The Montreal Herald

VOL. LXIII. NO. 251 SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1890—TWELVE PAGES THREE CE[illegible]S, $6 A YEAR

D Brymner

THE NEWS.

Weather to-day—Fair.

The Austrian bank rate has been raised half of one per cent.

A terrific gale visited Boston, yesterday, doing serious damage in the neighborhood.

Seven prisoners escaped by sawing through the jail roof at Athens, Ohio, yesterday.

By a collision in New York harbor yesterday the tug Garfield was sunk and six lives lost.

A youth named Faulkner was drowned by falling out of a boat at Devil's Island, Halifax, yesterday.

James Maxwell alias Murray was hanged at Morris, Ill., yesterday, for the murder of Chas. Decker.

The latest Papal encyclical is the old tirade against the Free-Masons who are accused of "reversing" modern society.

A freight train at Helena, Mont., fell through a bridge 70 feet. Seven men are in the hospital seriously injured from the accident.

The great Sheridan tunnel at Telluride, Col., has struck a vein which the manager considers worth $15,000,000 to the company.

It is rumored that Italian troops have occupied Kaisala despite the refusal of England to recognize Italy's claim to that position.

Bishop O'Loughlin, of Brooklyn, was yesterday the recipient of some valuable presents, the occasion being the celebration of his golden jubilee.

The colored elevator boy at the Leland Hotel was the means of saving 20 lives at the late fire. A special fund is being raised to reward his heroism.

The citizens of Lima, Ohio, had an exciting battle in their streets with some safe robbers yesterday. Three men were killed and many wounded, but the thieves escaped.

The confession of young Mulligan, arrested for robbing the Winnipeg postoffice, reveals a great deal of cunning on his part and carelessness on the part of the postoffice officials.

The story of famine in Ireland is practically given up by the Liberals and Gladstonians. In face of the adverse evidence they do not see their way to make up any sensation on that score.

Three masked thieves entered the house of a merchant at Canton, Ohio, on Thursday night and forced him to get up and lead them to his store where they made him open his safe and give up the contents.

Hon. Mr. Duhamel, Quebec Commissioner of Crown Lands, proposes a rigorous enforcement of provincial timber regulations to prevent the wholesale deportation feared under the abolition of export duties.

The wrecked steamship Ulunda which had been regarded as lost and sold where she lay for a mere song has been successfully floated and brought into Halifax harbor. The plucky speculators will pocket many thousand dollars.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Bridge Over the Grand River—Mild Boom at Winnipeg—New Stipendiary.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—It is said that McConachy, goal-keeper of the Ottawas, will remove to Victoria B.C., next Spring.

Messrs. Burns and Tougrin, of this city are the successful tenderers for the contract for the pier masonry of the bridge over the Grand River at York in the county of Haldimand.

Mr. Charles Magee returned this morning to Ottawa from a short visit to Winnipeg. A reporter asked him as to the alleged boom in real estate there. "There is no boom, in the extravagant sense of the word," said Mr. Magee, but a good deal of business property is changing hands at increased prices, and even suburban property is finding a good market. Indeed the latter is coming back towards city prices after a long stagnation; for instance, I heard of one piece of suburban property which sold for $30,000 during the boom in 1881, and was valued two years ago at $3000, but which sold lately for $10,000.

Lieut. Eugene Panet, son of Col. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, has left England for India, where he will serve in the Royal Engineers. He had been originally ordered to Ceylon, but he will now report to the commander of the Engineers at Bengal.

The corner stone of Grace Church will be laid to-morrow at 2.30 by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

There has been for a long period a feeling that there should be a stipendiary magistrate for the county of Carleton. Recently a petition in favor of the appointment was forwarded from the county to the Attorney-General for Ontario (the Hon. Oliver Mowat) who stated that he would agree to the scheme of appointing a stipendiary if the county would guarantee $560 a year and an office. It is probable that the agreement will be made and the county will consent to the terms offered.

The Governor-General at Halifax.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—The Governor-General rested most of to-day after the ceremonies and festivities of the week. In the morning he visited the Halifax County Academy and was presented with an address. This evening his party attended a concert in the Academy of Music which was crowded by a fashionable audience. Among those present were Prince George, Sir John Ross and Admiral Watson. At midnight the vice-regal party accompanied by Sir John Ross leave for Cape Breton by special train.

DIED.

CONWAY.—Suddenly of heart disease, Michael Conway, Superintendent of the Lachine Canal, aged 55 years.

Funeral will take place from his son's residence, 373½ St. Antoine-street, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock a.m., to St. Anthony's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 250b

A TRIUMPH FOR BALFOUR

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND A PLAYED-OUT FAKE.

The Condition of That Most Distressful Country Improving—Liberals Cannot Support the Famine Fund in Face of the Evidence—Leaders Refuse to Identify Themselves with the Movement.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Chief Secretary Balfour's speech at Newcastle to-day was remarkable for its cold statements of fact, without an attempt to support them by reference to proofs or specific instances. It is said, however, that he is reserving his grandest effort for to-morrow's speech and it is hoped that he will then give his reasons for asserting that the condition of Ireland is better than ever before, and still improving. The Liberals are getting up a counter-demonstration and the Conservatives who gather to hear Mr Balfour will be greeted by displays of battering rams and other pertinent reminders of that gentleman's methods of promoting social progress in Ireland.

The meeting of the National Liberal Club to-day to consider the Irish famine question was poorly attended and comparatively little interest seems to be taken by the party in this matter. The fact is that Mr. Tuke's impartial report on the condition of the alleged famine threatened districts has convinced the public that the extent of the trouble has been greatly exaggerated and it is recognized as impossible to raise an effective party issue on this subject. The members of the committee appointed at the meeting to investigate and report a plan of action are comparatively obscure men, the party leaders not being willing to identify themselves with the movement.

OLD WORLD CABLE GOSSIP.

The Socialist Congress—Religious Troubles in Turkey—Expulsion of Russian Jews.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Halle Socialist Congress unanimously adoped the new party organization outlined by Herr Liebknecht and the moderate leaders. It locates the headquarters of the party at Berlin. There will be an ex-committee of five and a committee of control of seven. Herr Liebknecht is made chief editor of the Socialist Parliamentary organ, Vorwelts.

The body of Herr Baumgarten who died suddenly while addressing the Congress to-day, was at once placed in a casket and despatched to the late delegate's home in Hamburg. There was an enormous crowd of sympathizers at the station. A committee of delegates accompanied the body.

The preference shown for the Bulgarian Church by the Porte in the European Provinces, as shown especially in the recent compulsory surrender of a Greek Church edifice in Macedonia to the Bulgarians by order of the Turkish authorities, has brought to a crisis the relations between the Greek Church and the Sultan's Government, and it is this which has led to the decree of the Greek Patriarch closing all Greek churches in the Greek dominions until some arrangement satisfactory to the orthodox Greeks has been arrived at. This is a religious interdict on a large section of the Sultan's European subjects. The sect which the Sultan has chosen to favor is regarded by the regular Greek Church organization as wholly unorthodox.

The latest denials from St. Petersburg of the persecution of the Jews receive but little credit among the Hebrew residents of London. A leading rabbi says: "If it were not so sad it would be laughable to hear the Russian Ministry talking about poor village and agricultural Jews, such as most of the refugees are removing from Russia in order to give their children the benefit of a university education. The fact is that they are being expelled from Russia, if not by direct order, at least with the connivance of the government."

Advices from New South Wales represent that free labor is rapidly removing the inconvenience occasioned by union strikes, and that the employers now absolutely refuse to deal with the unions as such. The military are still kept on call ready for any violent outbreak on the part of the unions.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that the new Russian tariff has given a great impulse to smuggling along the German and Austrian frontiers, and the present customs force is inadequate to prevent the practice.

The Latest Encyclical.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The newly issued Papal encyclical to the Italian Bishops strongly protests against the Government violating the rights of the Papacy and Catholicism. It accuses the Free Masons of reversing modern society, and closes by an appeal to the faithful for their prayers.

Striking It Rich.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

TELLURIDE, Col., Oct. 17.—The great Sheridan tunnel struck a vein yesterday and developed a large body of ore of a very high grade. Manager Waters says that, calculating on a basis of what the mine has done in the past, this strike puts $15,000,000 in sight. The ore struck by the tunnel carries brittle silver and copper and runs high in gold.

Terrific Gale at Boston.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Terrific gales prevailed in the east last night. Wires about this city are nearly all down Schooners were driven ashore at Chatham and elsewhere. A New Bedford despatch says much damage was done there.

Mr. McAnally's Funeral.

A special meeting of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association was held in their hall last night, when it was decided that the members should attend in body the funeral of Mr. T W. McAnaly, lately a member of the society. The funeral takes place to-morrow from his late residence, 320 St. Antoine-street.

INTERSTATE TARIFF RATES.

Charges Against Various Railway Companies.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The case of Jacob Shamberg vs. the Delaware, Lackawana and Western, and Chicago and St. Louis Railroad companies, was heard before the interstate commerce commission to-day. Mr. Shamberg is in business in New York, engaged in the transportation of live stock from the west for exportation. His complaint charges that the roads named are guilty of unjust discrimination in that they have charged, and are now charging, their regular tariff rates upon live stock to the complainants and many other persons and firms, from Chicago to New York, while charging other persons lower rates for a like service under similar circumstances. That the Lackawanna Live Stock express is a bureau organized and controlled by these railroads for the transportation of live stock over their lines. That it is compulsory upon live stock shippers to use the cars of the Lackawanna Live Stock express. That this live stock transportation is so managed by the railroads and the live stock express in combination that certain persons and firms in New York are given the use of these cars in preference to the complainant and that these railroads allow the stock express a mileage of about three-fourths of a cent as a rebate from the regular tariff rates. That cars of the Live Stock Express are expedited and afforded discriminating and preferential facilities so as to insure very large mileage earnings and thus provide a fund, out of which under an arrangement a payment of a partition of it can be made to the competitors of the complainant so as to afford the competitors lower rates than are given to those who ship over these railroads at the regular tariff rates. The railroad companies in reply make a general denial of the charges set forth in the complaint and hold that the complainant has been and is now allowed all the facilities of transportation allowed other shippers on their lines. The rates charged him, they say, are the same charged other parties doing business with them.

BLACKWOOD'S JAIL-KEEPING.

Escape of All the Prisoners from Athens, Ohio.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred here last night. Seven prisoners escaped by sawing their way through the roof of the county jail. The remarkable part of the whole matter is that Charles Taylor, awaiting trial for the murder of his wife, came back this morning and gave himself up. Eli Foster, awaiting trial for the murder of Dan. Bottomly, went home and visited his parents through the night and came back this morning. The sheriff is scouring the country for the five who are yet out.

Moonlighters and Murderers.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—Reports from the west of Ireland state that the moonlighters are unusually active and many petty outrages are perpetrated, the criminals usually evading the police. A more serious crime is the murder of a man named Nolan, near Castlebar, County Mayo. His body was found on the roadside bearing evidence of brutal violence. There is no clue to the murderers.

THE BOODLE CONSOLES HIM.

Half a Million Expected from the Irish Servant Girls.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times publishes an interview had yesterday by its Paris correspondent with the Irish fugitives. Mr. O'Brien will be accompanied to the United States by his wife. Mr. Dillon said to the correspondent that he hoped to raise £100,000 in the United States. On his return home he expects a year's imprisonment.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien passed the day in visiting. They called at the office of several newspapers and related the circumstances of their voyage and explained the situation in Ireland. The Press is paying a good deal of attention to the matter. Mr. O'Brien remains at his father-in-law's residence. He discourages further interviews with reporters.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST

Suit Against a Railway—A Young Post-Office Thief—A Bigamous Citizen.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 17.—The action brought by a Neepawa firm against the Man. & Northwest Railway for giving undue preferential rates in favor of the C.P.R. and against the Northern Pacific, has been dismissed. Defendants claimed that they had a contract with the C.P.R., whereby the benefit of through rates was given, but they had no contract with the N.P.R. and the defendants had therefore charged for shipment over their line according to their ordinary local tariff.

A boy named Mulligan was arrested to-day for robbing the post office last Tuesday night. In confessing his guilt he said he had climbed up over the porch inside the main entrance where he concealed himself just before the doors were locked for the night. During the night, when everything was clear, he climbed down and helped himself to letters and returned to his roof, where he laid till morning. After the doors were opened, he slid down again and walked out unobserved. He purchased a suit of clothes and a boys rifle with his plunder. Young Mulligan will be sent to the reformatory.

The Gas Company of Toronto has made an offer to light the Selkirk asylum with gas, and also to furnish it to the citizens.

A lady in the East has written to Mayor Pearson making inquiries regarding her husband, who deserted her some years ago and subsequently married another woman, with whom he is now living in Winnipeg. She intends to take legal proceedings against her recreant lord.

Thirty miners passed through from Nova Scotia to-day to the Galt mines.

Lord Aberdeen arrives on Sunday and leaves for the East on Monday.

A YOUNG COLORED HERO.

AN ELEVATOR BOY WHO SAVED TWENTY LIVES.

A Redeeming Episode of the Leland Fire—Threatening State of the Ruins—The Injured Progressing Favorably—The Coroner Calls for a Thorough Investigation—No Clue to the Origin of the Fire.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 17.—A large force of men were put at work this morning digging at the big pile of brick and iron that until Wednesday night was the Leland Hotel. Very little has been accomplished to-day however as the ruins, more particularly in the neighborhood of the main elevator shaft that still towers up from the middle of the wreck six stories high, are yet hot and smoking despite the heavy rain of last night and the rivers of water poured upon them by the firemen. The portions of the walls left standing by the fire have been torn down. The elevator shaft is a menace to the workmen and the firemen and the authorities have ordered the owners of the hotel property to pull it to the ground. Just how the work of demolition can or should be accomplished, however, is a serious problem. The State Armorer, here, this afternoon, fired two dozen shots from a fifty calibre rifle into it and at the top, but the only effect was to make a hole in it about a foot in diameter. Another attempt at its demolition will be made to-morrow. It is near this huge monument of the fire that the bodies of Mary Padden and Mary Doyle, two of the hotel servants, are supposed to be buried.

The condition of the seriously injured is far more hopeful than it was last night. The most serious cases are those of Maggie Doyle, who jumped from a sixth story window, Annie Campbell, who threw herself from the fifth floor, and Mary Tynan, who fell while descending the rope. The Doyle girl may die, but there are hopes that the others may recover. M. J. Carey, the Leland hotel bartender, who was supposed to have been dangerously hurt, is preparing to leave for his home at Glen's Falls. Edward Nichol, whose ankle was broken, has been taken to Dunkirk, his home. F. W. Gilmore of Rhode Island, whose back was torn the entire length of the spinal column by a nail, was well enough to leave for home to-day. P. S. Drysdale, of New York, who dropped two stories, is doing well, but will not be in a condition to be removed for some time. Max Rosenheim, of New York, who is suffering from a badly fractured ankle, will not be able to be about for six or eight weeks. His brother arrived here to-day. Rose Swartz and Bridget Doyle, two of the victims of the fire, will be buried to-morrow, the former here and the latter at Marcellus. The body of Wm. E. Harrop has been taken to New York by his widow and mother. Some of the friends of Annie Cummings, one of the hotel cooks who threw herself from the sixth story window, and who died in the patrol wagon, are expected here this evening. Her home was in New York.

A Colored Boy's Heroism.

There is a movement on foot to raise a purse for Henry Roecker, the colored elevator boy, and Cora Tanner, the actress, heads the subscription list with $10. Roecker ran his elevator until the flames actually began to lick the sides and the whole shaft was filled with smoke. More than twenty lives were saved by the boy's bravery.

The coroner has decided upon a thorough investigation, and separate inquests will be held in the cases of all the persons killed. The inquest in the Harrop case was begun this afternoon, but was adjourned until Wednesday after a portion of the testimony had been taken. The sheriff and district attorney were attentive listeners at the hearing. The only out of town witnesses examined were Anthony Gosiecke and C. J. Sprall, both of New York. Nothing was brought out at to-day's hearing with reference to the origin of the fire.

Woman's Advancement.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—For the tenth consecutive year, the venerable Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Rhode Island, has been elected president of the association for the advancement of women. The only Canadian returned at the elections held to-day was Elmira C. Hamilton, of Toronto, as one of the vice-presidents. Reforms and statistics, industrial education and science were discussed on committee's reports, and several of the vice-presidents reported on the successful nature of their work in the interests of women. A very interesting paper on Ibsen's plays was read this afternoon by Mrs Ellen Mitchell of Colorada. At the Pavilion to-night Mrs Julia Ward Howe read a paper treating on the practical value of philosophy, and the business of the Congress was closed with a paper on the study of American History by Mrs Kate Tennant Woods, of Massachusetts. Most of the United States delegates left to-night to attend the one day conference arranged at Rochester.

Criminal Libel Case.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17.—The investigation into the criminal action taken against The Montreal Gazette by Count Des Louvieres, arising out of the publication of an item deregatory to the character of that gentleman and purporting to have been sent from Quebec, was commenced in the court this morning. The action although at first instituted against The Gazette, is virtually *re* Mr. Bouchette, of The Electeur, who furnished the information to the Quebec correspondent. Count Des Louvieres gave evidence to prove that the article in question had damaged his character and that he had been placed in a false position before the trade of Quebec. Mr. Duchesneau, manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph, believed the telegram was in the handwriting of the accused. Mr. D.B. Stewart, Quebec correspondent of The Gazette, refused to confirm the fact at first but finally said he believed it was. Two more witnesses are to be heard to-morrow. It is likely the case will go before the grand jury.

FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Irish Representation in the Cabinet—Presentation to Premier Mercier—Jamaica Exhibition—The Alice Ansell Case.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, Oct 17.—Mr. Owen Murphy M. P. P., will publish to-morrow his correspondence with Mr. Mercier, respecting Irish representation in the cabinet. Mr. Mercier, throughout expresses his desire to give Irish representation in the cabinet, so soon as a favorable opportunity occurs, and points out that he was the first Prime Minister since Confederation to give the Irish Catholics a representative in his cabinet, when there were but two members representing them in the assembly.

To-morrow evening the colleagues of Hon. Mr. Mercier and a few Quebec friends will present him with a silver table service valued at a thousand dollars. The presentation will be made at the Premier's house and Messrs. Frechette and Legendre will recite poems prepared for the occasion.

Mr. Auguste Dupuis of St. Roch-des-Aulnaies has been named Provincial Commissioner to the Jamaica Exposition. The products to be sent to Jamaica from the districts of Quebec consist chiefly of grains, vegetables, butter and cheese and fill a hundred cases. Messrs. Tache and O'Balski will add several specimens of woods and minerals. The Government will pay the cost of transport of the exhibits. Mr. Dupuis will shortly meet Mr. Adam Brown, M. P., the Federal commissioner, to arrange with him several details concerning the forwarding of Canadian exhibits.

In the rape case the court again to-day called Alice Ansell on behalf of the Crown. She was kept in the witness box all morning. The room was crowded with spectators, much to the disgust of the court. The case is likely to occupy the attention of court until Tuesday next. There are 10 witnesses for the Crown and about 17 for the defence to be examined. Mr. Alfred Perry of the Montreal Protestant Lunatic Asylum is called as a witness for the Crown.

During the stay of Alive Ansell in this city she will be under the care of the St. George's Society.

When she was questioned as to how and under what circumstances she came to Canada, she said she came from Newton-at-Rowe, near Birmingham, where she had attended the Anglican church, and had been sent out by a minister of that persuasion, but she refused to give his name or testify further in this direction. Certain evidence as to her handwriting was gone into and she left the box about 11.30.

The next witness was John Strachan, ex-policeman, who found her in the barn after the assault, and took her first to No. 1 Station and then to Jeffery Hale Hospital. She was unconscious all the time with the exception of a few minutes at first, when she related to him how she had been assaulted. Constable Power and Sergeant Lacases were also examined as to further statements made by the complainant. All this evidence elicited strenuous objections from the defence, who claimed that with the exception of a statement made by a woman under such circumstances to the first person met after the assault, no such evidence could legally be admitted. Some of the statements were allowed subject to objection and others were ruled out.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, M. P., appeared for Mr. Tarte, in the McGreevy libel case, to plead in support of the motion for separate trials for the accused. The court declined to interrupt the trial of the Ansell case. Hon. Mr. Irvine, Q. C., for the prosecution, said they would be ready on Tuesday next; fixed accordingly.

Mr. Rodolperie, attorney for the prisoner Jean Gauthier, accused of complicity in the DeLemer murder, complained that his client was constantly being interviewed by detectives and others and in fact urged to give information or confess. He protested against this infamy and claimed the protection of the court. Mr. Fitzpatrick, counsel for the DeLemer, supported the complaint and urged that a prisoner under indictment was entitled to the fullest protection from the court before which he was to be tried.

Judge Bosse said he would give instructions in the proper quarter which would have the effect of stopping these importunities.

Fire to-night in Forts-street, Lower Town, gutted, three small stores occupied by Polvins' drug establishment, Fertier & Roger, dry goods' and Samson, shoemaker. The loss is believed to be covered by insurance.

BOTH PLUCKY AND LUCKY.

The Purchasers of the Wrecked Steamship Ulunda Will Make Money.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—The now famous steamer Ulunda arrived here this afternoon and is safe in the dry-dock. The steamer went ashore near Westport on Aug. 26, while on a voyage from St. John to London, via Halifax. She had but little cargo and soon pounded several large holes in her bottom and filled with water. A survey was held and it was recommended that she be sold to the highest bidder, presumably as old junk, as there did not seem the least possibility of her ever being taken off whole. She was bought by S. M. Brookfield for $2,200. There were several enterprising citizens interested in the purchase with Mr. Brookfield and they decided to try and get her off, which was accomplished on Sept. 11, and not a bit too soon, as a few hours after it blew a heavy gale, which would doubtless have swept her to pieces. As soon as she was floated she was towed to a sandy beach near, and run ashore. A large gang of men were set to work and a new wooden bottom placed in her. Five or six thousand dollars were expended on her and on Saturday last about nine o'clock she was taken off the beach and anchored in deep water, the weather being unfavorable for a start for Halifax until Tuesday morning. Her safe arrival here terminates one of the biggest undertakings of the kind ever attempted in this country. The steamer will be thoroughly repaired and when she finally comes out of the dock she will be as good as new, and the interested parties will each pocket a good many thousand dollars.

Steamship Arrivals.

Oct. 17.	*Reported at*	*From*
Steinhoff.....	Cape Magdalen.....	Antwerp
Norwegian.....	Glasgow	.....Montreal
City of Berlin...	New York	.... Liverpool
Trave.....	"	.....Bremen
Amsterdam.....	"	.. Amsterdam

THE SPECULATORS' PILOT

THROUGH THE SHOALS AND ROCKS OF THE COMMERCIAL SEAS.

Bradstreets' Weekly Reports—A Boom in Distribution—Cash Collections Fair to Good—Railway Earnings—Cotton and Woolens—Wheat and Flour Exports—Sugar—Business Failures.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17—A still more pronounced gain in the volume of trade distribution is indicated by special telegrams to Bradstreets this week. Reports of an enlarged trade in dry goods and clothing, boots and shoes, and groceries and manufactures of iron and steel, come from points west, south and southwest, but notably from Chicago, Cincinnati, Omaha. St. Louis, Dallas, and New Orleans, while at St. Joseph, Houston, Philadelphia and Boston the movement is of large and satisfactory proportions.

Leather is steady in most markets with a further accumulation of rough grades.

Iron and steel are steady and unchanged in the east while active and tending upward in the west, except for Lake Superior pig iron.

Collections rule fair to good.

The paper trade is active and production is increasing.

Spruce and pile lumber is $1 off on the removal of the Canadian export tax. Dealers in Maine ice have lost money this year.

The liquidation of foreign holding of American stocks caused a further decline in share values, but at the close of the week speculation assumed a stronger tone and advancing tendency.

Railway earnings for August make a poor showing, reflecting unfavorably influences of low rates, large operating expenses and backward movement or reduced yield of wheat and corn in important producing sections. The total net earnings for 103 roads for August aggregate $19,792,203, a decrease from August last year of 6 1-10 per cent.

Cotton mills are busy and goods are generally in good position. Print cloths are the only goods in unsatisfactory shape; prices are unchanged.

Men's wear woolens manufacturers are well supplied with orders for light weights. Wholesale clothiers have had a good year.

The cloak trade has opened well; work is less active but still moves freely in all markets. It is a seller's market and prices are strong. Weak Liverpool and continental advices, with free receipts, have depressed cotton values 1-16c this week, off-setting rumors of frost damage to the growing plant. Speculation was active at the decline.

Good crop reports, increased receipts and long selling depressed wheat and corn only in the week, but the loss was regained later, on light receipts.

Wet weather, better cables and short covering put oats up 13c on the week. Speculation at New York was very light. The increase of available wheat last week was 2,395,163.

Hog products were dull and weak early in sympathy with grain, but strengthened later on smaller receipts at the West.

Raw sugar is 1-16 cent higher on large melting, light receipts and rapidly decreasing stocks, which are now so small as to restrict business. Refined is unchanged. There was a lull in foreign trade in August, when the total was six per cent. less than in August, 1889. Eight months' trade is 5 per cent. ahead of last year.

Business failures reported to Bradstreets, number 177 in United States this week against 183 last week and 205 this week last year. Canada had 29 this week against 30 last week. The total number of failures in the United States January 1 to date is 7985, against 8942 in a like portion of 1889.

The Good Old Days at Home.

I've dined in vaulted banquet halls,
Worn dress suits with the great,
I've drank the choicest vintages,
The daintiest dishes ate.
But 'midst these gleams of splendor
My thoughts would ever roam
To visions of the pork and beans
They used to cook at home,

I've mingled in the fashion
And jostled in the throng
Of spike-tailed coats and gowns *en train*,
But while the crowd among
To good old days would mind revert,
And thoughts would backward roam,
To the pleasures of the barn-floor dance
We used to have at home.

I've heard our legislators
Within the halls of state—
Their pompous-swelling periods,
In fervor of debate.
Their never-ceasing flow of gab
Fills many a pond'rous tome,
But they never show the good hard sense
Of debating clubs at home.

I've worshipped where the surpliced choir
Their tuneful voices raised,
'Midst cushioned pews and furbelows,
Was there the Maker praised.
But wheresoe'er the Word is preached
Beneath the heavenly dome,
Nowhere is worship more heart-felt
Than the old log church at home.

—*A. B.*,

We Sunday Prediction.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

TORONTO, Oct. 18, 11 p.m.—The depression passing over the lake yesterday has caused a moderate to fresh gale in that district. It was absorbed this morning by another depression which developed over the New England States. This is causing a fresh gale in the Maritime Provinces to-night.

Maximum and minimum temperatures—Calgary 20-50; Winnipeg 30-48; Port Arthur 34-44; Toronto 44-58; Kingston 50-58; Quebec 44-52; Halifax 38-50.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Winds shifting to easterly, fair to-day, some rain to-night or to-morrow. Not much change in temperature.

St. Lawrence Upper—Westerly shifting to easterly winds, fair weather, not much change in temperature. Some rain to-morrow.

St. Lawrence Lower—Clearing weather with westerly winds. Not much change in temperature.

Gulf—Strong winds or gale from northeast to northwest, showery, followed by clearing.

Maritime—Gales shifting to westerly clearing preceded by rain.

Montreal Temperature.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn & Harrison, opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame-street. 8 a m, 52; 1 p m, 51; 6 p m, 49. Max, 52; min, 48; mean, 50.

By Standard Barometer: 8 a m, 29,66; 1 p m 29.66; 6 p m, 29.64.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Friday Evening, Oct. 17, 1890.

Montreal Stock Market.

This market was more active to-day and the feeling rather better early in the day, but this gave place to weakness at the close. There was no important change in the general list. Canadian Pacic closes strong at an advance over yesterday of 1¼. Banks stocks are dull but firmer; Commerce was the most active and ruled steady at 129 with sales of 217 shares at this figure, A small block of B. of M, changed hands at 228½, but closed weak at 228¼ asked 228 bid. Merchants', Molsons and Toronto inactive, no change in quotations.

In miscellaneous stocks Telegraph opened ¼ better, with sales of 90 shares at 98¼, closing easier at 98½ asked, 97¼ offered. Richelieu was more active and 100 shares changed hands in small lots, at from 55⅜ at the opening, 55 during the session and 55¼ at the close. Gas opened stronger at 2.04, but also closed easier, sellers at 204, buyers 203½.

Canadian Pacific opened stronger, at 76¼ and improved to 76⅝ at the close. Street Railway was neglected. A few shares Montreal Cotton Co. were taken at 80.

The day's sales were 1635 shares, compared with 1719 yesterday, 635 on Wednesday, 1126 on Tuesday and 250 Monday.

The following are to-day's sales:

MORNING BOARD.

70 Bank of Commerce	129
5 Union Bank	93½
90 Montreal Telegraph .Co	98½
500 Canadian Pacific	76¼
3 Merchants' Cotton Co	80

AFTERNOON BOARD.

25 Bank of Montreal at	228½
140 Bank of Commerce	129
25 Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co	55⅜
50 " " "	55
25 " " "	55¼
45 Montreal Gas Co	204
125 Canadian Pacific Ry	76½
425 "	76⅝

The closing figures are as follows, Compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co. No. 1 Hospital-street:

STOCKS	Values of shares.	Last half-yearly dividend — Per cent.	Sellers—Per cent.	Buyers—Percent.
Banks				
Bank of Montreal	200	5 & 1	228½	228
Ontario Bank	115	3½	116½	113
BankB,N.Asl	100	3½	160	.....
Banque du Peuple	50	3	99	95
*Moisons' Bank	50	4	162	.....
Bank of Toronto	225	4 & 2	224	218
Jacques Cartier B'k	25	3	100½	96
Merchants' Bank	100	3½	147½	146
Hochelaga Bank	100	3	104	103
East'n Townships B'k	50	3½	.....	135
Quebec Bank	100	3½	.....	120
National Bank	30	3	.....	.....
Union Bank	50	3	96	92½
Can. B'k Commerce	50	3½	129½	128½
Dominion Bank	50	5 & 1	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4	.....	.....
Ville Marie Bank	100	3½	.....	.....
Standard Bank	50	3½	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100	3	.....	.....
Imperial Bank	100	4	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	.....	40	33
do. bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Teleg'ph Co.	100½	4	98½	97½
Dominion Teleg'ph Co	50	3	.....	.....
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	2½	55½	55½
Street Railway Co.	191	.....	191	181
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6	*204	203½
Canada Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
New Engl'd Paper Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Paper Co.	100	5	.....	.....
Canada Shipping Co.	100	5	.....	.....
Dundas Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
Montr'l L'n & Mort. Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Montr'l Inv. & B'g Co	25	3	.....	.....
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	50	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Cotton Co.	24	3	.....	.....
Stormont Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
Hochelaga Cotton Co	100	5	.....	.....
Coaticook Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
Kingston Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
do. bonds	100	.....	.....	.....
Bell Telephone Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do. bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guarantee Co of N.A.	100	3	.....	.....
Accident Ins Co of N A.	100	.....	.....	.....
Paton Mfg. Co.	100	.....	.....	.....
L.Ch'm&St Law J'n B.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Cent'l R'y Bds	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, M.& M. R'y	100	.....	.....	.....
Dominion Cattle Co.	.....	8½	.....	.....
*Canadian Pacific R'y	80	.....	76½	76½
Londonderry Iron Co.	1	1½	.....	.....
do. preferred.	1	.....	.....	.....
Montreal 7 p.c. stock	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada N.W.Land Co	£	.....	80	75
Canadian Pac. L.G.B	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario & Quebec R.R.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mont.Corp.4 p.c. stock.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do. 5 p. c. stock.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Royal Electric Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Street Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Gas	.....	.....	195	186

* Ex-dividend.

Exchange.

There seems a rather firmer feeling in local sterling rates and figures advanced fractionally to 8⅛@8⅜ for sixty day bills, 9⅛@9⅜ for demand, between banks. Over the counter rates 8½@8¾ for sixties, 9⅜@9¾ for demand. Cables 10@10¼. Posted rates in New York unchanged at 4.81½ for 60 day bills, 4 86½ for demand. New York funds firmer at par to 1-16 premium for round amounts

The following are to-day's quotations, compiled especially for The Herald by Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., No. 176, Notre Dame-street (P. O. Box 905,) Montreal:

	1 p.m. IN NEW YORK. Oct. 17. Posted.	Actual.
Sterling 60 days' sight	4.81½	4.80¾@1
do. Demand	4.86½	4.85¾@6
do. Cables	....	4.86¼@7
do. Commercial	....	4.80 @¼
do. Documentary	....	4.79½@¾
Francs (Paris) Long	5.21¼	5.23⅛
do. do. Short	5.18¾	5.20⅛

IN MONTREAL. Oct. 17.

Between Banks.

Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter Rate.
N. Y. funds	Par@1-16	¼@½
Stg. 60 days	8⅛@5-16	8½@⅝
do. Demand	9¼ @⅜	9⅛@⅜
do. Cables		10@¼
do. Cattle Bills		8⅛@⅜
do. Documentary 60s		7⅛@¼

New York Stock Market.

There was a very strong feeling in this market to-day, from opening to close, and it now looks as if the "bulls" were to have an innings. The closing figures were fully a point higher than yesterday and the reaction at the close was unimportant. Messrs. Oswald Bros., stockbrokers, St. Francois Xavier-street, have the following private despatch from their correspondents, Messrs, Bateman & Co.:

The bulls had an innings to-day and utilized it to the best advantage, nearly all active stocks advanced. In addition to shorts covering, there was very general buying movement, perhaps on expectation of good results from the president's meeting at Chicago. London was not a factor in the market. The news as a whole was good, but not of sufficient importance to have caused the advance. There is probably some good news coming out, known only to the insiders. There are plenty of followers to be found for any bull movement. This turn may be simply a rally on the shorts, but it did not look like it to-day. There have been good buying orders in the market from prominent men.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Money closed at 2½ per cent, the lowest rate of the day, highest was 4 per cent. Exchange closed steady, posted rates 4.81@4.81½, actual rates 4 80½@½ for 60 day bills, and 4.85½ @¾ for demand.

The stock market was extremely dull this morning, but prices were firm and under the lead of Atchison, Burlington, Delaware and Hudson, Louisville and Nashville, New York and New England, Jersey Central, Northern Pacific preferred and Pacific Mail, prices advanced ⅛ to 2½ per cent, the latter in Delaware and Hudson. The stocks named absorbed most of the speculative interest. The sales to noon were 118,900 shares. In the afternoon the market was more active, and on the receipt of despatches from Chicago that the Granger roads had decided to advance the rates of freights, prices advanced. The advance was especially marked in the stocks named. Reading was also stronger on some talk of an arrangement with that road by the New York Central and other Vanderbilt lines. The closing prices were generally the best of the day and the advance as compared with yesterday's figures ranged from ⅛ to 3 per cent. The advanced was most marked in Louisville, New Albany, Chicago, Delaware & Hudson, Burlington, Reading & Manhattan. The total sales to-day aggregated 304,454 shares.

London Quotations.

Canadian Pacific opened stronger at 77⅞ and advanced to 78½, closing at 78⅛.

Consols, first quotation, 94 7-16 for money, 94 11-16 for the account; second quotation, 94 9-16@94 13-16.

There is a very firm feeling in money. The open market rate was 4 15-16 for short date bills.

Stock Exchange Notes.

Mr. Rudolf Forget was to-day elected a member of Montreal Stock Exchange and at the first of the month was admitted as partner in the well-known firm of stockbrokers, Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co., with whose office he has been so long connected as manager.

Mr. L. J. Forget sails for Europe on the next month for a long trip on the continent of Europe. The time of his return is uncertain.

Traffic Returns.

The traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Oct. 7 to Oct. 14, 1890, were as follows:

1890	$397,000
1889	385,000
Increase 1890	$ 12,000

Earnings of New Brunswick Railway included in both years.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Church of the Messiah, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Douglas Methodist Church—Rev. T. C. Antliff will preach at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Protestant House of Industry and Home, Longue Pointe—On Sunday, Oct, 19, at 3 p m, Divine service will be conducted by the Rev. James Green.

Crescent-street Presbyterian Church—Services commence at 11 a m and 7 p m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 3 p m.

The Advent Christian Congregation Assembly Hall, 2289 St. Catherine-street. Over Hall and Scott's; service at 7 p m. Elder Wm. W. Robertson officiating. Subject: "Obituary and Tombstone Theology."

Grace Baptist Church, Queen's Hall—Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D.D., pastor, will preach at 11 a.m., "Morning with the Romish Catechism;" 3 p.m., "The Jesuit as Master;" 7 p.m., "The Shelterless Soul."

The Rev. Dr. Barbour will conduct Divine Service at the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun on Sunday next, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. Neighbors and other friends of the patients are cordially invited.

Zion (Congregational) Church, cor. Mance and Milton-streets—Preacher for Sunday, Oct. 19, Rev. W. H. Warriner, B.A., B.D., pastor. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Church's Prayer for Revival;" 7 p.m., "The Second Advent."

Church of St. James the Apostle, Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Morning service at 11 a.m. Choral litany at 4.15. Evening service at 7. Seats free. Principal Henderson's, Bible Class for both sexes, and Sunday school at 3 p. m. Canon Ellegood, Rector.

Christ Church Cathedral, 8 a.m. holy communion; 11 a. m, choral morning service and choral communion, subject, "Antiquity of the Old Testament," 4.15 p. m. choral litany, 7.05 choral evensong. All seats free at 7 p. m. Daily service 5 p.m. Rev. J. C. Norton D.D., Rector of Montreal.

St Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland)—Morning service at 11: "The Great Moral of the Benwell Tragedy." Evening service at 7: "The Unity of Christendom." Rev I Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., will officiate. Minister's class, 10 a m; young women's class, 3 p.m Sunday School 3 p m.

St. Gabriel Church—Rev. Robert Campbell, D D, the pastor, will conduct divine services at 11 a m, at 7 p m. school and Bible class at 3 p m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere. Subject of evening service: "Anxious Sinners." Strangers invited and shown to seats.

Trinity Church, St. Denis street, opposite Viger-square — Twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Rev. Canon Mills, D.D., Rector. Morning service at 11 a. m., children's service with sermon at 3 o'clock; evening service at 7 p m. Canon Mills will preach at all services. All are invited.

First Baptist Church—St. Catherine and City Councillors-streets. Rev Donald Grant, pastor. Mr. J. B. Warnicker, Oliver Church missionary, will preach at 11 a.m., and Mr. G. F. Johnson, formerly of the Wesleyan College, at 7 p.m. Sunday school and bible classes at 3 p.m. Strangers heartily welcomed.

St. Stephen's Church—Corner of College and Inspector-streets. — Twentieth Sunday after Trinty. Divine service—Morning at 11; evening with celebration of Holy Communion; at 7. Preacher at both services, the rector. Sunday school and rector's Bible class for men and women, at 3. Venerable Archdeacon Eavans, M.A., rector.

St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal, Beaver Hall Hill—Rector, Rev. Charles Tulley. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity; morning at 11; subject, "The Wedding Garment;" evening at 7; subject "The Transfiguration." Preacher at both services, the rector. Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p m. Strangers and visitors invited to all services.

Olivet Baptist Church, corner Mountain and Osborne-streets—Oct. 19, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. M. Barbour, D. D. Subject for morning discourse: "Christ separate from sinners;" evening: "Love of money a root of evils." Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Olivet Missions—Baptist Hall, Centre-street, and Winstanley Hall, Delisle-street. J. B. Warnickers, Church Missionary.

HARVEST SUNDAY at St. Martin's Church. Matins and Holy Communion, Hymn, We plough the fields.; Pieces and Responses, Plain Song; Venite, Anglican Chants; Te Deum, Hopkins; Benedictus, Anglican Chant; Kyrie, Hodges; Hymn. And now, O Father; Anthem, Sing praises to God, by Wareing. Evensong: Hymn, Come ye thankful people, come; Pieces and Responses, Plain Song; Psalms, Anglican Chants: Cantate, by Sir John Goss; Hymn, Praise, O Praise our God and King; Hymn, The King of love, my shepherd is; Anthem, Sing praises to God, by Wareing; Offertory, solos, [a] He wipes the tears from every eye, [b] In heavenly love abiding.

Go to 47 Beaver Hall Hill and order your next suit of clothes from M. J. Adler, who in style, fit and price is certain to please you.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17, 1890.

FLOUR—There is no movement of any importance in the local flour market, but holders had firmer ideas to-day in sympathy with strong cable reports and the advance in the west. Choice rollers are steady at $4.80@$4.90 per brl., and spring wheat patents $6.30 per brl.

Other quotations firm, as follows:

Winter Wheat, patent	$5.30 @$5.75
Spring Wheat, patent	6.20@ 6.30
Straight Roller	4.75 @ 4.95
Extra	4 40 @ 4.65
Superfine	4.00 @ 4.30
Fine	3.30 @ 3.50
Medium Bakers'	5.60 @ 5.75
Ontario bags—extra	2.20 @ 2.30
City Strong Bakers'	6.00
OATMEAL:	
Standard, brls	4.85 @ 4.90
" bags	2 25 @ 2.30
Granulated, brls	5.00 @ 5.10
" bags	2.40 @ 2.50
Rolled Oat, bags	2.50 @ 2.60

Grain.

The local grain market is dull, prices are firm at our quotations. There is not much new wheat offering, a few car lots of fall are held at $1.08@$1.10, but this is above market value. Coarse grains firm and unchanged.

Our quotations are:

Oats, per 32 lbs	42@ 43
Peas, per 66 lbs	76@ 77
Corn, per bush	65@ 67½
Barley, per bush (malting)	60@ 70
Buckwheat, per bush	40@ 43
Rye, per bush	53@ 55
Malt, in bond	85@ 90

Provisions.

PORK, LARD, &c.—The provision market is quiet but very steady. A fair local demand is experienced and supplied at within our quotations, as follows:

Canadian short cut, perbrl	$17 50 @$18 00
Mess pork, Western, perbrl	16 50 @ 17 00
Short cut, Western, per brl	0 00 @ 17 50
Hams, city cured, per brl	0 12 @ 0 13
Hams, canvassed, per lb	0 12½@ 00 13
Lard, Western, pails, per lb	0 08½@ 0 9
Lard, Canadian, in pails	0 08 @ 0 08½
Lard, C,O.P	0 00 @ 0 10½
Bacon, per lb	0 10½@ 0 12
Tallow, com, refined, per lb	0 06½@ 0 06½

Eggs.

The egg market is firm at 16½@17½c per dozen. Receipts continue and the demand is good. Stocks of fresh are low. Shipments to England are now much talked of, and next season should show a large business.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER.—There has been more activity in butter the past week than for any previous week this season: shipments were 3,229 pkges, mostly on through shipment, though 1,378 packages were local. Price are not changed, but are steady at 21c@22c for fall creamery, 19c@20c for fall ends Townships dairy, 14c@15c for western. Offerings are freer and more business is being done.

We quote:

Creamery, fall	21@22
" summer	18 @20
Township dairy	16 @20
Western	12 @14½
Medium	10 @12
Inferior	6@8

CHEESE—The public cable is 6 pence higher at 48s 6d per cwt. The home market is not quotably changed, though sellers find no difficulty getting buyers at a price. Finest white and colored are selling in shipping lots at 10@10½c per lb., and there is no demand over these prices. The shipments this week were 47,147 boxes, compared with 16,819 for the corresponding week of 1889. The total shipments this season to date are 225,500 boxes in excess of the same period of last year.

We quote:

	Cents.
Finest Colored	10½@10¼
Finest White	10 @10½
Fine August	9½@ 9¾
Medium	8½@ 9
Inferior	6 @ 8

Exports of Butter and Cheese.

Shipments of dairy produce from Montreal, prepared by Messrs. Cunningham & Lemessurier, for week ending Oct. 18, 1890.

CHEESE—	LOCAL.	THRO.	TOT.
Vancouver, Liverpool	4387	4994	9381
Lake Huron, "	....	3123	3123
Corean, "	252	932	1184
Amarynthia, Glasgow	449		449
Sarmatian, "	1	631	632
Fremona, London	7415	4055	11470
K. Companion, Bristol	15129	5779	20908
	27181	19963	47147
BUTTER—			
Corean, Liverpool	....	640	640
Sarmatian, Glasgow	....	356	356
K. Companion, Bristol	1378	855	2233
	CHEESE.	BUTTER.	
Corresponding week last year	16,819	880	
Shipments to date	1,185,806	19,474	
" 1889	960,331	35,684	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Messrs. Baldwin & Farnum telegraph Oswald Bros. to-day over direct private wire as follows:

Wheat opened strong at call price, and shortly after opening cables announcing that Dornbush figures 4,000,000 decrease on passage started the ball rolling, and notwithstanding the big line of wheat sold out the market closes at the top prices. The sentiment amongst our best traders is very bullish, and they have made money, and many believe wheat the cheapest thing on the floor; at any rate they will buy on all weak spots, and until we get heavier receipts it will be folly to sell short, except in very strong places. Mr. Hutchinson has been a heavy buyer to-day, and it is said that Lynn & Cudahy have also been heavy buyers. The long wheat was all taken readily and we call market at close strong.

Corn—Strong to-day. Sentiment is very bullish, and it looks to us safe to bull it for some time yet, although we never get extremely over 50c, but while the sentiment is as strong as at present, we believe it a purchase on weak spots.

Oats—Strong and 50c is freely talked. The price is very high and we do not feel like recommending purchases.

Provisions—Strong in sympathy with wheat, and the sentiment is growing in this crowd that trade will eventually come into them and as the country is always they will be buyers.

Messrs. Oswald Bros. furnish highest, lowest, opening and closing quotations on Chicago Board of Trade to-day as follows:

	Wheat Dec	Wheat May	Corn Nov	Corn May	Oats —	Oats May
Highest	1.05	1.09	51½	53¾	—	46¾
Lowest	1.03½	1.07 ¾	51½	53¼	—	44¾
Opening	1.03½	1.07½	51½	53¼	—	44¾
Closing	1.05	1.09	51½	53½	—	46

	Pork Jan.	Pork May.	Lard Jan.	Lard May	Short Ribs Jan.	Short Ribs May.
Highest	11.87½	12.52½	6.55	6 95	5.77½	6.17½
Lowest	11.77½	12.42½	6.52½	6.92½	5.75	3.15
Opening	11.77½	12.42½	6.52½	6.92½	5.75	6.15
Closing	11.87½	12.50	6.55	6.92½	5.77½	7.17

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.— Wheat — Closed strong at an advance of 1½c. The firmness was due almost entirely to the strong and higher cables and a good export demand.

Corn—Strong on a good general demand and limited offerings. Closing ½ @⅝c higher.

Oats—Strong on a brisk demand from the shorts. The close was ½@⅝c higher.

Receipts:—Wheat 99 cars; corn 291 bars; Oats 224 cars.

Provisions—Strong in sympathy with the strength in grains, pork gained 2½ @7½, lard 2½c and ribs 2½c.

Close: Wheat—Oct. $1.01⅜, Dec 1.04⅞ @$1.05; May 1.09.

Corn—Oct 51; Dec 51½; May 53⅞.

Oats—Oct 42½; Dec 43; May 46.

Pork—Oct $9.85; Dec $10.10; Jan $11.85; May $12.56.

Lard—Oct $6 25; Dec $6.37½@40, Jan $6 55; May $6 92½.

Ribs—Oct $5.30; Dec $5.50; Jan $5.77½; May $6,17½.

New York Flour, Grain and Provisions.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Flour closed strong with some demand. Prices unchanged. Southern flour closed quiet and unchanged.

Wheat — Options were active and strong to-day on an increased number of outside orders and some buying for export but the principal demand was furnished by local shorts. The closing prices were generally ⅞c higher. Spot lots closed stronger. Spot sales of No 2 red winter, $1.09 delivered; No 3 do, $1.03@ $1.04; ungraded red, No 1 northern, $1.09; No 2 red winter, $1.07⅛; do Nov, $1.07⅜; do Dec, $1.08¼.

Corn—Options were firm and fairly active, closing ½@¾c higher; spot lots closed stronger. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed 56⅜@57⅜c; No. 2 mixed Nov 58⅜c; do. Dec 58½c; do. Jan 59c.

Oats—Options were moderately active and strong, closing 1@18c higher; spot lots closed 1@1½c better. Spot sales of No. 1 white 52c; No. 2 do. 56½@57c; No. 1 No. 1 mixed 49c; No. 2 do. 47@47½c; No. 2 mixed Oct 47⅜c; do. Nov 48½c; do. Dec 49c.

Rye dull; barley nominal.

Pork quiet; new mess, $11.25@$12.

Lard quiet; Nov $6.49; Dec $6.59.

Butter firm and unchanged.

Cheese firm and unchanged.

Eggs firm; Eastern firsts, fresh, 23½c@ 24c; Western do 22½c@23c; Canadian do 23c@23½c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

British Breadstuffs and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, 11.30 a.m. — The wheat market opened strong, demand fair, holders offering sparingly. Corn active, holders offer freely.

Beerbohm's cable advices to-day are as follows:—Cargoes off coast, wheat firm; corn steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn quiet but firm. California wheat, off coast, or promptly to be shipped or nearly due, 37s 6d. French country markets steady. Liverpool wheat and corn, spot, firmly held. Liverpool Standard California wheat, 7s 7d to 7s 4d; do, fair average Red Winter wheat, 7s 4d; do White Michigan wheat, 7s 7½d; do mixed maize, 4s 5½d; Canadian peas, 5s 5d. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat firm; do American and Danubian maize steady; do English and American flour firm.

The following are to-day's Liverpool prices with comparisons:

	Oct. 16. s. d.	Oct. 16. s. d.	Oct. 17. s.d.	Oct. 17. s. d
Spring Wheat	7 5 @ 7 5½		7 6½ @ 7 7	
Red Winter	7 2 @ 7 2½		7 3½ @ 7 4	
No. 1 California	7 5½@ 7 5½		7 7 @ 7 7	
No. 2, California	0 0 @ 0 0		0 0 @ 0 0	
Corn, new	4 5 @ 4 5		4 5 @ 4 5	
Peas	5 6 @ 5 6		5 5½@ 5 5½	
Pork	57 6 @ 57 6		57 6 @ 57 6	
Lard	31 9 @ 31 9		32 0 @ 32 0	
Bacon l.c.	30 0 @ 30 6		30 6 @ 31 0	
Bacon, s.c.	30 0 @ 30 0		30 6 @ 30 6	
Tallow	25 6 @ 25 6		25 3 @ 25 3	
Cheese, new	48 0 @ 48 0		48 6 @ 48 6	

English Cottons.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 15.—The Guardian in its commercial article says: "The market is steady. The progress is fair, although often the sales are decidedly small. Prices are generally firm, though there are instances of slight weakness. There is a little business for India and China. There is a small daily demand for the minor foreign and the home markets. Yarns are steady, though remarkably dull. There is a strong demand for wefts for immediate delivery. Otherwise the inquiry is light. Cloth is quiet. The most approved staples are well sold. The market is fairly healthy, and there is little pressure to sell.

The Cotton Markets.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—Cotton steady; American middlings 5⅜d.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet; uplands 10¼; Orleans 10 7-16; futures easy. Oct. 10; Nov. 10.03; Dec. 10.08; Jan. 10.13.

New Publications.

THE TEMPTING OF PESCARA, by Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, translated from the German by Mrs. Clara Bell, published by Goksberger & Co., New York, and sold by W. Drysdale & Co., of Montreal.

This interesting story is of the Italy in the middle ages and deals with the general villainies and villains that were mixed up in the intrigues and counterplots of the French, the Spaniards and the Italian rulers in the days when each and all of them were grabbing for his neighbor's possessions.

CHILDREN OF THE WORLD, by Paul Heyse, translated from the German by F. M. Gregory, and illustrated with photogravure illustrations. Published by Worthington & Co., Broadway, New York.

This novel is an interesting story of German life by a well known author, and it is rendered the more attractive by the illustrations under the photogravure process, which Messrs. Worthington have adopted for their international series.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 cigars

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

What to Buy and What to Pay for Seasonable Supplies.

MONTREAL, Friday, Oct. 17.

The miserable state of the weather interfered sadly with the market to-day, and the tone of most dealers was as dull as the leaden-looking skies. Trade on the whole was undoubtedly quiet, but there were some exceptions. There were a few dealers in vegetables and produce and poultry who professed to have had a remarkably busy day, and these few were in every instance dealers whose stores were nicely sheltered, where their customers could come and buy without being exposed to the discomforts attendant on shopping at most of the stalls. Please note this, stall-holders, and perhaps you may in time grow out of the antiquated prejudice that only butchers require shelter, which seems to be the main idea on which many of our markets are run.

There was a bewildering supply of poulty and game on the markets to-day, giving them quite a Chrismassy appearance. The abundance of stock had its natural effect on prices which were taken all round a full cent a pound lower. At present figures poultry is quite as cheap, for a small family, as meat, and a good many housekeepers of small means will no doubt take the opportunity and give their households an unaccustomed treat this week. Grapes are still in great abundances and are selling at very low prices. Potatoes seems to be hardering up a little in price, and the samples shown me were considerably better than those of a week ago. Some P. E. I potatoes at 70c per bag seemed to be sound as apples and likely to be good keepers.

That by-law in relation to the poultry market, which I have so long advocated in these columns, seems slowly crystalising into shape. This week the following circular is being passed among some of our leading citizens:

SIR: The following petition which we think explains itself is about to be presented to the Market Committee, we should be glad of your signature and influence.

PETITION.

To the Hon. Chairmen and members of the city Markets committee.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned citizens of Montreal, interested in all that appertains to the healthy food supply of the city, beg to bring to your notice the following facts.

Since the change in custom of purchasing wholesale poultry supplies, which are now bought by weight instead of by the pair as formerly, it has become the practice to allow poultry the run of the yaid to the last minute instead of keeping them without food for at least twenty-four hours before killing.

To such an extent is this now carried out that dealers frequently find from one to two pounds weight of pure filth in the crop of a dressed fowl.

When poultry has to be kept for any time this not only injures the delicacy of the flavor but is liable to taint the flesh to such a degree as to render it unsanitary.

It is also distinctly a fraud upon the purchaser.

For these reasons your petitioners earnestly urge upon your honorable committee the necessity of formulating a by-law regulating the condition of dressed poultry brought to the city markets for sale.

A similar by-law inflicting a fine on persons bringing poultry to the market with loaded crops and also confiscating the stock, is in force in all the American cities and also the sister Province of Ontario.

We further urge that a passage of such a by-law at the present time would greatly facilitate the hoped for opening of the British market to Canadian poultry.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

This document has already received some influential support, and from the reasonable nature of its request is not likely to receive much opposition. When the new by-law is brought into effect the pleased housekeeper on the next purchase of poultry will recognise that she owes a debt of gratitude to The Herald, and will duly insert into the family grace before meat some little prayer for our continued prosperity.

Vegetables and Fruits.

POTATOES—50c@70c per bag.
SWEET POTATOES—5c per lb.
CABBAGE—20c @30c per dozen.
CAULIFLOWER—10c@20c each.
QUEBEC TURNIPS—50c per bag.
CARROT—25c per basket
BEETS—25c per basket.
TURNIPS—25@30c per basket.
PARSNIPS—25@30 per basket.
ONIONS—50@60 per bushel.
LEEKS 10c@20c per bunch.
RED PEPPERS—10c per doz.
GREEN " —15c per doz.
CELERY—20c@30 per doz.
PARSLEY—5c per doz.
CUCUMBERS—Pickling, 75c per pail.
CORN—7c@10 per doz.
MUSHROOMS 50c per lb.
TOMATOES—60c@75c per basket.
GREEN TOMATOES—20c per basket.
BANANAS—15c @25c per doz.
PEACHES (California)—60c@75c per doz; $1.75@$3 per basket.
GRAPES (Malaga)—20c per lb.
GRAPES (Niagara)—10c per lb; 50c per basket.
GRAPES (Rogers)—8c per lb; 40c per basket.
GRAPES (Brighton)—8c per lb.
GRAPES (Delaware)—8c per lb; 50c@ 60c per basket.
GRAPES, (Blue)—4@5c per lb.
SQUASHES—10@15c each.
PUMPKINS—5c@10c each.
MELONS—5c@20c each.
CITRON MELONS—10@15c each.
CRANBERRIES—15@18c per quart.
ORANGES—25c per doz.
LEMONS—25c per doz.
BLUEBERRIES—6 @10c per quart.
QUINCES—50c per basket.
QUEBEC DAMSONS—60c per gal.
" GREEN GAGES—60c per gal.
APPLES—Fameuse, 10@15c per doz., 75c@$1.00 per basket.
APPLES—St. Lawrence, 20c per doz: $1.00 per basket.
CRAB APPLES—25@30c per gallon.

Fish.

SALMON—20c to 25c per lb.
HALIBUT—12@15c per lb.
WHITE FISH—10c per lb.
PICKEREL—10c per lb.
PIKE—8c per lb.
DORE—12c per lb.
PERCH skinned—10c per lb.
BULLHEADS skinned—10c per lb.
HADDOCK—6c per lb.
BLACK BASS—12c per lb.
FRESH EELS—20c@25c each.
FRESH MACKEREL—12@15c each.
PERCH, SUCKERS, ROCK BASS, SUNFISH, BULL HEADS —15c@20c per bunch.
OYSTERS—Malpecques, from $2-25 to $3.50 per barrel.

Country Products.

EGGS—Laprairie, 22@25c; strictly fresh, 20@22c; case, 18@20c.
CREAMERY BUTTER—22c@25c per lb.
DAIRY BUTTER—20c@22c per lb.
FAIR DAIRY—17@20c per lb.
CHEESE—12@14c per lb.
MAPLE SUGAR—8c@10c per lb.
MAPLE SYRUP—In tins, 70@80c.
NEW HONEY—In comb, in lb sections 17@20c.
STRAINED HONEY—12½c per lb.

Fowl and Game.

TURKEYS, Hens—75c@$1.00 each.
TURKEYS, Gobblers — $1.00 @ $1.50 each.
TURKEYS, Spring—75c@$1.00 per pair.
GEESE—9c@10c per lb or $1.25@$1.50 per pair.
DUCKS—60c$1.00 per pair.
FOWL—10c to 11c per lb 70c to 90c. per pair.
CHICKENS ROASTING—40@70c per pair.
PIGEONS—$1.50 to $2.00 per dozen.
BLACK DUCKS—70c@90c per pair.
BLUE BILLS—50c per pair.
TEAL DUCKS—45c per pair.
RED HEADS—$1.00 per pair.
WOOD DUCKS—60c@70c per pair.
PINTAILS—50c@60c per pair.
PLOVER, FRESH—$3.00 per doz.
PLOVER, FROZEN—$2.25@$2.50 per doz.
PARTRIDGES—50@70c per brace.
QUAILS—$3.00 per dozen.
PRAIRIE CHICKENS—$1.20@$1.40 per pair.
SNIPE—$3.00 per dozen.
HARES—40c per pair.

Meats.

BEEF—10c @ 15c per lb.
MUTTON—10c @ 12c per lb.
LAMB—10c @ 12c per lb.
VEAL—10c @ 12c per lb.
PORK—10c @ 13c per lb.
HAM—13c @ 14c per lb.
BACON—13c @ 14c per lb.
SAUSAGE—10c @ 12c per lb.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Thirty-First Annual Report of the Directors.

The following is the thirty-first annual report of the directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal, presented to the meeting of the members Oct. 13, 1890, for the 12 months ending

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP

"THE CLEMENCEAU CASE" AT THE PARK THEATRE.

Paul Pry on "The Canuck"—Amusements in Montreal—Death of Katie Harte—Mr. and Mrs. Kendal Open—A Pantomime for Chicago—About Mr. Currie—Author Spencer in Town.

We are getting into the thick of it now, as the little boy said when he had eaten all the jam and was coming to the crust. Perhaps like the judge with Sam Weller's soldier, you don't want to know what the boy said; doubtless, however, you will readily perceive my meaning which is that we are getting really very busy in theatrical and amusement matters in general. Manager Thomas has been doing very well for us at the Academy and the Theatre Royal has also had fair attractions. In amateur circles the Grand Trunk Club and Mrs. Neil Warner's pupils are actively engaged in preparing a number of plays. Musical circles are booming, several city people having engaged some of the best people that the profession knows to-day. Various societies are at work arranging for their annual concerts, notably the Caledonian Society, so that there is no doubt that Montreal's amusement-loving people will have plenty to occupy their attention in the near future. Wonder what has become of the Irving Club. That brave "Lion Tamer" should not be discouraged, even though the closing entertainments last season were not up to the mark.

***

No one will be more sorry to hear of the death of Katie Harte than her many admirers in this city, and everyone will be glad to learn that the report that Joe McAuliffe was arrested for murdering her was as false as it was unlikely. Her career was short but merry and her name will always be associated with the best soubrettes America has known.

***

The mill scene in "Blue Jeans," of which I wrote last week, has become the talk of New York, if the papers and private letters to this city are to be believed. The play is the biggest success the Fourteenth-street Theatre has known since the first production of "The Old Homestead."

***

A good many flattering things have been said of "The Canuck," but the fact remains that though it is a fairly good play, there are so many incongruities in both plot and scenery that it cannot be called a success. Just look at those first two acts. One is in Vermont, the other in New York, and there is just eleven months of a gap between the two scenes. In the first act it is awfully cold and the snow is falling fast, yet in the second act—mind you, just eleven months afterwards and therefore the same season of the year—the day is in midsummer; the flowers are blooming and everyone is wearing summer clothes and in one case a lady wears a dress fit for a July day in the business part of Toronto. The party leaves New York in this hot season and on the following day gets back to Canada where through one window the snow is seen falling and through the other can be seen the green country. Then again Martha Ann shouldn't peel potatoes in the parlor and Zeb would do a far more natural act if he waited until the people could imagine he had hitched up the horse before the sleigh bells are heard as he and Tilly drive away, and when he comes back it is just as likely that the sleigh bells would be heard as when he departed. There are many such blunders as these and Mr. Rankin should at once attend to them.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have commenced their season in New York at the Fifth-avenue theatre. The piece chosen was "The Squire" and the critics are as usual loud in their praise. Both artists were called before the curtain half a dozen times and finally Mr. Kendal had to make a speech. He told the audience how glad he and Mrs. Kendal were to get back to this great and glorious country with its Atlantic and Pacific slopes, and how proud they both were—the visitors not the slopes—of the kindness and enthusiasm which had been shown them.

***

Chicago and New York are to have a pantomime. Manager Henry J. Leslie has engaged William A. Mestayer and George Fortescue, and the pantomime chosen is "The Babes in the Wood," and it will be produced at the Chicago Auditorium on Nov. 10. Mr. Leslie is also in correspondence with Marion Manola. There will be 600 people in the cast, 30 of which are skirt dancers. Madison-square will probably be chosen for the New York production.

***

The famous Park Theatre in Boston has had its license revoked and to the credit of the city fathers be it said that they acted wisely in speedily exercising the power given them to revoke theatrical licenses. "The Clemenceau Case" was the attraction offered. As a novel it was bad enough, but when adapted for the stage by a prurient pen, the filthy French fiction should be emphatically condemned by every lover of respectable entertainment. The studio scene, in which Sibyl Johnstone exhibits her personal charms is spoken of as being one of the least vulgar episodes of the play. The despatch from Boston states that the theatre, so long and favorably known throughout the continent has lost its license. Boston has at least done one thing; she has set her sister cities an example, and she may well feel proud of leading the crusade for the purification of the theatre.

***

Mr. Willard Spenser, the author of "The Little Tycoon," is here to superintend the first performance of that oft heard of opera. To look at him you would never think that he was a theatrical man, or that he was in any way connected with the profession, but when you talk to him a very different opinion is soon formed. The music of the opera has, during the past eight years, been frequently stolen for orchestras, comedies, dramas, etc., so that when it is heard on Monday night many people may be inclined to think that what they are the hearing is the "steal." There is one thing which can be truthfully said of Mr. Spencer: He has written a comic opera that has lasted longer upon the American stage than any other composition of a similar character. How funny it is or how clever the people are we cannot tell until Monday night.

***

Guess I made a mistake last week in regard to Mr. H. R. Jacobs. I am informed that Mr. Sparrow of this city is the only partner he has. This news is from a reliable source, so that all the more credit belongs to the man who runs more theatres than most persons have ever visited.

***

Miss Hilda Thomas in a letter to a friend in this city says that she is rapidly recovering and will be able to join the company on Monday next.

***

Miss Agnes Huntington's return to the American stage is an event worthy of special notice. This young lady left the United States known to but few outside the profession. Her London career was one of unchecked successes, and as Paul Jones she continues these successes in New York.

PAUL PRY.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Epp's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting.

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

Smoke NoisysBoys 1890 Cigar

mokethe Sohmer Cigar, 10c

We are prepared to prove that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no alum, ammonia, phosphate or any impurity or adulterant, but is made of very best Crystal Cream Tartar, and English Bi-Carb Soda.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

OSWALD BROS.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange
77 St. Francois Xavier Street.

DIRECT WIRE
In Connection with
BATEMAN & CO., Stock Exchange, New York.
BALDWIN & FARNUM, Board of Trade, Chicago.

Stocks, Grain and Produce on margin or for cash. Commission business only.

HALSTED & McLANE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE: 31 BROAD NEW YORK
October 1y

RIDDELL & COMMON
Chartered Accountants,
22 ST. JOHN STREET
Commissioners for New York State and the Canadian Provinces.
A. F. Riddell. W. J. COMMON.

STRATHY BROTHERS
INVESTMENT BROKERS
[MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE]
78 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL

Business strictly confined to commission. Coupons cashed, and dividends collected and remitted. Interest allowed on deposits over one thousand dollars, remaining over seven days, subject to draft at eight. Stocks, bonds and securities bought and sold, **Commission**—One quarter of one per cent on par value, Special attention given to investments.

Goodbody, Glyn & Dow, New York,
Blake, Bros. & Co., Boston,
Panmure Gordon, Hill & Co. London, E Agents.

MacDOUGALL BROS.,
STOCK BROKERS.
69 St. Francois Xavier Street
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Agents for Alex. Geddes & Co., Chicago.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold for or hare on margin.

MacDOUGALL BROS.,
STOCK BROKERS,
69 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Buy and Sell all Securities quoted on New York Stock Exchange, through their Agents, Messrs. Halsted & McLane.
Terms:—Ten per cent. margin on the par value.
Commission for buying ¼ of one per cent., and same for selling.

CHARLES R. BLACK,
Accountant, Financial Agent, Auditor, Trustee, &c., 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL.
Bell Telephone, No. 2395. References by permission to Hon Alexander Mackenzie, M.P., Toronto, Geo. Hague Esq., general manager Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, J. Murray Smith, Esq., manager Bank of Toronto, Montreal, A. M. Cromble, Esq. manager Canadian Bank of Commerce Montreal.

D. LORN MacDOUGALL & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
LORN S. MACDOUGALL, MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANG
MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING,
11 and 13 St. Sacrament street,
Buy and sell all securities quoted in Montreal, New York and Boston. Bonds of all kind bought and sold. Bond business especially looked after.
Correspondents:—Goodbody, Glyn & Dow New York: Blake Bros., Boston.
Bond Agents for A. Bossevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland; Blake, Bossevain & Co. London, England.

DUNCAN S. MACINTYRE
HARDWARE AND METAL BROKER
Railway and Contractors' Supplies
154 St. James Street
MONTREAL
Agent for Ontario Rolling Mill Company, Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., Iron and Steel Bars, Bands Forgings, &c.

Pitcher's Castoria

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Trains Leave, Commencing October 12th, 1890, Windsor-street Station, for

Ottawa—7.50 a. m.† *11.45 a.m; 4.25 p. m.
†Portland, Boston—*9.00 a. m.† * 8.15 p. m.
Brockville and Toronto—*9.20 a m: †*8.45 p.m
Detroit, Chicago, etc—†*8.45 p. m.
S. St. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis—†*11.45 a.m.
St. Annes, Vaudreuil, etc—*9.20 a.m.,†* 8.45 p.m.
St. Johns, Sherbrooke,—4 00p. m. ‖*7.45 p.m.
Winchester—*9.20 a. m; †*8.45 p. m.
Newport—*9.00 a. m; 5.35 p.m; †* 8.15 p. m.
Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B. etc—‖*7.45 p.m.

From Dalhousie-square Station for

Quebec—*8.25 a. m; *3.30 p. m; [Sundays only] and *10.00 p. m.
Three Rivers—*8.25 a.m; *3.30 p.m. [Sun. only] 5.15 p.m. and *10.00 p.m.
Joliette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc., 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, *8.50 a.m., 4.40 p.m., * 8.40 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, * 8.40 p.m.
St. Jerome, St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and St. Therese, 3.0) p.m., 4.40 p.m., 5.30 p.m. Sat. 1.30 p.m., instead of 3.00 p.m.

‖Except Saturdays. †Run daily, Sundays included. Other trains week days only unless shown. * Parlor and sleeping cars. ‡ No connection leaving Montreal Saturdays.

MONTREAL TICKET OFFICES—266 St. James-street, Windsor Hotel, Dalhousie-square, and Windsor-street Stations.

Canada Atlantic RAILWAY

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA
Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at

9.00 A. M. arriving at Ottawa at 12.30 p.m.
6.00 P. M. arriving at Ottawa at 9.45 p.m.

Morning train stops at Alexandria only, except to leave off passengers coming from points on Grand Trunk Railway, on C. A. Ry.
Evening train stops at all stations on the C. A. Ry.

Train Leave Ottawa

8.00 A. M. arriving in Montreal at 11.35 a m
5.00 P. M. arriving in Montreal at 8.20 p.m

Morning train stops all stations on C.A.Ry.
Evening train stops only at Casselman and Alexandria on C.A.Ry.
Boston trains leaving Ottawa at 2 p.m. and arriving at Ottawa at 11.35 a.m. will do local service both ways

MONTREAL AND VALLEYFIELD.
Trains leave Bonaventure Depot at

9.00 A.M., arriving at Valleyfield at 10.25 a.m.
6.00 P.M., arriving at Valleyfield at 7.35 p.m.

Trains Leave Valleyfield

7.00 A.M. arriving in Montreal at 9.00 a.m.
5.15 P.M. arriving in Montreal at 7.05 p.m.

Above Time Tables in effect Monday, October 13st, 1890.

Company's Office, 136 St. James St.
Tickets and seats in Parlor Cars can also be secured at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Ticket offices Bonaventure Depot, and 143 St James street.

J. W. DAWSEY, General Agent, Montreal. C. J. SMITH, Genl. Pass. Agent, Ottawa.
E. J. CHAMBERLIN, General Manager, Ottawa
June30 119

Central Vermont Railroad

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
BONAVENTURE STATION

8 30 A.M.—Fast train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.45 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.30 p.m., and New York via Springfield 10 p.m.
Wagner New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston

4.20 P.M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, DAILY SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 6.50 p.m. (Supper); Burlington 8.15 p.m., Rutland 10.40 p.m., Troy 1.45 a.m., Albany 2.20 a.m., New York 7.00 a.m., Daily. Sunday excepted, arriving Worcester 6.40 a.m.; Boston 6.48 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.
Wagner's new Vestibule Palace Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and Boston.
This train makes close connections at Winchendon Fitchburg and Boston for all points in New England.

4.20 P.M. Local arriving Farnham 5 55 p.m Granby 6.40 p.m., Waterloo 7.25 p.m.

8,30 P.M.—Boston Night Express, DAILY SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 10.45 p.m. White River Junction 3.15 a.m., Manchester 6.25 a.m., Nashua 7.00 a.m. Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m. Daily, Sunday excepted, for Boston via Fitchburg, arriving 9.35 a.m., New York via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield and New Haven, 11.40 a.m.
Wagner New Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.
This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchendon for Worcester Providence and all points on the New York and New England Railroads.

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

A. C. STONEGRAVE, Canadian Passenger gent.
J. W. HOBART, General Manager. S. W. CUMMINGS, General Pass. Agent.
Oct. 12, 1890.

ESTABLISHED 1868 TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR

THE **INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM-NAVIGATION GUIDE**
(PUBLISHED MONTHLY)
THE ONLY RECOGNIZED RAILWAY GUIDE
OF THE DOMINION
Contains the Latest TIME TABLES from Official Sources; also a reliable and accurate
GAZETTEER OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA
Being an Alphabetical List of Railway, Steamer and Stage Points, in which are designated Towns with Express and Telegraph Offices, Money Order Offices, P.O. Savings Banks, etc., giving Population, Location, etc., making the Guide invaluable for
TRAVELERS, TOURISTS, SHIPPERS, BANKERS, Etc.
$500 FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE To ALL SUBSCRIBERS AND PURCHASERS. $500 FREE
For Sale by Newsdealers and Booksellers, and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.
PRICE, 25 CENTS
Annual Subscription, $2.50. Payable in Advance.
THE INTERNATIONAL GUIDE CO.
PUBLISHERS
8 BEAVER HALL HILL, MONTREAL
P. O. Box 869

W. SCLATER & CO.
44 Foundling street,
MONTREAL
ASBESTOS Boiler and Pipe Covering
Oils, Waste, Fire Hose and Steam Packing
ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

LWAYS



Delaware & Hudson RR
SHORTEST ROUTE
—TO—
New York
—AND TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST
Quick Time. No Delays

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL
7.30 a.m.—Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.50 p.m. Buffet Drawing-room car, Montreal to New York.
4.30 p.m.—Night Express, Sundays included—Wagner's Buffet Vestibule Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.00 next morning.
This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.
Information given and Tickets sold at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, all Grand Trunk Offices; and at the Company's Office.

143 St. James Street, Montreal.
J. W. BURDICK, General Pass Agt. Albany, N.Y. W. H. HENRY, Agent, Montreal.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

EDUCATIONAL

Art Association of Montreal.
PHILIP'S SQUARE
ART CLASSES—1890-91
These classes will commence on Friday, October 17th, under the direction of Mr. W. Brymner, R.C.A. Two scholarships for competition. Class-rooms open daily for study and instruction. Students granted the privileges of associate members. Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary.
The Classes for instruction in water color drawing under the direction of Mr. J. M. Barnsley, will continue until the end of October.
Galleries open daily from 9 a.m. till dusk.
General admission, 25 cents.

UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL
of Bishop's College,
LENNOXVILLE, P.Q
For Calendars apply to
REV. PRINCIPAL ADAMS, D.C.L.

Richelieu! Richelieu
PURE, SPARKLING REFRESHING,
The PRINCE of Table WATERS.
Endorsed by the leading physicians of the country. For sale at the Clubs, Restaurants and principal Grocers.
Bell Telephone, 1190.
Federal Telephone, 554.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 780 Notre Dame street

GIBB & COMPANY
Are Receiving Novelties in
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY
ALSO
Pattern Suits from Poole,
INVITE INSPECTION

FURNITURE AND BEDDING
Large Assortment, Low Prices
RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
652 Craig Street.
Factory—62 Colleges

ESTABLISHED 1839.
BUY YOUR
STEEL CUT NAILS
AT
WM. DARLING & CO.'S
Hardware Merchants,
ST. SULPICE STREET, MONTREAL.

WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
MANUFACTURED BY
DOMINION TRANSPORT CO., LIM ED.)
Shops - - 30 ANN STREET
Office 11 CUSTOM HOUSE SQ

Pace's—Cut—Plug
1 LB. TINS
1-2 TINS
6 INCH PLUG
12 INCH PLUG.
Just Received.
PHILIP HENRY
134 ST. JAMES ST.
Telephone 759

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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.
CHATEAU ST. LOUIS HOTEL CO., Proprietors.

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 passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading Public men. The entire Hotel to supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.
Every attention paid to guests.
KENLEY & ST. JACQUES, Proprietors.
Febru

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

RIENDEAU'S HOTEL,
(Late St. Nicholas Hotel,)
58 and 60 JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE
The new Riendeau Hotel is in close proximity to the R. & O. Navigation Co.'s steamers, the City Hall and Court House.
The rooms are large, airy and elegantly furnished.
JOS. RIENDEAU.

ROSSMORE- HOUSE
CORNWALL, Ont.
The best $2.00 Hotel in Canada—75 finely furnished Rooms, Electric Light, Gas, hot and cold baths, everything new and first class.
GEO. ROSS, - - - Proprietor.

THE EXCHANGE RESTAURANT
95 and 97 St. Francois Xavier Street.
The most popular Restaurant in the city
J. L. Leclaire, Proprietor

RICKETTS' RESTAURANT
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
48 ST. VINCENT STREET
Nothing but the finest grades of wines and liquors kept in stock.
Cold Mid-day Lunches a Specialty.
FRED RICKETTS Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
135 to 139 St James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor
The best known Hotel in the Dominion

REVERE HOUSE.
BOSTON.
Near Boston and Maine, Eastern Fitchburg and Lowell Depots, centres of business and places of amusement.
Handsomely furnished, Homelike and Comfortable. Kept on the
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms a 1 large and comfortable; elegant suites, with baths attached; ample public parlors; gentlemen's cafe and billiard room and first class in every respect.
Rooms from $1 a day up.
J. F. MERROW & CO. - - PROPRIETORS

MOUNT-:-ROYAL
PARK
INCLINE - RAILWAY
The recent fine weather has been taken advantage of by the visitors and citizens of Montreal to pay a visit to this,
The finest pleasure resort on the Continent.
The favorite route is by the
Mount Royal Park Incline Railway
It is pronounced to be the best means of reaching this the finest HEALTH RESORT not only in Montreal but on the Continent of America.
One and all should take advantage of the remaining fine days by proceeding up this favorite route. 6636

MADAME JOULIN
French midwife, holding diplomas from Paris and Poictiers, France, licensed for the Province of Quebec, begs to inform her patrons and the general public that she has just opened a first-class private Maternity Hospital at her residence, No. 306 St. Antoine-street. Terms $4 per week; also private rooms. This house commands a picturesque view and splendid atmosphere from its position; close proximity to the city. Ladies not able to receive at home the necessary care, night nurse, &c., can have same at a moderate figure by calling on
MADAME JOULIN,
306 St. Antoine-street.
Bell telephone No. 8078.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO.
LATE
CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.
Established 21 Years.
General Merchants & Manufacturers' Agents
CANADIAN WOOLENS AND COTTONS
15 ST. HELEN STREET
MONTREAL.
Correspondence solicited. Advances made ments.

J. G. SIBBALD,
Importer and Commission Merchant
Steel Rails, Iron, Metals, &c.
Agency for Canada for the Marks Automati Car Coupler, Miltimore's Car Wheel Dressing Machine.
146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THOMAS HOCKING.
Successor to Charles Childs.
Machinist Model and Tool Maker
47 William Street
Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Steel Shanks, Galter Springs, Glove Spring Fasteners, etc., etc.
Boot and Shoe Machinery a Specialty.
Machine Knives ground by Auto-

ROBERT MITCHELL & Co.
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS
Manufacturers of the Gas and Electric Light Fixtures for Churches, Halls and Dwellings.
SHOWROOM
Cor. St. Peter & Craig Sts.
FACTORY
St. Cunegonde

CARD
James Stewart & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
204 St. James Street,
(Mechanics' Chambers.)
Secial attenton give to Trade Sale

Cumberland Railway.
COAL COMPANY
Are now shipping Coal from their mines at Springhill, N.S. Fresh mined and of superior quality,
OFFICE.
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS
Place d'Armes.
P. O. Box 396.

HOCHELAGA COTTON MANFG. CO.
(LIMITED)
The Victoria Cotton Mills, Hochelaga
Brown Cottons, Bleached Shirtings, Cantons, Bags, etc.
The Ste Anne Spinning Mill, Hochelaga
Brown Cottons, Sheetings, etc.
The Magog Print Works [Magog].
Prints, Regattas, Drills, etc.
The wholesale trade only supplied.
D. MORRICE, SONS & CO.
Selling Agents,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS
—ALSO—
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
Locks, Nails, Bolts, Fine Carpenters' Tools' &c., at
L. J. A. SURVEYER,
No. 6 St. Lawrence-street.
185

Wm. M. Kellogg & Co.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS
411 ST. JAMES ST.
—SPECIALTIES—
French and American hand-made Creams
Fine English Chocolates and medicated work
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne—*See Lancet*, December 31, 1864.
DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1865.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Caution—None genuine without the words, "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d and 11s. 6

Children Cry for

The Montreal Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
The HERALD COMPANY Limited
—AT—
NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.

HON. P. MITCHELL - - - - President
WILL H. WHYTE - - Secretary-Treasurer and business Manager.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN - - - - - - Editor

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

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT 18

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

Academy of Music "The Canuck," 2 and 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal "True Irish Hearts" 2 and 8 p.m.
Protestant Teachers' Convention, Normal school, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Hunt Club at Lachine, 9 a.m.
Steeplechases at Blue Bonnets, 3 p.m.
Montreal-Britannia Football, M.A.A.A. grounds, 3 p.m.
Provincial championship lacrosse matches, Shamrock grounds, 3 p.m.

EASILY UNDERSTOOD.

Some little confusion has been created in some minds by the McKinley bill, and even our esteemed contemporary The Toronto Mail is floundering a little concerning the views of the Liberal party. It thinks the Conservatives are all at sea as to their policy, the party being divided into "extreme restrictionists" and "moderate protectionists," while the Liberals are varying in their aims between "unrestricted reciprocity," "revenue tariff" and "free trade." We do not understand the Liberal party to be in any difficulty of the kind. Broadly speaking, they are for freeing the trade of Canada and putting a stop to the robbery of the people carried on under the cloak of protection. It is not necessary at this moment to dwell on the absurdity of attempting to develop the resources of a country by pinching and clipping its trade at every point, or to point to the numerous failures on the part of other nations who have tried those means which the present Government of Canada has adopted. The point at issue, which we think The Mail has not thoughtfully grasped, is the purpose of the Liberal party. The leaders of that division are opposed to what is called protection, partly because it protects only a few monopolists and makes all others pay for their enrichment, and as a vast improvement upon it they have proposed reciprocity with the United States, or an arrangement as nearly like that as can be obtained. Sir Richard Cartwright's motion said that it was "highly desirable that the *largest possible* freedom of commercial intercourse should obtain between the Dominion of Canada and the United States," * * and that "the Government of the Dominion should take steps at an early date to *ascertain on what terms and conditions* arrangements could be effected with the United States," etc. But the Tories answered that by saying it is not desirable and if it was the Americans won't agree to it. Now the McKinley bill has been passed a number of people say that unrestricted reciprocity is still further off, and they add that the Liberal program is therefore changed. There is no reason why it should be. We have the Tory party's word only for it that the Americans will not agree to reciprocity, and we have the Americans, word for it that they won't agree to the reciprocity which Sir John Macdonald proposes, but for a full and fair measure of reciprocity there appears to be a very good chance. Neither Mr. McKinley nor his party is invincible; and their opponents are for free trade with Canada

Even Republicans have said that the bill will be so unpopular in a short time that it will kill the Republican party. But suppose it did not there are more important and influential Republicans who favor and desire reciprocity with Canada. Senator Sherman is one of them. Probably Senator Blaine will ere long be another. In the meantime the Liberal party of Canada remains where it was, an advocate of the greatest possible interchange of trade with our neighbors. But the Liberal leaders realize that reciprocity cannot be obtained while the Canadian Government is controlled by men totally opposed to it.

The monopolists are restrictionists of the most restrictive kind, and they have bought the Government of Canada. That fact is not even denied by the Tory press; indeed a denial would be useless after Sir John's admissions. While Sir John is in power there can be no reciprocity with the United States. His party does not desire it, and the Americans knowing this have closed the book altogether while he remains at the head of the Canadian Government. But the Liberals believe that under other auspices it can be obtained, and that under any circumstances some relief from the present system can and ought to be procured for the people of Canada.

A COLLAPSED BOOM.

A few days after the passage of the McKinley Bill a mammoth tin industry boom was sent forth on its travels. It started out in Baltimore. A despatch was sent out from that city stating that a number of wealthy capitalists were about establishing tin works on a large scale and had already decided upon a site. Enquiry in that city disclosed the fact that the great tin-plate industry was a myth. Then the boom turned up in Chicago, but did not remain very long there, having taken the night express for Pittsburg, where it struck a snag and collapsed. The Pittsburg Despatch, a Republican newspaper, attended an autopsy held on the corpse of the dead tin boom, and explained the cause of its demise. It appears that a number of Welsh tin-plate men have just concluded at Pittsburg an investigation undertaken with a view of establishing works there, and have decided that no money can be made in the business there or anywhere else in the United States. They arrived at that conclusion after exhaustive enquiry and investigation. One of the members of the Welsh delegation said:

If I were going to settle in this country, I should not embark any capital in the manufacture of tin plates. In saying so I am taking the experience of those of your people who have already ventured into the business and were not successful at it. If a duty of one cent per pound was insufficient to keep the Welsh makers from successfully doing business in this country, I do not think that an additional tax of 1.20 cents will prevent them from continuing to do so.

Another member of the delegation said that four cents per pound was the lowest rate of duty that would serve to make tin-plate works profitable in the United States. Consequently the only effect of the increased duty on tin-plates will be to compel manufacturers and purchasers of tinware to pay—the one higher prices for their raw material, and the other higher prices for their manufactured goods.

MORE DOCKS WANTED.

British Columbia wants more dry docks. They have one at Esquimault, but The Victoria Colonist points out that "this summer's operations have shown "that the Esquimault dock does not afford sufficient accommodation for the "shipping of Victoria and the Province "generally, and that the enlargement of "the present dock or the construction of "a new one alongside of it is immediately required, no matter where dry "docks may be built in the future." When the Esquimault dock was being built, it was several times pointed out that it was too small to afford all the accommodation required by shipping, but the Dominion Government paid no heed to these representations; they simply continued the work as if their mission was to spend the money voted by Parliament, without taking into consideration the judiciousness or otherwise of the expenditure. Now that practical experience has shown the Esquimault dock to be insufficient there is a demand from British Columbia for another one at the same point, and Parliament, we suppose, will be asked to vote another large sum of money to enable the Government to atone for its blunders in connection with the first dock. But this is not all. Nanaimo, too, wants a dock, and The Colonist says it will get what it wants in due time. While British Columbia is clamoring for three dry docks the Maritime Provinces have to be content with one—that at Halifax—to which the citizens, as well as the Imperial Government, had to contribute pretty handsomely. St. John and Charlottetown are also very important ports and they are without dry-docks, though St. John has for several years been making strenuous efforts to secure the building of one, and is willing to assume large financial responsibility for that purpose. The claim is sometimes put forward in British Columbia that the Province should receive some compensation for the injury done to it by the National Policy, but the farmers, miners and lumberers of the Pacific coast would hardly accept the building of a series of dry docks as such compensation.

ANOTHER DISTURBED CAMP.

There is a revolt in the Conservative ranks in St. John, N. B. The young men of the party—some of them not very young—held a meeting a few nights ago at which it was decided to organize a junior Liberal-Conservative Club. The object is to head off two or three party leaders who make use of the rank and file of the party at election times, and them quietly ignore them when the dispensing of patronage and the distribution of boodle comes in. They claim the right to be consulted in the matter of patronage and demand a share of the boodle; and if their requests are not granted they will know the reason why. At the meeting in question the "young" Conservatives talked very plainly and frankly about the two or three leaders who insisted on manipulating all the patronage and boodle.

AN INDISCREET FRIEND.

The St. John News "doth protest too much" in rushing to the defence of Hon. Mr. Colby against attacks said to have been made by The Herald and a Coaticook paper. The Herald made no attack on Mr. Colby; it recognises him as a gentleman of character and ability; and it merely referred to what is known to be going on in county as indicated by the Conservative Coaticook Observer and a correspondent who knows what he is talking about. The people who are kicking about the Coaticook collectorship are Conservatives, not Liberals; the latter are quietly looking on. It is a little too thin for The News to say that the President of the Council is being "misrepresented" when it is said that he is opposed to reciprocity even in natural products. His language to that effect is on record in the House of Commons Hansard, and must remain there till he takes it all back. Mr. Colby, we fear, will regard The News as a very indiscreet friend.

SPEAKING of Sir John's timber policy a western Conservative journal says "it makes us tired." A great many people are tired of the wretched muddling which characterises the present Administration.

IN answer probably to the adverse comments of The Halifax Herald, Spectator, Gazette, et. al., The Empire attempts an apology for Sir John's abandonment of his N. P. timber policy, but it is a halting dot and go one kind of thing. There is nothing like shooting them in their tracks. By the way, ought not the Sandy Row man to be after Sir John this time?

PRINCIPAL GRANT seems to be stumping on behalf of Sir John and restriction, and a western Ministerial journal says that his speech at the National Club at Toronto had the true ring about it. It is always safe to bet that when a Tory speaks on business matters the ring will not be forgotten.

SPEAKING of "the hands" in the cotton factories the Hon. J. K. Ward, who is a cotton manufacturer, is reported to have said at a meeting of the society for the protection of women and children that a weaver could only earnnow from $4 to $5 a week; a woman $3. It is a good thing to protect the National Policy; some foreign cotton hands might steal it.

ST. JOHN SUN (Oct. 15) :—About to-day we may expect the commencement of an attack on the Government for abolishing the export duty on logs.

Our new Brunswick contemporary of course expected the attack to come from Liberal newspapers, and must therefore be somewhat disappointed at finding the first "attack" come from a Government organ, and the second and the third. Liberal journals can afford to confine their "attacks" to criticisms of the vacillating policy of the Government.

THE New York Evening Post states that the tide has turned unmistakably and strongly against the Republican party, and that the signs of disaster are especially marked in the West. The revolt against the McKinley bill in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska has created something like a panic among Republican politicians. The increase in prices of goods since the bill became law has been so marked that consumers have learned by very practical experience that the tariff is a tax and that the duty is added to the price. The discovery is having a marked educational influence.

THE English language is terribly defective—no wonder the French make such a fight for their own. Here is The Gazette, of Montreal, a journal that can tell you all about the merits of the municipal system in Papua, has actually understood from our columns that The Herald desires Canadian eggs on shipboard for England to pass into that transition stage which precedes the cracking of the shell by the youthful rooster. Now everything The Herald has said has directly pointed in the other direction. We have sometimes felt anxious on the subject, and, therefore, preferred that the eggs should be sold in the States to avoid risk, and so the reputation of the Canadian pullet be preserved. But to say that The Herald—well, we *are* surprised.

PRINCIPAL GRANT speaking of patriotism and national sentiment says: "To some men and all cattle these things are worthless."

The Tories first drive Canadians out of Canada and then abuse them for want of patriotism. Why not abuse Messrs. Ives, Chapleau and their friends for want of national sentiment for investing their money in Texas and California instead of in Canada, or Sir John's colleague, Mr. Abbott, and those other Tories who signed the manifesto calling for annexation as a relief for Canadian commerce, or his Tory Cabinet Ministers who annexed themselves and their families directly they were turned out of office? A good loud-mouthed professional patriot is a fine thing at a camp meeting.

S. Carsley has no branch store in Montreal.

CITY OF MONTREAL
Consolidated FUND.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the above registered 3, 4, 6 and 7 per cent. Stock will be due and paid to shareholders on and after the second of November next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the second of November.

WILLIAM ROBB,
City Treasurer.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, Oct. 15, 1890. 25

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Frederic Pratt, Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Dame Marie Albina Thibault, his wife, widow by a first marriage of the late Albert Pratt, brother of the said Frederic Pratt, will apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an act declaring their marriage of May 19, 1883, legal and valid as regards its civil effects.
Montreal Oct 14, 1890.

FREDERIC PRATT
MARIE ALBINA PRATT.
ROBIDOUX, PREFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN, Attorneys for Petitioners. 250-5555

QUEEN'S
Oriental RUGS.
AUCTIONEERS.

The subscribers are pleased to announce that they have secured the large warehouse lately occupied by Messrs. Law, Young & Co.,

No. 83 St. Peter-street,

for the Exhibition and Sale of a very large consignment of

Turkish, Persia and India Rugs and Carpets,

Comprising Ahloowalla, Fernaish, Morocco, Lahore, Yhordes, Cashmere Bhagulpore, Jueli, Agra, Anatolian, Ouchac, Mecca, Seniz, Bangalore, Juyper, Daghestan, Teheran, Carabag, Kelim, Kazak, Balfurush, Yaprak, Barhana, Musulspatun, Derbend, Shervan, also Antique Mosque and Camel's Hair Palace Strips, all beautiful quality and rare merit,

Amongst this collection will be found many Carpets not heretofore known in Canada which, for colouring and design, as well as extreme richness of effect and silky softness surpass all previous offering.

DATE OF SALE:
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21 and 22.
At 2 o'clock each afternoon.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—Now on view. 250,

Carsley's Advertisement

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18.

Ribbon Department.

BLACK RIBBON VELVET
COLORED RIBBON VELVET
IN EVERY WIDTH
IN POPULAR SHADES
S. CARSLEY.

Mail orders carefully filled.

BABY RIBBONS
CLUB RIBBONS
PONGE SASH RIBBONS
SURAH SASH RIBBONS

The stock of all kinds of ribbons is unequalled for excellence of quality and low prices:
S. CARSLEY.

Boys' serge suits.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON!

Always use Clapperton's Thread.
Then you are sure of the best thread in the market.
Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never ravels, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for

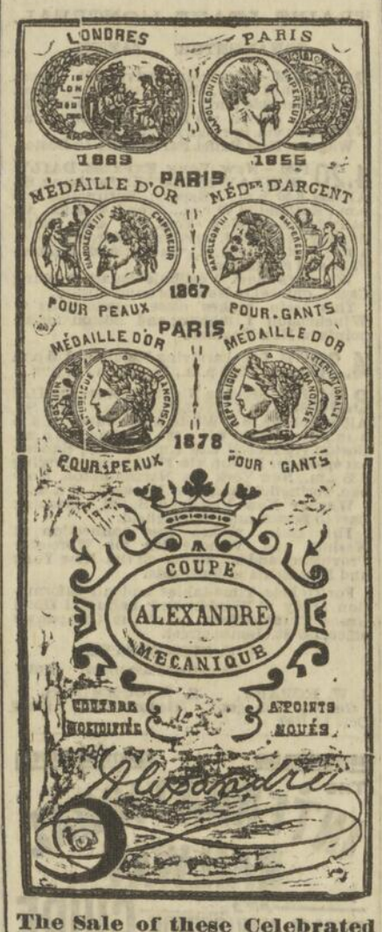
Clapperton's Spool Cotton.

S. CARSLEY
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET
MONTREAL

ARMOUR'S EXTRACTS OF BEEF
—ARE—
Strongly Recommended by the best Authorities.
SOLID EXTRACT, in jars, 2oz., 4oz. 8oz., 16oz.
FLUID EXTRACT, in Bottles, 4oz., 8oz., 16oz.
To be had of all Wholesale Drug and Grocery Houses, or from

JAMES ALLEN,
No 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal,
Agent Armour & Co. Chicago.

ALEXANDER'S Kid GLOVES



The Sale of these Celebrated Gloves is confined, for the City of Montreal, to

Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co.
—AND—
N. E. Hamilton & Co.

B. A. BOAS & Co.
Sole Agents for the Dominion. 6666

ISLE BELLEVUE FOR SALE.

The handsome home of the late Mr. A. Becker on "Isle Bellevue," at St. Annes de Bellevue, P. Q. First class residence with all conveniences, handsomely furnished, beautiful lawn and shade trees. Well cultivated garden with apple, plum, cherry and other fruit trees. Wharf, boathouse and boats, stable and other outhouses.

Furniture can be sold separately if desired

All trains on the Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic and Canadian Pacific Railways stop at St. Annes.

For particulars apply to
MRS. A. BECKER,
ISLE BELLEVUE, St. Annes de Bellevue.
or to **W. H. WHYTE,**
Montreal Herald.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY of MUSIC
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Man.

Announcement Extraordinary

NEXT WEEK { Commencing 20th October, with MATINEE SATURDAY.

Will be Presented for the First Time in Canada by the Author's Own Company

The Little TYCOON

Willard Spenser's

AMERICAN—JAPANESE

Comic Opera Success,

Attaining the Longest Run of any Opera ever Produced in America. Will be given on a scale of

MAGNIFICENT SPLENDOR

The most memorable Comic Opera Event of the Season.

WHY!

The most Elaborate Production.
The most Gorgeous Costumes.
The most Catchy of Catchy Music.
The most Merriment and Laughter
The most Delicate Refinement.
The most Novel of Novelties.

—AND ALL COMBINED THE—
MOST CHARMING
—OF—
COMIC OPERAS

With their own Orchestra added to the Academy's, and an Ideal Cast headed by

Mr. J. H. Ryley,

The well-known Comic Opera Comedian.
Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's. 249-

LOUIS ROEDERER.
GRAND VIN SEC CHAMPAGNE
Rich Dry Wine.
BRUT, the Perfection of Dry Champagne.

Alx. Andrea Kraay & Co.
CLARETS AND SAUTERNES,
Finest Imported.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.
Bull Dog Brand.
BASS'S ALE.
Foster's Bottling,

SCOTCH WHISKY
Cockburn's Very Old Highland.
Stewart's Glenturrit.
Glen Lion Highland Whisky.

Boutillier G. Briand & Co.
FINE OLD BRANDIES.

J. & R. McLEA
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
229—6m

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans' S S. Siberian, John Park master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs.
Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
250-c Agents.

NOTICE:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Alponse Desjardins, Banker; Theodore Viau, Manufacturer; Charles N. Armstrong, Contractor; Philippe Baby Casgrain, Civil Engineer; Raymond Prefontaine, Advocate; Joseph Odilon Dupuis, Merchant; Thomas Trihey, Accountant, and George Wilfrid Parent, Real Estate Agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, shall apply to the Legislature of Quebec, in its next session, for an Act incorporating them and all other persons who may become shareholders in the said company, as a railway company, under the name of "The Montreal and Pacific Junction Railway Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway of ordinary width, from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific, in Hochelaga Ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in the County of l'Assomption, in order to have a junction with the Pacific Railway line in the said county formerly known under the name of "Le Chemin de Fer du Nord," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

That the capital stock is to be divided in five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the said Alphonse Desjardins, Theodore Viau, Charles N. Armstrong, Philippe Baby Casgrain, Raymond Prefontaine, and George Wilfrid Parent are to be the first directors of the said Company.

That the chief place of business of the said Company will be in the City of Montreal aforesaid.

ROBIDOUX, PREFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & GOUIN,
250055555 Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal Street Railway Co.

A Dividend of Four per cent. has this day been declared payable on and after the 6th proximo.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd inst. to 5th November, both days included.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 5th Nov., at noon.

E. LUSHER,
Montreal, 15th Oct., 1890. Manager.
16 21 O 5 N

EVENING CLASSES
—AT—
The Montreal Business College
—ON—
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
NOW OPEN

For particulars apply at the College, 5 Place d'Armes, or write for circular containing full description of the course, terms, etc. Address,

DAVIS & BUIE
BUSINESS COLLEGE, MONTREAL

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager
ALL THIS WEEK
The Incomparable Character Actor, Mr.
McKEE RANKIN
In a New and Distinct Creation,
"Jean Baptiste Cadeaux," an old French Canadian Farmer,
THE CANUCK.
Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.
Coming—Spencer's Little Tycoon Comic Opera Co.

SPARROW & JACOBS' THEATRE ROYAL
Every afternoon and evening, week commencing **Monday, Sept. 13,**
DAN McCARTHY'S
TRUE IRISH HEARTS CO
The greatest of all Irish Picturesque Plays. Produced with its Original New York Cast, New Elaborate Scenery, Mechanical Effects and Properties. New music, new songs, new dances. Songs in Real Irish Language. A genuine Irish Bag-pipe Player. Pronounced by press and public the best Irish Drama ever written. Seats on sale at Theatre Ticket Office. Coming—Gillett's World of Novelties.
Prices of admission—10c, 20c and 30c; reserved seats 10c extra.

SPARROW & JACOBS' THEATRE ROYAL
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8, week commencing Monday, Oct. 20.
Gillett's World of Wheels and Novelties.
25—Artists—25
A grand plelade of talented people, all enjoying the finest reputation.
Prices of Admission 10, 20 and 30c, reserved seats 10c. extra. Plan at the Theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Coming—Another New York Success.

SEVENTH SEASON IN MONTREAL.
WINDSOR HALL.
One Week, Oct. 20th—26th, 1890.
RAGAN CELEBRATED ILLUSTRATED LECTURES
Monday, "The Yosemite and the Yellowstone"; Tuesday, "Paris, the Magnificent"; Wednesday, "The Heart of America"; Thursday, "Glimpses of Scotland"; Friday, "A Trip to Alaska"; Saturday, "Ramblings in Rome." Reserved seats, 50c; admission, not reserved, 25c. Box plan open on Thursday, 9 a.m., at Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James-street. Tickets at Sheppard's and Windsor Hall.
248-356

WINDSOR HALL
Wednesday, Nov. 5th.
GRAND CONCERT
Under the patronage of
LT.-COL. F. C. HENSHAW,
And officers of the regiment, by the
VICTORIA RIFLES BAND, assisted by
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL CLUB,
Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 75c. and $1. Seats secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's, 213 St. James-street, and at Ed. Hardy's, 1615 Notre Dame-street. 241-8-16



LEPINE PARK, MONTREAL
Last two days' races at Lepine Park are postponed until
Monday and Tuesday; NEXT WEEK.
Races for the farmers will continue next Monday at 1 o'clock.

FIRST DAY—OCT. 20.
Purse $300.....2.30 Class
Purse $300.....2.40 Class
Purse $100 (To the nearest of the 3 minute Class)
SECOND DAY—OCT. 21.
Purse $200.....2.45 Class
Purse $300.....Named Race
251 **J. B. LEPINE,** Proprietor.



Fall-:-Steeplechases
BLUE BONNETS,
Saturday, October 18.

Open Handicap Steeplechase, $150—1st Horse $100; 2nd, $50.
Mile Heats, Welter Weights, 2 in 3, $175—1st Horse, $125; 2nd, $50.
Farmers' Steeplechase, $175, Hunt Club rules—1st Horse, $100; 2nd, $50; 3rd, $25.

Entrance Free to all Races

Train will leave Bonaventure at 2 o'clock, returning at 5.30. Fare, 25c.
Admission, - - 50 cents.
No charge for carriages or Grand Stand.
R. H. BRAND, Sec'y and Treas.



CARSLAKE'S GRAND Derby SWEEP
$75,000

1st horse [6 prizes]	$3000 each		$18000
2nd horse	"	2000 each	12000
3rd horse	"	1000 each	6000
Other starters	"	2000 each	12000
[divided equally.]			
Non-starters [divided equally]	$4500		27000

206 horses entered for 6 prizes each 1236 prizes
Drawing May 25th, 1891.
Race May 27th, 1891.
Result mailed to subscribers outside of Montreal.
Ten per cent. deducted from prizes.
15000 TICKETS - - $5 EACH
Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop.
Mansion House, 522 St. James street, Montreal.

Grand Provincial Plowing Match
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
County of Hochelaga Agricultural Society.

The above match will take place on the premises of Thomas Scott, in the parish of St. Laurent, County of Jacques Cartier, on
Wednesday, 29th Instant.
Entries to be made with the undersigned Secretary at his office, New York Life Building, Place d'Armes, previous to day of match. Competitors outside of Hochelaga County must pay an entrance fee of $1 each. Access to Mr. Scott's farm by the road leading from Outremont to St. Laurent, at the corner of the old Dease Farm.
For prizes see hand-bills in a few days.
Plows to be on the ground by 8 o'clock a.m.
By Order,
HUGH BRODIE,
Secretary-Treas.
Montreal, 11th October, 1890. 249-255

TO-DAY'S SPORTING CARD.

MANY INTERESTING EVENTS IN AND OUT OF THE CITY.

Baseballists Playing for the World's Championship—The Montrealers Leave for the States—Shamrocks and Torontos—Several Football Matches this Afternoon—The Provincial Championship.

To-day's sporting events are very numerous, in fact the card is one of the heaviest for several months past, and should the weather prove favorable the public will undoubtedly take advantage of the sports and patronize them in a deserving manner.

Amongst the principal events are the fall steeplechases at Blue Bonnets, which will certainly draw a large crowd. The program is a good one and the numerous entries is a sufficient guarantee that the races will be well worth seeing. The first item on the card is the open handicap steeplechase, $150, of which $100 goes to the first horse and $50 to the second. There are six entries, but Quaker, judging from previous performances, ought to head the rest off. The second item is the farmer's steeplechase, $100 to first horse, $50 to second, and $25 to third. In this Thistle, Quick, Emergency, Ivy Leaf, Rapid Star, and Quickton are entered and four are sure to start. The final event will be the flat race, mile heats, two out of three, for a purse of $175. There are eight entries and a splendid contest may be expected.

Another important event to-day will be the contest for the Provincial Lacrosse Championship. The Sherbrooke Juniors have signified their intention of coming and the Valleyfields may arrive this morning. In the event of three clubs competing byes will be drawn and one match will be played at 10 o'clock and the other at 3. The Crescents are very confident and intend adding another banner to their number. The matches will be played on the Shamrock grounds.

The Shamrocks went up to Toronto last night and will play off their draw match with the Torontos to-day. The team were accompanied by a large number of their friends. Following are the players: McKenna, goal; Duggan, point, Brophy, cover point; Dwyer, Devine, Moore, defence field; McVey, centre; Neville, Rowan, Murray, home field; Tansey, outside home; Cafferty, inside home; C. J. Maguire, captain. The Toronto team, which was chosen last night, is as follows: Martin, Carmichæl, Garvin, Duggan, Irving, Carmichæl, Garvin, Keith, Woodland, Gordon, Scholfield, and Sewell; W. Hubbell, captain. This is the strongest team the Torontos have played this season. Betting last night was about four to five in favor of the Torontos. The officials of the match have not been chosen as yet.

In the independent Junior League, the Orients and Violets will play off their match for second place in the series and a hard contest may be expected between these two clubs. The match will be played on the Exhibition grounds at 3 o'clock.

The first fifteen of the McGill University leave for Ottawa this morning where they play the Ottawa College team this afternoon. Referring to the match, The Ottawa Free Press says: "The visitors have a very strong aggregation and have selected the best available material for the struggle with the champions. McGill is supposed to have the best team in the Province of Quebec and will meet the famous Montrealers on Oct. 25.

The Young Men's Christian Association football team will meet the first eleven of the Thistle Club in a friendly game on the exhibition grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Both teams are strong and an exciting tussle is to be expected.

Another football match will be played on the exhibition grounds this afternoon, rain or shine, the contesting clubs being the first and second fifteens of the Victorias. This will merely be a practice match for the first fifteen, who meet the Montrealers on Nov. 1 for the senior championship.

One of the attractions of to-day will be the football match between the two seniors clubs, Montrealers and Britannias. The latter are not content with their defeat of last Saturday and are confident of winning to-day. The match will be played at 3 o'clock on the M.A.A.A. grounds.

On the McGill College grounds this afternoon the McGill second fifteen and the Britannia second will play an exhibition game of football. Both teams have been practising hard and a keen fight for supremacy is assured.

Immediately after the McGill-Britannia second fifteen match this afternoon the Britannia third and McGill third will play their match in the junior championship series. A good game may be looked for.

The annual matches of the St. Gabriel Quoiting Club will be played this afternoon on the club grounds, Centre-street, Point St. Charles, and as the players have been practicing hard of late good scores will be put up.

The Montreal and Quebec Golph Clubs will compete on Fletcher's field this afternoon, weather permitting, for the Beauharnois cup. The Montrealers are very confident of coming out ahead.

The Montreal Hunt Club will have their regular Saturday's ride this morning, the point of meet on this occasion being Lachine. A large turn out is expected.

The gymnastic members of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association who have been anxiously awaiting the re-opening of class will muster at the "gym." to-night when the formal re-opening takes place. The gymnasium is in excellent shape and a successful season is anticipated.

Weather permitting the second road race of the series of the Montreal Bicycle Club will be run this afternoon to Valois, the hunt man to start from the club house at 2.30 o'clock.

FOOTBALL.

A Challenge for the Winner of the McGill-Brit. Match.

The Victoria 3rd XV. have challenged the winners of the Britannia-McGill match for the Junior championship, to be played Oct. 25. They are practicing hard, and intend to put on a much better team than when they met the McGills on Oct. 6. The 1st XV. play the Montrealers on Nov. 1 for the Senior championship.

Britannia Teams.

Following will be the teams of the Britannias in to-day's matches:—First fifteen against Montrealers for the championship; Rawlings, Warden, Arnton, J W Ross, Rankin, (Capt), Young, Atwood, Cameron, Murphy, Browne, Stevenson, Bruce, J G Ross, Prevost, B Hamilton.

Second fifteen against McGill second:—M Smith, Kinghorn, Ross, (Capt); D W Lockerby, C Lockerby, Wonham, McDonald, Dodds, Grace, Stevenson, Remington, W Smith, Crathern, Nelson, Hibbard.

Third fifteen against McGill third:—Baker, T H Tovey, F Browne, B Linton, Judah, Kinloch, McIntosh, Forbes, Gordon, (Capt); J Brown, Ross, Whitham, Davidson, Redpath, H D Tovey, J Barry.

LACROSSE.

Departure of the Montreal Lacrosse Team.

The Montreal Lacrosse team left by the Delaware and Hudson yesterday afternoon for the States. The players, the names of whom were given in yesterday morning's Herald were, accompanied by several members of the club

The Montrealers play their first match this afternoon with the Druids of Baltimore. They will then proceed to Washington and return again to Baltimore where they play the Druids on Oct. 21. On Oct. 23 they have an engagement with the Staten Island Club and then they go to the Hub playing the South Bostons on Oct. 25, this being their first match.

BASEBALL.

Teams Playing For the World's Championship.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—

At Louisville:

		R	H	E
Brooklyn	3 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 —0	11	1	
Louisville	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —0	2	6	

Called at the end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

Batteries—Terry, Daily and Clarke; Stratton and Ryan. Umpires, Curry and McQuade.

QUOITS.

Montreal Quoiting Club's Annual Club Matches.

Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather there was a good attendance at the meeting of the Montreal Quoiting Club, which was held last evening, the president, Mr. Lindsay, in the chair. After some routine business it was decided to hold the annual club matches this afternoon at 1 o'clock if the weather is at all favorable and the ground in a fit state for quoit playing. All members intending to take part in the matches are particularly requested to be on the ground punctually at the hour named and pay up any arrears they may owe for the present season.

AQUATICS.

Why Should O'Connor and Kemp Row for the Championship?

Pringle, the well-known Pittsburg authority, says: "William O'Connor, the sculler, who went to Australia to capture the world's championship, but failed in his mission, is homeward bound. He was in England during the week, and made a very suprising and remarkable statement. He told the public that himself and Peter Kemp had been matched to row for the championship of the world. According to latter day methods of making and obtaining championships, I dare say the mere statement of O'Connor is sufficient to establish his and Kemp's right to do what they say they are going to do. There never was a period in the long and curious history of this world of ours when there were so many champions as at present. Why, according to one very blatant caterer for public notoriety, McAuliffe and Slavin fought for the world's championship. But let me ask who has given Kemp and O'Connor the right to scull for the world's championship? Is Stanebury dead? or has he retired from the profession? I really would like somebody to point out to me how the winner of the Kemp-O'Connor race, if it takes place, can be styled the champion of the world? There is, however, always one reason apparent as to why all contests between prominent performers should be called championship contests. By so calling them the promoters thinks the public will pay more attention to them, and consequently the gate receipts will be large. The modern methods and plans of gate receipts are responsible for many alleged contests the only object of which is to gull the public."

That Deposit Question Settled.

The New York Clipper says; We have received a letter from Ed. Hanlan, in which he states that Jake Gaudaur did not accept his second challenge (in which he offered to give a Westerner fifteen seconds start over a course of three miles, Hanlan to have the naming of the course and condition of water, or he would accept the same terms) until after the lapse of three weeks, and then wanted to also name the referee. That Hanlan would not consent to, as the referee was a matter of mutual agreement; neither would he agree to but three weeks for training, when four weeks was stipulated for in the challenge. When Gaudaur sent forth his so-called acceptance, he well knew that Hanlan had returned home (so says the latter) and quit training, owing to the lapse of time since issuing the challenge. He further says that he does not believe that Gaudaur ever forwarded articles of agreement to him (Hanlan,) as he claims to have done. In conclusion, Hanlan requests the return of his deposit of $250, which we will forward to his address this week.

CURLING.

The Campbellford Club Meet and Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Campbellford Curling Club was held Tuesday night and the following officers elected:—President, C L Owen; vice-president, E W Gaudrie; secretary, G G Eakins; treasurer, W W Cumming; Managing Committee, J W Dinwoodie, C Smith, Dr Macoun; Finance Committee, D J Lynch, Dr Macoun, H McMechan.

THE TURF.

Concerning the Tragic Death of Young Andre.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct, 17.—Andre, the 16-year-old jockey killed at Belleville race course yesterday, was one of fifteen children. His tragic death was a severe blow to the family. His body reached the home this morning. He was a born jockey; he loved the excitement of the race track. "I tried to persuade him to quit it," said his father, "and did take him away, but I might as well deprive him of his victuals." Twice previously he narrowly escaped death. He seemed to have dreaded to quit the pigskin, for a half an hour before his death he said to the owner of Eulidia, who intended withdrawing her from the track forever, "This is the last race I shall ever ride." Eulidia was eight years of age and was brought to the front by Lorillard and Dwyer Bros., New York.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Oct. 17.—A subscription of $103 was yesterday raised for the mother of the jockey Andrews, who was killed on the race track, and was to-day forwarded to the Mayor of Kingston on her behalf. The Intellingencer has opened a subscription for the bereaved mother. Mr. McLaughlin, the boy's employer, bears all the expenses of the funeral.

General Sporting Gossip.

The McGill College games were postponed yesterday on account of rain.

The match between the Britannia fourth fifteen and the High School team which was to have taken place to-day, is off.

The races which were to have taken place at Lepine Park yesterday were postponed on account of the inclement weather until Monday and Tuesday next.

James G. Ladd & Son of Beatrice, Neb., have purchased of Nat Bruner of Burlington, Ia., the trotting stallion, Tobasco, record 2.21, for $15,000.

Danny Needham of St. Paul and Billy Mehan of San Francisco, light weights, fought Tuesday night with four-ounce gloves at the Seattle Athletic Club for $1000. Mehan was knocked out in the 43rd round after a fierce battle.

The winner in the Manning-Powers continuous pool match for the championship and $3000 a side will be called upon to meet Balbo the Cuban, who is on his way to this country for the purpose of playing for the championship.

Harry Brown and Harry Clark, each about 50 years old, fought with bare knuckles, under the old rules, for satisfaction and a stake of $18, near Pittsburg, Pa., recently. Brown knocked his adversary out in the 11th round.

Gus Lambert and Teddy O'Neil are matched to box ten rounds, according to the Queensberry code, with ordinary gloves, for $500 a side, in Liverpool, Eng., on Nov. 5. Lambert has been trying for some time to get on a match with Jack Wannop but without success.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Major-General Cameron, of Kingston, is a guest at the Windsor,

Mr W P Bower and wife of Ottawa are registered at the Riendeau.

Mr John Henry of Glasgow, Scotland, is among the latest arrivals at the Hall.

Mr O E Murphy and wife of Quebec are guests at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Hon Mr Larochelle, member of the Legislative Council, is reported to be dangerously ill.

Lady Macdonald arrived in the city last evening from Ottawa and is stopping at the Windsor.

Mr. Barringer and party, of New York, arrived in the city yesterday in the Wagner private car Wanderer. They are guests at the Windsor. They will next visit Quebec.

Messrs Thomas McElliott and L Braham, late city agents of the Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company, have accepted positions with the "Eastern and Agricultural."

Premier Mercier left last night for Quebec where he will to-day be presented with a testimonial by his numerous admirers in the ancient capital. The Attorney-General will also leave for Quebec to-day.

The following are registered at the Richelieu: F Ouimet and wife, of Albany, N Y; D C Freeman, of Rochester; Geo Macbeth, of Strathroy, Ont.; C A Lebel, of Gaspe; J Eloi de Gagne, of Eboulements, and Lucien Navarin, Coaticooke.

At the Waverly House can be found among the latest arrivals: E Copeland and wife, of Brockville; G Gnilton, of Carleton; E Hughes, of Treadwell; T J Ford, of Toronto; J B Elliott, of Carleton Place; J Williamson, of Grenville, P Q, and J D Read, of Toronto.

Among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Riendeau are Messrs G L Pinsonneault, of Quebec, R Lambert of Louisville, Ky; H J O Heir of Sorel, Fred Gelinas of Quebec, P Lamoureux of Chambly, Canton; H L Dechaine of Quebec, and Mrs Jones and child of Boston, Mass.

Among the prominent arrivals at the St. Lawrence Hall are: Mr T R Morrissy, of St. John, N B; Mr Harvey McAllen, Toronto; Mr Ernest L Mayer, of New York; Mr J H Cragg, of Toronto; Mr J G Knuckley, of Boston; Mr E L Wear, of New York; Mr P T Perrott, of Toronto; and Mr J B Hill, of London, England.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar. 10c

The drawing of Carslake's Cambridgeshire Sweep takes place at the Victoria Armory next Monday Evening, 20th inst. A few tickets left. call early and secure one.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

KILLED BY A PREACHER.

A Comanche, Tex., Man Fatally Shot by the Rev. J. W. Zachary.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

COMANCHE, Tex., Oct. 17.—S. W. Zachary, a Campbellite preacher who lives near this place, separated from his wife, she going to the home of a young man named Bryant, taking their little child. Friday Zachary went to the house and demanded the child. Bryant refused him admission and a quarrel ensued, during which Zachary was assaulted. The next morning Bryant and his brother Rufus started for this place with a load of seed cotton. Zachary followed them, armed with a Winchester. The Bryants carried a shotgun. When near town a running fight took place, during which Rufe Bryant was shot through the body and one of the horses was killed. The wounded man was brought here, where he died two hours after his arrival. Zachary was arrested, Winchester in hand, while searching for the brother. He is thought to be demented.

will take place this afternoon.

Bear in mind our Annual Fall Sale begins Monday, 20th inst. Comments unnecessary. Come and see. Stock in every department must be reduced regardless of costs. Fee & Martin, Furniture, Carpet and Bedding Warehouse, 357 to 361 St, James-street.

New Council of the C. B. L.

Shamrock Council, No. 124, of the Catholic Benevolent Legion was organized last evening at the St. Ann's Hall, by Deputy A W Blouin, assisted by comrades G A Archambault, G Brosseau and A A Lanthier, of Ville Marie Council, No. 272. The following officers were elected and installed: Chaplain, Rev F Strubbe: president, P O Reilly; vice-president, J P Nugent; orator, M Wright; secretary, C G Flanagan; treasurer, J P Nugent; collector, J P Boyle; marshal, G W Crossen.

The drawing of Carslake's Cambridgeshire Sweep takes place at the Victoria Armory next Monday Evening, 20th inst. A few tickets left, call early and secure one.

postponed on the 14th inst.,

THE PREMIER AT SCHOOL.

HON. MR. MERCIER'S VISIT TO PROTESTANT INSTITUTION YESTERDAY.

An Address Presented to Him by the Deaf and Dumb Pupils of the Mackay Institute—A Warm Welcome Accorded Him at the Ladies' Benevolent Institution.

Yesterday afternoon was devoted by Hon. Premier Mercier to visiting different Protestant charitable institutions at each of which he was cordially received. He first drove to the Ladies' Benevolent Institution on Berthelet-street, being accompanied thither by Hon. Jas. McShane, Hon. J. K. Ward, Hon. F. E. Gilman and Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas. Here he was cordially welcomed by Bishop Bond, Rev. Jas. Barclay, Mrs. Cramp, president; Mrs. Thomas, treasurer; Miss Evans, secretary; Mrs. Hollis, manager; Mrs. Starnes, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Sunderland Taylor, Miss Geddes and others.

Bishop Bond welcomed him to the institution in an appropriate address, and also took the opportunity of giving what proved a highly interesting historic review of the work done by the Ladies' Benevolent Society since it was started.

Rev. Mr. Barclay also made a few remarks.

Hon. Mr. Mercier made a happy reply. He complimented the ladies on the energy they displayed and the success which had crowned their efforts in getting up such an important institution, and assured them that he had always taken a great interest in charitable institutions of the kind.

He then went through the building, and in the different class rooms spoke some very encouraging words to the pupils, while for each of the forty old women in the institute he had a kind word. He expressed himself satisfied with the accommodation and furnishings of the building, which has now 152 pupils, boys and girls.

He then drove to the Mackay Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Notre Dame de Grace, having in the carriage with him Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Miss Geddes and Mrs. Bowen, while in the carriage with Mr. McShane were Mrs. Stearnes, Mrs Thomas and Mrs. Sunderland Taylor. Upon arriving at the institute he was received by the pupils and Mr. Robert Mackay, Mr. Alexander, Rev. Mr. Newnham, Mr. Durnford, Mr. Ascot, Mrs. Ascot, Miss Terrill, Miss Reeves, Miss Crawford, Mrs. Robert Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Stevenson and others.

He was conducted through the building where he was at once greatly impressed by the tidy and clearly manner in which the different rooms were kept. In the carpenter shop he took a great fancy to a bright little deaf mute, twelve years of age, who was busy at work with saw and plane, with whom he conversed by writing. There are at present 45 pupils under instruction, eighteen of whom are girls. Some of the boys have turned out very good carpenters and printers, and the handwork of the former is to be found in several chests of drawers, cupboards, wardrobes etc.

Upon returning to the school room Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas made a few remarks which were translated by signs to the pupils. He said that they had for the first time in the history of the institution an opportunity to welcome among them the Honorable Premier of the Province of Quebec. Hon. Mr. Mercier was to have visited them last year but was unable to do so as one thing or another prevented him. He had now come, however, to express his interest in their well being, and he hoped it would not be the last visit he would pay them but that he would come every year and see them in their daily work.

The following address prepared by Master McD. Wilson on behalf of the pupils was read by Mr. Ascot and translated to the pupils by signs by Master Wilson himself.

To the Honorable Honore Mercier, Premier of the Province of Quebec, etc.:

SIR—We, the pupils of the Mackay Institution for Deaf Mutes and the Blind beg to assure you that your visit here to-day affords us very great pleasure.

Your name is well known to us and we delight to welcome such a friend of education as you prove to be. We know about your successful efforts to open night schools in this city and elsewhere. We know, too, that school like ours receive the hearty support and encouragement of the Government, of which you are the leader.

To know so much is to recognize you, sir, as our true friend. We desire to tender the sincere thanks of the silent and sightless ones assembled here to-day for the honor you have conferred upon us by this visit.

Miss Rosie Silverman then presented the Premier with a handsome bouquet, after which an exhibition of sign language, lip reading and articulation was given.

Hon. Mr. Mercier then rose and as he spoke his remarks were translated to the pupils by Mrs. Ascot. He said: "My dear young friends, I am delighted to be in a position to pay you a visit today. It is one of the most agreeable duties of my official life to have to come in contact with such institutions as this, to see by myself the good they do, the progress that you young people are able to make and the good Christian education you receive. I cannot visit this institution without being very strongly moved and at the some time without receiving very good consolation. I am moved because I feel your position and I am moved because I understand that without such institutions your intelligence would have stayed closed in darkness—not even knowing the names of your father and your mother and ignoring for eternity the reasons why you were created and where you were going after death. Now, thanks to the devotion and philanthropy of such men as Mr. Mackay, for whose name you ought to have the greatest veneration, you may understand those things I have mentioned. For the boys, you may learn a good trade; for the girls, you may learn how to work to gain a new life. If I am strongly moved at seeing you, I find great consolation in the fact that the presence among you of many kind friends brings you joy. I will speak to you not only of the gentleman who gave his name to this institution, but also of my good old friend Hugh Mackay, who loved the place, and I shall never forget the last letter which I received from him. It was from St. Louis, thanking me for taking this institution into the budget and according it $3,000. He wanted me to visit you but unfortunately I could not do so before to-day. I am pleased to notice the prosperity of your institution and to see among you some of those who are helping it with kind words and with their purse. I am sure that they see the progress made by you with pleasure. The women feel better than we the importance of the work, they know better the conditions and can better appreciate the services rendered. I wish every success to the institution and every prosperity to the superintendents, the teachers and the children." He concluded by saying that he would give a medal to the most assiduous pupil and added that all the pupils be accorded a grand holiday when the next fine day occurred.

Hon. James McShane also made a few remarks. He said he felt highly honored to be present in company with Hon. Premier Mercier. He saw that there was great good taught in the establishment. When they found children so young unable to speak or hear and yet able to write so early, it showed that those who were teaching them were deserving of great praise and respect. A year ago he said Mr. Mackay had asked him to make a request to Mr. Mercier and when he saw the Premier, the latter said certainly that he could never do too much for Mr. Mackay. He also announced that he too would give a gold medal to go to the pupil second in merit in assiduity and good conduct. He was glad to see Mr. Thomas present as well as Mr. Alexander, that great philanthropist whose life was bound up in doing something good, and concluded by stating that the ladies and gentlemen who were interested in the work would get their reward hereafter and were deserving of all thanks.

Mr. Thomas also made a brief speech in which he said he was sure that the visit of the Premier would have a due effect in getting up a spirit of emulation among the pupils while the gold medal accorded would make them work harder and better than ever.

The visitors were then entertained and subsequently left.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Signs, Show Cards, Price Tickets, Glass and Brass Signs S. H. MARTEL, removed to 223 McGill-street. Bell Telephone, 1477. Oilcloth and Cotton Signs a specialty. Prompt work, low prices. 24

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE from Robert J. Logan, that on the 5th day of November, 1890, he will petition the Provincial Treasurer to authorize Julie de Cornellier to transfer her restaurant license to the said petitioner.
Montreal, Oct. 16th, 1890.

NOTICE from Edouard Clement that on the 5th day of November, 1890, he will petition the Provincial Treasurer to authorize Ellen Hayes to transfer her shop license to the said petitioner.
Montreal, 16th October, 1890.

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans' S S Assyrian, Bentley master, from London, is entered at Customs.
Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
250c Agents.

ONLY FIVE LOTS
FOR SALE ON
HUTCHISON STREET
Near Prince Arthur St.
Size of lots 24x82 to lane.
F. McMANN
178 St. James-street

$1900 WILL BUY a lately finished Brick Encased Cottage, Mansard roof, on Magdalen-street.
F. McMANN
178 St. James-street

$2800 WILL BUY a Tenement House on Rivard-street, lately built, lot 41x65 deep. Rent $240.
F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

$3600 WILL BUY a Solid Brick House on St. George-street; 9 rooms, two-story extension; all in good order; heated by "Daisy" hot water furnace; very central.
F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

$4600 WILL BUY a Solid Brick House on Stanley-street; near St. Catherine-street; very convenient to street cars, schools, churches and amusements.
F. McMANN,
178 St. James-street.

$5000 WILL BUY a new, comfortable Stone Front Cottage on Upper St. Urbain-street: 26x38; 9 rooms, extension 20; lot 112; heated by hot water furnace; electric lights, gas, electric bells, speaking tubes, etc. The owner leaving city, will be sold $500 less than cost; small amount required down.
F. McMANN,
178 St. James-street.

$7500 RENTS $1020. A bargain; don't hesitate; this is a good 12 per cent. clear investment, consisting of nine tenements. Corner store and one self-contained house, situated on a corner on Roperystreet.
F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.
251-6136

REAL ESTATE

The solid brick house, Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Manse-street, and 23 and 25 Plateau-street, on lot 97 feet by 57 feet, will be sold
BY AUCTION
At the rooms, 181 St. James-street,
Wednesday, October 22
At Half-Past Eleven O'clock.
TITLE PERFECT EASY TERMS
J. Cradock Simpson & Co
Real Estate Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES,
—AND—
BUILDING SITES.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HARLES HOLLAND,
249 St. James Street

TO LET,
Building, No. 523 St. James St.
Cor. Cathedral, near G. T. R. Depot.
At present occupied by the Pullman Palace Car Company and C.P.R. Land Office. Offices neatly furnished and heated by hot water.
Also, three Comfortable Houses at Lachine close to Upper Station. Apply to
DAWES & CO.,
521 St. James street.

TO LET.
Store No. 8, Beaver Hall Hill
Applv HERALD Office.

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET—Unfurnished or partly furnished, an upper dwelling on Belmont-street close to Beaver Hall Hill; new y built, heated by hot water, first-class drainage, all modern improvements; clear outlook front and rear. Rent moderate. Apply at 16 Belmont-street or to "House," Herald Office. 250

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—In the City of Toronto, a first class grocery and liquor business, established over 30 years; one of the best stands; excellent connection and large trade done. Particulars on application to Fairbairn & Robertson, corner of Queen and McCaul-streets, Toronto. 250-b

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as clerk in any commercial capacity. Good experience and references. L. L., Herald Office.

BOOK KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT with best of city references is now open for engagements, experienced in balancing books and preparing statements, would undertake writing up tradesmen or other books; terms moderate. Address, W.L. Herald Office.

TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE to let—Eight rooms, comfortably furnished. Possession can be had about middle of November. Good locality. Apply to 1,362 HERALD office.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.
Real Estate, Rental and Financial Agents, Room 201 New York Life Building, Place d'Armes-square, Montreal.

PARTIES WANTING GOOD INVESTMENTS

and those desiring their property sold or rented promptly are invited to give us an early call. We do not charge for advertising, nor do we charge commission unless sales are made by us or through our influence.

FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.
TENEMENT HOUSES
SPLENDID INVESTMENTS.

Solid brick block, 12 tenements, Coursol-street	$15,000
New stone block, 3 tenements, 9 and 7 rooms each, St. Antoine-street	6,500
Another solid brick block, 12 tenements, with corner store and dwelling, West End	20,000
12 fine new brick tenements, St. Charles Borrommee-street. Easy terms of payment	20,000
2 brick houses, 4 tenements, Jurors-street	7,000
2 three story brick ditto, 4 tenements, Jurors-street	9,000
4 elegant new brick tenements, 8 rooms each, bath, etc., Coursol-street	10,000
3 brick houses, 6 tenements, 7 rooms each, extension kitchens, sheds, double roofs and double floors; West End	10,200
2 brick self-contained houses, 8 and 6 rooms, bath, etc., Upper St. Urbain-street for	3,000
3 new brick tenements, Laval-avenue	4,000
8 brick tenements Maple-street, a great bargain	6,000
3 brick tenements, Sydenham and Rachel-streets	2,500
Stone house, 2 tenements, Lorne-avenue	5,000
Stone house, 2 tenements, 6 and 8 rooms, marble mantles, Laval-avenue, near St. Louis Park	5,500
10 solid brick tenements, and 2 solid brick residences on Upper St. Urbain street for	25,000
2 new stone tenements, 6 and 7 rooms each, bath, etc., extension kitchens, Drolet-street, near St. Louis Park	4,500
2 blocks of 7 brick tenements, Eleanor-street	10,000
A block of 3 fine stone residences, English basements and all modern improvements, Shuter-street	20,000
Block 6 brick tenement houses, Parthenais-street	11,000
Block 4 brick tenement houses, Parthenais-street	7,000
2 brick houses, 4 tenements, Parthenais-street	2,000
2 brick tenements, Richmond-square	5,000
2 elegant stone tenements, 6 and 8 rooms, Durocher-street, for	7,250
2 stone tenements, 6 and 8 rooms, Belmont street	7,500
Brick House, 3 tenements, Roy-street	4,800
3 new brick tenements, 6 and 7 rooms, Coursol-street	5,300
13 brick tenements, large yards and stable, St. Dominique-street, very cheap, easy terms	8,000
12 brick tenements, corner Charron and Liverpool-streets, Point St. Charles	7,500
4 brick tenements adjoining the above	2,250

NEARLY ALL OF THE ABOVE PROPERTIES PAY 10 PER CENT AND UPWARDS.
B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
Room 201 New York Life Building.

FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.
RESIDENCES.

Fine New Stone Residence, extension kitchen, hot water heat, Wood-avenue	5,500
Splendid Modern Stone Residence, 13 rooms, Upper Peel-street, fine location	12,500
Fine new cut stone residence, 12 rooms, extension kitchen, Dorchester-street west	11,000
An elegant cut stone residence, 16 rooms conservatory, all modern improvements, fine location, Peel-street	19,500
2 splendid modern brick residences, 14 rooms each, corner Dorchester-street. Very desirable. Will exchange for smaller properties	$25,000
Solid brick house, 11 rooms, bath, furnace etc., Cadieux-street	2,750
A good stone residence with 24,000 feet of ground, on Bleury-street, easy terms	18,000
A Very Superior Brick Residence, with 2 Story Extension, hot water heat, 15 rooms and all modern conveniences, a most desirable home, and a great bargain, McGill College-avenue	10,000
An Elegant Stone Residence, 14 rooms, and all modern improvements, fine marble mantles, electric bells, &c., Upper St. Urbain-st., costover $25,000; will sell for	16,950
Nice Stone Residence, 8 rooms, bath, &c., Greene-avenue, very desirable location, easy terms	4,500
Fine New Stone Residence, 12 rooms and all modern improvements, hot water furnace, etc., Sherbrooke-street, very attractive house	9,500
Brick Cottage, 8 rooms and extension, good stable and coachhouse, Hochelaga	1,850
Fine Stone Residence, 11 rooms, bath, etc., 3 story extension, near St. Louis Park, very desirable, a great bargain	3,750
2 Elegant New Tenement Residences, 8 rooms each, bath, etc., west end	5,000
A very nice Cottage, 10 rooms, bath, etc., St. Martin-street, near St. Antoine	3,000
5 Brick Dwellings, 8 and 9 rooms each, corner of Alexander and Jurors-streets	12,000
Frame House and large garden in business stand on Papineau-road; call about it.	
Brick Residence, 10 rooms, Stanley-street	5,000
Fine Stone Residence, 12 rooms, hot water heat, etc., St. Luke-street	8,250
Stone House, 10 rooms, bath, etc, St. Antoine-street	4,500
Nice brick house, 6 rooms, with good stable, Laval-avenue, near St. Louis Park. A bargain	2,000
Fine Stone Residence, 10 rooms, bath, &c., Metcalfe-street, near Sherbrooke-street	10,500
Fine cut stone cottage, 9 rooms, bath, etc., Coursol-street, West End, very desirable	4,600
New Stone residence, extension kitchen and all modern improvements, Bishop-street	12,500
Good Stone Residence, 10 rooms, Victoria-street for	4,100
Frame Residence, 10 rooms, bath, etc., stable and coach house, Victoria-avew	3,000
Fine stone residence, 12 rooms, elegantly finished, Union-avenue	10,000
Fine stone residence on Mackay-street	5,000
Brick residence, with extension, 14 rooms, bath, etc., Drummond-street	6,000
Brick house, large lot, Cote St. Antoine	3,950
Fine stone residence, 8 rooms, Shuter-street	7,000
Nice stone residence, Palace-street	6,000
A splendid Modern Stone Residence, 13 rooms, pleasantly located on Mackay-street	8,750
Nice brick cottage on Cadieux-street	2,700

Three Brick Concreted Houses, 8 rooms each, Demarais-street, $1,500 each.
Additional houses on all the principal streets and several of the most elegant residences in the city from $20,000 to $75,000 each. Call for particulars.
B. HUTCHINS & CO.
Room 201 New York Life Building. 61

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY PROPERTY AND GOOD FARMS.
B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
Room 201. New York Life Building

Hardware Business
FOR SALE.
In a prosperous and growing town in Central Canada, a divisional point on the line of the C.P.R. A good established trade. Stock in good condition. Apply to
B. HUTCHINS & CO.
251-c New York Life Building.

POLICE PICKINGS.

An Erring Girl Punished for the Life She Leads—A Pugilistic Female.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday twenty-five unwilling guests put in their appearance, eighteen of whom were drunks, and paid the usual penalty.

Helen Landry, but 21 years of age, was the next on the list. She asked the Court to send her to the Women's Jail. Her request was complied with.

Leon Quevillion, a young man 23 years of age, but well known to the police, was ordered to pay over $10 or go to jail for three months for being found drunk on St. Paul-street.

Mary Graham was arraigned on the charge of disturbing the peace on Wellington-street and had her case continued until Monday.

Lily McGrath was fined $5 and costs or one month in jail. She indulged rather freely in the ardent as a medicine, so that by 11 o'clock she was fighting drunk, and after some preliminaries proceeded to wipe the floor with Rosa Nathan, by whom she had engaged to do a day's washing, using at the same time exceedingly violent and improper language. Making her escape with some difficulty Rosa started for the police station where she secured the assistance of two of the "finest," and the wrathful Lily was escorted to the central. Here she showed further pugilistic tendencies and expressed confidence in her ability to whip any police man or Jew in Montreal. Fate was against her, however, and she was confined in a cell until morning, with the result as above stated, $5 or a month's retirement from the wash tub, the gin bottle and other cares that beset her every day life.

The entire afternoon was occupied by the trial of Georgie Wilson, who was arraigned on the charge of being an inmate of a house of ill fame. The evidence was strong against her, notwithstanding the fact that she had a score of witnesses to testify as to her purity, including Aggie Ashton. Sentence $25 or 3 months in the female gaol.

In the Police Court.

Edward Perrrault charged with assault, whose case has been in enquete for the past few days, was yesterday sent before the Court of Queen's Bench.

A. Blumenthal, charged with conspiracy in attempting to defraud the creditors of Forcimmer the absconding cigar dealer, had his case continued until Monday.

Frank Christie, a fireman on the S.S. George Clarkson, was arraigned on the charge of absenting himself from his vessel without leave. He was acquitted.

Ferdinand Mayer, charged with embezzlement, and whose case is in enquete, will report this afternoon for further evidence in his case.

ALL HONEST AND SQUARE.

The Police Committee Wrangle Over One Item.

It was after half-past three yesterday afternoon when four members of the Police Committee met to hold a meeting called for 2.45. They were all angry; everything seemed to be wrong and after jangling for half an hour they passed one item and adjourned.

The trouble was this: When the appropriations were made at the beginning of the year for clothing, etc. for the force too much was allowed for some items and too little for others. The chief wanted the sum of $2,100 varied so that it could be applied to paying off certain clothing accounts.

Ald. McBride wanted the vouchers for the purchase produced so that they would know what they were voting the money for and Ald. Gauthier explained that he had examined the matter and found it all right.

Ald. P. Kennedy—"None of you seem to know what you're here for, let's adjourn."

Ald. Gauthier—"Pass this accoun first," but to this Ald. McBride replie that he would not unless he was satisfie that all was right. "I move we adjourn, he concluded.

Ald. Dubuc, who was in the chair tried hard to calm the debaters and a last asked the chief to explain matters By this time Ald. Kennedy had his ha and coat on and a general disorder prevailed.

The chief finally gave a clear and concise explanation and told the members that the same thing was done every year.

Ald. Kennedy—"Well gentlemen, let us vote the money and go."

The chairman assured the members that everything was honest and square. Here the trouble ended and "after laying other matters on the table" the committee rose.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 cigars.
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

EqualRights.

All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc. By completely removing, these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all sufferers.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c



Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.

The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* cleanses the SCALP and removes DANDRUFF; it also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes a healthy growth.

The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* is a cool and refreshing lotion; is unsurpassed as a dressing and especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant and a tonic.

The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals.

Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,
1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

POST-OFFICE TIME TABLE

FOR OCTOBER, 1890.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS. Ontario & West, Prov. and States.	CLOSING. A.M.	CLOSING. P.M.
8 30	{8.15 {9.15	(a) Ontario and West. States by G.T.R.	7.45	7.00
9 00	.....	Ontario and Western States by C.P.R.	.....	7.00
8 30	{1145 {9.15	(c) Ottawa by R.W.	8.00	{5.00 {7.00
9 00	9.15	C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke	.....	7.00
9 15	.....	C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, N West Territories & British Columbia daily Sunday excp'd	.....	7.20
.....	9.15	Canada Atlantic Ry.	8.00	.....
.....	{1150 {9 30	Alexandria, Glen Robertson, Greenfield & Maxville by Atlantic Railway	8.00	5.00
.....	8.30	Hudson, Oka, Como, Rigaud, Carillon, P. Fortune	7.45	.....
		Quebec and Eastern Provinces.		
7 30	....	Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer	.....	5.10
.....	9.00	St. Vincent D.P., Terebonne, L'Epiphanie, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Louiseville, Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec and Line of North Shore Ry.	7.15	.....
7 30	9.00	Quebec and Three Rivers by R.W	7 15	8.00
11 45	.....	(c) C.P.R. Main Line to Ottawa	8.00	.....
9 40	.....	C.P.R. Bordeaux, St. Jerome and St. Lin branches	.....	4.45
9 40	.....	C.P.R. St. Jerome and St. Janvier	8.00	4 4
.....	12.15	St. Johns, Abbotsford, St. Pie, Farnham & Sherbrooke	.....	3.00
7.30	.....	Sherbrooke and Lake Megantic	6.45	6.15
11.53	.....	Montreal and Sherbrooke C P Ry	.....	{3.00 {8.00
9.30	.....	Laprairie, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, &c., by Ry.	.....	2.45
10.15	.....	St. Hubert, St. Bruno and St. Bazile	5.00	.....
7.30	12.40	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticooke &c	6.45	{2.15 {8.00
7.30	.....	Clarenceville, Noyan	....	3.30
7.30	.....	Acton and Sorel Ry.	6.45	8.20
9.15	10.00	St. Johns	7.30	{3.00
9.15	10.00	Stanbridge, S Armand Station, St Athanase	7.30	{3.20 3.20
8.45	.....	Vermont Junction Ry	.....	3.20
11.00	.....	Shefford R. W. Line	.....	3.30
8.15	.....	G. Ligne, Stottville, Lacolle, Girard.	.....	3 20
10.30	.....	S-E Ry, Lachine Rap., Lacadie, St. Jacques le M.	.....	4.35
9.30	.....	S-E Ry Montreal and Chambly section	.....	4.30
10.30	{5.15 {6.15	(b) New Brunswick, N Scotia and P.E.I.	6.45	6.15
.....	{5.15 {6.15	Newfoundland, forw'd daily on Halifax. Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 13th & 27th Oct.	.....	6.15
		LOCAL MAILS		
9.30	.....	Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire, Cedars & Coteau du Lac	.....	4.15
{7.30 {9.30	.....	Laprairie, Beauharnois and Valleyfield, &c.	5 .00	2.45
.....	10.00	Caughnawaga, Chateauguay, Chateauguay Basin	.....	3.00
10.00	.....	Boucherville, Contrecœur, Varennes, Vercheres Sorel, 1 p.m., Saturday	.....	4.30
.....	{1.00 {6.00	Cote S Antoine, Notre Dame de Grace and Mt. Royal vale	9.00	12 45
8.15	{1.00 {6.15	Hocnelaga	7.30	{1 23 {5.4
8.30	5.30	Lachine, Cote St. P. (B. Bn'ets aftern'n only).	6.00	2.15
9.30	5.30	Longueuil	6.00	4.15
10.00	.....	Maisonneuve, Longue Pointe, Pt-au-Trembles & Charlemagne	.....	3.00
10.00	1.00	Longue Pointe	7.30	3.00
8.29	{1230	Point St, Charles and St. Gabriel	{7.30	
7.30	{6.40		{1145	5.45
1000	.....	Sorel by R.W	7.15	4.15
9.15	.....	St. Lambert	.....	2.15
9.30	12.30	St. Eustache	7.00	4 45
.....	12.30	St. Laurent, St Martin, &c.	7.00	.....
10.30	6.30	St. Henri de M. and St. Cunegonde	6.00	2.15
10.00	.....	Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau [afternoon only]	7.15	330
.....	5.45	Outremont	11.55	...
9.15	{1.15 {7 30	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal	7.00	{1245 {5.15
9.15	7.00	Mile End, and Cote St. Louis	7.00	2.15
.....	2.45	Cote St. Louis, Cote Visitation, Cote St. Michel & St. Leonard Pt. Maurice	.....	2.15
		Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes earlier.		
		UNITED STATES.		
{7.30 {8 00	9 15	New York City and State, and the Southern States	7.30	{3 30 {7.00
8 00	.....	Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point	6.25	3 30
{7.30 {8 00	.....	Rouse's Point and Albany Postal Car.	6.25	3 30
8.45	9.15	Boston, Mass	7.30	{3 20 {7 00
8.45	.....	New England States, except Maine	.....	{3 20 {7 00
7.30	.....	Portland, Maine, and the New England States, exc'pt Boston	.....	8 00
8.15	9.15	(a) Western and Pacific States	7.45	7 0

REGISTERED LETTERS must be posted 15 minutes earlier.

[A] Postal Car Bags open till 8:15 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. (c) Postal Car Bags open till 8:15 a. m.

(B) Postal Car Bags open till 7:30 a. m.

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States—closed only at 3:20 p. m. and Portland, Me., 7 p. m.

GREAT BRITAIN

By Polynesian, Allan Line, (a) 7.30 p.m. Wednesday, October 1.

By Servia, Cunard Line for Ireland (b) 6 pm Thursday October 2.

By Elder, N.G. Lloyd Line, 6 p,m, Thursday October 2.

By Elder N.G. Lloy, Line, Supp 7am Friday, October 3,

By Germanic, White Star Line for Ireland, (b) 3p.m Tuesday, October 7.

By Aller, N.G, Lloyd, 3 p.m Tuesday, October

By Parisian, Allan Line 7.30 p.m, Wednesday October 8.

By Etruria Cunard Line, 3 00 p.m Friday October 10.

By Werra, N.G. Lloyd Line, 7.00 am Monday, October 13th.

By City of New York, Inman Line. 6.00 p.m, Monday, October 13th.

By City of New York, Inman Line, Supp., 7.00 a,m, Tuesday, October 14th.

By Vancouver, Dominion Line (a) 7,30 p.m; Wednesday, October. 15th,

By City of Rome, Anchor Line, 6,00, p.m, Thursday, October 16th.

By City of Rome, Anchor Line, Supp., 7.00 a,m, Friday. October 17th

By Alaska, Guion Line, 4.00p .m, Monday October 20th

By Britannic, White Star Line, for Ireland (b 4.00 p.m, Tuesday, October 21st,

By Trave, N. G. Lloyd Line, 4.00 p.m, Tuesday, October 21st.

By Circassian, Allan Line, (a) 7:30 p.m, Wednesday, October 22nd.

By Umbria, Cunard Line, 4,00 p.m, Friday, October 24th.

By Majestic, White Star Line, 6 p,m, Monday October 27th.

By Majestic, White Star Line, 7.00 a.m., Tuesday, October 28th.

By Sardinian, Allan Line (a) 7,30 p.m, Wednesday, October 29th.

FRANCE.

By La Bretage, Gen Tr Atl Line, 6.00 p.m. Tuesday, October 2nd.

By La Champagne, Gen. Tr Atl Line, 3.00 p. m, Friday, October 10th.

By La Gascoyne, Gen, Tr, Atl Line, Thursday, October 16th, 6 p.m.

By Ly Bourgogne, Gen. Tra. Atl. Line, 3.00 p.m, Friday, October 24th.

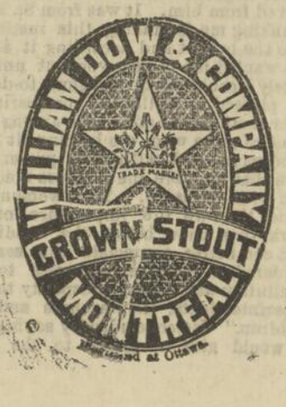
CANADA COTTON
Manufacturing Company
OF CORNWALL
Manufacturers of Cottonades, Ducks, Drills, Flannelettes, Canton Flannels, Ginghams and Dyed Linings.
Office 42 St. John st., Montreal

SCHOOL SUITS
Our New Styles of
GENTLEMEN'S
YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
Are Superior to anything of the kind ever Shown in the City. All who see them Exclaim, "Just What is Wanted!"
BE SURE YOU
MAKE NO MISTAKE
In Our Place of Business
THE
Empire Clothiers
2,261
St. Catherine-St. W.
—FOR THE—
Best Value Ever Offered
Call and inspect THE EMPIRE School Suits, School Overcoats, Eton Suits and Fine Overcoats, Odd Pants for Children and Boys; Business, Morning, Frock and Prince Albert Suits, and Superior Melton and Other Overcoats, at
THE EMPIRE CLOTHIERS
2261 St. Catherine-st. West.
GEORGE S. ROONEY, Manager. 249

BREWERS &c.
JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS
Ale and Porter Brewers,
1006 Notre Dame Street Montreal
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Families regularly supplied.

PELEE -- WINES!
—:o:—
Cases Dry Catawba, Cases Sweet Catawba, Cases St. Emilion, Cases St. Augustine
$4.50 Per Case
J. B. H. RICKABY CO.
Grocers and Wine Merchants
63-BEAVER HALL HILL-63
Bell Telephone 4086. 231-tf

John Hope & Co
MONTREAL.
AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac;
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay
DEINHARD & CO. Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
RODEL & FILS FRERES, Bordeaux.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow;
WM. JAMESON & CO. Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin
—AND—
BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, etc.



BARRISTERS, &C.
MACDONALD, MAC NTOSH,
—: AND :—
McCrimmon
BARRISTERS
49 King-st West, Toronto

EDMUND GUERIN, B.A., B.C.L.
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.
Commissioner for all the Provinces.
Law Chambers Nos. 208 and 209, 2nd flat, New York Life Building, Montreal.
Bell telephone 2953. 207—1m

Duhamel, Marceau & Merrill,
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.
Jos. DUHAMEL, Q.C. | F. R. MARCEAU, L.L.B.
No. 7 Place d'Armes,
(Jacques Cartier Bank Building),
MONTREAL.

ALFRED MONK B.C.L.,
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
And Commissioner for Newfoundland.
—REMOVED TO—
SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS,
180 St. James Street.

Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.
OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS, GEO. McNAB,
P. MULKERN, FRED. F. HARPER.
August 9

Hon. H. Mercier, C.R., M.P.P.; F. X. Choquet, B.C.L.; C. Beausoleil, M.P.; P. G. Martineau, B.C.L.
Mercier, Beausoleil, Choquet & Martineau.
AVOCATES
No. 76 ST-JAMES-STREET
MONTREAL.
P. O. Box 2053. Telephone No. 2431

Maclennan, Liddell & Cline,
(Late Maclennan & Macdonald),
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
F. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C., J. W. LIDDELL
C. H. CLINE.

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

WILLIAM HOLT SECOR
Counselor at Law,
10 West 23rd Street,
Uptown Herald Building, New York.
Bank References. Money Invested.

Lafamme : Madore : Cross : & : LaRrochell
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING
MONTREAL
Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C. J. P. C. Madore
A. G. Cross 230 M. G. LaRochelle.

JAMES DUNNE,
TORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
280 BROADWAY.
STEWART BUILDING. - NEW YORK CITY.
October

GEOFFRION, DORION and ALLAN
ADVOCATES
107 ST. JAMES ST.
"Imperial Building," Place d'Armes
C.A. GEOFFRION, C.R., A. DORION, J.B. ALLAN
235 1yr

O'Hara Baynes, B.C.L.,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND COMMISSIONER.
Assignee of Minutes of Late G. F. Cleveland N. P.)
Marriage Licenses Issued.
Money to Lend on Mortgage.
Temple Building, 185 St. James t.
Bell Telephone 1717.

EDWARD MEEK
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.
57 King-street west, Toronto, Ont.
Debentures bought, sold and negociated.

JAMES BAXTER,
120 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL
Commercial Paper Bought
Advances made on Warehouse Receipts.
Real Estate Bought, sold or Exchanged

A. F. McINTYRE, Q.C. R. G. CODE
McINTYRE & CODE,
Barristers, Notaries &c.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agents, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal,
OTTAWA, Ontario.
222 3-6, 1 yr

HOLLAND BROS. & URQUHART
STENOGRAPHERS
Room 71, TEMPLE BUILDING
Bell Telephone No. 2963,

ESTABLISHED 1877
General Insurance Agency
Fire and Life.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
Bell Telephone 2205; No. 4 Hospital-street.
Edward T. Taylor.

M. NOLAN de LISLE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Room No. 23 Fraser Building,
No. 45 St. Sacrament Street.

"Wilfred Laurier on the Platform," 1871-90, 700 page 8vo book, bound, with portrait of Mr. Laurier; study on his life and work and consulting index.

To apear about Nov. 1.

A literary as well as political book.

Price.. Cloth, $3.00; morocco, $3.50 and $3.75; calf, $4.00 and $4.50 Subscriptions now taken by J. A. Ste. Marie, agent, Montreal, or the editor, Ulric Barthe, Quebec.

2 aw 16 N29

-THE-
CITY
CLOTHING HOUSE
354 AND 356 ST. JAMES-STREET
Opposite FEE & MARTIN'S Furniture Wareroo ns
The Nicest, Newest, Neatest, Nattiest Novelties in the City.
Visit our well-lighted store, where you can see what you are buying. We ask you to come once knowing that you will come again. Ready-made Overcoats that will fit you like a kid glove. Satin-lined or All-wool Tweed-lined and of material of finest quality.
See our $10
MELTON OVERCOATS
IN VARIOUS SHADES
Ready-made Pants that will fit you to a T, or no sale. Ready-made Suits $6 and upward. See our $4 Men's Reefers. Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats in endless variety. Genuine Scotch Underwear as low as $1.50 per suit.
Tailoring to order a Specialty
Well-made, Well-fitting Garments Guaranteed.
ur $17.50 Melton Overcoat to Order
Cloth-lined Throughout and Finished in perfect style. Cost you $25 elsewhere. Genuine Irish Frieze Overcoats to order at $18.
SUITS TO ORDER OF GOOD CANADIAN TWEEDS $12.50
Pants to order from $2.50 upwards.
On hand a Full Line of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Bags, Valises, &c.
For the Accommodation of those in our Neighborhood we have an
AGENCY FOR THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY
Whatever is Left with us in this Department will be returned promptly and correctly by
C. W. PARKIN-S. L. HERMAN
PROPRIETOR. MANAGER.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE


In Consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—
Lea & Perrins
without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

THE DOMINION
WIRE ROPE CO'Y
MONTREAL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE ROPE
For Hoisting, Mining, Inclines, Transmission of Power, Towing, Ships Rigging, Guys, Etc., Etc.
—ALSO—
Lang's Patent Wire Rope
For Transmission and Colliery purposes
SIGNAL, STRAND CLOTHES LINES AND SEIZING WIRE.
JAMES COOPER, Agent,
204 St James treet

JUST PUBLISHED
Customs and excise Tariff
With Tables of Foreign Exchange, Harbour Dues, etc.
Corrected up to June 25th.
Price by Mail - - - - - 50c
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
1755 1757 Notre Dame St.,

"LEONARD BALL"
Automatic Compound Condensing Engines
Automatic Compound Engines.
Standard Automatic Cut-off engines.
Leonard Tangye Engines
Leonard Engines.
Stationary, Locomotive and Upright Boilers
Portable Engines and Boilers,
E. LEONARD & SONS
Cor. Common and Nazareth Sts., Montreal.
H. E. PLANT, Manager.
Circulars sent on application.

PATENTS
Caveats and *Re-issues* secured *Trade-Marks* registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.
Upon receipt of **model or sketch** of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability **free of charge.**
With my offices *directly across from the Patent Office*, and being in personal attendance there, it is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.
FEES MODERATE, and *exclusive attention given to patent business.* Information, advice and special references sent on request.
J. R. LITTELL,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes
Washington, D. C.,
(Mention this paper.)
Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from a disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO. Proprietors, TORONTO.
MONTFERRATO ITALIAN CLARET AND ALGERIAN CLARET
FOR SALE BY
FREDERICK KINGSTON
WINE MERCHANT
25 HOSPITAL - STREET.
J. RIELLE,
Land Surveyor,
ST. JAMES STREET

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Montreal.

CLEARED.

Oct. 17.

Steamship Dracona, 1198, Howick, to Leith, via Aberdeen, R Reford & Co, general.
Steamship Grimm, 1667, Schwaner, to Hamburg, via Aberdeen, Munderloh & Co, general.
Steamship Acadian 596, Mylius, to Sydney, H & A Allan, ballast.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMSHIPS.

Oxenholme, 1150, D. Shaw.
Circassian, 2258, H. & A. Allan.
George Clarkson, 1117, J & R McLea.
Michigan, 1983, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Ocean King, 1606, R Reford & Co.
Alcides, 2193, R Reford & Co.
Assyrian, 2638, H & A Allan.
Siberian, 2558, H & A Allan.
Toronto, 2166, D Torrance & Co.
Lake Nepigon, 1438, H E Murray.
Eveline, 843, H. Dobell & Co.

SHIPS.

Ruby, 1392, Carbray, Routh & Co.

BARKS.

Karnak, 859, W E Boyd.

SCHOONERS.

Lizzie Lindsay, 91, E. F. Craig.
Mary Star of the Sea, 59, C A Boucher.
Ranger, 42, C. A. Boucher.
Fleetwing, 47, C. A. Boucher.
L'Esperance en Marie, 44, C. A. Boucher.

Port of Quebec.

Oct. 17.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Forestholme, Brown, Maryport for Montreal, railway iron.
Steamship Horton, McGregor, Sydney for Montreal, coal.
Brigantine Sarah Alice, Gauthier, Murray Bay, order, ballast.

CLEARED.

Bark Hanna, Dahl, Cork, Price Bros & Co.
Bark Nebo, Olsen, Dundee, Dobell, Beckett & Co.
Ship Friedrick, Hansen, Glasgow, Goodday, Benson & Co.
Bark G H Gordon, McDonald, Bahia, Dobell, Beckett & Co.
Schooner Maud, Short, Little Bay, G Paterson.
Schooner Louisiana, Thibaudeau, Montreal, Henry Fry & Co.
Canal boat J H Burdett, Kelly, Three Rivers, Master.

NOTES.

Tug steamer John Young arrived down from River des Prairies yesterday with the last Ottawa raft for the season.
The pig iron brought up from the stranded steamship Barcelona is going forward to Montreal by schooner Louisiana.
The brigantine Sarah Alice which arrived in port this morning is a new vessel of 180 tons built at St. Irenee and was launched on Wednesday. She is owned and commanded by Capt Gauthier, formerly of the Alexina.
Bark Solyst arrived from Montreal last night in tow of tug Rhoda and anchored.
Wrecking schooner Lord Stanley, with pumps and appliances, is to be despatched to Red Island as soon as the gale abates, to float and bring up to port the stranded steamship Barcelona.
Ship Equator hence for Liverpool and bark M & E Cox hence for Queenstown made fast passages, doing the run in 23 and 24 days respectively.
Schooners Labrador and Pioneer, which arrived yesterday from Esquimaux Point, brought up several families who are fleeing from the inhospitable shores of the gulf.
Schooner Eugenie yesterday paid off her crew and is being dismantled to lie up for the season.
Steamship Horton passed up to Montreal at 5 a m. She makes another trip this season.
Schooner Marieanna sailed from St. John, Newfoundland yesterday with a cargo of oil for Montreal.
Steamship Forestholme, after discharging her cargo of railway iron at Montreal, returns to this port to ship outward a cargo of timber and deals.
Steamship Acadian arrived from Montreal at 3.30 p m and proceeded.
A number of vessels ready for sea are lying here at anchor, wind bound.
Steamship Greetland at 5 p.m. Tudor Prince to-night, both arrived from Montreal and proceeded. The latter has completed her coal contract for the season and goes south for a cotton cargo.
Steamship Maud Hartmann and Gordon Castle will arrive at port during the night.

Gulf Reports.

NOON, Friday, Oct. 17.

L'Islet to River du Loup—Ther. 32; Hazy, east wind.
Father Point—Ther. 33; Cloudy, variable winds; outward 7 a m, Amarynthia; yesterday 10.30 p m, Vancouver.
Cape Magdalen—Cloudy, calm; outward 8 a m, Vancouver; yesterday 4.30 p m, Lake Huron.
Fame Point—Clear, northeast wind; inward 5 a m, Steinhoft; 8 a m, Maud Hartmann.
To Esquimaux Point—Ther. 42; Clear, north east wind.
Anticosti—Ther. 40; Clear, northeast wind; inward off Heath Point yesterday 5 a m, Gordon Castle; to-day 7 a m, Euclid.
Low Point—Clear, strong north wind; inward Cacouna.

5 p. m.

L'Islet—Raining, strong east wind.
River du Loup to Cape Chatte—Cloudy E N E winds.
River du Loup—Schooners Florence and Diver at wharf, report Barcelona in same position and good prospects to float her.
Matane—Outwards 11 a m, Amarynthiad.
Cape Chatte—Inwards 11 a m, Invermay.
Martin River—Hazy, north west wind; inward 12.30 p m, Steinhoft; 1 p m, Oakdene, 1.30 p m, Gordon Castle.
Cape Magdalen—North west winds; inwards 9.30 p m, Gordon Castle; 1 a m, Hartmann.
Fame Point—Hazy, north west winds; outwards 10.30 am, Vancouver.
Cape Rosier—Cloudy, north west winds; inwards noon, La Canadienne.
Anticosti, ther 40—Squally, Corean outwards, off South Point.

Inland Navigation.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Oct. 17.

Vessels passed up—Steamers Armenia Kingston Toledo, light; Canada, Montreal Duluth, general cargo; F H Prince, Ogdensburg Chicago, general cargo; schooners Lake Forest, Oswego Chicago, coal; Mary, Grimsby St Catharine's, wheat.
Down—Schooners Hoboken, Toledo Ogdensburg, corn; W J Suffell, Sandusky Prescott, coal.

PORT COLBORNE.

Oct. 17.

Up—Steamers Alma Munro, Montreal to Port Arthur; Canada, Montreal to Duluth, general cargo; D D Calvin and barge, Kingston to Toledo; Erie Belle, Toronto to Ashtabula; tug Garnet, Kingston to Algoma Mills.
Down—Nothing.
The up fleet to-day and steamer Dominion and barge, Oliver Mowat are in harbor, wind bound. Wind blowing hard from the southwest and west all day.

Maritime Miscellany.

The Beaver Line steamship Lake Winnipeg sailed from Liverpool to-day at 12 a. m.
The Allan steamship Norwegian, from Montreal, arrived at Glsgow on Friday afternoon.
The Hansa Line steamship Steinhoft, from Antwerp for Montreal, passed Cape Magdalen at 9.30 a. m., Friday, October 17.
The Hansa Line steamship Grimm, now in port, is ready to sail with cargo for Hamburg, via Aberdeen, on Saturday, October 18. She has about 600 head of cattle on board, to be landed at the latter port.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments, and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, Oct. 14, 1890. 248

STEAMSHIPS

BAIE DES CHALEURS ROUTE.



STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"
J. DUGAL, Master.

Great Inducements to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most Picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

COMMENCING ON THE 7TH MAY, THE first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS ouching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Pointe St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 14.30 Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

☞ Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies.

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or

T. LAVERDIERE.
No. 49 DALHOUSIE STREET.

May6, 1890.



Quebec Steamship Company

The S.S. "MIRAMICHI,"

A. BAQUET, Master.

is intended to leave Montreal, on

MONDAY, OCT. 27TH, AT 4 P. M.

On last trip of the season, for

Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay on Point St. Peter Perce, Summerside, Charlottetown and Pictou.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to

THOS. FRASER & CO.,
Freight and Ticket Agents,
205 Commissioners street.
Or to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,
1361 St. James street

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda, SS Orinoco, Oct 23 at 3 p.m., St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Grenada and Trinidad, SS Bermuda, Oct 22 at 3 p.m. SS Caribbee, Nov. 1, at noon.

For freight, passage and Insurance, apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
Removed to 39 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
THOS. FRASER & CO.,
Agents,
205 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

LOCKERBY BROS.

Importers and Jobbers of Teas and Wholesale Grocers

57 & 79 St. Peter street
71 & 53 St. Sacrament St. } MONTREAL.

THE BEST

AND

Cheapest Stationery

OF ALL KINDS WILL BE FOUND

—AT—

J. Theo. Robinson's

New Stationery Store

CORNER OF

Notre Dame and St. Peter

EVERYTHING NEW

NO OLD STOCKS

Prices away below what you have been paying.

The Key Indemnity Co.

OF CANADA.

H. H. DATE, Manager,
654 CRAIG-ST., Montreal.

The object of the Key Indemnity Company is to facilitate the recovery of accidentally lost keys. And as it secures as far as possible so desirable an end, with little or no trouble or expense to the loser, the promoters of the enterprise feel confident that its usefulness will secure general patronage. Each member will be furnished with a Metal Tag with inscription as follows:

Finder return to Key Indemnity Company, 654 Craig-street, Montreal, and receive reward.

Terms of membership, 50c. per annum.

J. HARRIS & CO.

Passenger and Freight Railway Cars, Railway Castings of all kinds, Car Wheels Chilled and Steel Tyred.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

J. HARRIS & CO.

Proprietors of

PORTLAND ROLLING MILLS

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Manufacturers of Bar Iron, Steel and Iron Nail Plate, Fish Plates, Car Axles, Ships Iron Knees, Street Rails, &c., &c.

STEAMSHIPS.

BEAVER LINE.



The Canada Shipping Co's.

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

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

Lake Ontario, Capt.	H. Campbell,	5,300 Tons.
Lake Superior, "	Wm. Stewart,	5,000 "
Lake Huron, "	P. D. Murray,	4,100 "
Lake Winnipeg, "	F. Carey,	3,300 "
Lake Nepigon, "	C.F. Herriman.	2,300

SUMMER SAILINGS.

From LIVERPOOL		From MONTREAL.
Fri Aug 15	Lake Superior	Tues. Sept 2
" Aug 22	Lake Huron	" Sept 9
" Aug 29	Lake Nepigon	" Sept 16
" Sept 5	Lake Ontario	" Sept 23
" Sept 12	Lake Winnipeg	" Sept 30
" Sept 19	Lake Superior	" Oct 7
" Sept 26	Lake Huron	" Oct 14
" Oct 3	Lake Nepigon	" Oct 21
" Oct 10	Lake Ontario	" Oct 28
" Oct 17	Lake Winnipeg	" Nov 4
" Oct 24	Lake Superior	" Nov 11
" Oct 31	Lake Huron	" Nov 18

The steamers connect at Montreal direct by rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba North-West Territories and United States, to which through tickets are issued.
These steamers are built in water-tight compartments, and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.
In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the State-rooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.
An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Saloon	$50 to $60.
Round Trip,	$90 to $110.
Intermediate,	$30.
Steerage	$20.

For freight or other particulars apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 8 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water Street; in New York, JAS. ARKELL & Co., 25 Whitehall street.

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

Mar. 70



INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Carrying the United States Mail.
PROPOSED SAILING.

City of Chicago	Wednes'y Aug. 13	4.00 p.m
City of N. York	Wednes'y Aug. 20,	8.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Wednes'y Aug. 27,	2.30 p.m
City of Chester	Wednes'y Sept. 3,	8.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y Sept. 10,	2.30 p.m
City of N. York	Wednes'y Sept. 17,	7.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Wednes'y Sept. 24,	1.30 p.m
City of Chester	Wednes'y Oct. 1,	7.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y Oct. 8,	1.00 p.m
City of N. York	Wednes'y Oct. 15,	6.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Wednes'y Oct. 22,	12.00 noon
City of Chester	Wednes'y Oct. 29,	6.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y Nov. 5,	11.00 a.m
City of N. York,	Wednes'y Nov. 12,	5.00 a.m

From Inman Pier 34 North River.

Steerage at very low rates.

Intermediate passage, $35. Round Trip $65
RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation all having equal saloon privileges. Children between and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.

Tickets to London, $7; and Paris $15, and $20 additional, according to route selected.
Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bathrooms amidships.
These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.
For freight or passage apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 6 owling Green, New York, or W. H. HENRY 43 St. James street, or

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

June 851

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co

1890—SEASON—1890



The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports:—
To QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL, will leave Montreal daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 p.m.
To THE SAGUENAY—Commencing 19th September Steamer Union will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m., calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadousac, Ha-Ha Bay and Chicoutimi.
To CORNWALL—Steamer BOHEMIA every Tuesday and Friday at noon.
To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday Friday at 1 p.m.
To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.
To BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES VERCHERES—Daily (Sundays excepted), per "Berthier" at 2.30 p.m.
To LAPRAIRIE — From 29th September to 25th October., Sundays and holidays exeepted—From Laprairie, 6.30, 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Montreal, 7,30, 11 a.m: and 4 p.m.
LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Hochelaga, commence at 5.30 a.m.; last trip, 7.30 p.m.
For all information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, 135½ St. James street. Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, Canal Basin and Richelieu Pier.

ALEX. MILLOY, Traf. Manager. JULIEN CHABOT, Gen. Manager.

Montreal, Sept, 1889. 96

Ottawa River Navigation Company



After Saturday, October 4th Steamers Sovereign and Empress, forming daily line to Ottawa, will be withdrawn for the season.

Steamers Prince of Wales and Princess will continue to run until close of navigation.

Steamer PRINCE OF WALES from Montreal 6.20 a.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays for Oka, Como, St. Placide, Carillon, and connecting with St. Maude for Grenville, Hawkesbury and intermediate ports to Ottawa.
Steamer PRINCESS from Montreal 6 a.m, Wednesdays and Saturdays for St. Annes, Hudson, Rigaud, St. Andrew's, Pt. Fortune and Carillon.
Passengers may take 9 a.m. train for St. Annes Wednesdays and Saturdays to connect with above steamer.
Freight carried at lowest rates.
Apply Head Office, 88 Common st.

E. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Manager

STEAMSHIPS.



CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.

FROM PIER 40, N. R., NEW YORK.
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Aurania	Oct. 18, 8.30 a.m.
Bothnia	Oct. 22, noon
Umbria	Oct 25, 3.00 p.m
Servia	Nov 1, 8.00 a.m
Gallia	Nov 5, 11.00 a.m
Etruria	Nov. 8, 2.00 p.m.
Aurania	Nov. 15, 7.00 a.m
Bothnia	Nov. 19, 10.00 a.m

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35.
Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and passage apply at the Company' office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents,
to THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
30 St. Francois Xavier street,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
254 St. Paul street, Montreal



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

SUMMER SEASON.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

DOMINION	Thurs., Oct, 9
*VANCOUVER	Wednes. Oct. 15
Toronto	Thurs., Oct. 23
*SARNIA	Thurs., Oct, 30
*OREGON	Thurs., Nov. 6

FROM QUEBEC.

*VANCOUVER	Thurs. Oct. 16

Rates of passage from Montreal or Quebec, per SS. Vancouver—Cabin, $50, $60 & $80; return, $100, $110 & $150, according to accommodation. This steamer is lighted throughout with the electric light, and carries no cattle.
By all other steamers, $40 and $50, according to steamer and accommodation in three and two berth rooms; return $80 and $90. Intermediate $30, return $60. Steerage $20, return $40.

BRISTOL SERVICE.

For Avonmouth Dock.

Kt. Companion, from Montreal about	Oct	14
Ontario	"	25

No passengers carried to Bristol.
*These Steamers have Saloon State rooms, music room, smoking room and bath rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt.
Steamers will leave Montreal at daylight on above dates. Passengers can embark after 8 p.m. on the evening previous to sailing.
For freight or passage, apply in Liverpool or Bristol FLINN, MAINE & MONTGOMERY, 24 James street; in London to JOHN F. ALLEN, 48 Fenchurch street; In Paris, R. H. Graefe, 9 Rue Scribe; in Quebec, W. M. MACPHERSON, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James street, D. BATTERSBY, 174 St. James street, G. W. RODLINGTON, 1364 St. James St. DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 8 Hospital street, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE

One of the fast Clyde-built Steamships,

Alberta and Athabasca

Is intended to leave Owen Sound at 3.30 p.m. every Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of the Steamship Express, leaving Toronto at 11.20 a.m. for Port Arthur direct (calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., only), making close connection with the through trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for Winnipeg, British Columbia, and all points in the North-west and Pacific Coast,

AND ONE OF THE

PALACE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

Carmona and Cambria

Is intended to leave Owen Sound every Tuesday and Friday at 10.30 p.m., on arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway train, (leaving Toronto 4.45 p.m.), for Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Killarney, Manitowaning, Shegwiandah, Little Current, Kagawong, Gore Bay, Spanish River, Buswell's Mills, Serpent River, Algoma Mills, Blind River, Meldrum Bay, Thessalon, Bruce Mines, Hilton, Port Finlay, Richard's Landing and Garden River.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
President, Montreal.

HENRY BEATTY.



HANSA

STEAMSHIP CO.

OF HAMBURG.

SUMMER SERVICE, 1890.

The following first class steamers will render a regular service between the Continent of Europe and Canada during the summer season.

S.S Pickhuben, (new)	4,200 tons
S.S Stubbenhuk, (new)	4,200 tons
S.S Grimm, (new)	3,600 tons
S.S Steinhoft, (new)	3,500 tons
S.S Kehrwieder	3,100 tons
S.S Cremon	3,100 tons
S.S Grasbrook	3,000 tons.
S.S Baumwall, (building)	4,000 tons.
S.S Wandrahm, (building)	3,600 tons.

SAILING FROM HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

SS. CASSIUS, about Oct. 15th.
SS. STUBBENHUK, about Oct. 24th,
SS. KEHRWIEDER, about Oct. 26th.
SS. GRASBROOK. about Oct. 27th.

FROM MONTREAL TO HAMBURG.

SS. CREMON, about Oct. 10th.
SS. GRIMM, about Oct. 16th
SS. STEINHOFT, about Oct. 26th.
SS. CASSIUS, about Nov. 5th
SS. STUBBENHUK, about Nov. 12th.
SS. KEHRWIEDER, about Nov 15th.
SS. GRASBROOK, about Nov. 15th.

Hansa Line steamers will sail during the winter months via Halifax and Boston, commencing with S. S. Cremon, which will sail about Nov. 20th from Hamburg.

Through Bills of Lading granted for all points East and West.
For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg.
GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp,
STEINMANN & Co., Antwerp,
Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal,
General Agents.

Montreal, Nov 11, 1890.

STEAMSHIPS.

REFORD'S AGENCIES



DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE,

Sailing from Montreal every Wednesday Morning.

SS. Warwick	3,000 tons	8th Oct.
SS. Amarynthia	4,000 tons	15th "
SS. Alcides	3,500 tons	22nd "
SS. Colina	3,000 tons	29th "
SS. Circe	3,000 tons	5th Nov.

Glasgow Agents:—DONALDSON BROS., 165 St. Vincent street.

THOMSON LINE.

LONDON VIA DUNDEE.

SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:

SS. Fremona	3,500 tons	14th Oct.
SS. Gerona	3,500 tons	11th Nov.

Agents:—CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. LOW, SON & CARTER, 27 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.; W. THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

ROSS LINE.

LONDON SERVICE,

SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:

SS. Ocean King	2,500 tons	16th Oct.
SS. Norse King	2,200 tons	28th "

London Agents:—WILLIAM ROSS & Co., 3 East India Avenue E.C.

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

Through Bills of Lading

Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in

CANADA or WESTERN STATES

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

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

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. REFORD & CO.,

23 & 25 St. Sacrament St.,

MONTREAL.



GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

Proposed Sailings from New York.

Wyoming	Tuesday, Sept 23,	11.30 a.m
Arizona	Tuesday, Sept 30,	6.00 a.m
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Oct 7,	11.30 a.m
Nevada	Tuesday, Oct 14,	4.30 a.m
Alaska	Tuesday, Oct 21,	10.00 a.m
Wyoming	Tuesday, Oct 28,	4.30 a.m
Arizona	Tuesday, Nov 4,	9.30 a.m
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Nov 11,	4.00 p.m
Nevada	Tuesday, Nov 18,	8.30 a.m
Alaska	Tuesday, Nov 25,	3.30 p.m
Wyoming	Tuesday, Dec 2,	8.00 a.m
Arizona	Tuesday, Dec 9,	2.30 a.m
Wisconsin	Tuesday, Dec 16,	7.30 a.m

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

CABIN PASSAGE.

$50, $60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.
Intermediate ..... $30 and $35
Steerage, to or from Montreal $27

This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling, Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Steerage being provided.
Steerage at Very Low Rates.
Apply to

A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
35 Broadway, New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
254 St. Paul street, or
D. BATTERSBY,
174 St. James street.

July 10 181



WHITE STAR LINE

CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND

Carrying British and American Mails

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

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

FROM NEW YORK,
1890.

Majestic	Wednesday, Oct. 1,	7.30 a.m
Germanic	Wednesday, Oct. 8,	1.00 p.m
*Teutonic	Wednesday, Oct. 15,	6.00 a.m
Britannic	Wednesday, Oct. 22,	noon
*Majestic	Wednesday, Oct. 29,	6.30 a.m
Germanic	Wednesday, Nov. 5,	11.30 a.m
*Teutonic	Wednesday, Nov. 12,	5.00 a.m
Britannic	Wednesday, Nov. 19,	10.30 a.m
*Majestic	Wednesday, Nov. 26,	5.00 a.m
Germanic	Wednesday, Dec. 3,	9.30 a.m
*Teutonic	Wednesday, Dec. 10,	3.00 p.m
Britannic	Wednesday, Dec. 17,	9.30 a.m
*Majestic	Wednesday, Dec. 24,	3.00 p.m
Germanic	Wednesday, Dec. 31,	8.30 a.m

SALOON RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown $50 $60, $80, $100 and upwards.
Suites of rooms on Majestic and Teutonic at special rates.
☞ Return Tickets at reduced rates.

Superior Second Cabin accommodation on the steamers marked thus *

Rates:

Majestic and Teutonic ..... $35 00 and $40 00

☞ No Second Cabin on Germanic and Britannic.
Lowest rates to Paris and the Continent Children between two and twelve years half-price. Infants free.
Intending passengers should secure tickets in advance.

STEERAGE RATES

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates.
Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and passage apply to. J. BRUCE ISMAY, 41 Broadway, New York or

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

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE



Under Contract with the Governments o Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

This company's Lines are composed of the following Double Engined Clyde Built

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS

They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

	Tons.	
Acadian	931	Capt. C. Mylius.
Assyrian	3970	Capt. John Bentley
Austrian	2458	Capt. Vipond
Brazilian	4100	Capt. Whyte.
Buenos Ayrean	4005	Capt. R. Carruthers
Canadian	2906	Capt. Dunlop.
Carthaginian	4214	Capt. A. Macnicol.
Caspian	2728	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Circassian	3724	Capt. Alex. McDougal
Corean	3488	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Grecian	3613	Capt. C. E. LeGalli.
Hibernian	2997	Capt. John Wallace.
Lucerne	1925	Capt. Nunan
Manitoban	2975	Capt. Johnstone.
Mongolian	4750	Building
Monte Videan	3500	Capt. W. S. Main.
Nestorian	2689	Capt. I. Goodwin
Newfoundland	919	Capt. McGrath.
Norwegian	3523	Capt. W. Christie.
Nova Scotian	3305	Capt. R. H. Hughes
Numidian	4750	Building.
Parisian	5389	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Peruvian	3038	Capt. ——
Phœnician	2425	Capt. John Kerr.
Polynesian	3983	Lieut. R. Barrett, RNR
Pomeranian	4364	Capt. W. Dalziel.
Prussian	3030	Capt. J. Ambury.
Rosarian	3500	Capt. D. McKillop.
Sardinian	4376	Capt. Wm. Richardson
Sarmatian	3647	Capt. John Brown.
Scandinavian	3068	Capt. John France.
Siberian	3904	Capt. John Parr.
Waldensian	2256	Capt. D. J. James.

-Summer Arrangements-

1890.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Mail Service,

—ARE INTENDED TO BE DESPATCHED—

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
11 Sept	Polynesian	1 Oct.	2 Oct.
18 "	Parisian	8 "	9 "
25 "	†Corean	15 "	16 "
2 Oct	Circassian	22 "	23 "
9 "	Sardinian	29 "	30 "
16 "	Polynesian	5 Nov.	6 Nov.
23 "	Parisian	12 "	13 "
30 "	†Corean	19 "	20 "

† N. B.—The Corean will not have accommodation for any class of passengers on voyages from Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
Mail Steamers are despatched from Montreal at daylight Wednesdays, and from Quebec at 9 a.m, Thursdays. Passengers who wish to embark at Montreal may do so between 8 p.m. and 11 p.m., Tuesdays.
The Parisian and Sardinian are fitted throughout with the electric light.

Rates of Passage From Montreal or Quebec.

By S.S. Parisian:—$50, $60, $80, according to accommodation. Return: $100, $110, and $150
By other steamers: $45, $50, $80, according to accommodation Return: $95, $100 and $115.
Intermediate, $30; return, $60. Steerage, $20; Return, $40.
The Intermediate and Steerage rates are the same by all steamers, no extra charge being required for passage by "Parisian."

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow, Quebec & Montreal Service

ARE INTENDED TO SAIL AS FOLLOWS:—

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about
13 Sept	Pomeranian	30 Sept
20 "	Norwegian	7 Oct
27 "	Sarmatian	14 "
4 Oct	Siberian	21 "
11 "	Buenos Ayrean	28 "
18 "	Pomeranian	4 Nov
25 "	Norwegian	11 "
1 Nov	Sarmatian	18 "

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Europe.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

London, Quebec and Montreal Line

ARE INTENDED TO BE DESPATCHED AS FOLLOWS:—

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
4 Sept	Brazilian	30 Sept
18 "	Assyrian	9 Oct
9 Oct	Grecian	30 "
20 "	Brazilian	10 Nov
30 "	Assyrian	20 "

These Steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool, Queenstown, St John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service

ARE INTENDED TO BE DESPATCHED AS FOLLOWS:—

From Liverpool to Baltimore via St. John's and Halifax.	Steamships.	From Halifax via St. Johns, N.F., to Liverpool.
2 Sept	†Carthaginian	29 Sept.
16 "	Nova Scotian	13 Oct
30 "	Caspian	27 "
14 Oct	†Carthaginian	10 Nov

†The Carthaginian will carry only Cabin passengers between Halifax and St. John, N.B.

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

Cabin.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

Arrangements are being made by H. R. Ives & Co. to rebuild their works at Longueuil which were recently destroyed by fire.

The 65th Rifles, under Col. Dugas, will to-morrow have a church parade, leaving their armory at 9 a, m. for the Jesuits' Church.

The Recorder's clerk is asking the Police Committee for an additional vote of $300 for office expenses, which have increased of late.

Go to 47 Beaver Hall Hill and order your next suit of clothes from M. J Adler, who, in style, fit and price is ce r tain to please you.

Felix Gougeon has taken an action for $10,000 against Dame Adele Gougeon, wife of Joseph Decary, for an alleged defamation of character.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, Oct. 20, are Messrs. Daniel Hatton and Peter Lyall.

The Ionia Social Club held a very enjoyable reunion in the Queen's Hall last night. Dancing and other amusements were indulged in until about 1 o'clock.

The street railway cars resumed running ye terday on the St. Catherine, Bleury, Craig and St. Charles Borromee-streets route right through without a change.

Messrs. Calixte Ls. Setary and Anselme Setary have formed a partnership for the manufacture of paper bags under the name of the "The Enterprise Paper Company."

Mr. E. H. Parent has received instructions from Ottawa to assume entire control of the Lachine Canal pending the appointment of a successor to the late Mr. Conway.

Mr. Radford is reporting in favor of a sewer in St. Catherine-street from the end of the existing sewer east. It will likely be done this fall by day's work, as the need is urgent.

In order to allay the public anxiety concerning the condition of the lower reservoir the water has been let out for the past few days in order to allow of the sediment being removed.

On a charge of keeping a disorderly house, a family residing on Richmond-street were arrested last night and lodged in No. 6 Police Station. The family consisted of father, mother and three daughters.

Mr. H. O. Edy has entered suit for $50,000 damages against Mr. Marshall and the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, also The Witness for $25,000, in connection with the Edith Seymour case.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting of real estate agents, to arrange for a future policy, have decided to recommend that real estate agents be incorporated and that application to that effect be made to the legislature at its next session.

Protestant House of Industry and Refuge statement for week ending Oct. 11, 1890 : Number of permanent inmates at country house, males 71, females 33, total 124. Corresponding number last year: males 67, females 52, total 119. Number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 259; last year, 184.

The Dominion mortuary statistics for the month of September show the death rate of Montreal to be 1.91. Quebec heads the list for the month with 2.31 per thousand. The number of deaths in Montreal was 446, 274 of these being children under five years. There were 598 deaths in Montreal in September of last year.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Heavy Suits for Damages.

Mademoiselles Alida, Geraldine and Anna Boucher, who have kept a private school at Ste. Cunegonde for some years past, have brought an action for $10,000 each against Rev. Alphonse Seguin, cure of the parish. Plaintiffs allege that the cure has threatened them with excommunication unless they give up teaching, has cast reflections on their moral character, and has forbidden his parishioners to allow their children to attend any school other than the convent.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did more good than all the rest.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigr
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

The Late Mr. John Robertson.

Mr. John Robertson, one of the best known men in the lead trade in this country, died yesterday morning at his late residence, after an illness of thirteen weeks. The deceased was born in 1830, at Campsie, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and served his apprenticeship in the Glasgow firm of Wm. Craig and Co. In 1857 he came to Montreal to superintend the fitting up of and manage the lead works. For some time he was with Messrs. Morland, Watson and Co., afterwards the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, returning to his brother's lead works. He was an inventor and was the first to start the making of lead and iron pipes in Montreal. He was a member of old St. Gabriel Church for some twenty-five years, and later of Crescent-street Church. He leaves four sons and five daughters. The funeral will take place from his late residence at 2.30 this afternoon.

Imperial Federation

Will present an opportunity to extend the fame of Dr. Fowler's Extrac of Wild Strawberry, the unfailing remedy or cholera, cholera morbus, colic cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

Smoke the SohmnrCigar, 10c
Smoke Noisy Bovs 1890 Cigars.

The Water Tax Dispute.

At the last meeting of the Centra Trades and Labor Council it was decided to subscribe $1,000 towards the cost of contesting the cases brought against the city, the intention being expressed of carrying the case through all the courts if necessary. Additional subscriptions will be taken up from the members of the various trades unions and the general public.

Yesterday Messrs. Helbronner and Lafontaine called at the City Hall in answer to the city's notarial letter stating that information needed for Mr. Lafontaine's suit respecting the cutting off of certain parties' water in 1889 could be obtained during working hours of the city clerk. Mr. Glackmeyer received the delegation courteously, and after a short interview with the city attorney conducted them to Mr. Lesage, who has control of the bailiff's books, and the necessary extracts were obtained.

Opening of a New Bridge.

In reply to the address presented to him at Chateauguay on Thursday, on the occasion of the inauguration of a new iron bridge, Hon. Premier Mercier expressed the hope that the good feeling which existed between the different races in Chateauguay County would endure. Mr. Robidoux also spoke, and referred in feeling terms to the loyalty of the French Canadians at all times, and especially in 1812, when they had repulsed the Americans from the place where they were now standing. After the ceremony a banquet was tendered the visitors at Brault's Hotel.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

People make a sad mistak often with serious results when they neglect a constipated condition of the bowels. Knowing the Burdock Blood Bitters is an e ectual cure at any stage of constipation does not warrant us in neglecting to use at at the right time. Use it now.

In All My Life.

Husband : "What ever have you been doing ?"

Wife : Don't you like it?"

Husband : "I should rather think not. Where did you buy it ?"

Wife : "At ——, and it cost only $15."

Husband: "Just as I thought ; you have been wasting your time again going shopping from store to store instead of going direct to Carsley's, where, I have no doubt, you would have got one equally as good for much less money and have had a decent fit. I don't rememper ever seeing a worse fitting mantle or dolman or whatever you call it in all my life."

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c
Smoke uhe Sohmer Cigar,10c

Sad Fatal Accident.

Amable Leblanc, a young man employed carting sand from one of the barges at the wharf, near the foot of Jacques Cartier-street, missed his footing while trying to jump on the cart and fell under the load, one of the wheels passing over the upper part of his body. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital but died on the way. Deceased was married but had no children. He lived on Lafontaine-street and was employed by Theriault & Bro.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar 10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Mining News.

Mining experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

The Council's Act Upheld.

In the case of Fuller against the city of Montreal, a suit brought to set aside a contract made by the city with the Royal Electric Light Company on the ground that said contract had been granted without tenders having been asked for, and that council had not power to grant contracts covering a term of ten years without first obtaiuing a special by-law to that effect, Judge Davidson held that the council had a right to act as they had and dismissed the action with costs.

St. Margaret's Nursery.

Yesterday morning a deputation comprising the directors of the above institution, Rev. James Barclay, and Messrs. Geo. Bishop and S. P. Leet, waited upon Hon. Mr. Mercier and asked that the nursery be given some Government assistance. The Premier advised the deputation to forward a petition to the Governor-in-Council in the regular way, stating what they wanted, and that as far as he was concerned, he would give it his favorable consideration.

Morrison's Condition.

Detective Carpenter, who visited St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on Thursday, states that he is shocked at the change in the condition of Morrison, the Megantic outlaw, who seems dreadfully thin and broken down. Carpenter thinks Morrison cannot last long.

Off For the Penitentiary.

Alexandre Soucy, brother of Soucy, the horse thief, now awaiting extradition from New Hampshire to Canada, passed through Montreal yesterday morning on his way to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, where he has been sentenced to two terms of seven and two years respectively for rape and receiving stolen property.

An Important Point.

Some time ago Jos. Roy obtained a judgment of $150 and costs against his sister-in-law Madame David for false arrest. This she has refused to pay and plaintiff now asks *contrainte par corps*. This is the first case since 1842, in which it has been sought to imprison a woman for debt, and on that occasion the judge held that a woman could not be so imprisoned.

Montreal Y. M. C. A.

At the monthly gathering of the members of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. David Yuile stated that the total cost of the new building would be $150,000, of which $70,500 had been received in subscriptions. They were looking for $15,000 more to complete the building, $5,000 to be devoted to finish it and $10,000 for furnishings. The Association expected to realize sufficient from rents to pay the interest on a $50,000 mortgage.

Diphtheria at Belœil.

Information was received from Belœil yesterday that the local health board there were fully alive to the danger of an epidemic of diphtheria, and that it had already proceeded to isolate cases. It is feared that the railway company may refuse to allow its trains to call at Belœil if the trouble is not checked.

Election of Officers.

The Club Conservateur has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mr T Cardinal, advocate; first vice-president, Mr Ed Mallette, advocate; second vice-president, Mr Fred Villeneuve; secretary, Mr J Adelard Ouimet; assistant secretary, Mr C L Lussier; committee of management, Messrs F J Bisaillon, Q C; R Delfausse, A Lavallee, J C Prieur and J C Laurendeau; debate committee, Messrs J L Lessard, M P P; Beaumont Joubert, N P, and Wilbrod Pagnuelo.

PROTESTANT TEACHERS

THE BUSINESS AT THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE

Praise For The Committee of Public Instruction.—The Next Convention To Be Again Held In Montreal—Kindergarten Work Discussed.—Several Interesting Papers Read at the Afternoon Session.

The Provincial Teachers' Convention was continued in the Normal School yesterday morning. After the usual opening exercise, Mr. R. J. Hewton, the representative of the Convention to the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction, gave an account of his work during the past year. He praised the Protestant Committee for their zeal in the cause of education; their solicitude for larger grants to elementary schools, which it was desired to place upon a better basis; and he spoke warmly in praise of the manner in which the Committee had attended to the suggestions made by their representative. He was asked for information regarding the Government grant to education but in reply he stated that he could throw no more light on the question than has been already done. On motion his report was adopted. A vote of thanks was also passed thanking him for the efficient manner in which he has represented the convention during the past year.

An unsuccessful effort was made to change the time of meeting from the fall to the Christmas holidays. Many considered it unjust to ask the teachers to give up their holidays.

The question of the place for next year's meeting was brought up. Mr. Walton said he would like to see the convention at Hull and Dr. Harper at Quebec, but it was decided to again hold it in Montreal.

Mr. J. W. McOuat, B. A. of Lachute, then read a paper entitled a "Scheme for Examination of Elementary Schools" which was followed by a profitable discussion.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place and resulted as follows:

Rev E I Rexford was re-elected president; S P Robins, LL D, J M Hooper, Ph D, and T W Kelley, Ph D, were elected vice-presidents. The following are *ex-officio* vice-presidents: Prof G W Parmalee, B A, president of Montreal Loan Association; J W McOuat, B A, president of Argenteuil Loan Association; H J Silver, B A, president of Bedford Association; J W Harper, Ph D, Quebec. Prof Parmalee was re-elected recording secretary; E W Arthy, corresponding secretary, and C A Humphrey treasurer; Miss Robbins, curator of Museum, and R J Hewton, the Assistant Representative in the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

The convention then adjourned to meet in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

The first part of the afternoon was devoted to business, and the first thing done was to re-elect Dr. Robbins and Rev. Mr. Rexford as members of the administration commission of the pension fund. Nominations were then made for the election of the executive committee, and a ballot was taken. The result, which was declared afterwards, was as follows: Mr Wm Patterson, Montreal; Masten, Coaticooke; Inspector Taylor, Cowansville; Mrs Fuller, Montreal; Mr Hewton, Sherbrooke; Miss Derrick, Montreal; Inspector McGregor, Huntingdon; Miss Peoples, Montreal; Dr. Kneeland, Montreal; Mr Truell, St Johns; Mr MacArthur, Granby; Mr Young, Quebec; Mr Curtis, Montreal; Miss Warcup, Montreal; and Mr Smillie, Montreal.

The following motion was put to the meeting and unanimously carried:

Moved by W. Patterson, M.A. head master of the Royal Arthur-school seconded by E. W. Althy, Esq., superintant of the Montreal Protestant schools.

Whereas Mr. J. A. Nicholson, B. A., a former member of this associaiton has been recently appointed chief superintendent of education for the Province of Prince Edward Island;

Resolved : That we, the Protestant teachers of the Province of Quebec in convention assembled, hereby extend our congratulation to Mr. Nicholson on his appointment to a wider sphere of usefulness and testify our continued interest in him and in the advancement of the Province over whose educational work he has the honor to preside.

The following resolution moved by Dr. Kelly was also carried :

That this Association desire to express their thanks to the Ontario Teachers' Association for the cordial reception extended to our delegates at their last annual session; for the promised co-operation in regard to the Dominion Conference of Teachers, and a Text-book of Canadian History ; and for the appointment of their distinguished representative of this Convention, and that we hereby express our high appreciation of the very thoughtful and suggestive address on Popular Culture delivered by Mr. Houston before this Convention.

The first paper was read by Miss Edey of Pontiac County, on the subject " How school work can be pleasantly varied." In her own experience she discovered in the case of many of her pupils that being bad was caused by it being so very difficult a matter to be good. She also found that it was absolutely necessary to vary the work of the school, which she went on to describe minutely.

She was followed by Mrs. Shufelt, who read a paper on the subject of "A Week's work in an Elementary School." She minutely described the work from the time the scholars entered the school in the morning until they dispersed in the afternoon. She also fully explained her methods of teaching in a gossipy style, which proved quite interesting.

"Kindergarten work" was the subject of a talk by Miss Boulton of the Normal School, Ottawa, and it proved to be the most interesting subject of the day. Miss Boulton is favorably known in connection with Kindergarten work, and made a deep impression on her hearers yesterday. In introducing her subject she explained the three-fold nature of the child. They are children of nature, of humanity, and of God, and in instructing them these three natures must be appealed to. With that object in view the system of gifts has been adopted very successfully. That is giving the children objects to play with which at the same time instruct them. She had a number of these objects with her and explained their uses in the different stages of instruction. Several specimens of the children's work in her Ottawa school brought out words of admiration rom the audience. Her address was oudly applauded.

Miss Bazin followed with a paper bearing on the same subject, which was also much appreciated.

Miss Gilman, a well known teacher of this Province, followed with a paper on "School discipline and moral teaching." On commencing her subject she said that a teacher might start out with a dozen diplomas in one pocket and a dozen certificates in another and yet not make a successful teacher. To be a success one must be possessed of good judgment and an ability to govern. If a teacher cannot govern, however, without a "cat-o'nine-tails" she cannot govern with one. She related several incidents in her own experience where kindness has won over the so called bad boys of the school. Good discipline must first be secured and moral teaching must naturally follow.

A motion was made favoring the establishment of a kindergarten training class in connection with McGill Normal School, but Dr. Robins objected to it on the ground that it was so worded as to leave the impression that the Normal school has not in the past looked with favor on that branch of work, while it has actually taken steps to introduce it into the school for the purpose of training teachers. At the close of the meeting, however, a motion was carried thanking Miss Boulton for the excellent address and expressing the hope that kindergarten work would, in the near future, become an important feature of the training of teachers in the Normal School.

The Conversazione.

There was a large turnout in the evening, despite the rain, on the occasion of the reception and conversazione. Hon Mr Mercier, who was announced as one of the speakers, arrived early in company with the Hon James McShane. Several short speeches had been arranged and the President, Rev E I Rexford, took the chair about 8.30. There were on the platform with him Sir Wm Dawson, Hon Mr Mercier, Hon James McShane, Hon J K Ward, Hon G Ouimet, Prof P J Dacey, Prof Bovey, Rev Dr Shaw, Rev Principal Adams, Rev Dr MacVicar and Dr Reed.

The Rev. Mr. Rexford in introducing the Hon. Mr. Mercier to the audience said that in his coming to address the meeting he conferred an honor upon the teachers and also paid a tribute to that gentleman's efforts on behalf of education in this Province. They have had substantial proof of his desire on many occasions to encourage educational work in our own Province. He then introduced the Hon. Mr. Mercier, who had been placed first on the program to enable him to withdraw early to meet another engagement.

After referring to the importance of education in its influence upon national and social life, and quoting the opinions of prominent writers on the subject, he took the ground that as education is essential to the happiness of mankind as a whole, it should be subject to the control of society, both political and religious, and not be left entirely to individual direction and caprice, and it must also be progressive. He then said:

I say society, and not the State alone. Why? Because the State is more particularly charged with the material interests of the nation, and education comprises not only the physical and intellectual development of the individual, but over and above this, his moral and religious training.

The State has its role to play without a doubt, and I venture to say that role is the most important, for, not only is it charged with watching over the material side of education, but it has the further mission of maintaining a proper balance between the different bodies called upon to direct the moral and religious side, of assisting them with the necessary pecuniary aid, and if need be, of solving the difficulties which may arise from circumstances or from unforeseen antagonisms.

In a country like ours, the decision as to what role the State shall play in the question of education becomes paramount. The difference of nationality and creed which exists among us must tend to complicate the relations of State and Church and educational matters, as each denomination has its rights which are bound to be enforced, and even susceptibilies which must be respected. The State has to maintain the balance with the hand of impartial as well as firm justice. I will add that this question is one in which the legitimate claims and exigencies of the minority should weigh with a special importance in the scales. All these problems have heretofore been happily solved, and will probably never endanger the peace and progress of our beloved land, but the right means of their solution should never be lost sight of by the statesmen who, here, strive to build up a nation worthy of the high destinies to which we seem called by Providence.

Without mutual understanding and harmony, our education can never rest on the united effort of our community ; it will lack in singleness of purpose, in strength, and from this cause will lack the force to guide us forward on the highway of the future, alongside of the other nations, wiser or more fortunate than us in this respect. Let us never forget this vital truth: Statesmen, priests, pastors, teachers of the people, whatever may be our position, or our qualifications, let us avoid even the shadow of a conflict in this matter ; nobody will benefit by division, all will suffer and no one can foretell to what extent. Let us be united as, I must acknowledge, we have been until to-day, for, in this lies the condition *sine qua non* of our future advancement, which involves our future existence itself, as a nation ; for no people can remain stationary ; if they do not advance they retrograde ; and if they retrograde they are doomed to perish.

I have also said that education must be progressive. Let us understand one another. I do not, at the moment, recall what author is responsible for the following reflection : "Let us suppose that a European should visit all the peoples of the globe, beginning by those most highly civilized, and gradually moving towards those savage tribes who are nearest the creation. Then, on his return let us suppose again that, moved by the same spirit of investigation, he should ascend the streams of history to the most remote period of barbarism. Would he not have almost gone over the same ground for a second time? All the social transitions which he observed whilst travelling here, would he not find them again in gradually penetrating the gloom of history ? "

I have always been greatly struck by this ingenious thought, and I am fully convinced of its accuracy—with the restriction, of course, which every Christian should make. I conclude from it that education, which cannot be the same in every place, cannot be the same at all times. Education which is fitting to the polished nations of Europe and America would never be suitable for the primitive races of Oceanica, and on the same principle the education of the past could never supply the wants of the advanced nations of our day. The proposition seems to me incontestible. That which may be progress to-day may become retrogression to-morrow, not only in the physical, but also in the moral world.

Do not be alarmed at this utterance, gentlemen. Slavery, without carrying its full and entire justification, was once an improvement upon the customs which slaughtered and devoured prisoners of war. It replaced the bloody hecatomb by chains and servitude, and so far it was progress. Later on this very progress became an abominable survival of ancient barbarism. Slavery was the fruit of the education of a certain period; its abolition was the work of education of a more enlightened age.

Therefore, education must be progressive. It must change with the progress of civilization and science. Through its very nature, it cannot stand, except by a continual following the gradual growth of its offspring. It is quite unnecessary to go into further details.

Now, if I am asked what is the practical conclusion of all this, I answer in two words: Be united.

If education is to be controlled and directed by society, then society must be united, in order that its action may be strong, intelligent and undivided in its results.

Without union we can only injure ourselves and paralyse our efforts. With union we advance without fetters or obstacles, each helping he other, each benefiting by the other's experience and his special aptitudes. In short, we mutually teach one another.

Unioh must be our strength; union will make us great; and with the education of our people once founded on a broad and solid basis, we shall have achieved the happiness of our common country, which should be the object of the most strenuous efforts of all patriots.

Sir Wm. Lawson rose and moved a vote of thanks to the Premier for his attendance and his admirable address, which having been heartily concurred in by the audience, the Hon. Messrs. Mercier and McShane retired. Some music by the orchestra followed, after which Rev. Dr. MacVicar was asked to say a few words. He spoke throughout on the profession of teaching, and compared the past with the present condition of it. Having been engaged in elementary work for 30 years the speaker considered himself acquainted with some of the trials and tribulations of the work, its exacting nature, its often extreme monotony and the difficulty of the battle against ignorance. He spoke of the honorableness of the profession and pointed out that the teachers cannot think too highly of it. He concluded with remarks on the great improvement that has taken place in Protestant education in this city since he could remember and wondered how the Protestants then were satisfied with what little they had.

He was followed by the Hon. G. Ouimet, Superintendent of Education, Sir Wm. Dawson, of McGill University, and Rev. Principal Adams of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, who all made short and pleasing addresses. An enjoyable hour was spent afterwards by the audience, there being good music and plenty of refreshments, served by Detlefs.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY.

McGill Boys Out in Full Force Last Evening.

Students' night at the Academy is always a big night both for the boys themselves and for the managers of both theatre and company. There is an old Latin quotation the translation of which is "The Gods above, the shades below, are both appeased by song," and this may well be applied to the audience of last night if those below the upper gallery may be spoken of as the "shades." They had to be calm ; there was no help for it when the students made up their minds to supply the song and this was delightful while the curtain was down, but surely they might have kept quiet when the company were doing their best to please them. However, the boys, considering their number, behaved fairly well, and their singing was a big feature of the evening. With a good deal of trouble they carried a piano upstairs, and when the time came, led by Prof. Boher, they sang such good old songs as "Litoria," "Le Brigadier," "Polly Wolly Woodle," "Spring Song," etc. The audience was the largest ever seen at the Academy, there being 1005 people in the gallery alone ; this is vouched for by a responsible gentleman. In one of the boxes the General Hospital corps of doctors enjoyed the performance. They were driven to the Academy in the ambulance and great was the relief of those who witnessed the arrival when it was found they, the doctors, were only bent on pleasure. After Miss Bert had finished her beautiful song in the third act a really charming boquet was lowered from the gallery. When the performance closed the boys marched along several of the principal streets and returned to their homes delighted with the evening's sport.

Sailors' Concert.

A happier crowd could not be found anywhere than that which assembled in the concert hall of the Sailors' Institute last night, those who braved the storm were well repaid for their trouble. Mr. Alex. McFee occupied the chair. Wm. Cook and James Gardiner, both from the steamship Lake Nepigon, sang and were encored, also did John Owen, steamship Toronto, Thos. Barton, steamship Circassian, Wm Wallace, steamship Dracona, and Mr. Riley, steamship Lake Nepigon. This latter gentleman is very original and many have sore sides this morning caused by excessive laughter.

Among the citizens were Miss Cameron who played selections on the piano, Miss Monk who sang "Annie Laurie" and "Ye Banks and Braes", much to the delight of sons of Old Scotland, Mr. Geo. Hodge and Mr. and Mrs. Logan.

The public closing concert, which has been arranged for Monday, Nov. 3, in the Queen's Hall, promises to be a great success. The Harmony Male Quarette, and Miss Nettie McKee, are among those who have been secured to assist the sailors. The box plan is now ready at Nordheimer's.

True Irish Hearts.

At the closing performances at the Royal to-day Mr. McCarthy will sing, by special request, "The White Caubec," "The Irishmen of To-day," and "True Irish Hearts." Little Dan McCarthy is also to sing the latest American craze, "Whistle and Wait for Katie."

The Canuck.

Mr. Rankin and his company will conclude their engagement to-day by matinee and evening performances of "The Canuck."

The Little Tycoon.

One of the few American operas that have been able to hold their own against the importations and adaptations upon which the American stage almost entirely depends, is Willard Spencer's "Little Tycoon," which will be seen for the first time next week in Montreal at the Academy of Music. It has been sung almost constantly for five years and still the public have not shown a sign of being tired of its melodies, even after several repetitions. The production here will be under the personal direction of the author, and promises to be an exceedingly fine one in every detail.

The Seidl Concerts.

The box plan for the Seidl concerts which take place on Nov. 14 and 15 will open on Oct. 27. The programs prepared for this city give every indication that the members have been carefully selected so that considering the famed ability of Anton Seidl and his orchestra there is little doubt but that the venture will be successful both from a musical and financial standpoint.

The Ragan Lectures.

Mr. Ragan's lectures will commence in the Windsor Hall on Monday evening, when he will illustrate and speak upon "The Yosemite and the Yellowstone." Nordheimer has the reserved plan.

Next Week at the Royal.

A special feature of "Gillett's World of Wheels" company will be an act by the famous athletes, the Brothers Mac, who are to join the company in this city. The press speak very highly of the company as a whole.

Life Insurance Association.

A a meeting of Life Assurance agents held Thursday afternoon, it was decided to form an association and an effort will be made to have an anti-rebate law passed. The following committee was appointed : Messrs. H. Corthorn, of the Canada Life; P. La Ferriere, of the Equitable Life; Hubbard, Standard Life; Cowley, Mutual Life, and Jenkins, Sun Life.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c
Smoke theSohmer Cigar, 10c

When going to New York be sure and engage a room beforehand. There is no more comfortable hotel in the city for either transient or permanent guests than the Sturtevant House, Broadway, cor. 29th-street. Handsomely appointed, conveniently situated.

Children Cry for

THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Arrangements for e Re-thOpening on Nov. 3

A meeting of the committee on night schools was held last night, His Worship Mayor Grenier presiding. After discussion it was decided to apply to Premier Mercier for $20,000 to carry on the night schools within the city of Montreal proper and also for $5,000 for schools outside the city limits. It was agreed to put in operation this season all the night schools that were open last year with, perhaps, the addition of others and also to limit the number for each teacher to forty. It was further decided that the schools should furnish the fuel and light at their own expense, the city supplying the books and stationery and the Government furnishing the salaries for the teachers. The schools will re-open on Nov. 3, classes being held five nights a week. There will be a fortnight's vacation at Christmas and the schools will be closed about the end of February.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar,10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars

Ste. Cunegonde Annexation.

The Ste. Cunegonde proprietors favorable to annexation have forwarded a letter to the city, enclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted at the recent annexation meeting. The letter also asks that a day be appointed on which to hear Ste. Cunegonde's request, as well as that means be taken to annex the municipality with the shortest possible delay. Over 200 signatures are attached to the petition.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr Klines' Great Nerve Restorer No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch-street, Phil, Pa.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar.100

Drunk and Pugilistic.

Yesterday afternoon Frank Luby and Thomas Forest imbibed too much of the "cup" which cheers and inebriates. An old question was brought into the argument to settle which they adjourned to Victoria-square. The first round had not been fought when two of the "finest" stepped in and brought them to the Central Station, where they quietly reposed during the night. To-day Referee de Montigny will give his decision.

Smoke the Sohmer, Cigar. 10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott' Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Petitcodiac, N. B., say ; "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of consumptive tendencies." Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1.00

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar,10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars

Electing a Dermatologist

A special general meeting of the governors of the Montreal Dispensary was held yesterday, in the new building recently acquired by them No. 145 St. Antoine-street, Mr J Y Glimour president presiding. There were also present—Ald. Farrell, W T Costigan. Geo Lightbound, J Kerry, C D Proctor, D Dees, F F Stancliffe. W W Halpin, G Meagher, I H Stearns, J W Mills, T Silverman, J Stirling, Tno Lewis, W Sutherland Taylor, E Goff Penny, E E Rothwell, G Gillespie, A McPherson, J C Watson, G F C Smith, F H Reynolds, Chas Morris, R K Thomas, B Askew, G F Wulff, Wm Euard, D Morris, L H Compain, J S Shearer, T D Bell, C C Claggett, J Coristine, Col. Massey, J W Taylor, Jno Lovell, Jno Cassils, Drs. Buller, F W Campbell, Rollo Campbell, G T R ss, J A Hutchison, Birket, W R Sutherland, McConnell, Shepherd, Lepr hon, Proudfoot, Rodger, L Smith, T D Reed.

The special business of the meeting was to add to the medical staff a specialist on diseases of the skin. Applications for the position were read from Dr. J. L. Foley and Dr. J. M. Jack. Scrutineers having been appointed the result of the ballot showed that Dr. Jack was elected.

Mr. G F C Smith moved, seconded by W T Costigan: That in future the time allowed for balloting shall not exceed half an hour from the opening of the meeting, but during that interval should five minutes elapse without a vote being polled, the ballot shall be declared closed. Carried.

Dr A Lapthorn Smith gave notice of motion: That a neurologist be added to the staff of the Montreal dispensary.

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890cigars.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents ; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Pitcher's Castoria

SMOKE AND SMOKING.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE INGREDIENTS OF SMOKE.

Some People Cannot Live Without it—What it is Made of—It can be Felt, Seen and Hated but it can also be Loved—Some People do not Like It.

Smoke is one of the mistakes of the world. Like bagging trousers, it was never intended to exist. Like fish overdone, it is one of the things that could be prevented. It is no more a necessary attendant of fire, according to The Herald's informant, than payment is a consequent on sending a bill. It is much like that, in that it is a waste of material. What goes up in smoke ought to go out in heat. What goes out in postage ought to be kept and credited on the bill. If fires burned perfectly language would be poorer by the loss of that one word, "smoke." Smoke is a product of imperfect combustion. When the conditions are what they were intended there is no smoke. Smoke was meant by the Creator to last up through the ages of savagery, on through the centuries when semi-barbarism held sway, and on to the dawn of civilization and the era of intelligence. Then it was intended that the last wreath of smoke should roll itself up like a parchment and drift into the invisible ether.

Indians cannot live without a fire. They will produce a hundred degrees of heat and use five of them. It is fair to persume the Almighty intended when the reign of reason began his children would produce a hundred degrees of heat and lose five of them—certainly no more. But as a matter of fact, in this later age, when we think so much of ourselves we do not believe any generation will ever improve on us much; we build our fireplaces so poorly that we get only half the good there is in combustion, and then hold our faces up to the sky and receive the balance of the benison in soot. Coal has been hidden in the midst of the earth, wood has been made to grow on the surface of it, and all the necessary materials have been given us to build a fireplace in which all the good there is in fuel should come out to minister to us. Instead of doing what we could do as well as not, we burn up all the wood and coal we can come across, and let the very best part of it go to waste.

There are chemical ingredients in smoke more valuable by far than the heat we get from fuel in our stoves and furnaces. The man who puts in his mill or his house a machine which will get out of coal all there is in it, will never have any smoke. The vapors that rise from his chimneys will be as invisible as a thought and a good deal pleasanter than most of the thoughts that meet us in the morning. For all smoke is simply the product of imperfect combustion. In wood it doesn't make so much difference, outside of the single consideration of waste. But in coal there is, besides the water, an immense quantity of inflammable gas and large quantities of fine particles of carbon, which resolve themselves into soot, and clog the channels that were made for air; or, if they escape, they are caught by the winds, more or less humid, and precipitated on the faces and the clothes of a generation that ought to be ashamed of itself for the hideous deformity they are making. The spectacle of a whole city making a cloud by which it is hidden from sight is one of the things that the perfect future will find it hard to understand.

Coal is chiefly composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. When perfectly burned, combustion results in a carbonic acid gas, steam and free nitrogen, which will escape from the chimney and blend with the atmosphere in invisible and incombustible gases and vapor. It will be offensive neither to the eye nor the nostril. All that is serviceable to man in the fuel will have been extracted in the burning, and all that is offensive to man will have been destroyed. The result when wood is burned is not so marked, for wood does not contain in such a great degree the acids and gases of coal. Though coal is a vegetable as much as is wood, it had to lie in the earth for ages; it had to grow in an era when the atmosphere would no more sustain animal life than would the fumes from a lead retort; it had to pass through a chemical preparation that required thousands of years. Every little block of it is a treasure house of chemistry. It has had no chance in all these centuries to lose one of its qualities. With the wood it is different. There the gases have been allowed to escape on every wind that drifted past it. It has had no such magazine of wealth as had the preadamite coal, for the air in which it grew is thinner and more pure, better balanced for the support of animal life.

There need be no smoke. Machines have been constructed for the past one hundred years by which smoke could be avoided. It is only necessary to prevent it cooling when freed from the coal, to subject it apart to the same degree of heat that has consumed the coal, and it will yield itself to the production of heat, to the very last atom of matter in its composition. But the cupidity of smoke producers is so great that instead of doing themselves the service, and the community the pleasure, of using all their material, still persist in inefficient methods, much like the Indian who would rather burn up a ton of fuel in broiling a steak than provide himself with a furnace where a pound would do the same service. And yet, coal is not so plentiful that we are warranted in wasting it. And the process of manufacture has long ago suspended. There will never again be any coal made for the people of this world.

Since the fact that smoke can be prevented has been established, laws prohibiting its manufacture have been made, and it sometimes happens that a member of the law making body declaring the prohibition is himself an offender. Chicago has, in such a case, seen a smoke-producing alderman calling upon the courts which have been assessed a fine upon him for this very violation, and arguing for a remission at the very time when his machines were busy repeating the offense. Smoke consumers will rid the air of Chicago of the foul cloud that envelopes it night and morning; will make the air so clear that the whole splendid city can be seen; will preserve in beauty all the walls of home and market place that careful hands can build. But it will cost something to do it. Furnaces cost more than an open fire, yet they are better in every way. Houses cost more than tents or huts; yet they are better in every way. Civilization costs more than barbarisms; yet it is infinitely preferable.

There is another kind of smoke that is unnecessary, yet which a foolish generation has trained itself to believe is necessary; that is the clouds from consuming tons of tobacco. Place a man in the dark with his pipe or his cigar or his more outrageous cigarette and he will never know he is smoking. He may make himself aware of it by puffing very hard, and so bring out fire enough to prove it by his sense of sight, but he will never be able to tell it by the act of drawing the fumes into his mouth and ejecting them as in smoking regularly. He may smoke and smoke for hours, and so long as he does not burn his fingers or strangle himself or look to see if the cigar is lighted he will never know that he is smoking. In the light of this fact—which can be proved much easier than it can be denied—how foolish it seems to read that 5,000,000 cigars were sold in Chicago last year alone. To be sure, the smoker does not wish to consume his smoke. In it is what he seems to think he is enjoying. He has trained himself to smoke in a pretty fashion. He can blow wreaths from the taper roll; he can hold it gracefully in his fingers. He does not want the smoke annihilated. That would make the whole process unnecessary. So he spends each year half a million of dollars while he cannot tell where one of them has gone.

Smoke has its uses, but other things might do as well. In the low districts people make a smoke in the summer evenings to drive away mosquitoes, and it has the desired effect. Persons who cannot afford to go away for the summer smoke themselves to get the desired tan for exhibition when the season ends and more favored mortals come home. It can be used in coloring many things, and now and then is employed in sickness the fumes arising from certain sorts of combustion affording relief for various ailments. But no complaint is ever made when smoke is produce for the good it will do.

The Troubles of the Pope.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, writing on August 25, says:—"The Pope takes his villeggiatura in the garden of the Vatican, a little park of thirty-five acres, where he passes his days mostly in the Casina of Pius IV., receiving great enjoyment from the care of his garden. His health is, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, excellent, and his vigor and activity for a man of his age are remarkable. It used to be the case that the grounds of the Vatican were highly malarial, but important works of drainage have been executed of late, and they are now considered safe. His holiness is said to be greatly troubled by the recent diminution in the Peter's pence, and it is reported by a high authority on Vatican matter that he is withdrawing investments to maintain his establishments. The conversion of the opere pie gives him great trouble, and an effort is being made to exclude more or less from the action of the new law those institutions which depend on the Patriarchal Basilicas, St. Peter's, Sta. Maria Maggiore, and the Lateran. Besides these the Pope has a special interest in the Confraternity of the Stigmata, of which he is a protector, and in the church of which his mother is buried. The result of his efforts is extremely uncertain, as the conflict between Church and State is just now in an acute state owing to the action of the Vatican in the matter of the Palatine Church of St. Nicholas of Bari, the right to the patronage of which has been contested by the Vatican. As the privileges of the Crown in this question descend from the Norman Kings of Sicily, they do not come under the head of usurpations of the States of the Church, and the action of the Vatican in the matter seems a needless incitement to conflict."

How Children are Spoiled.

It is easy enough to spoil a child. No great art is demanded. Only three or four things are requisite to complete the work. Make all the nurses wait on him and fly at his bidding; let him learn never to go for a drink, but always have it brought to him; at ten years of age have Bridget tie his shoe-strings; let him strike auntie because she will not get him a sugar-plum. He will come up into manhood one of those precious spirits that demand obeisance and service, and with the theory that the world is his oyster, which, with knife, he will proceed to open. If that does not spoil him, buy him a horse; it is exhilarating and enlarging for a man to own such an animal. A good horseback ride shakes up the liver and helps the man to be virtuous; for it is almost impossible to be good with too much bile, an enlarged spleen, or a stomach off duty. We congratulate any man who can afford to own a horse; but if a boy own one, he will probably ride on it to destruction; he will bet at the races. There will be room enough in the same saddle for idleness and dissipation to ride, one of them before, and one of them behind. The bit will not be strong enough to rein in at the right place. There are men who all their lives have been going down hill, and the reason is that in boyhood they sprang astride a horse, and got going so fast that they have never been able to stop.—T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

This Fellow Was a Flat.

He was exceedingly unromantic, indeed. One might say that romance was unknown to him.

"My hands are very cold," she remarked, as they sat on the piazza.

It was then he proved his lack of romance.

"Shall we go into the house?" he asked.

Where Bachelors Are Not Tolerated.

There is a prejudice in the rural districts of this State against bachelors. People in every outlying settlement are opposed to bachelors taking up claims in their vicinity. An exchange says: "There are some splendid claims on Deadwood creek not yet taken as good as any on the coast. The citizens want men with families to settle on them.

"Three of these claims were taken by bachelors last fall. The ladies of Deadwood passed a resolution placing a three years' limit on celibacy in that district and providing all bachelors not married at the end of that time be run out of the settlement or hung." That fixed things. Five bachelors moved out, one got married, and two have gone into the sparking business.—Portland Oregonian.

The Vatican library at Rome contains 50,000 printed books and 25,000 manuscripts. The manuscripts form one of the most valuable collection in the world, being mostly Greek, Latin and Oriental.

PETE PAREAU.

He Tells of a Republican Rally Held by The Frenchmen of Pea Soup Lake.

Last Friday night de Paublicans of dis place held de firs' meeting of de campaign. Dey was have de biggis' time an one of de mos het'usiastic crowd ever seen een de Village of Pea Soup Lake. Dare was almos two dozzen birch bark torch light at de-head of de procession aftair which follows every mans an' boy an' dog een town. De column was march to Pete Parvonjay's salloon on de cornair of Catfeesh havenue an' Mosarat street, where speech was made by Pierre Twopenny, de candidate for Sheriff on de Paublican tickeet. Aftair harriving at de salloon Pete was set up de drink to de house. Mos' hevery one een de crowd was took Harter's bitter, bause Presedant Harrison shes got his picture on de outside de bottle. Benny don't need to feel shame to have his picture on de bottle dat contain dat kin' whiskey. Eet show dat she know the genuine harteecle from de fortay rod. Aftair hevery one was drink two t'ree time de meeting was called to ordair. Ole man Potvin was de unanimous choice of de hassemblay for chairman. Aftair t'anking de crowd for de honair bestow on him he took his seat on beer keg keg near de speakair's stan' an' was soon go to sleep. Jim Lareaux was choose secretaire. De speakir, Pierre Twopenny, was den introduce. During de happlause dat was follow two t'ree mans was holler "God save de queen!" Dis was create great deal of commotion an' eet was suspician dat dere mus be some Democrat een de house an' eet was decide to hang dem if dey could be find. Eet was soon discover dat eet was Bateece DuFlote an' Joe Boucha dat was made de disturbance. Dey said dey t'ought dey was celebrating de birtday of de queen. De meeting was hagain call to ordair and de Pea Soup Lake French-Caaha Glee Club was sing, "Praise John Wannamaker from whom all blessing flow." While dis song was being render by de clob, ole Bellonjay, postmastair of Pea Soup Lake, was made good deal disturbance by saying "amen!" hevery few minute, loud enough to be hear all over de bar room. After de close of de song, Pierre Twopenny was climb on top of whisky barrell and spit on his han's and say:

GENTLEMANS AN' FELLOW CEETEZAN—Mah bosom ees fill ful of glad to see so many Paublicans here to-night. Eet ees great pleasure for me to see so many mans dat believe een de princeeple of protection. [Happlause.] Mah fren's, what would dis country be eef eet was not for de protection poleecy of de Paublican party? Eef eet was not for protection dis United State would be de mos' desolation spot een Nort' Hamerica! [Great happlause and ten minute for drinks.] pef, we was to do haway wid dis protection, mistair chairman, eet would be just' like when you forget to wind eet your watch—heverytʼing shes stop dead! [Cheers]. De railroad an' steamboat, de manufacture hestableesment an' de salloon would be coun-Eel to stop business. Anvertʼing would go to de dog! [Happlause]. Mah fren's eef eet was not for de tareef and de Paublican partay dis countray would be visit by pestilence, an' famine an' flood an' all kin' terribal kalamity dat can be himagine. De high tureefees what scare all dese tʼing away. De Paublican partay been make dis magneeficent country what she is! [Loud cheers]. Of course de han' of de Halmighty had somet'ing to do wid eet, but the greates' paart of de work was lef' to de Paublican partay! [Loud cheers an' great happlause an' nudder drink.] Now, mistaire chairman an' fellow-ceetezan of Pea Soup Lake, when you go to de poll on de fourt day of Novembaire vote de straight Paublican ticket an' don't forget to vote for Pierre Twopenny for shereef. [Loud happlause.] Mah dear fren' ah won't took up too much your time. We been miss too many drink haireadyʼ! [Happlause an' loud an' long cheers.]

De meeting was den adjourne to de bar an aftair some of de same wid Benny's picture on eet some de crowd went home. De rest lay down 'long de road till daylight.

How the Prince Died.

I have recently had a very interesting interview with an English gentleman who was present in Zululand at the time of the death of the prince imperial, and who knew the young gentleman well, besides being personally acquainted with all the details of the catastrophe, says a writer in the Philadelphia Telegram. He was not much impressed by the character and manners of the ill-fated prince himself, describing him to me as a very full-fledged specimen of the most obnoxious type of a fast young Parisian society man. Besides which, he was possessed with an overwhelming idea of his own importance, and insisted always on taking the command of every expedition in which he was included.

The fatal fray in which the unfortunate youth lost his life owed his whole success for the Zulus to the fact of the prince's party being taken by surprise. Everybody ran away on the sudden attack of the savages, and it was owing to a broken girth that the prince failed to make his escape with the others. There were only five Zulus concerned in the attack, and they all belonged to one family—a father, his three sons and a son-in-law. They stripped the body of their victim, leaving nothing behind but a gold locket suspended around his neck, and which the Zulus thought contained a charm.

My informant told me that, for him, the most trying part of the whole business was the interview which the Empress Eugenie insisted upon having with him after he returned to England. She asked the most minute questions about the princes death, being especially anxious to know if the fatal wounds were not dealt him in front. But, unfortunately, they were all in his back. Then she wanted to be told that he had died fighting for England, and the Englishman was compelled to assure her that such was not the case. "But at least, Mr. X., you can say it was," was the unhappy mother's suggestion. It did not occur to her, poor lady, that an English gentleman has a natural objection to tell lies on any subject whatever.

The Wrong Man Again.

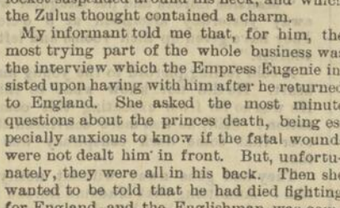
There are two men in this city, says the Kansas City Star, who resemble each other very much. One is a druggist, while the other is a cigar dealer.

As the cigar dealer was walking up Main street the other day an unknown gentleman met him and shook hands with him, greeting him as an old friend. The cigar dealer disabused the strangers mind whereupon the stranger stammered an apology for his mistake.

Nothing further was thought of the matter until a week afterwards, when the cigar dealer beheld his quondam acquaintance again bearing down on him all smiles. Thinking the former momentary acquaintance warranted it he, too, smiled.

"Well, sir," said the tranger, as he came up, "the funniest thing happened the other day. I stopped a fellow on the street and commenced talking to him, thinking it was you all the time."

Here he renewed his laugh at the thought of the occurrence, but it was speedily displaced by a troubled look when he learned that he had better chase around awhile longer till he found his friend the drug man for he was again mistaken in the party.



For Sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame Street.



ASPHALTE ASPHALTE

FOR FLOORS OF

Cellars, Stables, Laundries, Mills, Sidewalks, etc.

Before Giving Your Orders for Asphalte or Cement Floors, get Prices from Us.

MONTREAL ROOFING COMPANY

GENERAL ROOFERS AND CONTRACTORS,

CORNER LATOUR STREET AND BUSBY LANE

CITY

P.O. Box, 909 TELEPHONE { BELL, 130 FEDERAL, 1602

UNRIVALLED
UNEQUALLED
UNSURPASSED

Unrivalled for its Quick Raising Powers.
Unequalled for its Keeping Qualities.
Unsurpassed for the Delicious, Nutty Flavor of the Bread

-THE-

BARM YEAST

The World-Renowned

The "BARM" YEAST takes the place of the old-fashioned yeast cakes now in the market, which are sometimes good, but often worthless, and also compressed yeast, which dries out your bread.

Be sure and ask your grocer for the "BARM" Yeast. If he has not got it, insist on his procuring it from his wholesale dealer, and do not be put off with any other.

Address all Letters

THE "BARM" YEAST MANUFACTURING CO.

35 Wellington-street East, Toronto

TELEPHONE 1920

OFFICE AND FLAT TO LET

IN THE HERALD BUILDING

NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL, - MONTREAL

Size of Flat 60x120, well lighted on all sides, heated by steam, steam power and electric light if required

Apply to

HERALD COMPANY

6 Beaver Hall Hill

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

CHAPTER II. PART SECOND Continued.

"Why did I accept the thousand francs? I did not want to. But work was lacking—we were without bread; we were in debt on every hand; credit was refused us, and we had nothing left to pawn. It was for my daughter—for my child—that I did it," continued she, sobbing. "It pained me too much to see her suffer. And I was weak—Ah! unhappy woman that I am: perhaps I have destroyed my child's peace and happiness forever."

"Madame Lureau, you must escape from your present danger, no matter at what cost."

"Escape! How?"

"Return to Lucien Morel the sum that he lent you."

The widow looked steadily at her neighbor.

The latter continued in a coaxing voice:

"Tell me, am I your friend or not?"

"You are my best, my only friend."

"Very well; but prove it to me."

"How?"

"By accepting what it pleases me to do for you. You tremble for your daughter's peace and happiness; you are right; for there is no time to spare if you would save her."

Yielding was easy in the distressed mother's dilemma. To avoid Lucien Morel's visits she was persuaded by Anastasia to accept the hospitality of the new cottage at Ville d'Avray. Mme. Lureau was wholly convinced that her daughter's welfare depended upon this step.

"You can announce to Lucien Morel in your letter," said Anastasia, "that the state of your health requiring it, you are leaving Paris, perhaps forever. And as the janitress will not tell him where you have gone, he may look for Mademoiselle Eugenie as long as he likes. But be very easy; in a month he will have forgotten your daughter."

Madame Lureau held out both of her hands to her generous friend.

"Ah," she cried, with tears in her eyes, "how can I ever repay you for all your kindness to me and my child?"

"Pray, do not speak of that. Suppose," continued the adroit knave, a moment later, "suppose you write the letter on the spot."

"Why, yes," said Madame Lureau; "in that way I shall not be embarrassed by Eugenie."

In a twinkling a table, upon which lay a pen, ink and paper, was pushed before the widow. The letter being finished and signed, it was put in an envelope, a 100-franc bill loaned by Anastasia being folded within it.

Nothing had been forgotten by the conspirator; not even the red sealing-wax and the seal, probably purchased the night before at a stationer's or engraver's.

She lighted a candle and applied herself the five regulation seals, bearing the imprint of a magnificent Gothic "L," which Madame Lureau did not notice.

"Dear friend, I will take charge of your letter," said the neighbor; "I shall go out this afternoon, and will carry it to the post-office."

CHAPTER III.

GREAT SORROW.

Madame Lareau did not tell her daughter until the day before they were to leave Paris that she had accepted Madame Fournier's invitation to come and live awhile with her at her country house in Ville-d'Avray.

The young girl, who had a sort of a presentment of the plot hatched against herself and her mother, remained silent.

"Eugenie, why do you not answer me?"

"Because I have nothing to say."

"It seem to me that you are vexed?"

"You are mistaken, dear mother."

"Is the thought of leaving Paris displeasing to you?"

"No, inasmuch as your cure is dependent upon it."

"I did not wish to accept, you know that; but Madame Fournier so insisted upon it. Nevertheless, my darling, if you have any serious objections—"

"None, mother; what you want I want also."

The next day, Sunday, after doing her housework, the young girl dressed herself, and was ready when their neighbor came to take her to church. She had used all her art in making her toilet, especially in arranging her hair, and she was really ravishing. It was Lucien's day. She could not make herself too beautiful for him.

She came home alone. Madame Fournier left her at the church door, saying that she was going to Ville-d' Avray to give some orders for the morrow.

The mother and daughter breakfasted quickly. Madame Lureau noticed that her daughter had a fresh and rosy tint, which indicated that her cheeks were perfectly capable of recovering their beautiful color without the caresses of the balmy breezes of which the doctor had spoken.

Generally Lucien arrived at 2 o'clock. Eugenie was patient, trying to seem gay; but when the clock struck 3 her forced gaiety suddenly disappeared and gave way to a visible anxiety.

"How is this?" said she to herself. "He did not see me last Sunday, and yet he does not come. What does this mean? What if he is sick? But no, he would have written to mother. I do not understand it. There must be something the matter."

And all the thoughts which the troubled imagination of an anxious and expectant young girl can give rise to whirled in her brain. Big tears came to her eyes, but, as her mother was looking at her, she concealed them.

A sound of steps on the stairs made her tremble, and raising her head she listened attentively; then, the sound dying out, she let her head drop upon her breast and stifled a sigh.

Her mother watched her out of the corner of her eye, and from time to time sadly shook her head. She did not dare to tell her daughter that she had dismissed the young man.

Half an hour more went by. Eugenie could contain herself no longer. "Mamma," said she, her eyes fixed on the clock. "M. Lucien does not come; do you not think it strange?"

"Why, no."

"It is the first Sunday that he has not called."

"Some obstacle, undoubtedly."

"He would have written. No, no, it is something else. What passed between you last Sunday?"

"We talked. In his interest and your own also, my darling, I thought it best to speak plainly to him."

"Ah, I see, I understand; you said disagreeable things to him; he was wounded, and he will not come here any more," exclaimed Eugenie with rising color.

"No, my child, he will not come here any more."

"No more! no more!" said Eugenie in a choking voice.

"Listen to me, darling, and I beg you to be calm. I said nothing to M. Lucien on Sunday that could offend him; but on Thursday I found it necessary to write to him not to come here again. I feared the result of your friendship."

"Feared what, mother?"

"You might have come to love this young man."

A slight smile played over the young girl's lips.

"If such were your fears, mother," she replied, "you were very tardy in writing your letter."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I love Lucien Morel."

"You love him?"

"As much as he loves me; I love him as you used to love my father."

"Eugenie, you frighten me! Then you have met elsewhere?"

"Never."

"Where, when did he tell you that he loved you?"

"He has not told me so."

"Then how do you know that he loves you?"

"I have learned to read in his eyes, as he has learned to read in mine."

"Ah! unhappy child! And how guilty I am!"

"Mother, if you consider it a misfortune that Lucien and I love each other, you have no occasion to reproach yourself, for the first time we saw each other we loved each other."

Madame Lureau was stupefied.

"Now," continued the young girl, "see what you have done. This is the way you look over my happiness. Before acting you should have at least consulted me. I should simply have answered: I love Lucien, and you would not have written this letter, which has certainly caused him great sorrow. What must he think? Oh! I know very well that he can not doubt me; he is as sure of my affection as I am of his. In spite of that, he is anxious, and asking himself what this means. But you will write to him, mother, will you not? You will tell him to come to-morrow before we start?"

The widow groaned.

"Eugenie, my child," said she, with an accent that betrayed her anguish, "you think you love this young man, but it is not so, you are mistaken. Your imagination is excited, and you mistake a dream for reality. You are not seventeen; can you really love at that age?

"I was seventeen once myself, and, like you, had my dreams; I know very well what it is. One has strange ideas, inexplicable bursts of joy, unaccountable fits of sadness; it is the head that is at work, the heart is not concerned in it; you chance to meet a handsome young man; in spite of yourself you think of him, and straightway you construct a pretty little romance, but it is all in the head; all young girls are so when their imagination starts off on the gallop; they think of marrying, but always in a dream. And then it passes away, ideas change, you become reasonable, and are the first to laugh at your delusion.

"M. Lucien Morel has been good to us and what you feel for him is nothing but gratitude. You love him as one loves a friend, a brother if you will, but not otherwise; believe in your mother. You can love him in that way; I have no objections, but do not imagine things that do not exist. Friendship in no way resembles love. Some day, a few years hence, if you really love, you will see the difference between love and your feeling of to-day.

"Lucien is 20, and will not be able to marry for five or six years. He is only learning to paint, and must first establish a position for himself. That will take years. He could not marry in the meantime. But then, suppose that in the end he should become rich and celebrated, should sell his pictures at high prices and make a great deal of money. Do you believe, my poor child, that he would still think of you, a poor working girl?"

"He loves me," said the young girl in an indescribable tone.

Madame Lureau shrugged her shoulders.

"As you think you love him, she answered—in the head, not in the heart. Indeed, if you should rest your hopes and base your future on what you think that you have read in the eyes of a young man of 20 it would be the worst of follies. Just reflect; can you rely on M. Lucien? He is too young for any one to place full confidence in him. At 25 one has not the same ideas as at 20.

"M. Lucien will have forgotten you long before he sees fortune smile upon him; he will look about in his own circle for a young girl with a beautiful dowry, and will marry her.

"Now that he is poor, your position is equal to his own; but when he shall be famous and rich there will be an insuperable distance between the artist and the working girl. That, by the way, is precisely what I told him last Sunday."

Eugenie sank into a chair and burst out sobbing.

"My daughter! my child!" exclaimed the mother.

She left her arm chair, put her arms around the poor, disconsolate girl, and, pressing her to her heart, said:

"But you know very well that I love you, that I adore you, that you are everything to me. Oh! my beloved daughter, calm yourself, I beg you. Do not think that I would cause you this sorrow if it were not for your good."

She covered the child's forehead and eyes with kisses.

"I will obey you, mamma," responded Eugenie, continuing to sob, "but if you will believe that I shall cease to think of Lucien, you are mistaken; never shall I forget him; I love him, I shall love him always." If it were only in my head, as you say, I should not suffer this; I should not feel my heart breaking and wringing!

"But you thought you were doing right and acting for my good. I will obey you, mamma; I shall ever have the strength to keep my sorrows to myself and hide my tears from you. You thought you were doing right; be it so. Only, in destroying what you call my dream, you have annihilated all my hopes. If you are content it is well; I can sacrifice all my joys."

Madame Lureau had fully expected sighs and tears, but not so deep a grief nor such despair. What especially frightened her was the resignation of the young girl, and the words, "I will obey you, mamma," repeated several times with a terrible eloquence, buried themselves in her heart like a blade.

"Must I, then, tell you?" she cried, desperately.

Eugenie straightened up abruptly, her face became livid, and the fire in her eyes dried the tears.

"Then you have not told me all?" said she, her eyes looking straight into her mother's.

"I have been making inquiries."

"About Lucien!"

"Yes."

"And what have you been told?" demanded the young girl, with an assurance indicating her disdain and contempt for anything that might be said against him whom she loved.

"Of Lucien what we already know from him."

"You have taken useless trouble," replied Eugenie, coldly.

"You will see that I have not. Lucien Morel comes of a family capable of inspiring honest people with nothing but terror and disgust. His father, who caused his wife to die of sorrow, was a wretch of the worst sort, a robber, an assassin."

"Is that true?"

"Proofs have been furnished me."

"Then I believe it. But, provided Lucien is honest, it is no concern of mine what his father did. The son cannot be responsible for the father's crimes."

"That is not all; Lucien has a sister, whose name is Denise.

"Well, Denise Morel, worthy daughter of her father, is in prison and about to appear for trial."

Eugenie let a hollow groan escape her.

"Oh! my God!" said she; "but why? What has she done?"

"She is accused of robbery and complicity in a murder."

The young girl remained silent for a moment, her head lowered. "It is frightful!" said she. "Does M. Lucien know this?"

"He was ignorant of it on Sunday; they are undoubtedly hiding it from him."

"The poor fellow, when he learns that his sister—how he will suffer—and I can do nothing to alleviate his sorrow. He loved his sister; he spoke of her to us often and tenderly—poor Lucien. Ah! mother, what you have just told me will not prevent me from loving him; it seems to me, on the contrary, that his misfortunes make me love him all the more."

The widow looked at her daughter, utterly stupefied.

"Oh! unhappy child!" cried she; "have you then lost even the sentiment of honor?"

"I do not understand."

"You do not understand that between you and Lucien Morel all is ended; that you must think of him no more?"

The young girl sadly shook her head and answered:

"I loved him; I loved him!"

"Eugenie, you are mad—yes."

"Alas! no, mother; but perhaps it would be fortunate for me if I could lose my reason."

"Silence, Eugenie; silence! You have my tenderness and love; I will drive this young man from your thoughts."

"His memory is there, in my heart, and it will remain there forever."

"My daughter, my dear child, shake off your delusion; come back to yourself. However fine may be the qualities of Lucien Morel, he is none the less the son and brother of two wretches."

"It is of little consequence to me, I love him."

"Listen, my child, you know how great is my love for you; but I tell you, I would rather see you dead than Lucien Morel's wife."

"Oh, it is clear to me now that we are separated forever—it is your will. I do not rebel, you see. But——but——"

Fresh sobs, filling the young girl's throat, prevented her from speaking. Her head fell backward and she became as white as a sheet. Sobs seemed to come out of her breast. Gradually she became calm and then she saw her mother on her knees, kissing her hands.

"I will obey you, mamma," she said, with a look of distress, and new tears ran down her cheeks in floods.

"This is a first result of my imprudence," said the mother to herself. "Ah, if I had known!"

The triumph of Mademoiselle Anastasia Fourel was complete.

CHAPTER IV.

THE LETTER.

Lucien Morel felt a keen shock when the postman brought him a sealed and registered letter and he recognized on the envelope the handwriting of Madame Lureau, although she had written him but once.

In a fever of anxiety he rushed out of the studio, climbed the stairs and went up to his room.

The letter, with its red seals, produced on him the effect of a letter bordered with black, announcing the death of a loved friend. He turned it over in his hands, looked at the seals in bewilderment, and could not make up his mind to break them.

His heart contracted. He had a presentiment of misfortune.

"Yet," he murmured, "I must know." He tore open the envelope and as he opened it a paper fell at his feet. He picked it up and saw that it was a thousand franc note. Falteringly the lover read what followed:

"Dear Lucien,—Since our conversation of Sunday I have thought a great deal.

"You know my fears. I should consider it a great misfortune were my daughter's peace to be disturbed.

"You cannot think now of marrying her; both of you are much too young; and a few years hence, when you have attained the position to which you aspire, you will be too far above the poor working-girl to be able to make her your wife.

"I repeat, Lucien, your interest and that of my daughter are the first thing to consider; they dictate my conduct. My duty as a mother is to watch over my child's happiness. Eugenie might love you; that is what I fear, that is what I wish to prevent. You, therefore, must cease to see my daughter, and I ask it of you as a favor. You will soon forget my daughter, and when the time for you to marry shall come you will easily find the young girl whom God has designated for the companion of your life.

"I shall never forget that you came to my aid in a moment of supreme distress, and I keep toward you in my heart an eternal gratitude. I enclose the thousand francs which you so generously lent me.

"Believe always in my esteem and friendship. "VIRGINIA LUREAU."

"Driven away, driven away!" exclaimed the young man in a hollow voice; "and it was for her and her daughter that I worked with so much pleasure and courage! I looked on her as a second mother, I loved her as a son ought to love his mother, and she drives me away and forbids me to see Eugenie, who is my inspiration, my good genius, as Mionne was to Georges Ramel."

The letter fell on the floor by the side of the bank-note, and poor Lucien sank into a chair and began to weep like a child.

He suffered horribly! It was his first great sorrow since he had attained the age of manhood.

Having before his eyes the example of Georges Ramel and Alexis Mollin, getting inspiration from their loves and conforming his ideas to theirs, Eugenie Lureau was to him what Mionne and Laurence had been to his friends.

From her he drew emulation, perseverance, noble ambition—that is, the desire to succeed, to rise. Eugenie was his object; it was towards her that he progressed. Separated from the young girl he saw no other object to attain; there was no future before him. It seemed to him that he had lost everything at once—strength and courage, intelligence and inspiration, and even his artistic feeling. He was without talent and could no longer succeed in anything. Precipitated from the heights to which his dreams had lifted him, he was engulfed in an abyss. The dear illusions, joyous companions of the twentieth year, flew away like shivering swallows at the approach of winter.

"To see her no more," said he to himself, "to see her no more. Is that possible! As well order me to die. She loves me, I know it, I am sure of it, though she has not told me so; she has made me understand it. We love each other. And her mother. * * * She sends me this money! Where did it come from? Surely Eugenie has not been able to earn so large a sum in so short a time. Where, then, did her mother get these thousand francs with which to pay me? Oh! there is something beneath all this."

He trembled, arose, and a ray of light shone through his tears. Though Lucien Morel was no longer the Paris gamin, who used to run in the teeth of adventures, braving no matter what danger, he still had that clear-sightedness, that lucidity of mind which had been such a marvel to Alexis Mollin and Georges Ramel, that coolness and energy that he had shown in many different circumstances.

His instinct has just warned him that he had not only Madame Lureau's anxieties to contend with, but also an unknown enemy, who, for some reason or other, had an interest in separating him from the mother and daughter.

"Evidently," thought he, "Eugenie's mother has been advised; she has acted under the influence of some person in whose way I stand; and it is this person, this enemy, who has given Madame Lureau the thousand francs to return to me.

"There is a mystery here which I can not fathom," he murmured, "a lie, a slander, some dark design. But a love like mine is not thus to be broken like a reed!"

Then, suddenly recovering his energy, he leaped to his feet. He decided to go to Madame Lureau the next day, Sunday, and ask a frank and honest explanation."

Sunday morning, towards 10 o'clock, he reached the Rue Beaubourg; he was only a few steps from the house when he saw Eugenie come out, accompanied by Madame Fournier, the neighbor whom he had already seen once or twice.

Seized with a puerile fear, the cause of which he could certainly not have explained, he buried himself in the shadow of a porch that he might not be seen.

The young girl passed, while he, trembling in all his members, slipped away as if he had just done something wrong.

"But why do I feel in this way?" cried he, with a sort of rage.

He, once so bold and audacious, no longer recognized himself. He was not yet aware that true love, pure love, makes a man timid and fearful.

Madame Lureau was alone; he could not have had a better opportunity for the desired interview with her. Nevertheless—was this a weakness?—instead of going up to the widow's apartments, he followed at a distance Eugenie and the neighbor on their way to church.

He went in behind them and saw them sit down on the side of the broad aisle. He succeeded in gliding behind a pillar, against which he placed himself in such a position that he could see the young girl's profile without running any risk of being discovered himself.

It seemed to Lucien that he had never seen her so charming, so beautiful. Her hair was arranged delightfully, in a style different from that in which she usually wore it. Under her straw hat, ornamented with a simple ribbon, in the bow of which was fastened a fresh bunch of lilies of the valley, could be seen her perfectly-shaped ear of a somewhat rosy tint. Her long lashes veiled her eyes, but did not extinguish the soft light of her look. The whole profile, charming in all its details, had something ideal about it, and deserved to be seized by the crayon of a master.

When the young girl bowed her pretty head she showed her adorable neck, as white as the embroidered collar which ornamented it. Not taking his eyes from her, Lucien passed successively from one transport to another.

In this temple, where the fumes of incense rose before the altar, and where the voices of the priests and choristers mingled with that of the organ, he saw only the beautiful Eugenie—his divinity. He could not grow weary of admiring her in her serene and radiant loveliness; it was a luxury in which he revelled, and he abandoned himself to the intoxication of all sorts of delightful sensations.

He forgot that he was forbidden to love Eugenie, that he was to see her no more: he forgot everything.

Suddenly he noticed that the girl wore a new outer garment, which he had never seen; and at once he recalled Madame Lureau's letter and the thousand francs restored. The dream was over; he relapsed into reality.

When one's mind is troubled he sees the dark side of everything; the smallest things appear enormous. He knew what Eugenie earned and how much she saved every week toward the rent; surely she had not been able to make enough from her earnings to buy this garment. Where did she get the money? The unknown enemy, the rival of whom he had a presentiment, reappeared to him. That this man should have induced Madame Lureau to accept any sum whatever was strictly admissible; but that the young girl should have such a part of this money for herself was treason, cowardice, infamy. Was she then her mother's accomplice? But then——

The blood rushed to his head and a sullen anger was enkindled in his brain. He felt like rushing at the young girl, snatching from her shoulders this hateful cloak and tearing it to pieces.

Eugenie had a gay, satisfied, happy air, which helped to disturb his mind and put him beside himself. In the face of his sorrow was not this atrocious raillery? What! he suffering horribly and she so happy.

He could scarcely keep the tears back and he had a feeling of dizziness. The church chants, the sonorous tones of the organ made him sick, they were discordant and furious cries resounded in his ears. Jealousy had a cruel grip upon his heart.

The unhappy young man reasoned no longer. Seeing that the people were looking at him, and that he was making a spectacle of himself, he left the pillar and with an unsteady step went out of the church.

The open air revived him but did not dissipate the delirium of his thoughts.

Did he remember for what purpose he had left the mansion of the Count de Soleure in the morning? Yes, perhaps, but he was listening to the voice of the demon of jealousy that had taken possession of him. This voice, a bad counsellor, said to him:

"You have nothing more to say to Madame Lureau—nothing more to ask her."

Nevertheless, on Tuesday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, he returned to the Rue Beaubourg. God knows what he had suffered. But his reason had come back to him; he had reflected, and he bitterly reproached himself for having for a moment doubted her whom he loved.

This time he came to ask, not only an explanation from Madame Lureau, but also a pardon from the young girl.

He stopped before the lodge to bow to the janitress.

"Ah! it is you, Monsieur Lucien; good day. Monsieur Lucien, have you come to call on Madame Lureau. Did she not, then, tell you that she was going away."

"What do you say? Madame Lureau going away?"

"Madame Lureau and her daughter went away yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. They have given up their rooms and left no address."

A cold feeling pierced to the young man's heart. He did not know what to think. He was so far from expecting this complication! Still, he was more convinced than ever that some dark conspiracy was on foot.

They had gone away without notifying him! Admitting that Madame Lureau had reasons for concealing her plans from him, he asked himself why Eugenie had not sent to him a warning word without her mother's knowledge. If this sudden departure was not a flight it singularly resembled an abduction.

"It is strange," said Lucien to himself.

He felt he divined that some extraordinary means had been employed to take from him her whom he loved; he saw and was willing to see nothing else. But why—for what purpose? There was the mystery.

He had thought that he might have an enemy, a rival; he had even had a fit of jealousy caused by this imaginary rival; but, since he had thought it over and examined the matter more coolly, he had recognized that his doubts had no basis, and that his thoughts lost themselves in absurdity.

Ah! how he regretted his weakness of the previous days, his ridiculous sensitiveness, his stupid fears! Why had he not seen Madame Lureau? Why had he followed Eugenie to church on Sunday? What could he do there? Now he would have given ten years of his life to retrieve that single mistake.

At the age of twenty it is easy to be generous in this respect.

CHAPTER V.

When the examining magistrate at Blois found that Denise had the son of the rich farmer Labaume for a champion the young prisoner appeared to him in a different light, so great is the allurement of wealth and influence even in the temple of justice in some places.

After a consultation with his colleagues to whom the examining magistrate confessed that he had been able to find nothing to support his first suspicions against the servant, she was released and all the trinkets and money which Beau-Soupir had given her were restored to her.

Denise set out at once for Paris to find her brother Lucien, and to fulfil her promise to tell M. Mourillion all she knew of Claire Gueria's life and death. Charles went with her to the station and by countless little acts betrayed his love. Denise told him that he must not think of her, that she had a sacred mission to fulfil in Paris, and even if she ever returned to Blois she was sure his father would never consent to Charles' marriage with her.

Charles protested that if Denise did not return to him he would follow her as soon as the crops were harvested.

The journey to Paris occupied five hours, and all the way Denise wondered how M. Mourillion would receive her, and how soon she would see her brother. Reaching the great capital, Denise found her way without much difficulty to the address written indelibly in her memory, the house of M. Mourillon.

At sight of the magnificent residence which confronted Denise with its large windows, its marble staircase, its verandas and its gilded balconies, and seeing this vast court surrounded with large beds of the most beautiful and rarest flowers, Denise stood motionless, utterly transported, not

The janitor appeared on the threshold of the lodge.

"What do you want?" asked he.

Denise answered this question by asking another.

"Does M. Mourillon really live here, Monsieur?"

"Yes, mademoiselle, here. Do you desire to see him?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Have you something to ask of him?"

"Yes, I have something to ask of him and also something to tell him."

"In that case, mademoiselle, cross the court, go up the steps and in the vestibule you will find a footman who will attend to you."

"There, opposite?"

"Yes, in front of you, the marble staircase, under the main verandah."

"Thank you, monsieur."

Denise did not know at all what a verandah was; nevertheless she crossed the court, went up the steps, entered the vestibule, the large folding doors of which were open, and slowly, as if afraid of making noise, advanced between two rows of marble statues.

A servant in a black coat and a white cravat advanced toward her.

Supposing that she was addressing a person of some importance, Denise saluted him respectfully, making her best courtesy, which was not at all displeasing to the footman?

Therefore, assuming his most gracious air, he said:

"Mademoiselle, you undoubtedly come for a reply to some request which you have addressed to the Count de Soleure?"

"No, monsieur, I do not know the Count de Soleure."

"Then it is Madame George Ramel?"

Denise opened her eyes in astonishment.

"Nor do I know Madame George Ramel, either," she stammered.

"In that case, mademoiselle, be kind enough to tell me what you do want."

"I desire to see M. Mourillon."

"Oh, it is M. Mourillon that you want?"

"Yes, monsieur, he expects me," answered Denise, hardly knowing what she said.

"Then, mademoiselle, follow me."

The servant took the young girl up to the first floor, and ushered her into a reception room belonging to Madame George Ramel's suite, in which Ambrose Mourillon had a room.

"Mademoiselle," said the foreman, "be good enough to wait a moment; I will notify M. Mourillon."

Denise had not eyes enough to look around her. This wealth, these beautiful things, these marvels, were too much to see at once. A veritable enchantment. She was almost stunned. The luxurious furniture, the silk, the soft carpets, the rich hangings, the marbles, the bronzes, the gildings—all dazzled her. And she stood motionless, as if petrified, not daring to step or sit down.

The domestic went to find Mourillon.

"Monsieur," said he, "the young girl whom you expected has arrived."

"The young girl whom I expected?" said Mourillon, surprised; "what are you talking about? I am not expecting a young girl, or any one else."

"But that is what she told me."

"Some stratagem, undoubtedly to secure a reception."

"If this is the case I will send her away."

"Did she give her name?"

"Thinking that you knew her, I did not ask it."

"How does this young girl look?"

"She is large and pretty, and has a gentle timid air; I think she is a country girl."

"This is strange," thought Mourillon, "I cannot imagine who this young girl can be."

He continued aloud:

"Did you show her to this suite?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Where is she?"

"In Madame Ramel's rose-colored reception room. But if monsieur does not wish to receive her."——

"It would be the first time that any one coming here was ever dismissed without a hearing. I will see what this young girl wants."

The servant retired.

Mourillon slowly took off his morning jacket, retied the cravat, and, as if this unknown caller was a duchess, put on his frock coat. Now that he was a proprietor and man of income, the old man became very particular about his personal appearance. He entered the rose-colored reception room and appeared before Denise with a benevolent smile on his lips.

Without daring to advance, the young girl saluted him and tried to speak; but, frightened, trembling all over, her throat choked with violent emotion, she could not articulate a word.

Mourillon saw that his visitor was barassed and lacked courage.

"I should like to see M. Mourillon?"

"Well, my dear child, I am M. Mourillon. You have asked for me, what have you to say?"

"Ah, you are M. Mourillon?"

"Yes, but how you tremble. What are you afraid of?"

"I am not afraid, monsieur."

"Then why do you tremble so?"

"I do not know—but, Monsieur Mourillon, I am very glad to see you."

"Ah, well, mademoiselle, I, too, am glad to see you."

"For a long time I have been thinking of you every day."

"I am flattered, mademoiselle, but I do not exactly understand. In short, will you make known the object of your visit? What is the purpose of it?"

"Monsieur Mourillon, it is Monsieur Gaucher, the mayor of Vignotte."

"The mayor of Vignotte?" said the old man, approaching the young girl eagerly.

"And why did the mayor of Vignotte give you my name and address?"

"Because—"

"Speak, speak."

"Monsieur Mourillon, do you know where my brother is?"

"Your brother?"

"Yes, my brother, Lucien Morel."

"Lucien Morel is your brother?"

"Yes, Monsieur Mourillon."

"Then you are—"

"I am Denise Morel."

"Denise, Denise Morel! it is you. What a happy surprise. Ah! dear child, be welcome. And you came here trembling. Then you know nothing?"

"I know nothing, monsieur."

"True, you could not know."

The old man's face lighted up.

He seized Denise by both hands, drew her up to a window and began to look at her attentively.

The good Mourillon was very much moved and his eyes were filled with tears.

"How they resemble each other," he murmured.

Denise remained dumb, not knowing what to say.

"So," continued Mourillon, "you have come to Paris to see your brother?"

"And to stay with him, if he will keep me."

"Be sure he will not send you away," said Mourillion, who rushed out of the room and ran to the pupils' studio, the door of which he partly opened.

Lucien was standing before a picture recently begun; but he was not at work, although he had his pallette and brushes in his hand. His head bent forward on his breast, pensive and seemingly lost in a dream, one would have said that he was searching for an idea.

He turned his head and saw the old man beckoning to him.

With a weary air of absent-mindedness he laid his pallette and brush on a stool and walked towards Mourillon. The latter took his hand and led him out of the studio, closing the door.

Lucien gave him a questioning look.

"I have disturbed you at a bad time, I see," said Mourillon; "what a singular expression you have. My dear you could give points to the celebrated Don Quixote, called the Knight of the Ruefull Countenance; yes, indeed, you have the air of a Lara in despair. But what is going on in that head of yours? Anxious, gloomy, absorbed in yourself, when any one speaks to you, you seem to be coming out of a dream. Ah! my young friend, are you going to keep that morose countenance forever? Well, well, how astonishing are the young people of to-day! They are incomprehensible. You must brighten up a little.

"Good, now you are blushing, your face lights up; that is something. Good, good, Lucien, now that I have an opportunity I will tell you that your friends are beginning to be seriously anxious about your inexplicable sadness. Last night we talked a great deal about you. M. Ramel says that you do not put your same hear into the work that you used to. What does it mean? Why are you so changed? No one would recognize you. People ask with surprise what has become of the joyous Lucien of other days.

"In vain do you say: 'There is nothing the matter with me.' Your friends have good eyes and you cannot deceive them. One of these days one or another of them will question you seriously, will ask for an explanation, and you will have to reply. Now you are warned.

"You are not offended at what I have just said to you?"

"You know very well, Monsieur Mourillon, I have always listened to your advice."

"Try, then, to profit by what I have just given to you. But it was not to preach a sermon to you that I called you."

"For what purpose, then?"

The old man intentionally assumed a slightly mysterious air, and answered:

"A young girl, faith, a beautiful young girl, asks to speak with you."

The young man trembled, and the sadness imprinted on his face completely disappeared, like a cloud before a gust of wind.

Lovers are easily deceived, especially when the person loved entirely occupies their thoughts.

Since Madame Lureau and her daughter had left Paris, poor Lucien had been waiting in vain for a letter from one of the other; now, his first thought was that they had returned, and that the young girl who asked to speak within him was Eugenie.

In his opinion no one but Mademoiselle Lureau could come to see him at the Soleure mansion; she alone had the right. Moreover, he did not know any other young girl.

The expression on Lucien's face had changed so suddenly that the old man was stupefied.

"Yet," thought he, "he cannot have guessed that it is his sister."

"Monsieur Mourillon, where is this young girl?" asked the young man eagerly, his eyes sparkling with joy.

"In Madame George's rose-colored reception room."

"Thank you, Monsieur Mourillon, thank you."

Lucien started out quickly, with radiant face and swelling chest. The heavens, after closing over him, were reopening.

"The deuce; the deuce!" murmured Mourillion, shaking his head. "There is something behind all this, now I begin to understand. Poor fellow! Not only is his head a little disordered, but his heart is still more so. . . . Oh! love! Sooner or later it has to come. Fortunately, he is young and it will pass away."

When Lucien entered the reception room his heart was beating as if it would break. But he was so thoroughly convinced that he was going to see again her whom he loved that he stood abashed and utterly disconcerted before Denise, who, on seeing him, had risen as if by a spring.

"Mademoiselle," he stammered, "it was you who—who inquired for me?"

Without ceasing to look steadily at him, the young girl walked towards him with slow steps, gliding, as it were. Suddenly she trembled through her whole being and became radiant.

"Ah!" cried she, with an inimitable accent, "it is you; I recognize you! You are Lucien! My brother, my brother."

"Denise!" exclaimed the young man.

They rushed into each other's arms and, entwined in a mutual embrace, both burst into sobs. The kisses given were at once returned. They mingled their joys and tears.

Absorbed in the happiness of finding his sister again and holding her in his arms, Lucien no longer remembered that he had been disappointed; for the moment Denise caused him to forget Eugenie. The reality consoled him for hope destroyed.

No matter how it comes to us, happiness is always happiness, and we hasten to grasp it.

Standing in the doorway, Mourillon gave the brother and sister a gentle and paternal look. He smiled and rubbed his hands. And the excellent Mourillon was very much agitated, for he also had a great desire to weep.

"Oh! my darling sister," said Lucien, "at last I see you again. What joy! What happiness!"

"Lucien, you love me, do you not? You love me?"

"You ask me if I love you? Do you not see that I do?"

"Yes, yes, my brother, my good brother, I see it, I feel it. And I, too, love you much! My God! how happy I am! Lucien, do you feel my heart beating against yours? It is a joy to be in your arms. I no longer remember that I have suffered; it seems to me as if I had always been as happy as I am at this moment."

"Dear Denise."

"If you knew, Lucien * * * Every day I have thought of you, and often, often I have wept. How many times have I called you, and how many times, also, when my thoughts went in search of you, have I held out my arms! * * *

"Ah! Denise, if I had known where you were..."

"Lucien, let me look at you. How large and handsome you are!"

"But, Denise, you are the beautiful one!"

"Oh! Lucien it is all one to me. You will not send me away?"

"And why should I send you away!"

"I do not know. My brother, I should like never to leave you again."

"Whove it may be so."

(To be continued.)

Timely Wisdom.

Great and timely wisdom is shown by keeping Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps, and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

WAYS OF WOMEN FAIR.

FADS, FASHION AND FANCIES OF INTEREST.

Stained Floors Versus Carpets—Cold Baths How to Make a Wash-Bag—Manicures Dying Out—The Turban Hat—A Wonderful Story from Life.

The hardest work in a servant's routine is sweeping thick carpets. It strains more muscles, offers more dangerous dust and flue to inhale than all the other work on a floor. Rugs, if of any size, are a delusion, for a half size Smyrna mat is heavy as a whole carpet, and the beating they get at the hands of genteel housemaids is not enough to disturb the body of dust. Inlaid floors are costly to lay and to keep in order, as they must be wiped and polished more or less daily, or they are as delightful as a piano case with the dust on. Few floors are good enough to bear the dark paint and shellac which makes the most satisfactorily cheap finish, clear and handsome as polished black oak at the expense of sweeping with a damp mop daily, which is easy as dusting the piano lid aforesaid, and revarnishing once in six months at 30 cents a room. It is cheap, letting the household off so much drudgery, dust and discomfort, plus the brilliant, clean effect. But few floors are smooth enough to be satisfactorily polished this way, and in preparing for comfort in Winter the wise housekeeper finds nothing available so warm, soundless and pleasant in every way but one as the thick, plain corticina, a quarter inch through, and feeling to the foot much like elastic sole leather. If there could be some way of decorating it, in East Indis colorings for instance, dyeing it right through, in patterns, without the tac-tac left by a painted surface and without gloss, it would be an ideal floor-covering. Carpets are mere dust and disease-traps, and the sooner we get rid of them the better. Cotton carpets of fast dye, firm weaving and good design would be far better than wool ones, which have a fatal property of absorbing everthing they should not.

One reads and hears a great deal about the New York women who take cold baths Don't believe it. The New York women are too fond of their good looks to squander them in cold plunges.

Here is a recipe for a new-fangled "wash rag," or rather wash bag. Get some canary or violet cheese cloth, if you want an æsthetic bag, and make it four inches square with double seams to keep the contents in inside. Make a mixture of half a pound of white Castile soap, five pounds of oatmeal and one pound of orris root. The soap must be powdered. Pour this in the violet bag, sew up the slit and use like a sponge. If the high priestesses of the ticlet shops and baths can be believed this makes "a lovely soft thick lather, turns the water milky white, makes the skin as smooth, white and velvety as a child's and gives the flesh a delicious odor of violets." It will cure skin diseases, remove tan, take off freckles and cure neuralgia.

There is a sudden and unexpected indifference to manicured finger-nails. The queens of that profession are living from hand to mouth; shops are for sale, rents are in arrears and things are gloomy generally.

Even the tailors are building high shouldered sleeves for the elegant long coats and jackets. This became necessary to accommodate the high shoulders in the dresses over which the wraps are fitted.

The jaunty, close turban hat is made for the girl with the retrousse nose, the pansy-like face and the big, mirthful, gray eyes It looks a part of her head when it is on, continuing and accentuating the lines of her face in the prettist possible way. The up-turning brim is of gray velvet knot in front. The low crown is of soft folds of gray cloth. The brim turns up sharply in the back and is trimmed with high clustering loops of gray velvet ribbon and with gray and white wings turning towards the front.

A widow charged at Vienna the other day with throwing a wine bottle at a man's head to his serious injury, appealed to the mercy of the magistrate on the ground of her destitute condition. She told the following story of her life: She said she had been called "the beautiful Emily," and was the famous model who posed for several of Hans Markart's largest mythological pictures. Afterwards she had married a well-to-do manufacturer, whom she taught to be idle and fond of luxury, so that at his death she was left penniless. She had since lived by writing letters to benevolent ladies and gentlemen describing her destitute position, which was such that she had not often a meal or a fire, and never a rag to put upon her back. She was especially animated in informing the court that, while she generally obtained some sort of help, a lady had once written to her that she did not give clothes to people who had been so long accustomed to go without. The ex-beauty seemed to take this as an insult to her former profession. The Court was moved by her destitute condition to limit her sentence to one week's imprisonment.

The entomological craze in bonnet decoration increases as the season advances, and butterflies and dragon flies continue to be favorites. A large gold butterfly, with wings as fine as filigree, supported by a still larger black lace butterfly behind it, forms the entire substance of a dress hat. A dragon fly tail upward, against a knot of pale gray chiffon, ornaments one bonnet; natural bees on a gray-green crepe ground decorate another, and wasps so realistic as to make one apprehensive, quivering on a rosette of brown crape, are on a third. Fantastic lace-trimmed hats laden with orchids have whole flocks of these butterflies quivering on the flower sprays, and for fair hair have folds of green velvet under the brim.

A delicacy relished by many is the tomato omelet, which is made as follows: Peel two or three tomatoes, cut them into slices and fry them in butter adding a little salt and pepper; beat eggs enough for an omelet; heat some butter in a frying pan, pour in the eggs, and after mixing in the tomatoes, cook as plain omelet.

The new goods are crowding the shops. Large oval spots, shaded cubes, and pastilles of long fleece as soft as silk are woven in the new camel's hair goods, sometimes in lighter shades than that of the ground, again in black, and often in a prettily contrasting color—golden brown on green, turquoise on dahlia, gray or blue, and Suede on chestnut brown. Mediæval designs and heraldic figures copied from old tapestries are of raised broche weaving done in the Jacquard looms, or else are smoothly woven, and appear to be sunken in the fabric. The black touch is most effectively given in light flecks of rough black threads appearing irregularly in brown, green, dahlia, or gray camel's hair. Little figures and flower branches are woven amid flaky threads in homespuns, and petit pois spots are grouped in high colors or set in rows and stripes.

To return to costume Garnitures, the vogue for fringes is certainly on the increase and no more suitable trimming could be found to relieve the excessively straight lines of the fringe of sewing silk which exactly matches the cloth.

The newest thing in a fan is made of gauze with flower petals arranged on one half and buds and foliage on the other, so that when the fan is closed it appears like a handsome bouquet, and it is perfumed with the extract of the corresponding flower. It costs $16.

A costume of cloth in a rich petunia shade is handsomely trimmed with black astrakhan and brandenburgs.

Flower collarettes have tiny muffs to match, lined with faille of the same color

New basques are cut on their lower edges in scallops and crenelations.

Baby Talk.

Although the Summer sales are nearly all at an end, there are still many bargain counters at which odds and ends of small clothes may be bought for a small outlay. The little gingham and cotton dresses that sell at 60 cents are not only tempting but valuable as patterns for the warm woollen dresses. Then there are little cloaks, Dutch dresses and top cloaks of plain merino in mahogany, seal, gray and maroon, that have been reduced from $12 to $5, and may be worn till cold weather by the not too fashionable infant. All manner of pretty caps and bonnets in silk and embroidered muslin are on sale at $1 each, while the cozy and picturesque gingham sun bonnets may be bought for a third less.

It is the opinion of a noted specialist on diseases of the nose, throat and lungs that one baby in every three has a growth in the nose that obstructs nasal respiration. One evidence is seen in the baby hospital, the great number of sleepers breathing through the mouth entirely, The disease, generally hereditary, is facilitated by the very bad air supplied the little one who, if put to sleep with a nurse or adult, generally inhales bodily exhalations from under cover. It will be well for the health of young America when the old fogy idea of putting babies to sleep with their heads covered is eradicated. A baby to grow good stout lungs must have good pure air in abundance. It is neither natural not wholesome to smother the tot, nor is an even temperature necessary to keep him from catching cold. The babies that live in the open air are the healthiest and in a climate like this there will be less than ten days in the year when it will not be beneficial to give the youngster an airing.

Not a mouthful of cake or candy if you want your small boys and girls to be healthy.

In washing, sponging or bathing a child wet the head first. One bath a day is enough for a sturdy little one, one every week is all that should be inflicted upon a feeble child. Give a sponge bath for the daily washing and follow it with brisk rubbing. A rag is unfit for a baby's toilet. Get a fine sponge, use water at a temperature of 80 degrees and white Spanish castile soap and let the youngster have as many baths at the sponge as he wants.

Keep your baby out of the kitchen when cooking and washing are in progress.

Every baby should sleep alone in a crib or a cot that has a railing about it. Regular hours in feeding and going to sleep are as essential to the physical welfare of the baby as to the adult.

Under no circumstances give a child drops, stimulants or syrups to produce sleep. Let the physician be made responsible for this dangerous practice. The excitement of being tossed and jumped by a too ardent papa, the glare of the dinner table or a tardy romping about the room often unstring the delicate nerves and chase away sleep. Hunger is often caused by distress at bed time and negligence on the part of the nurse to observe it is another reason for fretfulness.

It is a mistake to feed children from rehashes. The food, to be palatable, should be prepared for each meal, and the vessels and spoons require as much care and neatness as an adult would exact. The common practice of making in the morning a supply of food for the day is most pernicious, as there are chemical changes going on and accumulations of dust and animal life which render it unfit for the child.

Aside from the sentiment it is not wise to rock a cradle, it is also a woman's nation that the eternal swaying facilitates sleep. The lullaby is quite as effectual and considerably sweeter rendered in a stationary chair. In the baby hospitals, homes and asylums of New York, where thousands of little ones are carefully and tenderly reared, rocking-chairs and swinging cribs are abolished on the ground of nervous disorders. The death rate is not only lower than among private nurseries, and the general health and habits of the babies is considerably better.

Over feeding is a dangerous as well as general practice. The first week of existence baby should have a dinner every two hours; when he is a month old meal time should not occur oftener than once in three hours. The quantity will increase from three to nine ounces, but until he is a year old the intervals of feeding remain the same. Rubber tubed bottles are not only an injustice to the child, an impediment to comfort, and a source of inconvenience generally, but the frequent cause of illness and death. A spoon is better and safer than the most improved contrivance.

No garment is fit to go on a child that binds it any way or place. Clumsy effects are abominable, buttons are torturous and so are finger rings. Except in very hot weather baby should be dressed in flannel underwear from chin to toes.

Fashions Much Condensed.

Magenta should be suppressed.

Overgaiters have become a fad of ladies of fashion.

The high Medici collar is in as great favor now as it was in the spring.

The most gorgeous toilets of the day are those worn on coaching occasions.

The petticoat should be made of silk, just two inches shorter than the dress.

Some of the new tea gowns are ornamented with belts of polished ivory.

Leather trimming studded with steel or gilt will be worn on winter garments.

An invisible setting is used for large jewels—amethysts, sapphires, topaz and opals.

Small scarf-pins are worn by gentlemen who keep in miud the newest wrinkles.

The tourists' belt is one of the most useful articles of the kind introduced for some time.

A ruffle around the bottom of the skirt is the distinguishing feature of all the new gowns.

A fanciful low shoe is known as the "Gretchen." It is laced over the stocking to display it.—New York Press.

Miss Jessie Langford is the only licensed lady pilot on the Northern lakes. She lives at Duluth and owns a small yacht.

Ex-Express Eugenie will remain at Abergeldie almost or quite as long as the Queen is at Balmoral. The Queen has been a devoted friend to her ever since she went into exile.

The Empress Frederick's chronicle of the ninety-days reign of her husband will be a most curious book. It is said that it will explain many circumstances hitherto thought obscure.

A young lady from Chicago recently swam from Green Hill, Nantasket, to the Black Rock, a performance which would test the strength of an athlete. She then took a boat and rowed back to the starting point.

Telegraphy is being taught to a class of African boys on the Congo by Mrs. Bentley, the wife of a well-known missionary. It is expected that the boys will be ready for service as soon as the Congo Railroad is completed.

THE AGATE INDUSTRY.

How the Precious Stones are Cut and Polished by Water-Power.

Between Oberstein and Idar we catch sight of the first of a number of lovely little buildings standing at intervals up the river in the middle of the meadow, and, as it were, in the water. They are nearly square in shape with many windows, and the broad silvery slate roofs slope down nearly to the ground on either side, recalling the outspread wings of a gray pigeon. Each has a huge water-wheel, turning at a tremendous rate and throwing bright drops on a very garden of wild flowers; meadow-sweet and purple loosestrife, river forget-me-not and lovely pink mallow, and the velvety lemon spikes of the greater mullein.

The precious stones are cut and polished in these mills, and to step out of this sunshiny, flowery world into one of them is, but for the courtesy and friendliness of the workers, a little like stepping from Paradise into the Purgatorio. Three or four huge millstones about six feet in diameter and a foot to eighteen inches think, are turned vertically by an endless band at about the rate of three revolutions in a second. Before the revolving edge of each lie two men, extending face downward on a long wooden block, or horse, their feet set against stretchers, to give them the necessary purchase on the millstone.

The stones make a hoarse roar, which mingles with the stamping of the water wheel and the rush of the water outside. The men, with their pale dusty faces downcast, hold bits of onyx, or amethyst, or tiger-eye pressed with all the weight of their body and the strength of their muscles against the remorselessly descending surface. The agate hisses and crackles under its tribulation, and becomes red and glowing, and often a large piece becomes most beautifully transparent and luminous, and, as it were, incandescent all through. Mountain islands in the west country appear to glow like that between the beholder and the setting sun sometimes.

Sawing the rough blocks and the crystals and the final polishing are done at other machines in the same room. The stream falls about 500 feet in seven miles, and the water-power seems to be about one horse-power to the foot of fall. It is regulated by sluices and turbines, and the stream is broken up into bright miniature mill-races, or gathered into little lakes. All along the valley the water flashes in and out of the meadow and there are nearly seventy of the mills, sometimes ten or more in a mile, with their broad silvery roofs and whitewashed walls and merry water-wheels.—Blackwood' Magazine.

HEAT AND LIGHT.

It is Possible They May Some Day Yield Electric Energy.

It is quite notable that in the course of time we will be using our electrical energy from the power stored in water and air. If not from these it will come direct from the heat of the sun or from artificial heat. The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette says: In the course of four years of experimenting Mr. Albert Nodon has established the fact that when the sun's rays fall upon an insulated conductor, metal or carbon, they communicate thereto a positive electric charge which increases with the intensity of radiations and decreases with the hygrometric state of air. At Paris the electrification is greatest a about 1 P. M., when the air is clear and dry but it disappears on the passage of clouds near the sun.

The accomplishment of an hitherto apparently impossible feat—the useful transmission of mechanical work directly into electricity—is claimed by Professer Braun of Tubingen. He winds nickel wire into spirals, and, as each spiral is elongated or compressed, a current of considerable strength is generated. This is increased by putting a number of spirals in parallel. Such positive results are stated to have been attained that the Professor is hopeful of being able to construct a practical generator on this principle.

The sun is the prime source of electrical energy, and the nearer we can get to the fountain head the better will be the results.

At present we have to go a very roundabout way to get at the sun's energy. When the earth was being formed vast quantities of this energy were deposited in the form of coal, and are being continually deposited in growing wood. In order to utilize it we have to connect the coal and wood, into heat energy, then change it into steam, which, by means of an engine, is converted into motion, which, by the aid of a dynamo, is converted into electrical energy, which, in turn, is changed back into motion and light. The loss in energy in this long process is more than one-half.

WOMEN

Christine Nilsson is supposed to have been Cabanel's model for the famous "Marguerite."

Mme. Michelet, the widow and collaborateur of the historian, is preparing a volume of his travels for the press.

Mrs. Gen. Grant's eyesight is very poor and her maid is writing her book of reminiscences from dictation.

Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop has obtained from the ruler of Kashmir a piece of land on which to build a hospital and dispensary for women.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has received $2,315, her half of a royalty on the two months sale of the memorial volume of her husband, prepared by friends for her benefit.

On board the royal yacht Osborne the Princess of Wales went about in white flannel costumes embroidered with gold, white peaked caps and white shoes, playing the harmonium.

Through the influence of the Women'sFranchise League a bill is to be introduced into Parliament next session to check the public exhibitions of hypnotism, which have become so common of late in Great Britain.

Chief among the lady cricketers of London athletic society is Lady Edward Somerset, who captained the team of Gloucestershire not long ago and made seventy-three runs, the victory being brought about by the splendid batting of Lady E. Howard and the Misses Maud, Henry, Mathews and Walling ton.

Interesting Patents.

Among the patents applied for during the last month is a brooch guard, an embroidery machine, new and secure hook for dressmakers, lawn tennis marker, improved dressing table, hygienically ventilated mackintosh, an apparatus for tracing patterns on the dress material, a contrivance for shaping ladies' garments, a never-rip riding skirt, a self-fastening ladies' glove, a fan folding parasol, lawn tennis bat press, an improved cap for securing the rib ends of a closed umbrella and a very unique method for retaining hats or bonnets on the head in all kinds of windy weather. In the list there are two English women, Emily Londansack, of Kilburn, London, who expects all the world of dressmakers to use her patent hook, and Sarah Malin, also of London, who rests her fame on the ingenious glove-fastener.

BELLHOUSE, DILLON & CO

9 Custom House Square Montreal.

IMPORTERS OF

CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS AND ACIB

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Wm. Pickardt & Huttroff's Aniline Dyes
E. Coez & Cie's Dyewood Extracts.

LOGAN'S PARK.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

BY their undersigned Attorney and Counsel, hereby give notice that on Monday, the first day of December next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon as counsel can be heard, at the Court House of this city, they will, by and through their said Attorney and Counsel, present to the Superior Court, third division, in and for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, sitting in term, a petition calling upon the said Court to choose and nominate in virtue of the Act of the Legislature, 52 Vict. chap. 79, three competent and disinterested persons to act as Commissioners, to fix and determine in conformity with the said act, the price or compensation to be allowed for the lots or pieces of ground or real property, herein after mentioned or described, which the said Corporation of the City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the eighth day of September last, (1890,) determined to acquire for the purpose of expropriating a strip of land between Amherst-street and Logan's Park, for the enlargement of said Logan's Park in the St. Jean-Baptiste and St. James Ward of the said city, and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said Commissioners, viz :—

1 A piece of land with brick and wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 115.0 feet; on the southeast side by subdivision No. 1 of lot cadastral No. 9 and a portion of subdivision No. 20 of lot cadastral No.9, said side measuring about 79.0 feet; on the southwest side by subdivision No. 24 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 115.0 feet: on the northwest side by Rachel-street, said side measuring about 79.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 9,085 square feet, the said piece of land being subdivision Nos. 21,22 and 23 of lot cadastral No.9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste now St. Jean Baptiste Ward of the said city.

2. A piece of land with brick and wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by subdivision No. 23 of lot Cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 115.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 20 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 54.0 feet; on the southwest side by subdivision No. 26 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 115 0 feet; on the northwest side by Rachel-street, said side measuring about 54.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 6,210 square feet; the said piece of land being subdivision Nos.24 and 25 of lot cadastral No. 9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste, now St. Jean Baptiste Ward of the said city.

3. A piece of land with brick and wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by subdivision No. 25 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 115.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 20 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 27.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street, said side measuring about 115.0 feet; on the northwest side by Rachel-street, said side measuring about 27.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 3105 square feet; the said piece of land being subdivision No. 26 of lot cadastral No. 9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste, now St. Jean Baptiste Ward, of the said city.

4. A piece of land with no building thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 20.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 19 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street, said side measuring about 20.0 feet; on the northwest side by subdivisions Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 3200 square feet; the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 20 of lot cadastral No. 9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste, now St. Jean Baptiste Ward, of the said city.

5. A piece of land with no building thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 50.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 17 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street, said side measuring about 50.0 feet; on the northwest side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 20 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 8,000 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision Nos. 18 and 19 of lot cadastral No. 9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste now St. Jean Baptiste Ward of the said city.

6. A piece of land with no building thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 25.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 16 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street said side measuring about 25.0 feet; on the northwest side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 18 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 4,000 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 17 of lot cadastral No.9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St, Jean Baptiste, now St. Jean Baptiste Ward of the said city.

7. A piece of land with no building thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 350.0 feet; on the southeast side by a portion of subdivision No. 2 of lot cadastral No. 9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street, said side measuring about 350.0 feet; on the northwest side by a portion of subdivision No. 1 and subdivision No. 17 of lot cadastral No.9, said side measuring about 160.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 58,000 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 1 and the whole of subdivision Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of lot cadastral No 9 on the official plan and book of reference for the incorporated village of St. Jean Baptiste, now St. Jean Baptiste Ward of the said city.

8. A piece of land with no buildings thereon erected, bounded on the northeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 540.0 feet; on the southeast side by Logan's Park, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; on the southwest side by Amherst-street, said side measuring about 540.0 feet; on the northwest side by a portion of subdivision No. 23 of lot cadastral No 1212, said side measuring about 160.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 86,400 square feet; the said piece of land being subdivision Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of lot cadastral No. 1212 on the official plan and book of reference for the St. James Ward of the said city; the whole in accordance with a plan of the improvement deposited in the City Surveyor's office.

The above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

ROUER ROY,
LEANDRE J. ETHIER.
Attorneys for the Corporation of Montreal.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, Oct. 13, 1890.

[To be inserted in The Herald and Gazette on the 17th and 18th October instant.]

MUNN'S

PURE BONELESS

CODFISH

In Pressed 2 lb. Bricks, packed in Boxes.

12 lbs., 24 lbs. and 48 lbs.

This fish is cut from the largest Newfoundland Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed.

APPLY EARLY.

STEWART MUNN & CO.,
22 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.
Bell Telephone 1235

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL

Heavy Hardware and Metal Merchants

CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & C

Shelf Hardware Merchants

Caverhill's Buildings
89 St, Peter Street
Montrea

GOLTMAN,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER

222 St Catherine street

The Moncton Sugar Refining Co.

LIMITED.

MONCTON, N.B.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS

We Guarantee our Sugars to be

Absolutely Pure and No Adulteration

of any kind used in their manufacture.

JOHN L. HARRIS, President. JOHN M'KENZIE, Secretary.

C. P. HARRIS, Treasurer.
MONCTON, N. B.

SPECIAL LINES

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO

Are Now Offering

New Fancy and Ombre Prints, new fancy Dress Goods, black Cashmere in 40, 44 and 46 inch, Colored Cashmere in 40, 44 and 46 inch.

New Black Spanish Lace, new Black Chantilly Lace, real Torchon Lace, Eiffel Point Lace, Black and Fancy Ribbons.

New Guipure Lace Curtains, new Roman and Fancy Curtains Chenille Curtains and Table Covers.

New fancy Metal Buttons, new Gilt and Silver Buttons, Silver and Gilt Anchor Buttons, Ivory and Pearl Buttons Garter Elastic full range.

New Frillings, new Cashmere Hosiery and Gloves, new Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Ties, Baldwin'S & Rusts Fingering.

Full range Ladies' I. R. Circulars and Mantles.

347 and 349 St. Paul Street.

T. Merritt & Co.'s Glenrosa

Pure Highland Malt Whisky was awarded the Gold Medal Paris Exposition 1889, and had the highest award of any whisky for Purity and Excellence of Quality at the London Health Exhibition in 1884, the only time it was ever exhibited, and each time obtaining the highest award.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.
Sole Agents for
U. S. AND CANADA.

1881-1889 E. B. HARPER, President.

Assessment System. Life Insurance at Half Usual Rates. Mutual Princip

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

HOME OFFICES—Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York City, U.S.A.

THE LARGEST
THE MOST PROGRESSIVE
THE SAFEST

NATURAL PREMIUM
LIFE ASSURANCE
ASSOCIATION

IN EXISTENCE
IN THE WORLD
TO-DAY.

PAID IN DEATHCLAIMS OVER

$7,300,000.00

New and Admirable Features of its Perfected Plan.

JUSTICE. LIBERALITY.

FEATURE No. 1.—Free Policy no restrictions upon residence, occupation or travel.
FEATURE No. 2.—Policy incontestable after five years.
FEATURE No. 3.—Policy non-forfeitable after five years.
FEATURE No. 4.—Policy with a cash surrender value after fifteen years.
FEATURE No. 5.—Policy paid up after fifteen years.

Cash Reserve Surplus Over $2,300,000

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS, $350,000.

The Central Trust Company of New York is the Trustee of its Reserve Fund.

All Death Claims in Canada Settled by the following Canadian Board :—
WARRING KENNEDY, Esq. (of Samson, Kennedy & Co.), Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Toronto.
WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., Manufacturer, Toronto.
J. F. EBY, Esq. (of Eby, Blain & Co.), Wholesale Grocer, Toronto.
IRVING WALKER, Esq. (of R. Walker and Sons), Dry Goods, Toronto.
HON. R. M. WELLS, (Late Speaker Ont. Legislature), Solicitor, &c., Toronto.
JOHN S. HALL, M.P.P. (of Chapleau, Hall, Nicoll & Brown), Solicitor, &c. Montreal.

Correspondence Solicited.

Agents wanted for unrepresented districts.

D. Z. BESSETTE,
General Manager,
217S t. James Street, Montreal.
246

McINTYRE, SON & CO

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTRER'S AGENTS

Have in stock the best value to be had in

SCOTCH AND IRISH LINENS
PLAIN CASHMERES AND SERGES
FANCY PLAID DRESS GOODS
VELVETEENS ULSTERINGS
BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, all sizes
—SMALLWARES—
ROUILLON'S KID GLOVES, Josephine & Jouvin cut.

13 VICTORIA SQUARE, Montreal

PROMPT SETTLEMENT GUARANTEED BY THE HISTORY OF THE

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COY,

OF EDINBURGH. FOUNDED 1805.

Fire reserves equal to three years' annual income, making it one of the most reliable companies doing business in Canada.

HEAD OFFICE - - - MONTREAL:

TAYLOR BROS.
General Agents

Sheriff's Sales

No. 750. Jean Baptiste Drapeau, esquality, vs. John McNaughton.

The lots of land situate in the parish of Saint Michel of Vaudreuil, in the county of Vaudreuil, and bearing the following numbers on the official plan and in the book of reference for the said parish to wit:

1. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference, under number one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six —1,926—being in superficies fifty-one arpents—51.0.0.

2. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference, under number one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven —1927—, being in superficies sixty arpents —60.0.0.

3. A lot of land of irregular outline, known and designated on the said official plan and in the book of reference, under number one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight—1928—, being in superficies sixty arpents—60.0.0.

4. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference, under number one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine—1929—, being in superficies sixty arpents—60,0.0.

5. A lot of land of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one thousand nine hundred and thirty—1,930—being in superficies sixty arpents —60.0.0—.

The lots of lands situate in the village of Como, county of Vaudreuil, and bearing official number on, the official plan and in the book of reference of the said parish, as follows:

1. A lot of land known and designated on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number sixty-five—65—being in superficies seventy-eight arpents;—78.0.0—,

2. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number sixty-six—66—being in superficies fifty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty feet,—57.750—English measure, equal to fifty thousand eight hundred and forty-two feet, French measure—50,842.

3. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number sixty-seven—67—being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet. English measure,—21,945— equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet, French measure,—.9,317.

4. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number sixty-eight—68—being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet, English measure—21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet, French measure —19,317.

5. A lot of land known on the official plan and in the book of reference under number sixty-nine—69—being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet, English measure —21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet, French measure—19,317.

6. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number seventy—70—being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet, English measure —21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet, French measure—19,317.

7. A lot of land, of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number seventy-one—71—being in superficies forty-four thousand nine hundred and forty feet, English measure—44,940—equal to thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-one feet, French measure—39,561.

8. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number seventy-two—72)—being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet, English measure—21,945—, equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet French measure —16,317.

9. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number seventy-three—73—being in superfices twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five feet, English measure—21,945,— equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen feet French measure—19,317.

10. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference as number seventy-four—74—containing in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five English feet—21,945—equal to ninteen thousand three hundred and seventeen French feet—19,317.

11. A ot of land known on the said official plan and book of reference as number seventy-five—75—containing in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five English feet—21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen French feet—19,317.

12. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in book of reference as number seventy-six—76—containing in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five English feet—21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen French feet—19,317.

13. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference as number seventy-seven—77—containing in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-five English feet—21,945—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and seventeen French feet—19,317.

14. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference as number eighty-two, —82—containing in superficiestwenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-seven feet English measure—23,467—equal to twenty thousand six hundred and sixty French feet—20,660.

15. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number eighty-three—83—being in superficies twenty-three thousand two hundred and five feet, English measure—23,205—equal to twenty thousand and four hundred and thirty feet French measure—20,430.

16. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number eighty-four—84—being in superficies twenty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five feet, English measure,—22,785,—equal to twenty thousand and fifty-nine feet, French measure—20,059—.

17. A lot of land of irregulnr outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of references under number eighty-five—85,—being in superficies twenty two thousand foor hundred and seventy feet, English measare—22 470,—equal to nineeen thousand seven hundred and eighty-one feet, French measure—19,781—.

18. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number eighty-six—86,—being in superficies twenty-two thousand two hundred and seven feet, English measure—22,2 7,—equal to nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty feet, French measure—19,550—.

19. A lot of land of irregular outline known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number eighty-seven—87—, being in superficies twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven feet, English measure—21,997—equal to nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty-two feet, French measure—19,362.

20. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-two —92—being in superficies ten thousand and five hundred feet, English measure—10,500—equal to nine thousand two hundred and forty-four feet, French measure—9,244.

21. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-three—93—being in superficies ten thousand five hundred feet, English measure—10,500—equal to nine thousand two hundred and forty-four feet French measure—9,244.

22. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference, under number ninety-four—94—being in superficies ten thousand and five hundred feet, English measure—10,500—equal to nine thousand two hundred and forty-four feet, French measure—9,244.

23. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-five—95—being in superficies ten thousand and five hundred feet, English measure—10,500—equal to nine thousand two hundred and forty-four feet, French measure.

24. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-six—96—being in superficies nineteen thousand five hundred and sixteen feet English measure—19,516—equal to seventeen thousand onehundred and eighty-two feet French measure—17,182.

25. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-nine—99—being in superficies sixteen thousand and seven hundred feet, English measure—16,700—equal to fourteen thousand seven hundred and two feet French measure—14,702.

26. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under the number one hundred—100—being in superficies twenty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight feet English measure—24,888—equal to twenty-one thousand nine hundred and nine feet French measure—21,909.

27. A lot of land of irregular outline known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and one—101—being in superficies twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-five feet, English measure—26,355—equal to twenty-three thousand two hundred and three feet French measure—23,208.

28. A lot of land of irregular outline known and designated on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and two—102—being in superficies twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty feet, English measure—27,930—equal to twenty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-nine feet French measure—24,589.

29. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and eleven, being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure—18,488.

30. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and twelve—112—being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet. French measure—18,488.

31. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirteen —113—being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight-eight feet, French measure—18,488.

32. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and fourteen—114—being insuperficies seventeen thousand and two hundred feet, English measure—17,200—equal to fifteen thousand one hundred and forty-three feet, French measure—15,143.

33. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and fifteen—115—being in superficies, seventeen thousand and seven hundred feet, English measure—17,700—equal to fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-three feet, French measure—15,583.

34. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and seventeen—117—being in superficies eighteen thousand and seven hundred feet, English measure—18,760—equal to sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty-three feet, French measure—16,463.

35. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under nnmber one hundred and eighteen—118—being in superficies nineteen thousand and three hundred feet, English measure—19,300—equal, to sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-two feet, French measure—16,992.

36. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and nineteen —119—, being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure —21,000—, equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure —18,488.

37. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and twenty —1.0—, being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure —21,000—, equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure —18,488.

38. A lot of land known and designated on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and twenty-one —121—; bounded towards the south-west by the number one hundred and sixteen —116—, towards the north-east by the number one hundred and thirty—130—, towards the north-west by the number one hundred and twenty —120—, and towards the south-east by the number one hundred and twenty-two —122—, measuring in front one hundred and five feet by two hundred feet in depth, being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure —21,000—, equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure —18,488.

39. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirty—130—beingin superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure—18,488.

40. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirty-one —131—being in superficies twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—, equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure—18,488.

41. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirty-two—132—, containing twenty-one thousand feet, English measure—21,000—equal to eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight feet French measure—18,488,

42. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirty-three—133—being in superfices nineteen thousand nine hundred feet, English measure —19,900—equal to seventeen thousand four hundred and nineteen feet French measure—17,419.

43. A lot of land of irregular outline on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and thirty-four —134—being in superficies twenty thousand and four hundred feet English measure —20,400,—equal to seventeen thousand and nine hundred and sixty feet French measure —17,960.

44. A lot of land of irregular outline known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and forty —140—being in superficies forty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-five feet, English measure—44,625,—equal to thirty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-seven feet French measue—39,287.

45. A lot of land known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and forty-one —141—being in superficies forty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-five feet, English measure—41,475,—equal to thirty-six thousand five hundred and fourteen feet French measure—36,514.

46. A lot of land of irregular outline known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and forty-seven—147—being in superficies forty-six arpents and thirty-three perches—46.33.00.

47. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and fifty one—151—being in superficies fifteen arpents and sixty-three perches—15.63.00.

48. A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and fifty-seven—157—being in superficies sixty-five arpents and eighty-four perches—65.84.00.

A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number one hundred and forty-five—145—being in superficies one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five feet, English measure—131,795—equal to one hundred and sixteen thousand and thirty-one feet, French measure—116,031—reserving from the said lot number one hundred and forty-five—145—a piece or parcel of land of an irregular form situated at Hudson, and comprising all the lands contained from the said river, by which it is bounded in front and the point that the south line of the lot known by number one hundred and thirty-three—133—of the said plan, would strike if it was prolonged across said lot number one hundred and forty-five—145—with a woolen mill and a grist mill thereon erected, as also all the tools, plant, engine, machineries and accessories thereof attached thereto.

A lot of land of irregular outline, known on the said official plan and in the book of reference under number ninety-eight —98—being in superficies nineteen thousand five hundred and sixteen feet English measure—19,516—, equal to seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty-two feet French measure—17,182.

To be taken from the following said lots of land:

1. All lots and portions of lots of land used as a right of way of railways of Montreal and Ottawa and belonging to the latter.

2. Lots and parts of lots of land belonging to Wilbrod Lefebvre, to said lot No. 96, part of No. 97 and part of lot 98 of the cadastral plan of the village of Como.

3. Part of lot No. 151 of said official plan belonging to David Reay.

To be sold at the parochial church door, of the parish of St. Michel de Vaudreuil on the TWENTY-THIRD day of OCTOBER instant, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

J. R. THIBEAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Montreal, Oct. 17, 1890.

JAMES COOPER,
IMPORTER OF
Steel Rails, Fish Plates,
TRACK BOLTS, SPIKES, &c.
AGENT FOR
CHAS. CAMMELL & CO., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield, England,—Steel Rails.
JOHN HENRY ANDREW & CO. Toledo Steel Works, Drill and Tool Steels, Sheffield, England
INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO Manufacturers of Rock Drills, Air Compressors and General Mining and Quarrying Machinery.
ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., Woven Wire Fencing.
DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., Wire Rope for Hoisting, Transmission of Power, Ships' Rigging, Guys, &c.
PATENT ELBOW CO., Manufacturers of One-Piece Elbows.
OFFICES: - 204 ST. JAMES ST.
TELEPHONE NO 20.

National Colonization Lottery
Under the Patronage of the
REV. FATHER LABELLE.
Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vic., Chap. 36, for the benefit of the Oceasan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.
CLASS D.
The 38th Monthly Drawing will take place
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1890
AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.
Prizes Value.....$50,000
Capital Prize worth..... 5,000
TICKETS - $1.00.
Winners' names not published unless specially authorised.
Drawings on the third Wednesday of every month.
A. A. AUDET, Secretary,
Offices, 19 St. James street, Montreal, Can.

Benny, McPherson & Co
Wholesale Hardware and general merchants
388, 390 & 392 St. Paul Street
Montreal,
Iron & Steel Stores, De Bresoles St

THERE IS, PERHAPS,
More humbugging and deceit in selling Pictures and Picture Frames than any other class of goods. All pictures and Frames bought at A. BISHOP STEWART'S will stand the test of any critic both in workmanship and design, and superior to any house in Canada. We solicit your patronag before ordering elsewhere 748 Craig-street west of Victoria-square.

INSURANCE.
Atlas Assurance Co.
(OF LONDON, ENG.)
FOUNDED, A.D. 1808
CAPITAL, £1,200,000 Stg
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: MONTREAL
LOUIS H. BOULT,
Branch Manager.
R. A. Campbell,
231-246 Special City Agent.

FIRE - LIFE - MARINE
G. Ross Robertson & Sons
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
ESTABLISHED 1865
No. 11 Hospital St., Montreal
Special Facilities for Placing Large Lines Equitable Rates. Reliable Companies.

The Royal Canadian
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
157 St. James Street, Montreal.
Capital.....$500,000
Assets.....700,000
Income, 1895.....517,678
DUNCAN McINTYRE, Esq., President,
HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President,
ent for City and District of Montreal.
HARRY CUTT, Secretary. ARCHD. NICOLL, Marine Underwriter.
GEO. H. McHENRY, Manager.
M. J. E DROLE

ESTABLISHED 1854.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Hartford. Conn.
Cash Capital - - $2,000 000
Canada Branch Head Office
114 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL
CERALD E. HART
Ceneral Manager.
A share of your fire insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.
CYRILLE LAURIN
G. MAITLAND SMITH
Montreal Agents.

Established 1873
THE GUARANTEE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA
The oldest and largest in America.
Paid up capital and resources over $1,000,000
This company transacts no other business.
It has on its books the records of over 110,000 employes guaranteed by it in all parts of the continent in the past twenty-five years.
Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G., President.
Edward Rawlings,
Vice-President and Managing Director.
Head office, 157 St. James street, Montreal

Established 1872
The Accident Insurance Company of North America
Head office, 157 St. James st., Montreal
SIR A. T. GALT, President. EDWARD RAWLINGS, V.-Prest. & Man. Director
It has paid over 19,000 losses covering $1,000,00

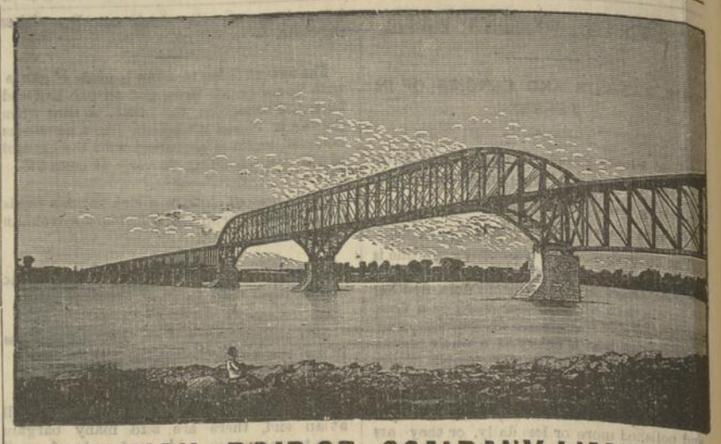
IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company
(ESTABLISHED 1803.)
Subscribed Capital.....$6.000,000
Total Invested Funds.....$8.000,000
Agencies for Insurance against Fire los in all the principal towns of the Dominion Canadian Branch Office.
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
107 St. James Street, Montreal.
E. D. LACY
esiden Manager for Canada.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL FUNDS - - $20,000,000.
Fire risks written at current rates.
ROBT. SIMMS & Co. and GEO. DENHOLM
General Agents, Montreal.
H. W. RAPHAEL
SPECIAL AGENT.
Room 9 Fraser Building.

Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman,
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.
W. J. BUCHANAN Esq.
ANDREW FREDERICK GAULT, Esq.
Amount Invested in Canada $ 1,000,000
Assets over.....$40,000,000
MERCANTILE RISKS accepted at the lowest current rates.
Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.
Special attention given to applications made direct to the Montreal office.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.
Sub-Agents.
FRED'C. JENSHAW, GEORGE C. HIAM, FRED NASH, F. J. GILMAN.
Special Agent French Department.
CYRILLE LAURIN.
Telephone—"Bell" No. 135. "Federal" No 924

PHŒNIX
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ENG.
PATERSON & SON
General Agents for the Dominion
Head Agency Office:
ST FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Montreal

THE REASON WHY
—WE USE—
Reed's Rosin Cement Roofing,
IT IS THE BEST,
beyond question, in the market.
GEO. W. REED



DOMINION BRIDGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
IRON BRIDGES AND STANDARD IRON WORKS
Works Office at Lachine Locks, Que., reached by the Canadian Pacific and Great Northwestern Telegraphs which run direct to the office, or by Bell Telephone 8208A and Federal Telephone 2300A.
We Build RAILWAY and HIGHWAY BRIDGES of all designs in both Iron and Steel PLATE & LATTICE GIRDERS, PIN and LINK or Riveted Truss Work, TRESTLES, SWING BRIDGES, TURNTABLES, ROOFS, TELEPHONE POLES, HOUSE GIRDERS, TRUS RODS, KLOMAN EYERARS, or any and all kinds of Structural Iron Work.
Our Stock in Hand comprises STEEL Beams, Angles, Ties, Channels, Plates, Rolled Edge Flats, Bars, Rivets, Rounds, etc. Iron Beams, Bars, Squares, Rounds, Turnbuckles, Rivets, etc.
We are the only importers in Canada who keep a regular salaried inspector in Europe and we can guarantee to furnish you with just what you order.
All material is tested and inspected at the Mills before shipment, or we can do testing at our works on our testing machine (Emery's), capacity 75 tons, and test reports can be furnished if desired.
Fire Insurance at Current Rates.

McCOLL'S REDENGINE, LARDINE & CYLINDER OILS
Are Still Giving the Best Satisfaction!
MANUFACTURED BY
McCOLL BROTHERS & CO. Toronto

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, (LIMITED.) MONTREAL,
Offer for Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the well known Brand of
Redpath
CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYIST.
MONTREAL, September 9th. 1887
To the Canada Sugar Refining Co'y Montreal
Gentlemen,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar Refining.
The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99.90 per cent of Pure Cane Sugar which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.
JOHN BAKER EDWARDS,
Ph. D., D.C.L. F.C.S.,
Public Analyist for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry
CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.
To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:
Gentlemen,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99 88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.
Yours truly,
G. P. GIRDWOOD,

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORISED BY THE LEGISLATURE
FIFTH MONTHLY DRAWING NOV. 12, 1890
3134 PRIZES
Worth $52,740.00
CAPITAL PRIZE
Worth $15,000.00
Tickets, - - - $1.00
11 " for - - $10.00
Ask for circulars.
LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize worth		$15,000	$15,000 00
1 "	"	5,000	5,000 00
1 "	"	2,000.....	2,000 00
1 "	"	1,250.....	1,250 00
2 prizes	"	500.....	1,000 00
5 "	"	250.....	1,250 00
25 "	"	50.....	1,250 00
100 "	"	25.....	2,500 00
200 "	"	15.....	3,000 00
500 "	"	10.....	5,000 00
Approximation Prizes.			
100 "	"	25.....	2,500 00
100 "	"	15.....	1,500 00
100 "	"	10.....	1,000 00
909 "	"	5	4,995 00
999 "	"	5	4,995 00

3134 Prizes worth $52,740
S. E. Lefebvre, Manager,
81 St. James st., Montreal, Canada

DERRICKS DERRICKS
HAND AND STEAM POWER
11-2, 2, 3,5 and 6 Tons
FOR
Builders and Contractors
Quarry Derricks
Hoisting Engines
Builders' Hoists
For Use During Construction of Building
HAND WINCHES
Single and Double Purchase
Send for Prices and Cuts
MILLER BROS. & TOMS
(Successors to Miller Bros. & Mitchell)
ESTABLISHED 1869
WORKS—
110, 112, 114, 116, 118 and 120 King Street
OFFICE—
122 King Street
MONTREAL, Que.