercise.

THE SPORTING FRATERNITY.—Quite a lively crowd of American sportsmen, members of the St. Bernard Fishing Club, were at the Hotel de la Paix yesterday. This club is composed of wealthy New York and Vermont gentlemen, and this detachment were evidently bent on having a rare old time. They paid a visit during the day to the establishment of Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co., and purchased largely of their goods. The party was led by Gen. W. W. Henry, looking hale and hearty as ever. He was accompanied by his brother, John F. Henry, Brent, Good, Bing, Boynton, G. M. Hard, W. H. Locke, A. W. Allen, C. M. Simpson, J. W. Brock, Chas. Read, Wm. H. Hall, &c., *bon voyage*.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination for the degree of Associate in Art began yesterday in William Molson Hall at McGill College. Thirty-five presented themselves to stand the examination. Twelve of these were ladies, eight of whom were from the High School, two from private tuition in Montreal, one from Misses Symes and Smith's private school, and one from the young ladies' academy at Sherbrooke. Of the boys eighteen were from the High School, three from Bishop's College, one from Lachute Academy and one from New Westminster, B. C. The examination will continue about ten days, and the distribution of prizes and granting of diplomas will probably take place about the 20th of this month.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—*La Patrie* last evening had the following:—"We published yesterday a letter taken from *La Canada* of the *Mary de la Chapelle* promising \$10,000 to those who were burned out by the Hull fire and \$5,000 to the poor of that town, and this in the name of Messrs. Rothchild, de Molinari, Lafitte, Perre, Cohen and other prices of French finance. We are greatly mistaken if our Hull friends have not been made the victims of a painful and wicked joke. M. de la Chapelle, of whom we have already heard, is not able to subscribe \$10,000 or \$5,000. * * * We think it our duty to charitably warn our Hull friends. All who are posted in French financial matters must have been astonished in seeing such a strange medley of the most celebrated names in France who are never seen in the undertakings, taking an unknown medium of sending funds to Canada.

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the United Protestant Workingmen's Benefit Society was held last evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, 249 St. James street. Mr. John Cunningham, president, in the chair. After the minutes were read and confirmed three candidates were proposed for membership and two admitted by medical certificate and ballot. Mr. William Seale, treasurer, reported as follows:—Cash balance from last month, \$25; cash from financial secretary for dues, \$137.75; cash balance due treasurer, \$43.29; total, \$210.42. Disbursements—Paid sick benefits to twelve members, \$100.50; paid funeral benefit late Mr. W. R. L. MacDonald, \$80; paid dues, \$23.92; total, \$210.42. The treasurer reported that the society had received a donation of \$100 from the St. Lawrence street route yesterday morning. They are very handsome, and fitted with all modern improvements. The same firm have a contract for three more cars which will be completed before the end of the month.

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THE SPORTING FRATERNITY.—Quite a lively crowd of American sportsmen, members of the St. Bernard Fishing Club, were at the Hotel de la Paix yesterday. This club is composed of wealthy New York and Vermont gentlemen, and this detachment were evidently bent on having a rare old time. They paid a visit during the day to the establishment of Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co., and purchased largely of their goods. The party was led by Gen. W. W. Henry, looking hale and hearty as ever. He was accompanied by his brother, John F. Henry, Brent, Good, Bing, Boynton, G. M. Hard, W. H. Locke, A. W. Allen, C. M. Simpson, J. W. Brock, Chas. Read, Wm. H. Hall, &c., *bon voyage*.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination for the degree of Associate in Art began yesterday in William Molson Hall at McGill College. Thirty-five presented themselves to stand the examination. Twelve of these were ladies, eight of whom were from the High School, two from private tuition in Montreal, one from Misses Symes and Smith's private school, and one from the young ladies' academy at Sherbrooke. Of the boys eighteen were from the High School, three from Bishop's College, one from Lachute Academy and one from New Westminster, B. C. The examination will continue about ten days, and the distribution of prizes and granting of diplomas will probably take place about the 20th of this month.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—*La Patrie* last evening had the following:—"We published yesterday a letter taken from *La Canada* of the *Mary de la Chapelle* promising \$10,000 to those who were burned out by the Hull fire and \$5,000 to the poor of that town, and this in the name of Messrs. Rothchild, de Molinari, Lafitte, Perre, Cohen and other prices of French finance. We are greatly mistaken if our Hull friends have not been made the victims of a painful and wicked joke. M. de la Chapelle, of whom we have already heard, is not able to subscribe \$10,000 or \$5,000. * * * We think it our duty to charitably warn our Hull friends. All who are posted in French financial matters must have been astonished in seeing such a strange medley of the most celebrated names in France who are never seen in the undertakings, taking an unknown medium of sending funds to Canada.

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the United Protestant Workingmen's Benefit Society was held last evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, 249 St. James street. Mr. John Cunningham, president, in the chair. After the minutes were read and confirmed three candidates were proposed for membership and two admitted by medical certificate and ballot. Mr. William Seale, treasurer, reported as follows:—Cash balance from last month, \$25; cash from financial secretary for dues, \$137.75; cash balance due treasurer, \$43.29; total, \$210.42. Disbursements—Paid sick benefits to twelve members, \$100.50; paid funeral benefit late Mr. W. R. L. MacDonald, \$80; paid dues, \$23.92; total, \$210.42. The treasurer reported that the society had received a donation of \$100 from the St. Lawrence street route yesterday morning. They are very handsome, and fitted with all modern improvements. The same firm have a contract for three more cars which will be completed before the end of the month.

THE LATE DR. FORTIER.—The funeral of the late Dr. Fortier took place yesterday morning at Longueuil and was largely attended. The funeral services were held in the parish church. The pallbearers were Dr. Laramee, Dr. E. Roy and Messrs. F. Enard, M. Viger, L. Trudeau and J. G. Gauthier. Among the mourners was the late gentleman's father, now 87 years of age.

WEDDING BELLS.—There was another fashionable marriage at St. James Church. St. Denis street, yesterday morning, the contracting parties being Mr. Gustave d'Estimerville, and Miss Amanda Simard, daughter of Mr. Joseph Simard, Dominion Arbitrator. Rev. Abbé Sentenne, cure of Notre Dame, officiated. The happy couple left for the United States to spend their honeymoon.

THE NEW CIVIC HOSPITAL.—The Corporation Nivaro is preparing the deeds of purchase of the Robert property for a Civic Hospital and the sale will be finally completed to-day. Mr. Leveque, the architect, is preparing plans for the new building. It is said to be the intention to build the hospital, free of cost, the kitchen, staff's quarters, outbuildings, etc., to be of brick or stone.

By a PROULIER process of preparation Hyman's celebrated cut plug tobacco is always in a moist condition thereby avoiding dry dust so common to ordinary tobaccos. It is absolutely free from all impurities, smoking sweet to the end and not biting the tongue or making the mouth sore, a by no means common to other smoking tobaccos. None genuine except what is sold by S. Hyman, 180 St. James street.

ANOTHER AMBULANCE.—The Notre Dame Hospital now has an ambulance. This was badly needed for a long time past, and will now enable this institution to extend its sphere of usefulness. The ambulance will be kept at the establishment of Mr. Theriault, on St. Urbain street, which is connected by special telephone to the hospital. It will respond to any call sent to the hospital. The ambulance is in the carriage works of Mr. Lejeune.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—At a sitting of the Court of Special Session, held yesterday morning, the man Olivier Lehoux, accused of the burglary of Mr. Carroll's store, on St. Lawrence Main street, was found guilty. The accused was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor. Marie Bellemare was found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretences from the Canadian Syndicate Dry Goods Store. As all the goods had been recovered she was sentenced to one month in jail.

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.—The proprietors of the celebrated St. Leon Springs have opened a branch office at No. 4 Victoria square, under the management of Mr. A. Poulin. The fame of these springs is widespread. The number of testimonials they have received attesting their superior quality, are almost beyond count, and the opening of the office here will no doubt materially increase the sale. Mr. Poulin