CROWN JEWEL FLOUR
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# Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

FOR
DOORS, SASH BLINDS,
STAIR NEWELS,
AND BALUSTERS,
Send for Prices to
H. B. RATHBUN & SON, Mill Point, Ontario.

VOL. LXXIII.—NO. 34 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1881. PRICE 3 CENTS

Steamship Notices.

DOMINION LINE
OF
STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

| | Tons. | | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 3,284 | Toronto | 3,284 |
| Dominion | 3,176 | Ontario | 3,176 |
| Texas | 2,700 | Teutonia | 2,700 |
| Quebec | 2,700 | Ottawa | 3,850 |
| Mississippi | 2,680 | Sarnia (build'g) | 3,850 |
| St. Louis | 2,000 | Canada (build'g) | 3,850 |
| Brooklyn | 3,600 | | |

DATE OF SAILING.
Steamers will sail as follows:
FROM PORTLAND FOR LIVERPOOL.
ONTARIO ....28th Jan.
TORONTO ....11th Feb.
BROOKLYN ....25th Feb.
FOR GLASGOW.
QUEBEC ....25th Feb.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50; Return, $101.25.
Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.
For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Bowering, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.
January 22 89

Notice to Shippers and Importers.

Winter Steamship Service via Portland,
in conection with the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

The Canada Shipp'g Co Beaver Line. | The Dominion SS Co Dominion Line.
Will perform a weekly service between Liverpool and Portland during the ensuing winter, with the following first-class Clyde-Built Steamships, leaving Liverpool on Thursday and Portland on Friday in each week:—

| Beaver Line. | Tons. | Dominion Line. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Winnipeg | 3,300 | Brooklyn | 3,600 |
| Lake Manitoba | 3,300 | Ontario | 3,176 |
| Lake Champlain | 2,300 | Toronto | 3,284 |

APPOINTED SAILINGS:
BEAVER LINE.
LAKE NEPIGON ....Feb. 4, 1881
LAKE WINNIPEG ....Feb 18, 1881
LAKE MANITOBA ....Mar. 4, 1881
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
DOMINION LINE.
ONTARIO ....Jan. 28, 1881
TORONTO ....Feb. 11, 1881
BROOKLYN ....Feb. 25, 1881
FOR GLASGOW.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ....Feb. 11, 1881
QUEBEC ....Feb. 25, 1881
These Steamships are all of large carrying capacity, will insure at the current rates, and have superior accommodation for passengers.
Through Bills Lading issued by all Grand Trunk Railway Agents in Canada.
Apply in Liverpool to H. J. SELKIRK, Manager Canada Shipping Co., Beaver Line; FLYNN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, Dominion Line; and in Montreal to THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., 1 Custom House Square, Agents Canada Shipping Co., and DAVID TORRANCE & Co., Exchange Court, Agent Dominion Company.
January 32 271

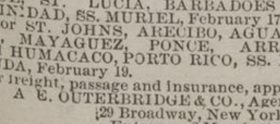
CUNARD LINE.
LANE ROUTE.
The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR.
FROM PIER 40 N. R., NEW YORK.
ATLAS ....Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1881.
PARTHIA ....Wednesday, Feb. 9, "
BOTHNIA ....Wednesday, Feb. 16, "
BATAVIA ....Wednesday, Feb. 23, "
GALLIA ....Wednesday, Mar. 2, "
SCYTHIA ....Wednesday, Mar. 9, "
PARTHIA ....Wednesday, Mar. 16, "
BOTHNIA ....Wednesday, Mar. 23 "
And every following Wednesday from New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, additional.
Return tickets on favourable terms.
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other Ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.
For Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON,
5 St. Francois Xavier street.
January 6 8

STATE LINE
Passenger Steamships
SAIL EVERY THURSDAY,
New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry or Bristol
Splendid new Steamers, with unexcelled passenger accommodation. This Company has just added to their fleet two new and powerful steamers, which will ply regularly between New York and Europe. Prices are lower than by any other first-class line.
The Second Cabin accommodations offer superior facilities for travellers of moderate means. Everything is supplied, and passengers are made thoroughly comfortable.
Steerage at lowest rates, both to and from Europe. Apply, for pamphlet of information and sailing lists, to
G. H. PATTERSON, Agent,
177 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.
Or to, AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York.
December 7 202

INMAN LINE.
SAILINGS, 1881,
From NEW YORK via QUEENSTOWN to LIVERPOOL,
Carrying the United States Mails,

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
City of Berlin......Saturday, Jan. 8, Noon.
City of Brussels...Thursday, Jan. 13, 3.00 p.m
City of Richmond.Saturday, Jan. 22, 10.00 a.m
City of Chester...Thursday, Jan. 27, 3.00 p.m
City of Montreal...Thursday, Feb. 3, 9.00 a.m
City of Berlin...Saturday, Feb. 12, 3.00 p.m
City of Brussels...Thursday, Feb. 17, 7.00 a.m
City of Richmond.Saturday, Feb. 26, 3.00 p.m
RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100 according to accommodation, all having equal Saloon privileges. Children between two and twelve years of age, half fare. Servants, $50.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS—$110, $185 and $180. Available only to March 31st, 1881.
Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.
STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York), $31.00.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Offices 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street.
Or C. C. McFALL,
143 St. James street,
Agents in Montreal
10

Bermuda, West Indies and Porto Rico



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For BERMUDA, SS FLAMBOROUGH February 10.
For ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. MURIEL, February 17.
For ST. JOHNS, ARECIBO, AGUADILLA, MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROYO, and HUMACACO, PORTO RICO, SS. BERMUDA, February 19.
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.
Entrance, 2 Morris street.
FVE & ALDEN,
St. James street, Montreal.
E. W. MOORE, Manager.
Quebec.
[Febr]uary 1 27

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

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

1881. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1881.

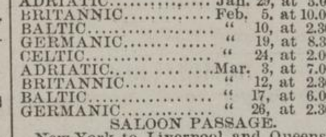
This Company's Lines are composed of the following Doubled-Engine, Clyde-built, IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

| Vessels. | Tonnage. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| Parisian | 5400 | Capt. Jas. H. Wylie. |
| Sardinian | 4650 | Capt. J. E. Dutton. |
| Polynesian | 4100 | Capt. R. Brown. |
| Sarmatian | 3600 | Capt. A. D. Aird. |
| Circassian | 4000 | Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R |
| Moravian | 3650 | Capt. John Graham. |
| Peruvian | 3400 | Capt. Barclay. |
| Nova Scotian | 3300 | Capt. W. Richardson |
| Hibernian | 3434 | Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R. |
| Caspian | 3200 | Capt. M. Trocks. |
| Austrian | 2700 | Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R. |
| Nestorian | 2700 | Capt. J. G. Stephen. |
| Prussian | 3000 | Capt. Joseph Ritchie. |
| Scandinavian | 3000 | Capt. Hugh Wylie. |
| Buenos Ayrean | 3800 | Capt. Neil McLean. |
| Corean | 4000 | |
| Grecian | 3600 | Capt. Legallais. |
| Manitoban | 3150 | Capt. McDougall. |
| Canadian | 2600 | Capt. C. J. Menzies. |
| Phoenician | 2800 | Capt. James Scott. |
| Waldensian | 2600 | Capt. Moore. |
| Corinthian | 2400 | Capt. McNichol. |
| Lucerne | 2200 | Capt. Kerr. |
| Newfoundland | 1500 | Capt. Mylins. |
| Acadian | 1350 | Capt. F. McGrath. |

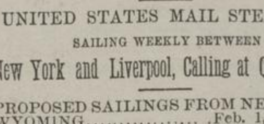
THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE,
Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Boston each WEDNESDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched
FROM BOSTON.
CIRCASSIAN ....Thursday, Feb. 3, 1.00 p.m
*SARDINIAN .... " Feb. 10, 7.00 a.m
HIBERNIAN .... " Feb. 17, 11.30 a.m
*POLYNESIAN .... " Feb. 24, 5.30 a.m
CASPIAN .... " Mar. 3, 12. noon
*SARMATIAN .... " Mar. 10, 5.30 a.m
CIRCASSIAN .... " Mar. 17, 10.30 a.m
PARISIAN .... " Mar. 24, 4.30 p.m
FROM HALIFAX.
CIRCASSIAN ....Saturday, Feb. 5
SARDINIAN .... " Feb. 12
HIBERNIAN .... " Feb. 19
POLYNESIAN .... " Feb. 26
CASPIAN .... " Mar. 5
SARMATIAN .... " Mar. 12
CIRCASSIAN .... " Mar. 19
PARISIAN .... " Mar. 26
*Passengers may embark at Boston on the Steamers marked * on the evening previous to sailing, if they so desire.*
*Rates of Passage from Montreal, via Halifax:*
Cabin ....$67, $78 and $88.00. (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate ....$45.00.
Steerage ....$31.00.
*Rates of Passage from Montreal via Boston:*
Cabin ....$58, $78 and $88.00. (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate ....$45.00.
Steerage ....$31.00.
The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax, and St. Johns, N. F., as follows, connecting with steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax, on January 20, February 3 and 17, March 3, 17 and 31:—
FROM HALIFAX.
Tuesday, February 1 and 15, March 1, 15 and 29. April 12.
FROM ST. JOHNS.
Monday, February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21, April 4 and 18.
RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:
Cabin ....$20.00 | Intermediate....$15.00.
Steerage ....$6.00.

GLASGOW LINE.
During the season of Winter Navigation a Steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston for Glasgow direct.
FROM GLASGOW.
SCANDINAVIAN ....January 31
PRUSSIAN ....February 7
WALDENSIAN .... " 14
AUSTRIAN .... " 21
FROM BOSTON.
MANITOBAN ....February 4
SCANDINAVIAN .... " 11
PRUSSIAN .... " 18
WALDENSIAN .... " 25
AUSTRIAN ....March 4
*Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool, and Glasgow and at all Continental ports, to all Points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow.*
VIA BOSTON OR HALIFAX.
Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston.
Through Rates and through Bills of Lading for East-bound Traffic, can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways.
For Freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & CO. Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & CO., Bordeaux; HEINE, RUPPEL & SONS, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN 17 Gracechurch street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & CO., Quebec; ALLAN & CO., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto; LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 5 State street, Boston, or to
H. & A. ALLAN,
80 State Street, Boston, and
25 Common Street, Montreal.
February 1 182

WHITE STAR LINE.
Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland,
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—
ADRIATIC ....Jan. 29, at 3.00 p.m.
BRITANNIC ....Feb. 5, at 10.00 a.m.
BALTIC .... " 10, at 2.30 p.m.
GERMANIC .... " 19, at 8.30 a.m.
CELTIC .... " 24, at 2.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC ....Mar. 3, at 7.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC .... " 12, at 2.30 p.m.
BALTIC .... " 17, at 6.00 a.m.
GERMANIC .... " 26, at 2.00 p.m.
SALOON PASSAGE.
New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $110, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $50.
THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE, SHEEP OR PIGS.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff, $31. To Montreal from above places, $31 prepaid.
Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.
Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.
For further information and plans, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to
R. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.
January 6 114



"GUION LINE."
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
WYOMING ....Feb. 1, 7.00 a.m.
NEVADA ....Feb. 8, 1.00 p.m.
ABYSSINIA ....Feb. 15, 6.00 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 insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.
*CABIN PASSAGE,*
$60, $80, and $100, according to location, &c.
*INTERMEDIATE.*
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. Passage, $40 single; $80 round trip.
*Steerage Passage at Low Rates.*
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION,
29 Broadway, New York,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal
December 29 304

See Here!
IF YOU WANT THE FINEST
PHOTOGRAPH
FOR FRAMING YOU HAVE EVER SEEN
GO TO
MR. PARKS' STUDIO
195½ ST. JAMES STREET,
AND YOU WILL GET IT SURE

# TRADE & COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, February 8.

—The Allans steamship "Newfoundland" sailed from St. Johns, N.F., for Halifax at midnight on Monday.

—The Inman Line SS. "City of Berlin," from Liverpool *via* Queenstown, January 28th, arrived at New York at four a. m. to-day.

The S.S. "Texas," from Halifax 27th January, with 123 cattle, arrived at Liverpool Monday, and landed her live stock in fine condition.

—The Allans mail steamship "Hibernian," from Liverpool for Boston, *via* Halifax, arrived at Halifax at midnight on Monday, and continues her voyage this afternoon.

The S.S. "Quebec," from Halifax, with 176 cattle, arrived at Glasgow to-day (Tuesday), and landed her live stock in good condition, except 23 oxen which died on the passage.

—The Allans steamship "Austrian," from Boston, arrived at Glasgow on Monday and landed her live stock shipment of 63 oxen in good condition, with the exception of one which died on the voyage.

—In New York trade continues to be more or less interfered with by the impediments which snow and ice present to land and water carriage alike. There are instances where it has taken fifteen days to get goods from the city to points no further west than Syracuse. The blockaded condition of the harbour makes it next to impossible to move merchandise by barges and tugs; but of course this state of things cannot endure much longer, as the February thaw, which rarely fails, is now due.

—The annexed table shows the number of bales of Wool imported into New York during the past week, and since the 1st of January, as compared with the preceding year; also the receipts of domestic during the same period:—

FOREIGN.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Imports week ending February 4 | 803 |
| Imports since January 1, 1881 | 6,583 |
| Imports same period, 1880 | 16,898 |

DOMESTIC.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Receipts week ending February 5 | 2,217 |
| Receipts since January 1, 1881 | 5,869 |
| Receipts same period, 1880 | 4,044 |

—At the meeting of the Longueuil Navigation Company this afternoon, Mr. William Notman in the Chair, the following were elected Directors:—Messrs. William Notman, A. B. Chaffee, F. X. Beaudry, A. William, and O. Dufresne. At a subsequent meeting Mr. William Notman was elected President, Mr. A. B. Chaffee, Vice President, Mr. O. Dufresne was appointed Manager, and Mr. O. Dufresne, *fils*, Secretary. It is expected that during the coming season this Company will make important changes and improvements in the interests of the public, and to facilitate the transportation of cars and railway traffic across the river, a vessel, as already reported, being now under construction for the carriage of railway cars.

—Saturday's South American steamer brings Rio Janeiro dates to January 15th. The *News*, under the head of "A Grave Charge," gives prominence to a circular from several well-known Flour manufacturers in Richmond, Virginia, alleging that a certain brand of Flour of a high grade has been falsified by a New York firm, and that shipments of this counterfeit Flour have been made to Rio. The *News*, however, says, editorially:—"It is due, however, to say that the manager of the Rio house of the firm referred to is a gentleman who has been long and favourably known in this market, and no one here will believe that he knew anything of this illicit transaction." The affair was making no little stir in mercantile circles. There is but little other news of interest to our readers. The General Assembly adjourned on the 10th. The markets were all quiet, with little business in Coffee.

## FINANCIAL.

The Money market is without appreciable change. With the abundance of loanable funds rates of discount continue easy, good commercial borrowers being able to supply their wants at the Bank at 6 @ 7 per cent. as to the name and date of bills. The request for money on call and time is fair for the season of the year, at 3 @ 5 per cent. as to the nature of the collaterals. The drawings of Sterling Exchange are light, but the strong market in New York keeps rates here steady at 8½ @ 8⅝ premium for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks and 8¾ @ 8⅞ to customers. New York funds are steady at about ¼ premium. An unusual circumstance occurred on the Stock Exchange to-day, foreshadowed on the street before the meeting of the afternoon Board. Whether stocks are high or low is a matter of opinion; we will not discuss that point here, but on the calling off for shares at the Board a very prompt operator shouted seller 148, which was at once accepted; and, as we suppose all stock dealers know only calls for 25 shares, the break was a surprise, but there being buyers in the market the next bid was 152, so that there was a very swift passage of 4 per cent. from one to the other, 153 being offered later. This did not end the attempt at bearing, because Montreal Telegraph was, on the Call, offered at 124 and being promptly taken, the closing of the morning Board being 126, to which it advanced. These efforts at breaking the market are, we suppose, legitimate enough among speculative brokers, but they are not, admitting the most, very high-toned, and we are glad to know that the Committee of the Stock Exchange have called a meeting to be held to-morrow (Wednesday), when the interested parties will be questioned as to their conduct before the Board of Brokers. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 140 @ 178; Ontario, 25 @ 98¼, 19 @ 98½, 150 @ 98; Peoples, 25 @ 91; Molsons, 4 @ 107½, 20 @ 107; Merchants, 150 @ 118½; Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence Junction Railway Bonds, $2,000 @ 84; Montreal Telegraph, 50 @ 127, 25 @ 126½, 25 @ 125½, 50 @ 126, 75 @ 126½; City Gas, 25 @ 153½.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 200 @ 177½, 10 @ 177¼, 95 @ 177⅞; Ontario, 100 at 97⅞; Peoples, 10 @ 91, 25 @ 91½; Molsons, 65 @ 106½; Merchants, 150 @ 118, 20 @ 117⅞; Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence Junction Railway Bonds, $2,000 @ 84, $3,000 @ 85; Montreal Telegraph, 25 @ 124, 75 @ 125⅞, 265 @ 126, 10 @ 126½; Dominion Telegraph, 82 @ 95; City Gas, 25 @ 148, 150 @ 153.

The New York Stock market was on the whole strong. Western Union closed up ⅜ @ 115⅝. St. Paul Common declined 1⅞ to 113⅛, and North-West preferred bounced up 1⅞ to 143⅞. Canada Southern was a shade easier, Reading not quoted and Illinois Central unchanged at 134. The Money market was more stringent, and loans on Call were made at 6 per cent. The market for Sterling Exchange remains steady, and the posted rates unchanged at $4.83 and $4.86. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices yesterday, and the sales:

| | Closing prev. day | Op.'g | 1.30 | Cl'g | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel | 115½ | 115⅞ | 116⅜ | 115⅝ | 20,300 |
| Lake Shore | 129 | 129¼ | 128¾ | 128⅝ | 29,400 |
| St. Paul | 115 | 115¼ | 114⅝ | 113⅛ | 15,900 |
| Do pfd | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Nor-West | 129¼ | 129¼ | .. | 129⅝ | 17,300 |
| Do. pfd | 141⅝ | 143¼ | .. | 143⅞ | 800 |
| N. Y. Cen | 147¼ | 147⅝ | 147⅞ | 147⅞ | 9,200 |
| Mich. Cen | 119½ | 120¼ | .. | 119 | .... |
| Erie Com | 48⅜ | 48⅝ | .. | 48⅞ | 26,900 |
| Do. 2d | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | .. | 100⅞ | .... |
| Ohio & Miss. | 42 | 42¾ | 43¼ | 43 | 5,800 |
| D. L. & West. | 122⅞ | 123¼ | .. | 122⅞ | 23,200 |
| Del. & Hud. | 106⅜ | 106⅞ | .. | 106 | 4,700 |
| N. J. Cen. | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 93¼ | 92⅞ | 17,300 |
| Wabash | 48⅛ | 48 | .. | 47⅞ | 3,100 |
| Do. pfd | 87⅞ | 87¼ | .. | 87⅞ | .... |
| Union Pac | 116 | 117 | .. | 117⅞ | 1,100 |
| Reading | 62 | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Kans. & T. | 46⅜ | 46⅞ | .. | 46¼ | 5,400 |
| Can. South'n | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 84⅞ | 5,600 |
| Rock Island | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 700 |
| St. P. & C. | 47½ | .. | .. | 47½ | 6,600 |
| North Pac | 41½ | 42 | .. | 41½ | 18,000 |
| Do. pfd | 68 | 69½ | .. | 69½ | .... |
| Illinois Cen. | 134 | 134½ | .. | 134 | .... |
| Han. & St. Jo. | 52½ | 52 | 52⅞ | 52⅝ | 5,400 |
| Do. pfd | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | .. | 105 | 2,600 |
| St. L. & St. F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Iron Mt. | 60⅜ | 61 | .. | 60¼ | 4,100 |
| L. & N. | 85 | 85½ | .. | 85¼ | .... |
| A & P. Tel. | .. | 47 | .. | 47 | 800 |
| Pacific Mail | 52½ | 53¼ | .. | 52½ | 8,700 |
| Man. Elv. | 42¼ | 42⅞ | .. | 42⅞ | .... |
| C., C. & I. C. | 25½ | 25⅞ | .. | 25½ | 3,400 |
| C., C., C. & I. | 85½ | 85⅞ | .. | 85⅞ | .... |
| St'l'ng Ex. 60 | 483 | 483 | .. | 483 | .... |
| Do. sight | 486 | 486 | .. | 486 | .... |
| Money | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .... |

## MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, February 8.

| STOCKS. | Value of Shares. | Last Hf-y'rly Divid'd | Sellers. p. cent. | Buyers per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal | $200 | 4 p.c. | 177½ | 177¼ |
| Ontario Bank | 40 | 3 p.c. | 98 | 96½ |
| Bank B. N. A. | £50 | 2½p.c. | | |
| Banque du Peuple | | 2 p.c. | 92 | 91¼ |
| Molsons' Bank | 50 | 3 p.c. | 107½ | 106½ |
| Bank of Toronto | 100 | 3½p.c. | 146 | 143 |
| Bank Jac. Cartier | 25 | 2½p.c. | 98 | 94½ |
| Merchants' Bank | 100 | 3 p.c. | 118½ | 117½ |
| Bank d'Hochelaga | | | 80 | 70 |
| East'n Towns'ips B'k | 50 | 3½p.c. | 115 | |
| Quebec Bank | 100 | 3½p.c. | | |
| Banque Nationale | 100 | 3 p.c. | | |
| Union Bank | 100 | 2 p.c. | 91 | 90 |
| Can. B'k of Commerce | 50 | 4 p.c. | 138 | 137½ |
| Dominion Bank | 50 | 4 p.c. | | |
| Bank of Hamilton | 100 | 3½p.c. | | |
| Maritime Bank | 100 | | | |
| Exchange Bank | 100 | | 64 | 61 |
| Ville Marie | 100 | | | |
| Standard Bank | 50 | 3 p.c. | | |
| Federal Bank | 100 | 3½p.c. | 140 | 137 |
| Imperial | 100 | 3½p.c. | | 118 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | |
| Intercolonial Coal Co. | 100 | | 35 | 27 |
| Huron Copper Bay Co. | 4 | | | |
| Mont. Telegraph Co. | 40 | 4 p.c. | 126½ | 126 |
| Dom. Telegraph Co. | 50 | 2½p.c. | 95 | 94 |
| Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. | 100 | 2½p.c. | *56½ | *55½ |
| City Passenger R.R. | 50 | 6 p.c. | 111 | 110 |
| City Gas Co. | 40 | 5 p.c. | 154 | 153 |
| Merchants' Exchange | 100 | 3 p.c. | | |
| Cie. Pret. et C'dit Fon'r. | | 4 p.c. | | |
| Quebec Fire Assur'nce | 100 | 5 p.c. | | |
| Montreal Invest. Ass. | | | | |
| Canada Cotton Co. | 100 | | 125 | 124 |
| Canada Paper Co. | 100 | | 120 | 111 |
| Canada Shipping Co. | | | 111 | 109 |
| Dundas Cotton Co. | | | 142 | 135 |
| Graphic Printing Co. | | | 50 | |
| Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co. | 50 | 3½p.c. | 107½ | 104 |
| Mont. Invest. & Bdg. Co | 50 | 3 p.c. | | 66½ |
| Royal Can. Ins. Co. | 100 | 5 p.c. | 57 | 50 |
| Can. Landed Credit Co. | 50 | 4½p.c. | | |
| Bell Telephone Co. | | | 100 | 99½ |
| Montreal Cotton Co. | | | | |
| L.Ch'n.&St.Law.J'n R | | | 86½ | 85 |
| Canada Central Ry Bds | | | 99 | 96½ |
| Dominion Stock, 5 p.c. | | | | |
| Dominion Bonds | | | | |
| Dom. Tel. 5 p.c. stg Bds. | | | | |
| Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg. | | | | |
| Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy. | | | | |
| Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg. | | | | |
| Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy. | | | | |
| Mtl. Harb'r 6½ p.c. Bds. | | | | |
| Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds. | | | | |
| Mtl. Harb'r 5 p.c. Bds. | | | | |
| Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds | | | | |
| Montreal W. W. Bds. | | | | |
| Montreal 7 p.c. Stock | | | | |
| Montreal 6 p.c. Stock | | | | |
| Montreal 5 p.c. Stock | | | | |

*Ex dividend.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
Stock Broker.

## THE MOLSONS BANK.

The following is a return of the amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Molsons Bank on the 31st of January, 1881, and of 31st December, 1880:—

| CAPITAL. | Jan. 31. | Dec. 31. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital authorized | $2,000,000 | $2,000,000 |
| Capital subscribed | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Capital paid up | 2,000,000 | 1,999,095 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Notes in Circulation | $1,790,746 | $1,926,495 |
| Dom. Gov. deposits on demand | 83,964 | 91,880 |
| Deposits held as security | | |
| Deposits held as security for the execution of Dom. Gov. contracts and for Insurance Companies | 100,000 | |
| Prov. Gov. deposits, payable on demand | 982 | 1,982 |
| Other deposits payable on demand | 2,388,410 | 2,311,534 |
| Other deposits after notice or on a fixed day | 1,139,299 | 945,018 |
| Loans from or deposits made by other Banks in Canada, unsecured | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Due to other Banks in Canada | 394,639 | 295,836 |
| Due to agencies of Bank or other Banks or agencies in foreign countries | 5,551 | 24,264 |
| Liabilities not included under foregoing heads | 52,759 | 8,368 |
| Total Liabilities | $5,986,352 | $5,635,378 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Specie | $242,546 | $285,085 |
| Dominion Notes | 606,756 | 543,010 |
| Notes of and Cheques on other Banks | 389,962 | 252,920 |
| Due from Banks in Canada | 43,283 | 41,827 |
| Due from Banks in foreign countries | 91,246 | 79,698 |
| Due from other Banks in the United Kingdom | 131,923 | 882,005 |
| Loans to Dom. Government | 4,808 | 4,593 |
| Loans on Stocks, Bonds or Debentures | 142,910 | 68,510 |
| Loans to Municipal Corporations | 11,721 | 20,270 |
| Loans to or deposits made in other Banks, unsecured | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Other loans | 6,127,521 | 5,745,715 |
| Notes and bills discounted overdue, not specially secured | 35,123 | 40,097 |
| Notes and bills discounted overdue, secured | 105,780 | 106,201 |
| Real estate | 129,911 | 130,912 |
| Mortgages on real estate sold | 25,238 | 24,238 |
| Bank Premises | 182,993 | 182,993 |
| Other assets | 3,185 | 5,992 |
| Total Assets | $8,277,505 | $7,916,578 |
| Directors' liabilities | $152,181 | $145,795 |
| Average Specie held | 279,998 | 288,803 |
| Average Dominion Notes held | 557,298 | 538,520 |

## CATTLE RAISING IN THE GULF STATES.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, speaking of the Gulf States as cattle raisers, says:—"Mississippi is far ahead of Louisiana in improved breeds of cattle, but this State can now get acclimated blooded stock from our neighbour, and can make rapid progress in raising improved cattle when the farmers get ready for it. So many blooded cattle brought from the Western States and Kentucky and Tennessee to Louisiana have died the first year that our people have become disheartened in attempting to improve their stock by supplies from that source. On Bayou Teche, La., planters imported some blooded stock from England, Scotland and France 40 or 50 years ago, and the good effects of those importations can be seen in the stock of that country at the present day. In many other portions of Louisiana local plantation cattle were improved by like supplies from Europe and from the West and North. But few Louisianians have ever taken hold of improved stock as Mississippians have done."

## LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

| LIVERPOOL. | Feb. 7, 5.00 P. M. | Feb. 8, 5.00 P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour | 8 6 @ 11 6 | 8 6 @ 11 6 |
| Spring Wheat | 8 4 @ 9 4 | 8 4 @ 9 4 |
| Red Wi'r (new) | 8 10 @ 9 6 | 8 10 @ 9 6 |
| White Winter | 9 0 @ 9 6 | 9 0 @ 9 6 |
| Club | 9 7 @ 9 10 | 9 7 @ 9 10 |
| Corn (new) | 5 1 @ 0 0 | 5 1½ @ 0 0 |
| Corn (old) | 5 3 @ 0 0 | 5 3½ @ 0 0 |
| Barley | 5 3 @ 0 0 | 5 3 @ 0 0 |
| Oats | 6 2 @ 0 0 | 6 2 @ 0 0 |
| Peas | 6 9 @ 0 0 | 6 9 @ 0 0 |
| Pork | 67 0 @ 0 0 | 67 0 @ 0 0 |
| Lard | 49 6 @ 0 0 | 50 0 @ 0 0 |
| Bacon | 40 0 @ 41 0 | 40 6 @ 41 6 |
| Tallow | 36 0 @ 0 0 | 36 0 @ 0 0 |
| Beef (new) | 74 0 @ 0 0 | 74 0 @ 0 0 |
| Cheese (new) | 68 0 @ 0 0 | 68 0 @ 0 0 |

## MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Company was held to-day at the offices, in St. Francois Xavier street. The President presented the statement of the year's business, and in moving the adoption of the report, submitted an amendment recommending the winding up of the affairs of the Company. No doubt the decision of the shareholders was the best in the interests of all concerned, and, though some reflection was cast upon the management in regard to the issuing of the notice of a call of 5 per cent, made payable a few hours before the general meeting of the stockholders, the Directors defended themselves against the charge that the date on which the call was made, was intended to influence in any way the power of those present at the meeting to-day. The statement was accepted, and the report adopted, with, as we stated before, the amendment that the business operations of the Company should cease. We now come to a most unpleasant *expose*, something which we would rather not give publicity to, but it is too barefaced an outrage on the innocent shareholders, and should not escape the severest comment, not from us, but from those whose money has been lost in the venture, and whose money must make good the deficit, after parting with their capital already paid-up. The shareholders may have been dealt with fairly, but we do not think so, and if the circular does not smell of commercial piracy we will most willingly apologise for the reference we make to the following:—[*Private and confidential.*]

MONTREAL, 1st February, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—Owing to very heavy losses sustained by the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, the Directors found it imperatively necessary, in order to pay said losses, to make a call of 5 per cent. upon the subscribed capital stock of the Company, payable on the 7th instant.

In case the Directors and stockholders do no see any way of carrying on the concern in its present shape, it is possible that, instead of going into liquidation, parties might be got to take over the stock, paying the call and assuming all further liability; with the view of, if possible, carrying on the business in some more restricted form; or, if that should be found impracticable, to wind up the Company in the most economical manner the Directors may think advisable.

I enclose you herewith a form of agreement and transfer; also, a form of proxy for signature, which please sign in blank, in presence of witnesses, and return to me, should you decide to transfer your shares.

As the call is payable on the 7th instant, your prompt attention is necessary.

Yours, very truly,
W. D. SWAH.

The next document commences, "*Know all men by these presents*," etc. ALL MEN *do not know*; they do not know what is being done, but the blank form which we produce will open the eyes of those who were acting in good faith with others, who were attempting, in plain Irish, to "boycott" whatever could be captured out of the wreck, and, evidently, by those who had all that could be taken out of it except the office furniture. The following is the document we refer to which was circulated among the faithful:

Know all men by these presents, that whereas I,———, of———, am the owner and holder of———shares in the capital stock of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company of Canada, upon which twenty per cent. has been paid up; and whereas, owing to the serious losses which have been sustained by the said Company, the Directors thereof have made a call upon the shareholders for the sum of five per cent. per share, payable on the 7th day of February, 1881; and whereas I, the said ———, am unwilling to pay any further calls, and am desirous of being relieved of all further liability as a shareholder of the said Company;

And whereas———, of———, has agreed to pay the said call of five per cent., and to assume all further liability and to pay all future calls which may be made on the said shares so held by me upon a legal transfer thereof being made to———of said shares;

Now therefore, it is witnessed that for and in consideration of the payment of the said call of five per cent. to be made by the said———upon the said———shares so held by me, and of——— accepting a transfer of the said shares aforesaid, I have sold, assigned and transferred, and do hereby sell, assign and transfer unto the said———heirs or assigns, the said ———shares of the capital stock of the said Company so held by me to have and to hold the same forever;

And I, the said———do hereby nominate and appoint———of———my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name to and on my behalf to sign and execute a transfer of said———shares unto the said———or to whomsoever——— may direct on the books of the said Company, and to sign and execute such other deeds, documents or transfers as may be requisite or necessary in the premises.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at——— this———day of———A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one

Signed and Sealed in the presence of }

The Directors meet to-morrow. They should act with firmness. If their decision as to winding up is not a satisfactory one an immediate meeting will be called, and a declaration made with no uncertain sound as to the course of the shareholders. The meeting's proceedings will be found elsewhere. We have another document to which we may refer again.

## THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Operations in domestic Wool show about the same total as for the previous week, and there is very little change in the situation or tone of the market. Even less manufacturers have been in than of late, but this is due in part to the severity of the weather. The disposition of buyers is to supply only current wants and wait for further developments in the Goods and Wool market. Clothiers are not yet inclined to take hold much in heavy weights, and this causes manufacturers to feel their way along in the Wool market. Dealers are holding on to prices with considerable steadiness, and there is not much of any change as a whole, although there is doubtless some impatience at the very long lull and a disposition to shade some lots in order to realize. Dealers feel that their Wool will all eventually be wanted to meet the large consumptive requirements, and that trade must start up very soon and prices stiffen. Manufacturers, on the other hand, in view of the generally ample supply of Wool in dealers' hands and the quietness of the Goods market, see no inducement to immediately stock up their mills. The low water in many of the smaller mills is also doubtless helping to curtail the current demand for Wool. Fleeces and the better grades of Pulled keep along about the same.

In Foreign Wools, there has been considerable movement. Holders are not disposed to shade prices in order to realize. The foreign markets are, if anything, a little easier, but now there is a general holding off to see how the London trade sales open on the 17th.—*Journal of Com.*

## MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company was held at the Head Offices of the Company, 53 and 55 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, to-day, at 12 o'clock noon. The President, Mr. William Darling, occupied the chair.

Among those present were Messrs. Wm. Darling (President), Hon. Peter Mitchell, A. W. Ogilvie, A. B. Stewart, A. Joseph (Quebec), R. Benny, H. Dinning (Quebec), James Donnelly, John Parslow, J. H. Hodgson, R. Whyte, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Messrs. Hatton, Jacques Scarth (Toronto), Pickford (St. John), Wyld (Halifax), Nairn (Toronto), Ed. Mackay, C. H. Gould, J. Norris, Cream and Walker (Quebec), J. Stewart, Jas. Macdougall, Anderson, W. R. Oswald, P. Tibbs, &c.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

The CHAIRMAN then appointed as scrutineers Messrs. Walker, of Quebec, and Scarth, of Toronto.

The CHAIRMAN then read the following annual report:—

The losses sustained during the past year by all Companies doing business in Canada have fallen with equal severity upon this Company. During November alone the disasters aggregated some $65,000. In order to provide for payment of losses due, the Directors have been compelled to call up 5 per cent. of the subscribed capital; the necessity of this step will be apparent from a perusal of the statement annexed. The balance at credit of Reserve Fund on 31st December was $17,052.44; at that date the estimated losses unpaid were $90,000, and the amount at risk outstanding was $427,424. There were $60,000 of Losses requiring immediate payment; the Assets available to provide for this sum were small in proportion, as the balance sheet shows. The Directors have given the agents in St. John and Halifax instructions to re-insure all outstanding Time risks. This the St. John agent has effected. Before the annual meeting there is no doubt that all time risks will have been so re-insured.

The General Revenue Account, with the Balance Sheet for the past year, is printed herewith.

The Annual General Meeting will be held in Montreal, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February, at 12 noon, at the Head Office of the Company, 53 and 55 St. Francois Xavier street.

ED. MACKAY,
Vice-President.

Montreal, 21st January, 1881.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1880.

| ASSETS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Governm'nt Deposit, Harbour Bonds | $33,600 00 | |
| Government Deposit, Merchants Bank | 23,000 00 | |
| Cash in banks and at Head Office | 5,614 05 | |
| Open Accounts | 21,906 61 | |
| Bills Receivable | 20,482 83 | |
| Balances due from Agents | 11,851 64 | |
| Balances due from other Companies | 2,018 60 | |
| Office Furniture, &c., &c. | 750 00 | |
| | | $119,223 73 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Paid-up Capital | $100,000 00 | |
| Due to other Companies | 1,863 60 | |
| Open Accounts | 307 69 | |
| Balance to Reserve Fund | 17,052 44 | |
| | | $119,223 73 |

GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT.

| INCOME. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ocean Hull Premiums | 49,155 13 | |
| " Cargo " | 51,864 76 | |
| Inland Hull " | 13,086 96 | |
| " Cargo " | 8,438 51 | |
| | | 122,545 36 |
| Interest, &c., on Investments | | 3,557 38 |
| Balance Reserve Fund, 1879 | | 26,873 67 |
| | | $152,976 41 |
| EXPENDITURE. | | |
| Losses Gross | $107,839 57 | |
| Less Reinsurances, Salvage, &c. | 36,293 52 | |
| | | $71,546 05 |
| Reinsurances, Rebates and Return Premiums | | 33,217 81 |
| Salaries, including Inspectors' | | 7,775 00 |
| Commissions | | 5,864 25 |
| Deductions and Allowances from open Accounts | | 5,380 89 |
| Dividend | | 5,000 00 |
| Charges, Telegrams, Adjuster's Fees, &c., &c. | | 3,267 67 |
| Travelling Expenses, including Inspectors' | | 1,510 03 |
| Taxes and Legal Expenses | | 868 48 |
| Rent and Office Furniture | | 826 28 |
| Books and Stationery | | 436 51 |
| Advertising and Printing | | 231 00 |
| Balance to Reserve Fund | | 17,052 44 |
| | | $152,976 41 |

The annual report, dated 21st January, has been circulated among the stockholders. We have but little to add, saving that a thorough revision of all outstanding claims, made or supposed, against the Company to date gives the amount as $101,791. The amount reserved for the re-insurance of outstanding risks was $17,083; the amount outstanding was $427,424 gross. Since the end of the year we have re-insured all outstanding Time Hulls, with the exception of four, and these four will be re-insured as soon as arrived at a port of safety. The amount of Time Hulls, outstanding to-day is $17,000, and all hulls for voyage, $75,000; besides which there are $15,000 cargo risks laid up in winter-quarters. The aggregate balances have been reduced to $7,597, and the open accounts to some $9,000.

The PRESIDENT moved, seconded by Hon. PETER MITCHELL, that the report be adopted.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the condition of the Company was a very unsatisfactory one. The Directors thought that it was a very difficult thing for them to deal with; they thought it desirable for the shareholders to say what course they would pursue. It was the unanimous opinion of the Board of Directors that the Company should be wound up. He thought there was a universal feeling that it should be wound up but they wanted the shareholders to have an opinion in the matter.

Mr. A. W. OGILVIE thought the Directors should recommend the shareholders what course to pursue, and embody that recommendation in the report. It was all very well for them to say they did not want to take it out of the hands of the stockholders, but he would like to know how the stockholders could know how affairs stood if the Directors did not tell them. He believed the Company should be wound up, but the Directors were placed there to recommend to them what they were to do, and if they recommended that the Company should be wound up, then they would know what they were about.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the Directors had only deferred it to the annual meeting.

Mr. A. JOSEPH, of Quebec, said he understood that all the Directors were in favour of winding up, and thought it should be recommended in the report.

The CHAIRMAN said he thought Mr. Mitchell had stated things very plain. There was a meeting of the Directors the day before, and they came to a unanimous opinion in favour of winding up.

Mr. OGILVIE thought the Directors should put that in the report and take the responsibility.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the Company take no more risks, and that the Directors wind up the Company with as little delay as possible.

A SHAREHOLDER—And the least possible expense.

Mr. OGILVIE said he would vote against the report unless that recommendation were embodied in it.

The following was then added to the report:—"It is therefore recommended that the Company take no more risks, and that the Company be wound up with as little delay as possible, and at the least possible expense."

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD concurred in what Mr. Ogilvie had said. There was one thing he did not like, although he exonerated the Directors, one and all. No doubt they did it in the interest of the Company, from their point of view, but he did not think they should, on the eve of this general meeting, have made a call of five per cent. on the shareholders. He thought it was a great omission on the part of the Directors that they did not fix the time to have it paid four or five days after the general meeting. He hoped those that did not pay would have equal right to vote with those that had done so.

Mr. C. H. GOULD said some of the Directors thought it would help them to pay for the losses of the Company. One thing after another convinced them that it was absolutely necessary to make a call. The call had not been made before the annual meeting, but certainly, so far as the Directors were concerned, not intentionally. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors attention was drawn to the fact, and he could assure the shareholders that it was not done for any design on the part of the Directors.

Mr. CREAM, of Quebec, asked that the call be put back for a few days.

Mr. GOULD said that the postponment of the call might involve the Company in serious difficulties.

Mr. CREAM asked how much had been paid?

The CHAIRMAN replied that about $4,000 had been paid.

Mr. OGILVIE said that in Stock Companies people voted time and again without paying their stock. He thought it was a most extraordinary thing that this should have happened in a Company which was known to have been in a bad state; that this call should have been made just a day or two before the general meeting. They should not object to them voting.

A VOICE—That is the law.

Mr. OGILVIE said he knew that was the law, but in this case they were not twenty hours behind time. According to the law, a shareholder who had not paid his stock had no right to be at a meeting at all.

Mr. SCARTH, of Toronto, said that instructions had not been sent to the Toronto branch to take no more risks.

The CHAIRMAN said that only applied to the hull risks. He wrote a letter to him, saying that, fourteen days previous.

Mr. OGILVIE—Sharp practice.

The CHAIRMAN said that it was not sharp practice.

Mr. J. H. HODGSON asked why they could not adjourn the meeting, so that all the shareholders could pay up their calls?

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD thought that would not get over the difficulty.

Mr. DINNING, of Quebec, thought that would not be fair to those who came from a distance.

The CHAIRMAN said they could adjourn the meeting until such a time as all parties could pay the calls. They could not defer the call, but they could make a call payable to a further date.

Mr. STEWART asked if the Directors had taken legal advice on the subject?

The CHAIRMAN replied that they had.

A SHAREHOLDER—There is a motion to report.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the report was amended that the Company wind up with as little delay as possible.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said he would rather, than risk anything, have the Company go into liquidation.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked Mr. Ogilvie if his remarks of sharp practice applied to the Directors?

Mr. OGILVIE.—To the officers.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he had served the Company for years and had never asked anything for his services.

Mr. OGILVIE.—The Directors received $1,000.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he would have opposed that resolution if he had been here last fall. On the part of the Directors he would say that they had done everything in their power to meet the views of the shareholders. They sent to their Solicitor, and asked him if the call could be deferred, and he said that it might involve them in the Courts. The Directors were willing to give place to others, although there were nine of them that could not be put out.

Mr. OGILVIE.—Not a doubt of it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he was sure the gentlemen from a distance did not want an adjournment. They should have a vote on the adoption of the report, and then take up the matter of adjournment.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said it had been suggested outside that the Company go into liquidation, and a party outside be named as liquidator. Therefore the question was whether they would allow the Directors to do this or the party outside. For himself, he was perfectly willing to leave it in the hands of the Directors.

Mr. CREAM, of Quebec, said the meeting had been called for the election of Directors.

Mr. JOSEPH said that in the minutes there was a notice of motion given that the Directors be reduced to nine. Let that motion be carried, and then there would be no need for the election of three Directors to replace them.

Mr. ANDERSON said that, before the report was adopted, he would like to know what the $90,000 of losses were. They had stated that $65,000 were in last November, and the balance afterwards. He thought it was well that the meeting should know what these were?

Mr. TIBBS, the Secretary-Treasurer, said that there were losses on 93 vessels. It would take him an hour and-a-quarter to read, but he would do so if requested.

Mr. JOSEPH said that was all he wanted to know.

Mr. ANDERSON—But you are only one, Mr. Joseph.

Mr. TIBBS said the losses that were not adjusted were about $17,000, and the adjusted losses $73,000.

Mr. ANDERSON said that was all he desired.

Mr. CREAM asked if there were any losses that were not claimed?

Mr. TIBBS said they were included in the unadjustable losses.

The motion to adopt the report, with the amendment, was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Mr. SCARTH, of Toronto, said there were a number of shareholders who desired that his motion to reduce the number of Directors should not be pressed.

Mr. ANDERSON thought that, as the Company was going to be wound up, they did not need any more Directors.

Mr. DINNING said that when the Company started, it was understood that Quebec was to have three Directors.

Mr. SCARTH then withdrew his notice of motion.

The following gentlemen were then elected Directors in place of the three retiring ones:—Messrs. W. Walker and H. Dinning, of Quebec, and W. B. Scarth, of Toronto.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the President and Directors for their able administration of the Company's affairs, and the meeting adjourned.

## PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, February 8.

The Flour trade was exceptionally dull to-day, and the transactions on 'Change almost *nil*. Prices were about steady and unchanged. The feeling in Grain was about steady, but there was no trading, and quotations remain nominally unaltered as follows:—Canada Spring Wheat, $1.20 @ $1.25; Canada Red Winter, $1.20 @ $1.24; Corn, 60c; Peas, 80c @ 81c; Oats, 35c @ 36c; Barley, 70c @ 75c; Rye, 85c @ 90c. The English market to-day was slightly better with more inquiry, and reliable advices predict more animation in the Grain trade. There is an improved continental demand. In Chicago, the prices to-day were ⅛c @ 1⅛c better than yesterday, the closing quotations being 98c February, 98⅛c March, 99⅜c April, $1.03 May.

PORK—The local market maintains its position firmly, but the business is rather quiet. New Canada Mess is quoted steady at $17.50 @ $18.00. The Chicago market was strong, and the closing quotations 12½c @ 15c better at $14.57½ bid March, $14.75 April, $14.85 May.

LARD—There is a fair jobbing demand for Lard at 12½c in pails. The closing quotations in Chicago were 7½c per 100 lbs. higher at $9.52½ @ $9.60 March, $9.62½ @ $9.65 April, and $9.60 @ $9.75 May.

DRESSED HOGS—The market is steady at $7.50 @ $7.75 for car-loads, and $7.80 @ $8.00 for jobbing lots.

DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—There is very little business at the moment, but prices remain steady and unchanged, as follows:—Turkeys, 8c @ 9c; Geese, 6c @ 7c; Chickens, 6c @ 7c; Ducks, 8c @ 9c; Venison carcases, 5c; do. Saddles, 7½c @ 9c; Partridges, per brace, 65c; Quail, $2.50 @ $2.75 per doz.

EGGS—There was some demand for fresh Eggs to-day, but buyers were loth to pay the high prices demanded. Sales were reported at 35c.

BUTTER—We have no change to report in this market, prices remaining steady as last quoted:—Eastern Townships, 20c @ 23c; Morrisburg, 19c @ 22½c; Brockville, 18c @ 21c; Western, 17c @ 19c; Kamouraska, 15½c @ 16½c.

The New York *Bulletin* says:—Most holders continue confident enough to ask full former rates, and the general tone of the market for the day is steady. Naturally the business is light and confined almost entirely to jobbing orders on local account, but the prospects for the coming week are considered cheering, and all holders expect to work off a fair proportion of their accumulations. When not asked an advance, shippers have seldom failed to take desirable parcels during the week, and could have found place for more, but owners' limits were just above what they could pay, and thus shut off negotiations. In many cases the same will apply to the home trade, and the developments show that at about the rates for some time ruling stocks can be kept in motion, while efforts to get a little more money have the influence to drive buyers away at once. Exports for the week, 6,928 packages, including 6,699 to United Kingdom and 229 to continent.

CHEESE—The market is steady at 13½c @ 14c, but no spot business transpires on export account. Stocks, however, are being moved on consignment. The New York *Bulletin* says:—Stocks are held steadily and sparingly offered except upon a limit of full valuation as for some time current. The amount exported has been very fair, and not finding a good balance in the arrivals the accumulation is reduced to an easily managed volume, with full former rates on all grades asked, and in some cases there is a slight tendency to seek a little more money especially upon parcels safely housed. A great many parcels bought in the interior have to remain there for the present, owing to the poor transportation facilities, and even where supplies can be forwarded it is considered very risky to make the attempt owing to the probability of freezing and otherwise deteriorating in condition. The home wants are moderate and easily met at the moment. Exports for the week 34,466 packages.

## CANADIAN AND AMERICAN HOGS.

The *Farmer's Advocate* calls the attention of the public to what it deems an injustice to our farmers and to our best friends, the Europeans. It says:—

We have personally been in Europe and are prepared to state that our friends in England are supplied with large quantities of meat under a disguise of name, which is deception or fraud. We have seen hogs suffering with hog cholera and foot-and-mouth disease, and we have known diseased animals to be slaughtered and sold for food. We have seen many car-loads of hogs imported from the States alive, killed in Canada, and these hogs have been dressed in the form of English or Irish bacon and shipped from Canada. Americans have many dangerous and deadly diseases among their cattle and hogs, and foreigners know it. Canada has no dangerous or deadly contagious diseases, and we should let the world know it. We should prevent the introduction of diseases and take care that Americans do not palm off their inferior productions for Canadian, thus obtaining higher prices than they otherwise would do, and robbing Canadian farmers of the good name and prices they would otherwise obtain. Countenancing this dishonourable practice of selling goods under false representation should be discouraged, and the danger of spreading the disease, of which we have repeatedly spoken. We know our writings have had some effect already, but there are yet dangers; and even the existing law that has been enacted for preventative purposes is not as strictly enforced as the exigency of the case deserves, and which some of those who are receiving Government money are cognizant of, should cause a fair, just and impartial investigation by unbiased farmers, not picked men, or men who, through fear or favour, shield an iniquity. Prevention is better than cure. We ask for preventative measures being fairly, justly and unfearlessly administered, and would feel satisfied if we can be anyway instrumental in preventing the spread of contagious diseases among our stock.

## CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

TUESDAY, February 8.

Wheat in Chicago ⅛c higher.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating Cargoes, Wheat, more enquiry; there is a Continental demand; Corn quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and Corn quiet but steady. Medium Chicago or Milwaukee Wheat off coast, 44s; Californian Wheat off coast, 44s 6d. Californian Wheat on passage, just shipped, 43s 6d; nearly due, 44s; Mixed American Corn for shipment this month and next, 24s. No 2 Chicago Spring Wheat for prompt shipment, 43s. Liverpool Wheat and Corn, spot, steadier. N.B.—It is thought there will be some recovery from the present quiet in the trade. Liverpool Ex., 2.30 p.m.—Bacon, C. C., 40s 6d; India Mess Beef, 80s; Prime Western Lard, 50s.

FLOUR—Nothing doing on 'Change this forenoon. Only reported sales: Three fifty-brl lots Superior Extra, $5 30; 50 do. Medium Bakers', $5 35; 50 brls do, $5 50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superior Extra | $5.30 | @ $0.00 |
| Extra Superfine | 5.20 | — 0.00 |
| Fancy | 5.05 | — 5.10 |
| Spring Extra | 5.00 | — 5.10 |
| Superfine | 4.65 | — 4.75 |
| Strong Bakers' | 5.75 | — 6.20 |
| Fine | 4.15 | — 4.35 |
| Middlings | 3.60 | — 3.70 |
| Pollards | 3.10 | — 3.30 |
| Ontario Bags | 2.47½ | — 2.60 |
| City Bags (delivered) | 3.10 | — 3.15 |

BARLEY—Nominal.
OATMEAL—Ontario, $4.40 @ $4.45.
RYE—Nominal.
OATS—35c @ 36c.
PEAS—80c @ 81c.
CORNMEAL—$3 @ $3.10.
BUTTER—Western, 16c @ 18c; Brockville, 18c @ 20c Morrisburg, 19c @ 22c; Eastern Townships, 20c @ 23c; Creamery, 26c @ 29c
CHEESE—13½c @ 14c, according to quality.
LARD—12c @ 12½c for pails.
PORK—Heavy Mess, $17.50 @ $18.00.
HAMS—Uncovered, 12½c @ 13c.
BACON—10c @ 11c.
DRESSED HOGS—$7.60 @ $7.85.
ASHES—Pots, $4.60 @ $4.65 per 100 lbs. for Firsts.

NEW YORK, February 8.—12.00 noon.—Wheat quiet; Chicago, $1.12@$1.16; Milwaukee, $1.16@$1.17; No. 2 Red, $1.17¼ cash; $1.16¾@$1.16⅞ February; $1.17¼ March; $1.18¼ April; $1.18¾ @ $1.19 May. Corn, quiet at 55c @57c. Oats, quiet. Receipts—Wheat, 44,000 bush; Corn, 33,000 do; Oats, 20,000 do; Rye, 4,000 do; Barley, 5,000 do.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Wheat—Receipts, 33,000 bushels; shipments, 12,000 bush. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 97¼c March. 11.08 a.m.—98⅛c@98⅜c March. Corn—Receipts, 139,000 bushels; shipments, 82,000 bush. 9.31 a.m.—41¼c May. 11.07 a.m.—41¼c asked June. Oats—Receipts, 93,000 bushels; shipments, 83,000 bush. Barley—Receipts, 22,000 bushels; shipments, 22,000 bush. Pork—9.32 a.m.—Opens at $14.52½ @$14.55 March. 11.05 a.m.—$14.67½ March. Lard—9 32 a.m.—Opens at $9.52½ asked March. 11.01 a.m.—$9.57½ March.

MILWAUKEE February 8.—Wheat, receipts, 20,000 bushels; shipments, 2,000 bushels. 9 40 a. m.—Opens at 96⅞c March 11.00 a.m.—96⅞c March.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—February 8.

| | G.T.R. | Q.,M.,O.&O |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 1,871 | .... |
| Ashes, brls | 22 | .... |
| Butter, kegs | 55 | 167 |
| Tallow | 2 | .... |
| Leather, rolls | 136 | 15 |
| Dressed Hogs | .... | 119 |
| W & H Wines, csks | 90 | .... |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

### CANADIAN.

Toronto, February 8.

WHEAT—Fall, No 1, $1 10; No 2, $1 07; No 3, $1 02; Spring, No 1, $1 15; No 2, $1 13; No 3, $1 08; Barley, No. 1, 98c; No 2, 88 @ 92c; No 3 Extra, 82c; No 3, 72c; Peas, No 1, 68c; No 2, 67c; Oats, No 1, 35c; No. 2, 34c; Corn. 55c.

FLOUR—Superior, $4 80; Extra, $4 70; Fancy, $4 60; Strong Bakers', $5 00; Spring Extra, $4 70; Superfine, $4 50; Fine, $4 00; Bran, $12 00.

SEEDS—Clover, $4 75 @ $5 00; Timothy, $2 25 @ $2 50.
HOGS—$7 25 @ $7 50.
BUTTER—12c @ 18c.
HOGS—$7 25 @ $7 50.

ON THE STREET—Barley, 70c @ 90c; Rye, 83c @ 84c; Spring Wheat, $1 10 @ $1.15; Fall, $1 00 @ $1 07; Oatmeal, $3 85 @ $3 90; Cornmeal, $3 00; Pork, new, $1 7 00. Wheat and Flour, dull and neglected. Barley, steadier. Peas, Rye and Corn, unchanged. Oats, firmer. Hogs, in demand. English markets, 6d lower on Wheat, but steadier at the decline.

### EUROPEAN.

London, February 8.

MONETARY.—5 00 p m—Consols, 98 11-16 money; 98 13-16 account; 4½'s, 115⅝; 5's, 103¼; Erie, 50⅝; Ill Central, 137½.

Liverpool, February 8.

COTTON—Very dull; Uplands, 6⅝d; Orleans, 6½d.

### UNITED STATES.

Chicago, February 8.

WHEAT—9 30 a m—97¼c March. 9 34 a m—97¼c March. 10 02 a m—98⅛c March. 10 16 a m—98c March; 98⅞c April. 10 18 a m—98⅛c March. 10 22 a m—98⅛c @ 98⅜c March; 98⅞c April. 10 46 a m—98⅝c March; 99⅛c April. 10 53 a m—99⅛c April. 10 57 a m—98⅝c @ 98⅞c March. 11 a m—98⅜c March; 99⅜c April. 11 19 a m—99c April. 12 10 p m—98⅜c March; 99c April. 12 25 p m—95⅜c March; 99⅛c April. 12 30 p m—98⅛c March. 12 32 p m—99⅛c April. 12 41 p m—98⅛c March; 99⅛c April. 12 45 p m—99⅛c March; 99⅛c April. 12 53 p m—98⅛c March. 11 59 p m—98⅞c April. 1 03 p m—98c February; 98⅛c @ 98⅜c March; 99⅛c April. 2 14 p m—98c February; 98⅛c @ 98⅜c March; 99⅜c April.

CORN—9 30 a m—41⅛c May. 10 18 a m—41⅛c May. 10 22 a m—41⅜c May. 11 09 a m—41⅜c May. 11 43 a m—36⅜c February; 36⅜c March. 12 55 p m—36⅜c February; 36⅛c March. 1 03 p m—36⅛c February; 36⅛c March; 41⅜c bid May.

PORK—9 30 a m—$14 52½@$14 55 March; $14 67½ @ $14 70 April. 9 34 a m—$14 57½ @ $14 60 March; $14 72½ @ $14 75 April. 10 46 a m—$14 72½ @ $14 77 April. 10 57 a m—$14 62½ March; $14 77½ April. 11 00 a m—$14 65 March; $14 80 April. 11 09 a m—$14 62½ March; $14 77½ April. 11 19 a m—$14 65 March; $14 80 April. 11 43 a m—$15 52½ March. 12 30 p m—$14 65 March; $14 80 bid April. 1 03 p m—$14 50 @ $14 60 February; $14 60 @ $14 62½ March; $14 77½ April.

LARD—9 30 a m—$9 52½ asked March; $9 62½ April. 9 34 a m—$9 52½ @ $9 55 March; $9 62½ @ $9 65 April. 10 02 a m—$9 57½ March; $9 72½ April. 10 46 a m $9 50 April. 10 57 a m—$9 55 March; $9 65 April. 1 03 p m—$9 50 February; $9 52½ @ $9 55 March; $9 62½ @ 9 65 April.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 19,150 brls; Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 139,000 do; Oats, 93,000 do; Rye, 3,000 do; Barley, 22,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 17,628 barrels; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 do; Oats, 83,000 do; Rye, 2,000 do, Barley, 22,000 do.

STOCKS—Wheat, 7,811,383 bush; Corn, 4,972,991 do; Oats, 1,607,746 do; Rye, 268,754 do; Barley, 330,695 do.

HOGS—U S Yards—9 10 a m—Estimated receipts, 15,000; opens steady.

New York, February 8.

WHEAT—10 40 a m—No 2 Red, $1 17⅝ March; $1 18⅝ April; $1 18⅜ May. 12 40 Quiet and firm; No 2 Red, $1 17 @ $1 17⅛ February; $1 18⅛ @ $1 18⅜ March; $1 19 @ $1 19⅛ April; $1 19 May. Corn, 55c @ 57c. Oats, quiet. 1 00 p m—Wheat, firm; No 2 Red, $1 17⅛ @ $1 17⅜ cash; $1 17⅞ @ $1 18 March; $1 18⅝ @ $1 19 April; $1 18⅞ @ $1 19 May. Corn, quiet and firm at 55¼c @ 57c. 1 26 p m—Wheat, sales, No 2 Red, $1 18 March; $1 19 April. 1 45 p m—No 1 White, $1 15⅛ @ $1 15⅝ February; $1 15 @ $1 16 March; $1 15 @ $1 17 April; No 2 Red, 16,000, $1 17⅛ February; 24,000, $1 18 @ $1 18⅛ March, $1 19⅛ @ $1 19⅛ April; 8,000, $1 19⅛ May. Corn, 16,000, 55¼c February; 54⅞c @ 55c March. 3 25 p m—Close—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 18⅝ March; $1 19⅝ April; $1 19⅛ May.

FREIGHTS—5¼d @ 5¼d.
TALLOW, 6⅜c.
DRESSED HOGS, $7 75.
EXPORTS.—Wheat, 127,816 bushels; Corn, 62,059 do.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 25,139 brls; Wheat, 44,000 bush; Corn, 33,000 do; Oats, 30,000 do; Rye, 4,000 do; Barley, 5,000 do; Pork, 827 brls; Lard, 3,036 do; Whiskey, 402 do.

CATTLE—U S Yards—11 00 a m—Steady at 9¼c @ 11c; receipts, 689; Sheep, slow at 5⅛c @ 6¼c; receipts, 1,029; Calves, steady at 7c @ 8½c; receipts, 96.

COTTON—1 p m—Quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee, February 8.

WHEAT—9 40 a m—96⅜c March; 97⅛c April. 10 09 a m—96⅞c bid March; 97⅛c April. 10 20 a m—97⅛c March; 98c April. 11 20 a m—97⅛c March; 98⅛c April.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 15,740 brls; Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 do; Oats, 5,000 do; Rye, 1,000 do; Barley, 1,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 13,900 brls; Wheat, 2,000 bush; Corn, none; Oats, 7,000 do; Rye, 4,000 do; Barley, 9,600 do.

STOCKS—Wheat, 3,146,720 bush; Corn, 45,104 do; Oats, 50,062 do; Rye, 50,889 do; Barley, 457,326 do.

Toledo, February 8.

WHEAT—10 00 a m—Call—No 2 Red, $1 04½ cash; $1 05½ @ $1 05⅜ March; $1 07⅞ @ $1 07⅞ April; $1 09⅛ May. Corn, No 2, 41c cash; 41⅛c bid, 41⅛c asked March; 42⅛c April; 43⅜ asked May. 12 noon—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 05 cash; $1 06½ March; $1 08⅛ April; $1 10 May. Corn, High Mixed, 41⅛c; No 2, 41⅛c cash; 41⅛c March; 44c May. Oats, No 2, 34c cash.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 38,000 bush; Corn, 41,000 do; Oats, 3,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 32,000 bush; Corn, 21,000 do; Oats, 2,000 do.

STOCKS.—Wheat, 1,901,000 bushels; Corn, 300,000 do; Oats, 69,000 do.

Detroit, February 8.

WHEAT—1 p m—No 1 White, $1 00½ February; $1 00⅞ bid March; $1 03⅜ April; $1 05⅜ May; No 2 White, 96c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 11,000 bush.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bush.

Boston, February 7.

FLOUR—There is a fair consumptive demand for flour, with no change to note in prices. We quote Supers at $3 75 per brl; low extras range from $4 25 @ 4 50; Wisconsin common extras at $4 50 @ 5 00 per brl; Minnesota extras at $4 75 @ $6; Ohio and Michigan at $5 25@5 50; Indiana at $5 50@6; St Louis and Southern Illinois at $6 @ 6 50, with now and then a brand selling at a higher price; winter wheat patents at $6 50 @ 7 75, and fancy spring wheats at $6 75 @ 8 00 per brl, with one or two brands a trifle higher.

OATS—There is no change to note in prices, and the market is firm at 46½c for No 3 whites; 48c for No 2 white, and 49½c @ 53c per bush for No 1 and extra white.

BUTTER—The trade are supplying their wants, and the best grades show no accumulation. Some fancy creameries are selling a little above our quotations, but the price obtained for one or two pet creameries is hardly a fair quotation. Fine fall-made New York and Vermont butter is in moderate receipt, and the market is firm. We quote Western creameries at 33c @ 34c per lb, with now and then a fancy lot at a higher price. Northern creameries sell at 30c @ 32c; freshly-made Western dairies at 23c @ 26c; freshly-made ladle-packed butter at 20c @ 25c; fine Northern fall-made butter 25c @ 29c; straight Northern dairies at 20c @ 23c; common winter butter at 18c @ 20c, and Western rolls, 18c @ 20c per lb.

EGGS—There is a very irregular market, and it is difficult to give reliable quotations. Sales have been made at 33c, 34c and 35c per doz, but at the close it would be difficult to make many sales at 32c, and the tendency is downward.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—There is a small stock of choice rose potatoes here, and the market is firm at 75c @ 85c per bush for Eastern and Houlton stock; 70c for Vermont, and 65c @ 70c for New York; Peerless and Jacksons sell at 55c @ 60c per bush. Onions remain firm at $3 50 @ $3 75 per brl for red, and $4 50 for yellow.

BEANS—The market shows no change, and there is a moderate trade at $1 75 @ $1 85 per bush for prime mediums, and $1 80 @ $1 90 per bush for choice lots of pea beans. Yellow eyes sell at $2 00 @ $2 50 per bush for improved, and $1 80 @ $1 95 for common.

HAY AND STRAW—There is a steady demand from buyers, and the tone of the market is firm and rather more in sellers' favour. We quote common at $19 @ $21 per ton, and prime at $22 @ $23 per ton. Straw is firm at $23 @ $25 per ton for rye.—*Advertiser.*

## IMPORTS.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Crane & B 240 brls flour; Magor Bros 495 do; J E Hunsicker 310 do; Order 255 do; T W Raphael 240 do; J E Hunsicker 113 bags do; K & Cookson 750 do; Order 6 brls ashes; J C Sinton 6 do; H Dobell&co 4 do; Order 2 do; Order 2 do; Tees, C&W 2 do; McLean & C 5 kegs butter; A Hodgson & Son 25 do; A A Ayer&co 25 do; Mont Gas Co 100 carboys acid; Order 2 brls tallow; J McCready 6 rolls leather; J Linton&co 5 do; R Smardon 5 do; J A Stevenson 5 do; Shaw Bros & C 1,150 sides do; W F Lewis &co 90 casks whiskey Tees, C & W 46 hf-chests tea; Heney&L 2 bxs; R H Buchanan 1 box; Maillon 2 bxs; Montreal W Mills 1 box; order 1 cs; A Geddes 1 car corn.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

Washburne M'f'g Co 175 pkgs; Tiffin Bros 28 hhds; Thos Robertson 1 csk; Prevost & H P 7 cs; Benny, McP&co 1 cs; W Darling & co 1 bx; F & Workman 2 bxs; Order 1 brl; Gillespie, M &co 10 bxs; L Berger & Son 10 do; F Brown & Son 2 do; Grathern & C 40 rolls; G Childs &co 7 bxs; Wulff &co 4 bxs; Tees, C & W 40 cs; Washburne, Moore M'f'g Co 91 pkgs; Montreal Tel Co 3 cs; D H Harper 4 brls; Cassils, S &co 75 hf chests; Greenshields, S &co 2 cs; Robertson, L &co 1 cs; J G McKenzie &co 1 cs; V Hudon 29 pcs; W M McIntosh 1 cs; J Hamilton &co 40 brls; T Robertson &co 3 bxs; T Wilson 3 cs 1 brl; Canadian R Co 12 rolls; J Walker & co 4 cs; G Childs &co 308 bxs raisins; W Darling &co 5 bxs; G H L Rolland 1 bag 25 bxs; F & Workman 14 bxs; J Crilly &co 7 bxs; R Reford &co 5 hf chests tea; Anderson, McK& co 2 tons coal; Various 13 cars cordwood; Magor Bros 75 brls 14 hf do fish; A R McLea 3 hhds 15 bxs do; J C Gordon 10 brls do; S Waddey 9 csks do; J Leduc 10 brls do; W Dubois 20 do.

Q., M., O. & O. R. R.

Hochelaga—Hudon & O 258 cs matches; Jos Ward 144 bags beans; J O Vaillancourt 13 do; M Lawrence 34 do; Jos Ward 27 brls beans; Order 4 cars hay; J Kerr 2 do; L Lafranchise 1 do; N Laromell 1 do; J Connolly 8 cords wood; J McKenzie 8 do; L Morin 8 do; J Thinelle 8 do; L Lawrence 8 do; J Douast 8 do; R Lachapelle 8 do; J Purcell 8 do; Chas Langlois 8 do; J G Davie 8 do; L Guernon 32 do; L Montbriand 10 pkgs fish; S Lajoie 4 pkgs poultry; M Lafortune 4 do; J B Marien 6 do; J Lemyre 5 do; L Lamy 3 kegs butter; G Lafortune 18 do; J Neville 58 do; J Burke 25 do; M Lafortune 28 do; J Lemyre 2 do; J Shaw & co 5 do; G Childs&co 2 do; M Lawrence 16 do; S Hunter 10 do; Gougeon & R 15 rolls leather; J B Archambault 13 bags seeds; L Villeneuve & co 20,000 ft lumber; Lamontagne & McK 10,000 do; A Dupuy 10,000 do; G O Grier 20,000 do; J B Marien 1 head live stock; L Lamontagne 1 do; P Gauthier 1 do; J Dalrymple 14 dressed hogs; M Lawrence 80 do; P Gauthier 25 do.

Mile End—A Lauzon 8 cords wood; C Gauthier 8 do; A Lauzon 88 do; J Corbeil 8 do; Rev P Compeau 16 do; L Gauthier 3 pkgs poultry; L Villeneuve 1 car lumber; L Archambeault 2 head live stock; J Fraser 4 do; L Gauthier 4 dressed hogs; L Gauthier 2 do; J Smith 2 do; L Gauthier 21 dressed beef; J Brisbois 6 do.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

Greenshields, S &co 1cs; J Donelly & Son 1 cs; Thibaudeau, B &co 4 cs; A Buntin&co 1 cs; Canada P Co 1 cs; T & J Leclaire &co 1 cs; G R Fabre 5 cs; F & Workman 2 cs; Heney & L 6 cs; C C Snowdon &co 1 cs; S Greenshields, S &co 3 cs; T & J Leclaire 3 cs; Thibaudeau, B &co 2 cs; Mackay Bros 13 cs 12 bales; Montreal C Co 1 bales; R C Jamieson &co 2 cs; Christian Bros 2 do; C Cassils &co 3 cs; Hudon & P 5 bdls 5 bxs; A H McKee 5 brls; F X Masson 11 bags; Gault, B &co 2 brls; C Sonne 1 do; L Berger, S &co 11 bdls 2 pcs; D Paquette 2 cs; L D Sims &co 1 cs; J McMillan 15 brls; W Evans & S 1 cs; M H Gibbs &co 35 bxs; P Jones 1 cs; Faucher & F 1 brl 3 bxs; McLaughlin, B &co 2 cs; Thibaudeau, B &co 2 cs; McKenzie &co 2 cs; H Richardson &co 112 hides.

ROUSE'S POINT.

M Vineberg 8 cs; Belding Bros 1 do; A Prevost&co 2 cs; Thos Jordan 1 csk; L Gnædinger, Son&co 1 cs; McLeen, S&co 10 cs; McLaughlin, B&co 5 cs; Geo Barrington 27 bdls; J Donnelly&Son 3 cs; L Gnædinger S&co 1 cs; Gault Bros&co 1 cs; W G Edson &co 1 bx; A&S Nordheimer 1 piano; J L Coulson&co 1 bdle; T Turgeon 1 cs; F Keller 100 brls; Geo C DeZouche&Sons 5 cs; W Paul 1 brl 1 bx; L Prevost&co 2 cs; G Fichel &co 6 bles; Kerry, W&co 1 ble 2 bags; J E Mullin&co 1 hf chest tea; A Savage&Son 1 bx; S McCall&co 3 cs; H Carter 1 cs; Benny, McP&co 6 cs; Kortosk&co 1 cs; Heney&L 1 bx; G Fichel&co 3 cs; H Haswell&co 1 cs; Geo C DeZouche&Sons 1 cs; N Y Piano Co 1 bx; S Greenshields, S&co 1 cs; R Mitchell &co 1 bx; Kerry, W&co 1 keg; L Gnædinger, S&co 7 cs; Hodgson, S&co 1 cs; F&J Leclaire 1 cs; H A Nelson& Sons 3 cs; J Taylor&co 1 cs; Kerry, W&co 5 cs; R Heymner 4 cs; Perry Davis, Sons&L 1 ble; Kerry, W&co 2 cs; G R Fabre 1 cs; G Fichel&co 3 cs; J Rinder&co 20 hf chests tea; H A Nelson& Sons 5 cs; J G McKenzie&co 1 cs; J E Mullin&co 63 hf chests tea; Lyman, S&co 3 bles 3 cs; G Lomer 20 bales; Hodgson, S&co 1 cs; W H Gibbs&co 170 hf chests tea; Mackay Bros&co 3 cs; A Racine&co 1 cs; R H Holland&co 6 brls; S Greenshields, S&co 1 cs; J H Wilson 1 cs; Order 30 brls; J Pinder &co 20 hf chsts tea; McDougall, L&co 2 kegs; Geo C DeZouche&Sons 1 cs; J Lee&co 1 cs; Kerry, W&co 1 cs; J Eveleigh&co 1 cs; J E Mullin&co 7 hf chests tea; Heney&L 1 bx; M Vineberg 6 cs; Belding Bros 1 cs; S Davis 35 cs 1 bx.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, February 8.—The brigte. M. J. K. has libelled the barque Magnolia for $3,000 for fire services.

The SS. Hibernian sailed this evening for Boston.

The SS. Beta will lay up for repairs and the Alpha will make the next trip to Bermuda and Jamaica.

The schr. Edith, 49 tons, built at Guysboro in 1874, and now lying at Port La Tour, was sold at auction here to-day, under order of mortgages and purchased by Hart & Murray for $775.

The steamer Limosa, Lambert, master from New York for Leith, put in at midnight with the captain sick.

ST. JOHN, N.B., February 8.—The barque Fannie M, Stockton, master, arrived in port this morning, after a very stormy passage of 60 days, from Limerick.

Mr George McLeod received a Cable message to-day, advising him of the total wreck of the barquentine Sutherland at Bateshire. Crew saved. The Sutherland was built in 1873, and registered 347 tons. She was commanded by Captain Hiram Edgett, and was bound to Cuba with a cargo of coal from the Clyde. The vessel is insured in England.

The ship Adriana, 1,305 tons, owned by D V Roberts, of this city, and G W Roberts, of Liverpool, G B, is reported a total loss in Galveston Bay.

FOREIGN PORTS.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Arrived—City of Berlin, from Liverpool; City of London, from London.

LONDON, February 8.—Arrived, State of Georgia.

BOSTON, February 8.—The steamer Bohemian, reported wrecked on the Irish coast, was one of the steamers of the Leyland Line, plying between this port and Liverpool. She was built at Belfast in 1870, and combined speed with a large carrying capacity, and had six water-tight compartments. Her cargo of produce, embracing corn, hog products, cotton, dairy products, apples, leather and meat. The total loss of life is about 39. The steamer was worth $500,000, and the cargo $237,000.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., February 8.—Two tugs started yesterday in search of the steamer City of Ludington, reported 25 miles off Ludington on Friday. It is two weeks on Sunday since the Ludington left Milwaukee to cross the Lake.

## FORBES AND HIS COMPANION.

Archibald Forbes, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says of his old companion in war correspondence, MacGahan:—

"MacGahan never had any clothes save what he stood up in and a clean shirt or two in his saddle-bags. He took his chances as to food. Whereever there was a Bulgarian hut or a Russian regiment, he was all right for food, such as it was, and when he could get nothing to eat he went without with a light heart. On one occasion, before Plevna, his imperturbable coolness stood him in good stead in the matter of victuals. He, his comrade Millet, and Prince Schachoffskoy were eating together under a tree within range of the Turkish fire. There was about food enough for one, and all three were very hungry. A shell burst in the branches of the tree, and Millet and Schachoffskoy left off eating. Then came a spattering of bullets that brought the leaves down about their ears. Millet and Schachoffskoy hurriedly got up and sought a safer spot. MacGahan sat still and serenely finished the victuals."

$500 REWARD.

They cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs" in another column.

# Montreal Herald,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9


APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.
Queen's Hall—Lecture, at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Real Estate—At his Rooms, at 11 a.m.
BY SHAW & GOWDEY.
Stationery, &c.—At their Stores, at 2 and 7 p.m.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—Mr. Benoit, M.P., is confined to his room through illness.

—Mr. James Goodwin, of Ottawa, continues to suffer severely from hemorrhage of the stomach.

—The Halifax Winter Port Deputation had another interview with Sir Charles Tupper yesterday.

—More petty larcenies are reported in the House of Commons' corridors. Mr. Methot, M. P., on Monday night, lost a fur cap.

—The steamer "Champion," of Quebec, having about completed repairs, will leave at once to again attempt to tow the ship 'Boyne" down to port.

UNITED STATES.

—The "Dauntless" Rowing Club, of New York, has determined to send an eight-oared crew to England to contest for honours at the great Henly Regatta.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

—One thousand miners have struck at Ruthin, Wales, for 25 per cent. advance.

—The betting for the race next Monday is now 5 to 2 on Hanlan.

—A regiment of troops to be sent from Barbadoes to the Gold Coast is composed of negroes.

—A shocking murder has been committed at Derrylee, near Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, in connection with a land dispute. The murderer is alleged to be the nephew of the victim.

FOREIGN.

—When the Chinese heard of the capture of Geok-Teppe by the Russians, the war-party at Pekin collapsed.

—A despatch from Belgrade says the Skuptschina has unanimously passed a resolution in favour of closing the monasteries in Servia.

—The arbitrators on the seizure of the ron on the Chaudiere Railway Bridge have concluded their labours and sent in their report to the Collector of Customs. The result will not be known for a week.

## THE EXODUS UNDER THE N. P.

Facts are stubborn things, and the Ministerialists find the continued exodus to the United States an exceedingly difficult problem to deal with. According to American statistics, the emigration from Canada this year has been greater than for the entire term during which the late Administration were in power. The present Government obtained power by pretending that they were going to stop the exodus and repatriate the country. Finding now that, instead of being stopped, the exodus has increased, and that their pledges are incapable of fulfilment, they, ostrich like, hide their heads, and pretend that they cannot discover any exodus at all. Occasionally, however, we find Conservatives admitting that their taxation policy has not had the effect predicted for it. Sir Leonard Tilley, at Bowmanville, Toronto, and elsewhere, admitted that the number of Canadians who had gone to the United States last season by way of Port Huron was 53,000. Now it is but fair to assume that fully double as many went by other routes, and thus we have the number brought up to about what the American emigration returns make it. We regret very much that the evidence of Canada's depopulation is so clear, but it would be folly to conceal a thing so patent. On the contrary, we think it is the duty of every patriotic Canadian to call upon our paternal Government to redeem their pledges to the country, and put a stop to the exodus at once and forever.

As a *dernier resort* the Tories seek to conceal their real position by charging, first, that the sworn statements of the American Customs officials are untrue; and second, that the Liberal party, in calling attention to the increasing exodus, are seeking to injure the country. These charges, on their face, are silly and contemptible. With regard to the first, it must be borne in mind that—on the authority of these same American emigration statistics—Tory politicians went howling through the country in 1877-78 proclaiming that Canadians were being driven from the country by the fiscal policy of the Mackenzie Government. The American emigration statistics were found very convenient then; though it may suit the "party exigencies" of the Tories to impugn their correctness now. The Canadian public, however, can easily judge which is most likely to be correct, the sworn return of a disinterested American Customs official, or the simple denial of an interested Tory politician.

With regard to the charge of want of patriotism, preferred against the Liberal party, it is too nonsensical to be considered. Why should Liberals not be as patriotic as Tories? Are not the interests of Canadian Liberals as valuable as Tory interests? Do the Tories possess all the wealth and intelligence of the country? Have not the Liberals, as a class, quite as great a stake in the country as Tories, and are they not, therefore, quite as anxious for prosperity, if only from a pecuniary point of view? We do not think any one will attempt to deny that the Liberals have quite as great an interest in Canada as their opponents, and therefore the charge that they are seeking to injure the country is as foolish as it is untrue. We, therefore, trust that no Ministerialist will again insult public intelligence by putting forth such miserable clap-trap.

The Tories, having obtained power by trickery and deception, are exceedingly wroth that their little devises should be exposed—even by the inexorable hand of time and experience. They professed that, once in power, they would be able to restore prosperity at once. The National Policy was to effect an immediate cure of all the ills affecting the Canadian body politic. Instead of an exodus from Canada to the States, we were to have a large immigration into Canada from all quarters. Well, the Tories succeeded in getting into power, but their policy has not been productive of the results predicted for it. The N.P., so far as keeping our people at home is concerned, has been a failure, and because, forsooth, the Liberals think proper to expose the imposture which has been practised upon the people of Canada, they are denounced as unpatriotic!! We consider that it is the duty of every honest person to expose sham and humbug, no matter by whom practised.

The statements put forth by our morning contemporary that the salary of the Collector of Customs at Port Huron is contingent upon the number of emigrants he reports, is quite incredible, and, on further inquiry, we think our neighbour will find that he has made a mistake. No American officials are paid in that way, much less the Collector of Customs at an important place like Port Huron.

Whatever improvement has taken place in Canadian trade of late, has been due wholly to natural causes. There has been an abundant harvest, and the general revival in trade circles all over the world could not but have a beneficial effect on the Dominion. The slight improvement in Canadian trade has been simultaneous with and largely due to the great revival which has taken place in the United States. The N. P. has had nothing to do with it. It is a fallacy to suppose that the condition of any country can be improved by restricting its trade.

## QUEBEC MINING LAWS.

It is generally acknowledged that the Province of Quebec has mineral wealth capable of profitable development. With a few notable exceptions, Canadians have not shown great mining enterprise. This fact is due, perhaps, as much to a conservative unwillingness to engage in ventures that are always more or less uncertain, as to any lack of capital. Canada has mining prospects, stretching all the way from the North of Lake Superior to Nova Scotia, to say nothing of British Columbia. It was only the other day that we called attention to the results of gold mining in Nova Scotia. They have not been large, because the operations have been on a comparatively small scale, but they are nevertheless highly satisfactory. Gold mining in this Province is almost in its infancy. For several years the Hon. John Henry Pope has been working away quietly in the Ditton district, and, we believe, with good results, considering the extent of his operations. So far as known, the Beauce goldfields, however, offer the greatest inducements for mining enterprise in this Province, at least in precious metals. Something has already been accomplished in the direction of developing that district, and the proceeds have been of a very profitable character. Preliminary prospecting in yet undeveloped and almost unexplored localities have given evidence of great mining possibilities in that auriferous region, which only await the magic touch of capital and enterprise to turn them into reality. Reports of Mining Engineers agree as to the presence of gold-bearing quartz veins in the beds of the numerous streams. The attention of foreign capitalists has been attracted to the Beauce district. A Company has been formed in London already, with a capital of £250,000, of which £80,000 is assigned to the original owners of the twenty-five hundred acres of gold limits which are to form the scene of the Company's operations. Complaints are made, and we believe with some show of reason, that the Quebec Mining Laws, which were tinkered last session by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, are of such a nature that they directly tend to discourage capitalists from investing money in the development of mining enterprises in this Province. In Ontario the mining laws are much more liberal. In that Province, we believe, all mining lands are held, like other lands, in fee simple, and the assessment for taxation is based on the value of the property from an agricultural or lumbering point of view, with an addition for whatever surface improvements may have been made. This arrangement practically exempts the mineral value from taxation. The means for acquiring or establishing titles are simple, and the laws generally are framed with the view of encouraging mining. In this Province, where the time has come for holding out inducements to secure the investment of capital in mining enterprise, the Legislature, under the guiding hand of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, no longer ago than last session placed an embargo on mining in the form of "The Quebec General "Mining Act of 1880." The original feature of our mining laws was the right of the Crown to claim royalties on the precious metals mined, and this feature has always been preserved, through the tedious amendments that have been made from time to time. In spite of the restriction imposed by the payment of royalties, the mineral lands of the Province, especially those in the Beauce district, as we pointed out before, were beginning to attract considerable attention from capitalists, foreign and home, previous to the passage of the Mining Act of last session. The most odious and unjust feature of that Act, in the opinion of those interested in mining properties in Beauce, is its retroactive effect, by which owners are in danger of being deprived of rights acquired many years ago. It would be too tiresome to go through the Act and point out *ne seriatim* the restrictions put on mining by the several clauses for exacting license fees and per centages, requiring sworn returns and imposing penalties, cancelling licenses, imprisonments, and so forth. The prevailing opinion among these having any knowledge of mining is that the Act of last session should be repealed, or so amended that some encouragement may be offered to capitalists willing to risk their money in developing the mineral wealth of the Province. We must look for a large share of the necessary capital abroad. The *Engineering and Mining Journal* of a recent date, in discussing the subject, says:—"Building a Chinese wall with "mummified laws around a mining in"dustry, which, of all others, should be "free, is one of those things which the "Province of Quebec will have to give up, "if she hopes to invite and obtain capital "for the development of her vast material "resources, that have, to her detriment, "lain dormant so long. The complete re"peal of the obnoxious mining laws, with "a liberal and comprehensive Act for the "benefit of mines and miners, will do "more good in the end than any attempt "to discount the future by handicapping "the industry in the present."

## THE COAL OIL MONOPOLY.

Among the monopolies created by the N. P., none seem to be more oppressive than that of the coal oil refiners. American oil is shut out not only by a heavy protective tariff, but also by tests, originated solely in the interest of the Canadian refiners, who are in a position to regulate the market to suit themselves. So formidable has this monopoly grown, that even the most pronounced upholders of the N. P. are beginning to cry out against it. Mr. Orton, who swallowed the Syndicate Contract without any qualms, protests against the unfair restrictions granted in favour of the petroleum refiners. In the House of Commons, on Monday night, Mr. Orton moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the matter. He alleged that the oil refiners were given too much protection, and did not think the quality of Canadian coal oil had been improved by the change made in the law last session. He had been told by people who came from England that the cost of coal oil was actually greater in this country than in England, where this article was not produced at all. In the interest of the National Policy, therefore, he called the attention of the Government to the monopoly which existed in coal oil. Mr. Mousseau, on behalf of the Minister of Inland Revenue, asked that the motion be withdrawn, on the ground that the Government had ordered a new instrument for making the flash test, and until fresh experiments were made it would be inexpedient for the Government to undertake a revision of the law. Like an obedient follower of the Government, of course Mr. Orton withdrew his motion. There is, we fear, very little hope that the coal oil monopoly will be shorn of any of its enormity by the "new instrument" which the Government have adopted. The oil refiners will take care that the privileges which they now enjoy are fully maintained; and if any further legislation is undertaken, we venture to predict that its tendency will be to give additional advantages to monopolists. If Mr. Orton and his friends did not understand when they supported the N. P. that its sole object was to create monopolies, they were very shortsighted indeed. Like the unfortunate Frankenstein they have created a monster which now threatens to devour them.

SIR LEONARD'S TRICKERY.—The Finance Minister, in the course of the exodus debate, a few evenings ago, tried to prove that there was no exodus by stating that the importations of tea had increased lately. He said that, during the first six months of the last fiscal year, duty was paid on 6,062,000 lbs. of tea; during the first half of the present fiscal year duty was paid on 8,098,000 lbs. of tea. For coffee the returns for the same periods were as follows:—First six months of last year, 711,441 lbs.; first six months of present year, 886,317 lbs. So far as these figures apply to the exodus they do not prove anything. It may be that Sir Tilley's temperance doctrines have prevailed to such an extent that people have taken to drinking tea and coffee instead of beer and spirits. Perhaps the great tea and coffee consumers do not emigrate, or more probably a bountiful harvest has enabled our farmers to lay in an unusually large stock of groceries for the winter months. In fact there are a hundred ways in which the increased importations of tea and coffee might be accounted for, without bearing at all upon the emigration question. But we think the truth of the matter is easily reached. A respected contemporary points out that the decline in the price of tea led, some time ago, to speculative purchases, the commercial result of which has probably yet to be determined; and it is, therefore, very unfair for the Finance Minister to point to the returns for a single season as proof of the success of his trade policy. The greater part of the tea imported within the past six months is probably still in the hands of importers. Let him wait till the returns for the whole fiscal year have been received, and then, we will venture to say, the importations of tea will not be larger, if as large, as in the years 1876 or 1877. The quantities of tea entered for consumption in Canada for the last five years were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1876 | 14,557,851 |
| 1877 | 13,482,657 |
| 1878 | 11,019,231 |
| 1879 | 12,555,021 |
| 1880 | 11,968,257 |

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE. — The Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick was opened at Fredericton yesterday. The Lieutenant-Governor's Speech does not contain much of importance. Reference is made to the abundant harvest, the Provincial Exhibition, the visit of the English Agricultural delegates, and the improvement in the cattle export trade. Several measures of local interest are promised, and the Government will ask for an appropriation to enable them to provide additional accommodation for the lunatics of the Province.

THE Brockville *Recorder* says that, happily for Ontario, it is blessed with an able and economic Administration, and consequently the business of the Local House is so admirably transacted that even the average Conservative cannot find fault. Messrs. Lauder, Morris, and Meredith, it is true, at times vainly attempt to dispute some trifling item, but always retire discomfited and crestfallen.

DECREASE OF CRIME—Quebec newspapers claim that there is no crime in that city, that the police force are almost idle, and that such a state of things is highly commendable to a sea-port town like Quebec at a time when drunkenness and crime abounds to an alarming extent in other parts of the Dominion. If all this is true, Quebec is to be congratulated, and we trust that our sister city will continue to grow in virtue and peace.

THE prospect is that nearly 1,000,000 tons of Canadian iron ore will be shipped from Belleville and Kingston to Pennsylvania per year. Where are the smelting furnaces that the N. P. was to create in Canada if the people would only vote in favour of keeping Canada for the Canadians?—*Hamilton Times.*

## OBITUARY.

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MCDONNELL.

A cable despatch announces the death of Sir Richard Graves McDonnell, who was successively Governor of South Australia, Nova Scotia, and Hong Kong. He was the eldest son of Rev. Richard McDonnell, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. He was born at Dublin in 1815, graduated at Trinity, was called to the bar of Ireland, 1838, and to that of England, at Lincoln's Inn, 1840, was appointed Chief-Justice of the Gambia settlements, 1843, and Governor in 1847. While holding that post he conducted several exploring expeditions into the interior of Africa, opening up a large section of country between Gambia and the Senegal; and also organized and accompanied some successful military expeditions against powerful Native tribes. In 1852 he was appointed Governor and Captain-General of St. Vincent, and in 1855, Governor-in-Chief of the South Australian Colonies. In the latter capacity he aided in exploring the interior, in opening up the Murray River District, and generally developing the great resources of that flourishing country. In 1861 he was relieved by Sir Dominick Daly, and in 1864 was appointed Governor of Nova Scotia, which position he held until made Governor of Hong Kong in October, 1865. Sir Richard was knighted in 1855, and made K.C.M.G. in 1871, when he retired from public life.

## PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

From our Special Reporter.

OTTAWA, February 8.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, a message was received from the Governor-General, transmitting a Minute-in-Council of 5th November, 1880, on the subject of assisted emigration from Ireland to Manitoba and the North-West.

The following is the Minute-in-Council:

On the suggestion to him by the High Commissioner of Canada in England, Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G., the undersigned has the honour to propose the following as the basis of joint action in promoting Irish immigration, should the Imperial Government entertain the project:—

The Canadian Government, sympathizing with their fellow-subjects of Ireland in their destitute circumstances, would cheerfully co-operate in a well-considered measure of relief by means of a systematic immigration from Ireland. If such a system of Irish immigration were established, it is evidently a condition precedent to obtaining the cordial co-operation of Canada, that the immigrants should not become a burden upon the existing population. In the case of single men and women, no serious difficulty would arise as employment can readily be found; but in the present distressed circumstances of Ireland, it is manifest that it is only by the removal of entire families that any sensible relief would be experienced from the pressure of a redundant population. Provision would have, therefore, to be made, not only for the transport of the families to their place of settlement, but also for their maintenance until a crop can be had from the land. In the older Provinces of the Dominion, where the land is all heavily timbered, the difficulty of managing a large immigration would be very great, but, in the vast fertile plains of the North-West, the question becomes comparatively easy of solution. By a very simple pre-arrangement any required number of farm lots could be prepared for occupation in the season preceding the arrival of the immigrants, a small dwelling erected, and a certain extent of the prairie land broken up and prepared for seed, and, in the ease of a late arrival, actually sown, so as to ensure the crop the same season that the immigrants were placed in possession. This work could be done by contract under proper supervision, and would give employment, on arrival, to the new immigrant while his crop was growing, thereby reducing the cost of the undertaking, and vastly limiting it ultimately to little more than the cost of transport, as the repayment of allowances by the earlier settler would soon be sufficient to meet the annual outlay for preparing new lands. The cost of removing an immigrant family consisting of parents and three children from the port of embarkation to Winnipeg may now be taken at about £40, subject to a certain increase for their transport thence to their farm lot. The dwelling and eight acres of land prepared for crop, with seed, may be estimated at from £35 to £40. Some provision for the family might be required on arrival, but the wages of the man ought to suffice for the support of his family till his crop is harvested, after which the immigrant may be regarded as self-sustaining. The Canadian Government provides each settler with a free grant of 160 acres, subject only to a patent fee of £2. The settler can also secure the pre-emption of 160 acres adjoining at the current price and usual conditions. For the reimbursement of the outlay for transport, and for establishing the immigrant upon his farm, it is suggested that the Canadian Government would provide that the total cost, as certified to by their agent and acknowledged by the settlers, should form a first charge on the land payable by certain annual instalments with interest. To obviate the misconstruction to which Her Majesty's Government might be exposed in favouring any Canadian system of immigrssion, two points seem to be important: First, instead of direct action by the Association established, certain tracts of lands would be placed at their disposal for settlement, which, under their officers, would be prepared for the incoming families. The Association or Commission would also charge itself with the dissemination of information at home, and with the selection and shipment of the immigrants, while the Canadian Government would make them participants of any reduction in passages obtained in favour of immigrants, and would cause them to be cared for on their arrival, and forwarded at the expense of the Commsssion or Association to Winnipeg where they would be met by the Government land guides and shown by them their respective lots, after which proceedings the officers of the Commission or of the Association would take them in charge and see them installed on their land, which would have been prepared for occupation during the present season.

[Signed] J. H. POPE,
Minister of Agriculture.

Lord Kimberley, on the 9th of December, acknowledges the receipt of a copy of this report from His Excellency, and says he has caused a copy of the despatch, with its enclosures, to be forwarded for the consideration of the Irish Government.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

It is said that the Civil Service Commission is going to report in a few days, and recommend competitive examinations.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Another very large audience was present last evening to witness the performance of the French Company now among us. The programme was an extensive and amusing one, and gave the greatest satisfaction to all present. Mons. Dudley and Claude and Madame Dudley, and Mlle. Lavigne carried off the largest share of the honours. The actors and actresses all do their best to please, and are deserving of every encouragement. The setting of the several pieces was in good taste, and does credit to the management.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

On Saturday evening next the Social and Dramatic Club give one of their instructive and interesting entertainments for the benefit of a noble charity—the Roman Catholic Deaf-Mute Institution, St. Denis street. The pieces to be presented will be "Perfection" and "Nan, the Good-for-Nothing." The object of the performance and the talent of the amateurs should call forth a very large audience.

"A WINTER'S NIGHT."

We have heard it rumoured, and hope it it is true, that it is the intention of the St. George Snow-Shoe Club to present for a second time Mr. F. Colson's bright little sketch of "A Winter's Night." We know that a great many people would like to see it, who were prevented from doing so on its first presentation. The author, we hear, has copyrighted the sketch, and properly so, but the Club will no doubt be glad to pay him the usual royalty for playing it.

## WHY DO THE ENGLISH AND IRISH HATE EACH OTHER?

The London *Spectator* says the Irish hate the English because the nervous, excitable, poetic organization dislikes the duller, stronger and more barbaric. The Irishman still regards the Englishman as a strong man, sometimes benevolent, more often only just, but all the while a thick-witted brute, who will not understand quickly, who grunts without sympathy, and refuses with a stolid surprise unutterably provoking. Nothing irritates a quick-witted race like being governed by a slow-witted one. The English dislike the Irish, not intensely, but with a certain obviousness, because of all the small vices and foibles, nagging exasperates them most, and the Irish are naggers. Another cause of their antipathy is their conviction that, grant what they would, there would in that be no solution —that behind local government stands Home Rule, behind Home Rule separation, behind separation war, with the 150,000 soldiers whom the Irish Republic, with only a three years' conscription, would place in the field. The Englishman grows exasperated, and dislikes so "unconscionable" a race.

## WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, February 8.

TEMPERATURE in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street:—

| 8 A. M. | 1 P. M. | 6 P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| 18° | 32° | 33° |
| MAX. | MIN. | MEAN. |
| 34° | 14° | 24° |

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

| 8 A. M. | 1 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| 30.48 | 30.45 | 30.32 |

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, 10 a.m., February 8.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours.—Lakes—South to easterly winds; cloudy to rainy mild weather. St. Lawrence—Northeasterly to south-easterly winds; cloudy milder weather, followed by sleet or rain. Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds; fair weather; stationary or higher temperatures. Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fair weather; stationary or higher temperatures.

BIRTHS.

LIGHTBOUND—At 81 Redpath street, 8th February, 1880, the wife of George Lightbound, of a daughter.

PLIMSOLL—At No. 12 Lorne Crescent, on the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. Arthur H. Plimsoll, of a daughter.


# TELEPHONIC.

The following parties are connected with the Exchange, and will attend to all business received by TELEPHONE:—

SOAP MANUFACTTRERS.
Wm. Strachan & Co., 36 Jacques-Cartier street.
J. Barsalou & Co., corner St. Catherine and Plessis street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Notman & Sandham, 17 and 19 Bleury street and Windsor Hotel.
J. G. Parks, 195 St. James street.
Field & Co., 1 Bleury and 1,427 St. Catherine street.

COTTON COMPANIES.
Hudon Cotton Co., Office 183 Commissioners street; Factory, Hochelaga.
Montreal Cotton Co., Office, 5 Place d'Armes Square.

MARBLE WORKS.
R. Forsyth & Co., 552 William street.
Robt. Reid & Co.. 1,234 to 1,242 St. Catherine street.

STRAW GOODS.
Victoria Straw Works, corner Papineau Road and St. Rose street
J. O. Villeneuve, St. Jean Baptiste Village.
Greene & Sons, 517 to 525 St. Paul street.

FIRE STATIONS.
No. 5, 1,202 St. Catherine street.

Additional list of subscribers will be published to-morrow.
February 9 34

New Advertisements

WANTED

A partner to take an interest in an old established and lucrative manufacturing business, to take the place of a retiring partner; one capable of taking charge of the office department preferred. Capital required $15,000. Applyto
PHILIP S. ROSS,
182 St. James street,
Montreal.
February 9 m 34

WANTED,

By a young man, situation as book-keeper or confidential clerk, where he can have fair prospects; is a good shorthand writer, and can furnish the highest references.
Address "BOOK-KEEPER,"
P.O. Box 116, City.
February 8 m 33

TO PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned are prepared to buy a piece of ground in the vicinity of St. Peter, St. James, Craig or Bonaventure streets, on which to erect a Factory 90 x 80 feet, or thereabouts, with light on three sides. Or they will lease for ten years if proprietors prefer to build. Address BOX 1,961, P.O.
January 19 wfm 16

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

Capital - $5,000,000

*President:* Hon. E. DUCLERC, Senator, (Paris)
*Vice-President:* Hon. JOS. A. CHAPLEAU.

*Temporary Office at Montreal:* MOLSONS BANK BUILDING, 117 ST. PETER STREET.

The Company will make Long-term Loans on mortgage, with progressive sinking fund, and Short-time Loans without sinking fund. Interest at Six per cent.
For particulars, apply to
E. J. BARBEAU, Manager.
February 5 3m 31

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT!

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF

"LA MARIEE DU MARDI GRAS,"

GRAND VAUDEVILLE OPERETTE, IN 3 ACTS.

Words by Messrs. Clairville, Gorman and Grange. Music by Jas. Offenbach.

"Grande Frolic Carnavalesque."

Grand Saturday Matinee.

Prices of admission—50, 35 and 25 cts. Seats at Prince's.
February 9 34

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

Grand Amateur Entertainment

BY MEMBERS OF THE

Social and Dramatic Club of Montreal,

Directed by Mrs. BUCKLAND.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th,

At EIGHT P.M.

In Aid of the St. Denis Street Institution for Deaf Mutes.

THE CHARMING COMEDIETTA,

PERFECTION

(WITH SONGS),

And, by special request, the Rattling Farce,

Good for Nothing.

Music by GRUENWALD'S ORCHESTRA.

Tickets can be obtained at Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James Street.
February 8 33

MONTREAL SNOW-SHOE CLUB

Annual Races

Saturday, 12th Feb., 1881, at 2.30 P.M.,

ON THE

Montreal Lacrosse Grounds

1. Two-Mile (Indian)—$8, $5, $3, $1; six to start.
2. One-Mile, Open—1st prize, Gold Medal, presented by Col. O. P. Patten; 2nd prize, Silver Medal.
3. 100-Yards Dash (heats), Open—Medal presented by R. J. Tooke, Esq.
4. Two-Mile, Club—1st prize, Club Cup; 2nd prize, Silver Medal.
5. Quarter-Mile, Boys under 15 years—1st prize, Silver Medal; 2nd prize, Snow-Shoes.
6. Quarter-Mile, Open—1st prize, Gold Medal, presented by Messrs. Savage & Lyman; 2nd prize, Silver Medal.
7. Half-Mile, Club (Green, in Uniform)—1st prize, Silver Cup; 2nd prize, Silver Medal.
8. Half-Mile, Open—1st prize, Gold Medal; 2nd prize, Gold Studs.
9. 120-Yards Hurdle-Race (in heats)—Silver Cup.

REGULATIONS:

Three to start or no race. All "Open" Races, except No. 1, are for Amateurs only. Regulation Shoes must be worn, and the Committee reserve the right to refuse any entry or to make any alteration in the Programme they may see fit.

Entries must be made before 6 o'clock on Thursday, addressed to the Secretary, P. O. Box 1,138, and must be accompanied by the entrance fee.

Entrance fee to each race, excepting Nos. 1 and 5, 25 cts.

The ANNUAL DINNER will take place at the ST. LAWRENCE on the evening of same day, at 7 o'clock.

R. McGILL STEWART,
Hon. Sec. M. S. S. C.
February 9 34

Victoria Skating Club

SPECIAL NOTICE.

RACES AND GAMES

On 11th February.

GRAND FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT

On 18th February.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS can obtain Tickets for these Entertainments from the Secretary Treasurer, at his office, 112 St. Francois Xavier street at 50 cents each.
A. MOFFAT, Sec.-Treas.
January 28 28,31J2,4,7,9,11F 21

REV. DR. TALMAGE,

Of Brooklyn, N.Y.

QUEEN'S HALL

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9th.,

"BIG BLUNDERS."

TICKETS........................50c.
RESERVED SEATS.........75c.

Plan now open at DeZouche's, 233 St. James street, and New York Piano Co.'s Rooms, 228 St. James street
February 9 c 34

SOMERVILLE LECTURES, 1881.

FEBRUARY 10—"On Magnetism and Electricity," as Aid to Intelligence, by Dr. Barnes.
FEBRUARY 17—"On the Whence and Whether of a Sunbeam," by H. S. Evans, Esq.
FEBRUARY 24—"On Sugar as an Article of Food," by Dr. J. Baker Edwards.
MARCH 3—"On the Brain as a Thinking Organ," by Dr. Osler.
MARCH 10—"On Tobacco, its Use, its Abuse and its Effects on the Brain, on the Nervous System and on the Organs of Vision," by Dr. Buller.
February 2 28

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Insurance Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its pression session, for an Act reducing its present Capital Stock, such reduction to take effect upon the proportion thereof called in and paid up, and for other purposes.
ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for Applicants.
February 4 30

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS are invited for the following estimated quantities of STEAM COAL required by this Company during the present year and the winter of next, viz.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AT TORONTO | 20,000 | Tons net |
| AT SARNIA | 10,000 | " |
| AT PORT HURON | 2,000 | " |
| AT PORT DOVER | 3,000 | " |

The above is to be delivered free of all charges, piled in the Company's Yard at Don Station, Toronto, and on their Wharves at Sarnia, Port Huron and Port Dover, during the period of navigation, in about equal monthly quantities.

On cars at the International Bridge, Black Rock, about 116,000 tons net; Detroit Junction, 30,000 tons net.

The above to be delivered between the 1st April, 1881, and the 1st April, 1882, in such quantities monthly as will meet the Company's consumption, which does not materially vary from month to month.

The Coal to be free from all extraneous substances, and to be screened over a screen of not less than one-and-a-quarter inch meshes.

Payments will be made in cash in the course of the month following that in which the Coal has been delivered.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Steam Coal," for the above quantities, or for fractional parts thereof, will be received by the undersigned on or before 14th FEBRUARY, 1881.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
Montreal, January 25 m fmw 30

REAL ESTATE.

I am offering Property for Sale in all parts of the city, suburbs and country. Please send for printed Catalogues.
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
And President of the Montreal Board of Real Estate Agents,
119 St. Francois Xavier street,
November 30 286

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing at Montreal and St. Henri between the undersigned, under the name or firm of Moseley & Ricker, has been dissolved by mutual consent. E. V. Moseley will use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
EDWARD V. MOSELEY,
JOSEPH S. RICKER.
Montreal, 27th January, 1881.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased all the interest of J. S. Ricker in the business of the late firm of Moseley & Ricker, will continue the business alone under the name of

EDWARD V. MOSELEY & CO.

EDWARD V. MOSELEY.
Montreal, 27th January, 1881. b w 34

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have admitted my Son, MR. SAMUEL D. STEWART, a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the name and firm of

A. B. STEWART & SON,

as general Auctioneers and valuators.
A. B. STEWART,
Montreal, 1st February, 1881.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to intimate that they are prepared to undertake the disposal at their stores or at the stores of the trade,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of MERCHANDISE.

ALSO,

SALES OF FARM STOCK,

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Sales of Household Furniture and effects at Salerooms or private residences, and trust to receive a share of public patronage, to secure which no effort will be wanting on their part.
A. B. STEWART & SON,
General Auctioneers and Valuators.
February 3 29

Houses for Sale or to Let.

Advertisements under this head inserted at following rates:—20 words, 1 insertion, 25c; 3 insertions, 60c; 6 insertions, $1; 12 insertions, $1.75; one month, $3; additional words and insertions in proportion.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WITH AND WITHOUT GROUNDS,

In the following streets:

| | |
|---|---|
| SHERBROOKE | ST. CATHERINE |
| DORCHESTER | ST. JOSEPH |
| CRAIG | UPPER ST. URBAIN |
| ST. FAMILLE | DUROCHER |
| MILTON | UNIVERSITY |
| VICTORIA | MANSFIELD |
| PEEL | STANLEY |
| MOUNTAIN | MACKAY |
| SIMPSON | McGREGOR |
| ST. MATHEW | TUPPER |
| RICHMOND | ALEXANDER, |
| ST. GEORGE | ONTARIO |
| ST. ANDRE | BEAUDRY |
| MAISONNEUVE | CHAMPLAIN |
| DUBORD | FRONTENAC |
| MAPLE | BRITANNIA |
| RICHMOND SQUARE | EDGEHILL AVE |
| LAVAL AVENUE | MAPLE AVENUE |

Also a number of desirable Villas outside the city limits, Building and Villa lots in different parts of the city, and several large manufacturing premises, with and without power.

O. W. STAUNTON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
32 191 St. James street.

TO LET.

A Beautiful Villa, Fine Grounds, Kitchen Garden, Peachery, Grapery, Conservatory, &c., &c. Will be let on very favourable terms to a desirable Tenant.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 8 Prince of Wales Terrace, Sherbrooke Street; house and stables in perfect order, and will be let or sold on very easy terms.

FOR SALE, on very easy terms, Beautiful Villa Lots on side of Mountain, head of Simpson Street; also, Villas and Villa Lots on Dorchester Street West.

TO LET.—Fine Offices and large Flats in Jacques-Cartier Buildings, corner of St. John and Hospital Streets. All these Properties are among the most healthy and desirable situations in the city.

TO LET.—A fine Farm, under high state of cultivation, good Buildings, Grapery, &c., &c.; "Good tenants more desirable than large rentals."
Apply to
W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
29 St. Sacrament Street.
February 9 34

OFFICES TO LET.

Those centrally situated offices, No. 372 Notre Dame St., now occupied by J. C. McCorkill, Advocate, will be heated by hot water, easy of access, and fitted up specially for professional men, being a first-class stand for a commercial lawyer.
Apply to
W. WALKER,
370 Notre Dame St.
February 9 34

TO LET.

Several very desirable Offices, at 194 St. James street; also in Molsons Bank Chambers, and the large and commodious Office, 184 St. James street, formerly occupied by the National Insurance Company.
T. ATKINSON,
House and Land Agent,
194 St. James St.
February r 34

TO LET,

House 58 UNIVERSITY STREET.
House 14 MILTON STREET.
House 19 SHUTER STREET.
House 4 PRINCE OF WALES TERRACE. Apply to
DAVID BROWN,
219 St. James Street.
February 8 r 33

TO LET,

Store, No. 293 Notre Dame Street, opposite H. & H. Merril's, with or without the two upper well-lighted Flats, admirably suited for light manufacturing.

ALSO,

The "Boyer Homestead," Upper Lachine, three minutes' walk from the Station.

The two new Cottages adjoining above, built purposely for residence during the whole year. Apply
ESTATE BOYER,
219 Commissioners Street.
February 4 1m 30

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.

The large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.

That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Titles perfect. Terms easy. Apply to
G. R. S. DEBEAUJEU,
or to 196 St. Denis street.
E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate,
182 St. James street.
February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET.

Store No. 73 St. James street, and flats above same. Well adapted for light manufacturing business. Apply to
Estate JOHN PRATT,
335 St. Paul street.
February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET.

Those splendid, lofty and well lighted flats, over the New York Piano Company's Building, 226 and 228 St. James street. Suitable for offices or light manufacturing businesses. Apply to
NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY.
February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET OR LEASE,

At moderate rent, Semi-detached House, No. 87 City Councillor street, in perfect order, with every convenience. Apply to
GEO. H. MATTHEWS,
Hamilton Chambers, St. John street.
February 2 28

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Possession 1st May next, those extensive Stone Stores, Sheds and Yard Room fronting on Wellington street, and extending from Shannon to Colborne streets, covering a space of over 33,000 feet. Apply at the Canada Shipping Co to
A. MURRAY.
February 2 28

TO LET.

One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another, well-suited for light manufacturing, in rear; steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office,
155 ST. JAMES STREET.

FACTORY TO LET or FOR SALE

Corner Seigneur and Richardson Streets. Lot 100x75, Brick Building 40x60, two stories and high basement, well lighted by windows on three sides; has Boiler, Engine and Shafting complete; heated by steam-pipes throughout. Apply to
H. & J. RUSSEL,
463 St. Paul Street.
January 18 16

OFFICES TO LET

In the Montreal House, Custom House Square. Light, cool, airy.
Apply to
M. S. BAXTER,
Dows' Brewery.
February 1 1m 27

TO LET.

Spacious and well-lighted Offices on the first and second floors of the Medical Hall Building, corner St. James and St. Francois Xavier streets. Papered and painted to suit tenants, with fire-proof vaults and gas fixtures, and to be heated with hot water. Apply at the Canada Shipping Co. to
A. MURRAY.
February 1 27

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

Houses, Cottages.

Stores and Offices,

IN THE VERY BEST PART OF THE CITY.

PROPERTY OWNERS

Wishing their Houses, &c., rented to Responsible Parties, will find us prompt in getting first-class Tenants.

PARENT BROS.

237 St. James Street.

February 3 29

FOR SALE,

BY

PARENT BROS.,

237 St. James Street.

Building Lots for Sale

St. Joseph Street—Desirable corner in the very heart of the city, 53 feet front.
Shannon Street—Lot 98 x 96. Exceedingly cheap, $2,500. Long time at five per cent.
Dorchester Street (West)—Lot 53 x 125, $1,600 cash.
St. Catherine Street, corner of Chomedy—50 x 125. Desirable and cheap.
St. Catherine Street, near Fort—100 x 125. Good terms of payments.
St. Denis Street, above Sherbrooke—Resident lots, the choicest in the East-End.
Dorchester Avenue, corner of St. Catherine, just outside the city limits—30 cents per foot.
Sherbrooke Street, near Bleury—Very fine villa lot, 100 feet front.
St. Famille street—Desirable for a block of dwellings, 150 x 125 Would sell separate.
St. Constant Street—100 x 75, near St. Catherine street.
Ontario, corner Papineau Road—257 x 154. Best in the city for a factory.
St. Mary Street—Lot 97 x 86, to river front, only 75 cents per foot. Cheap.
St. Urbain Street, corner of Guilbault—80 x 90, only 30 cents per foot.
University Street—100 x 100. Cheap and desirable.
February 3

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$4,000.—ST. ANDRE STREET, No. 145, good solid brick building, one store and dwelling. Desirably situated. Terms to suit purchaser.

$9,000.—ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST., two fine cut stone stores, 43 by 75, lot 43 x 144. Everything in thorough repair. Easy payments. Nos. 313 and 319.

$14,000.—NOTRE DAME STREET, two stone front stores and offices above, in good locality. Well rented to first-class tenants.

$13,500.—CORNER OF MIGNONNE and Jacques Cartier Streets, 100 x75, exceeding well built. Good business corner. Terms to suit.

$17,500.—ST. JOSEPH STREET, Large lot 100 feet front, near McGill Street. Old buildings well rented. Easy terms.

$35,000.—HOSPITAL STREET FINE corner, four-story building, always well rented. Very central.

$15,000.—ST. JOSEHH STREET. Three good stores and two cottages. All rented. A first-class investment.

$100,000.—ONE OF THE BEST CORners on St. James Street. Will guarantee a sure rental for the next nine years.

$80,000.—ST. JAMES STREET, running through to Notre Dame. Exceedingly fine stores; in the most central part of the city. All rented throughout.

$17,000.—BONAVENTURE STREET, Two magnificent stores, 100 feet deep, in thorough shape. Terms, from one to 10 years.

$45,000.—CRAIG STREET, near Victoria Square, the best stores on the street; most desirable for wholesale house.

$100,000.—ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET Best business building in the city. Will bear strictest investigation.

$30,000.—NOTRE DAME STREET. Two very elegant stores exceedingly well rented to first-class tenants.

$7,000.—BLEURY STREET. Two stores now fairly rented.

$3,000.—NOS. 1027 TO 1031 ST. JOSEPH ST. Two good stores and dwellings above. Terms easy at five per cent.

$3,000.—NOS. 18 AND 20 WINDSOR ST. Most centrally situated houses. Rent well and good prospective locality for improvement in value.

$5,500.—NO. 60 ST. HUBERT STREET. Large stone-front residence, lot 30 x 168; very central. Conditions easy.

$3,500.—NO. 157 ST. HUBERT STREET. Neat stone-front cottage, on most liberal conditions.

$2,000.—NOS. 19 or 33 COURSOL ST. Good brick cottage; 8 rooms; desirable little home.

$1,400.—NO. 200 CADIEUX ST. Cosey brick cottage; cheap.

$2,000.—NO. 206 ST. CHRISTOPHE ST. Neatly finished 24-foot cottage, in excellent repair.

$2,400.—NO. 13 HYPOLITE STREET, just above Sherbrooke.

$1,400.—NOS. 11, 13 AND 15 ROBB TERRACE. Those three large brick cottages, stone basements, in excellent order; exceedingly cheap.

$7,000.—ST. ANTOINE STREET. Large, well-built corner-stone residence. Everything in first-class shape.

TENEMENT PROPERTY.

$3,500.—SCOTLAND STREET. Magnificent stone-front, bay-window, all-grained, tenement dwellings.

$3,000.—SEVEN EXCEEDINGLY well-built brick and stone tenements, above Sherbrooke street; $3,000 each cash. Exceedingly cheap.

$7,000.—ST. ANTOINE STREET, corner Chatham. Four well-built tenements, rented to pay 9 per cent. net.

$4,000.—FOUR BRICK AND STONE tenements; fine corner, in good locality. Pays ten per cent. net on investment.

$4,500. EACH—ST. HUBERT STREET. Substantial stone tenements; well rented. Terms exceedingly easy.

$2,800.—180 AND 182 ST. CHRISTOPHE STREET. Brick tenements; first-class.

$2,800.—188 AND 190 ST. CHRISTOPHE STREET. Same as above.

RESIDENCES.

$4,500.—NO. 385 ST. ANTOINE STREET. That stylish stone cottage, 10 rooms, modern improvements, lot 21 x 118 to 15 foot lane. Terms easy at 6 per cent.

$5,000.—NOS. 23 AND 25 ESSEX AVENUE. Two most genteel, semi-detached residences. Most complete in every respect. $5,000 each. On long time.

$7,000.—NO. 1249 DORCHESTER ST. Very handsome corner residence, 14 rooms. Very complete.

$3,000.—NO. 7 ESSEX AVENUE. Exceedingly pleasant stone cottage.

$3,300.—NO. 50 TUPPER STREET. Charming stone cottage. Very complete, and nice neighbourhood.

$4,500.—NOS. 1890 AND 1892 ST. CATHERINE STREET. Two large residences. Very desirable and attractive. Please examine, as they are new.

$2,400.—NO. 226 ST. MARTIN STREET. Nice brick cottage, 9 rooms. Modern improvements.

$5,000.—TWO COSEY STONE COTTAGES, Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mathew street. Very well rented.

$12,000.—ST. CATHERINE STREET, corner of St. Mark. That most elegant stone and marble-trimmed residence. The most complete of its kind. Very easy terms of payments.

$8,000.—McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE. Neatest and most cosey residence on the street. Everything in magnificent style.

$12,000.—VICTORIA STREET. Fine corner of three stone residences, in first-class repair.

$3,600.—TWO VERY PLEASANT dwellings, desirable in every respect. These are bargains. Victoria street, near Sherbrooke.

$30,000.—MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS and residence, with out-houses. Exceedingly cheap. One-third cash.

$12,000.—NO. 52 UPPER ST. URBAIN STREET, with about twenty thousand feet of land. Exceedingly attractive.

$7,000.—NO. 25 ST. DENIS STREET. That fine stone-front dwelling, near Viger Square.

$5,000.—NOS. 220 AND 222 HYPOLITE STREET. Two very fine cottages. Most attractive and complete finish, with all modern improvements. Would sell separate.

$4,500.—NOS. 208 AND 210 HYPOLITE. Semi-detached cottages, modern style, marble mantles, hot and cold water, &c.

PARENT BROS.

ESTATE AGENTS,

237 St. James Street.

PARENT BROS.,

LOAN AND REAL ESTATE

AGENTS,

237 St. James Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE,

Point-aux-Trembles,

A MOST

MAGNIFICENT FARM OF ABOUT 75 ACRES.

BUILDINGS ALL NEW LAST YEAR.

THIS IS THE

GARDEN FARM ON THE ISLAND.

THE RESIDENCE HAS ALL

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Exceedingly Cheap in Price.

PARENT BROS.,
237 ST. JAMES STREET.

New Advertisements

TO

CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS

FOR SALE,

The HIGHLY VALUABLE WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY, for many years owned by John McClellen, Esq.,

MEASURING
202 feet on Wellington Street,
192.6 feet on Murray Street,
140.4 feet on Young Street,

Being 32,000 superficial feet, English measure. This property offers a rare opportunity to Capitalists, Companies or Corporations, who contemplate the erection of Warehousing, Manufacturing or other Premises requiring a large area, and especially worthy of the attention of the Flour and Grain Trade, being close to the G. T. R. Depot and opposite the magnificent Stores and Elevators of the Montreal Warehousing Company. With the Grand Trunk Railway track running along its Wellington Street front to the Wharves of the Ocean Steamers and Vessels, it is unexcelled as a site for receiving and shipping. Its close proximity to the splendid new Docks and Basins and all large Manufactories and Mills, and the fact that the Government own all the land near it on the Canal side (which cannot be sold), make it invaluable as an investment or speculation. Notwithstanding that an offer of over $65,000 was refused for this property five years ago. I have now positive instructions to sell at a comparatively low figure. Commuted and perfect title. No ground rent. Liberal terms.

H. H. GEDDES,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street.

MAGNIFICENT SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—I am instructed by Robert Brown, Esq., (who is about rsmoving from the city) to offer for sale, his splendid residence, No. 1,149 Dorchester street. The size of the house is 42-6 x 46, built of stone, interior division walls built of brick, three stories and basement, galvanized iron roof, wide verandas on side and in rear: contains about twenty elegantly finished apartments, numerous wardrobes and linen closets, baths and W. C. A most conveniently arranged kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, fuel cellar, fine cooking range and heating apparatus, of the most perfect description. The marble mantels (by Reid) in the principal rooms are magnificent works of art; also handsome marble washstands, with hot and cold water in all the bed and dressing rooms, and many other conveniences too numerous to particularize, and is probably in every respect the finest residence ever offered for sale in this city.

The position is unexceptionable. Size of lot about 76 x 230, 17,530 sup. feet. For permits to view and other information, apply to
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

DETACHED VILLA FOR SALE, ON UPPER UNIVERSITY STREET.—That handsome detached villa, 278 Upper University street, directly opposite Prince Arthur street. The size of the villa is 40 feet front by the same depth, most substantially built, and of strikingly handsome design, and contains every improvement necessary for convenience and comfort. Nice little conservatory, and good stabling, &c. The splendid position of this property is too well known to require much comment. Suffice it to say the site being elevated, open on each side and in rear; and the front being directly opposite a wide avenue, the charming view can never be obstructed, and being surrounded by first-class properties, the value can never be depreciated. The lot measures 85 feet in front, and 136 feet in depth, with a 25 feet lane in rear. Terms of sale very reasonable. Perfect title. For permits to view and further particulars apply at my office.
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A FINE Property, well situated, consisting of Four First-class Stone Tenements, with Brick Outbuildings. Price, only $7,500, worth $10,000. Terms, $500 cash; $2,000 in six or seven annual payments. The rents alone will more than meet the payments and interests. The balance $5,000 can remain to suit purchaser at 7 per cent. Any energetic man can here secure a good property for little more than the trouble of superintending it. Perfect title.
H. H. GEDDES,
119 St. Francois Xavier street.

VILLA AND GARDEN FOR SALE.—I am instructed to offer for sale the elegant detached villa, belonging to the estate late Peter Robertson, Esq., No. 81 Redpath street. The villa is about 50 feet square, four stories, built with beautiful white imported brick, stone foundations. Contains about twenty-five spacious, handsomely-finished apartments, thoroughly heated by steam, and with all other appliances necessary for convenience and comfort. The coach-house and stable is built of solid stone, and is in perfect order. The garden lot is 351 feet front and 166 feet deep, or 57,800 superficial feet, planted with a variety of fruit trees. A portion of the land can, if desired, be advantageously divided into building lots. The view from this site is perfectly charming. For permits, &c., apply to
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

FIRST-CLASS TENEMENTS FOR SALE—Those exceedingly well-built commodious Stone Houses, divided into Four handsomely-finished Tenements, Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29 Shuter street. In addition to the accommodation usually afforded by first-class tenements, these have large extensions in rear, cool in summer and warm in winter, containing two large rooms, pantry, enclosed stairway leading to the yard, and excellent fuel hoist, thereby saving much labour. In good or bad times such houses as these, particularly when so well situated, always command the most desirable prompt paying tenants; therefore, no better investment can be offered.
H. H. GEDDES,
119 St. Francois Xavier street.

DETACHED VILLA AND GARDEN, 50 Durocher street, for sale. This fine villa is built of solid stone, two stories, 50x40 and extension, kitchen about 20x16; spacious halls, and about 18 commodious apartments. Very fine hot water heating apparatus; frost proof cellar; wide verandas in front and on both sides of the house—in fact, every improvement necessary for convenience and comfort is to be found in and about this house. The coach-house is built of stone, with excellent stabling. Lot of land belonging to the house measures 108x136, or 14,989 superficial feet, with fine shade trees.

In Durocher street a first-class brick tunnel has lately been constructed, and is one of the most perfect drained, healthy and pleasant positions in this city.
H. H. GEDDES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
119 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

BEAUTIFUL TENEMENT HOUSES FOR SALE, Lorne Terrace, Nos. 30 to 48 McKay street, consisting of five houses of two tenements each. These tenements are beautifully finished and possess all the modern improvements of self-contained houses, and being most desirably situated are in constant demand by a very superior class of tenants, who, by liberal rental and prompt payment show their appreciation of the accommodation afforded them.

This will prove at all times the very best kind of investment.
H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate Agent.
119 St. Francois Xavier street.
January 4. 3

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By H. H. GEDDES.

A most attractive Semi-detached Corner Residence, size 42 x 44; two story; fitted up with all modern improvements and handsomely finished, and is situated on one of the most favorite streets in the West-End. Any person desiring to secure a really attractive and comfortable house should not fail to examine this property.
No. 173, Mansfield street near Sherbrooke St. This fine house was built expressly for the use of the present owner; fitted with Spence hot-water and cooking attachments; also extra lot adjoining, suitable for two houses, with out-building already built.
The two-stone residences, with bay windows, 88 and 90 St. Famille street; only $1,000 cash required down.
The McClellen property, fronting on Wellington, Young and Murray streets, 32,345 superficial feet; a splendid chance for speculation.
The property, No. — St. Maurice street; good investment for a small capitalist.
Nos. 119 and 121 Panet street; very cheap.
Nos. 18 and 20 Wolf street, brick cottages.
Building lots on Peel, near Burnside street.
A Brewery, very extensive and complete, situated on the greatest thoroughfare in the city of Quebec, will be sold at a great bargain.
New Cottage and Lot, 47 x 145, No. 17 Courville street. Cheap for cash.
Detached villa and garden, on Guy street, near Sherbrooke.
Three cut-stone, conveniently arranged houses, 621, 623, 625 Sherbrooke street.
Brick Cottages, Nos. 36 and 42 Coursol street, close to C. P. Railway.
Substantially built double tenement, 67, 67½ Victoria, near Sherbrooke street.
Stone tenement house, 295 to 301 St. Hubert, near Ontario street.
Dwellings, 30 to 34 Murray street, near Wellington street.
Excellent business premises, with dwellings, 27 to 33 McCord, opposite St. Ann's Church.
Most central and compact houses, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14 and 69 Drummond street.
Two commodious stone houses of two tenements each, 23, 25, 27, 29 Shuter street.
The two 30 ft. stone houses, 694, 698 Sherbrooke street, near Bleury street.
Solid brick block of eleven tenements, 101 to 121 Fulford street; good investment.
Handsome house of two tenements, No. 157, 159 Bleury street, opposite the Gesu Church.
The Stores, with Dwellings, Nos. 327, 329, 331, 331½ St. Lawrence street, together with the Tenements in rear, Nos. 252, 254, 256, on St. Dominique street. This is a good investment and liberal terms of payment will be given, with perfect title.
New brick cottages, Nos. 32, 36, 108, 42, 64, 66, 140 Cadieux street.
Neat brick residence, 258 St. Antoine street, close to Lusignan street.
Five first-class houses, Windimere terrace, McKay, above St. Catherine street.
Cut stone semi-detached cottage, heated by steam, No. 72 Aylmer, close to Sherbrooke street.
First-class cut stone residence, 268 University street, near Prince Arthur street.
Two good solid brick houses, Nos. 149, 151 St. Dominique street, opposite St. Lawrence market.
Two first-class cut stone residences, 28 and 30 St. Famille street, near Sherbrooke street.
Two fine stone houses, four tenements, with extensions, 100 to 106 Durocher street.
Good stone house, two tenements, 86, 88 Durocher, near Prince Arthur street.
Valuable business site, 595 to 601 Craig street, opposite the "Gazette" office.
The land, 61 x —, = 7,800 sup. ft. and buildings, Craig street, opposite Hermine street.
The excellent property, known as McCready's, Nos. 81 to 85 and 93 to 01, corner Bonaventure and Mountain streets.
Lot, 72 x 109, and tenements, 7 to 13, on Hermine street, near Craig street.
Villa lots, 44 x 120 and 62 x 120, Nos. 34 and 91 Durocher street.
Commodious double tenement, corner lot No 12 St. Denis street, opposite the Garden.
Lot, 90 x 94, on Young street, close to Wellington street.
First-class residence, latest improvements, on Peel street, near Sherbrooke street.
The several Brick Tenements, Nos. 273 to 275 German street. Easy terms will be given to a prompt purchaser.
Large tenement property, Nos. 15 to 37 Payette street; good investment.
Also, several tenements opposite the above, on Payette street; pays well.
Building lot, 48 x 120, on University street; a pretty site for a villa.
Commodious residence, 856 Sherbrooke street, opposite the College grounds.
Valuable business property, corner St. Joseph and St. Martin streets.
Corner villa lot, 54 x 119, on Sherbrooke street, free from City assessments.

H. H. GEDDES,

Real Estate and Investment Agent

191 St. Francois Xavier St

New Advertisements

S. CARSLEY'S

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Ladies will do well by taking advantage of the bargains now being offered in S. Carsley's Dress Goods and Silk Departments.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Line of Handkerchief Cloth, in all the newest shades, original price, $1.00 square, now reduced to 75c square.

Special Line of Silk Brocatelle, with two, three and four colours, original price $1.20 per yard, now reduced to 75c per yard.

Beautiful Line of Silk Matelasse, for Costumes, and also useful for trimmings, in all the newest shades mixed with old Gold, original price, 80c and 85c per yard, now reduced to 50c per yard.

Also, a large lot of Broche, useful for Wrappers and Trimmings, in all patterns and colours, original price, 31c and 38c yard, now reduced to 18c per yard.

S. CARSLEY, MONTREAL.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Line of Striped Silks, original price, 50c and 55c yard, now reduced to 39c per yard.

Special Line of Plain Coloured Silks, original price, 80c and 90c yard, now reduced to 50c per yard.

Special Line of Demi Gros Grain Silk, in all the newest shades, original price, $1.10 and $1.20 yard, now reduced to 88c per yard.

Also, several other Lines of Coloured and Black Silks all reduced in proportion.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

Use Clapperton's Thread.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FURNACE, per Ton | | $7 50 |
| EGG, | do | 7.50 |
| STOVE | do | 8.50 |

Scotch Steam,
English Steam,
Nova Scotia Steam,
Hand-picked Grate.

S. W. BEARD & CO.,
Corner McGill and Wellington Streets.
February 9 b 34

J. & R. McLEA

OFFER FOR SALE:

Brls. New Canadian Mess Pork
Brls. New Canadian Prime Mess Pork
Brls. New Canadian Thin Mess Pork
Brls. Table Codfish
Casks No. 1 Large Green Codfish
Brls. and Casks No. 1 Green Codfish
Brls. and Casks No. 2 Green Codfish
Boxes Bloaters
Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar
Brls. Jamaica Sugar
Puns. and Tcs. Barbadoes Molasses
Puns. Jamaica Rum

8 Common Street.

February 9 34

JUST RECEIVED.

The London Post-office Directory for 1881—$12.00.
The Parliamentary History of the Irish Land Question from 1829 to 1869, and the Origin and Results of the Ulster Custom, by R. Barry O'Brien—$1.75.
Dod's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage for 1881—$3.25.
A Short History of the British School of Painting, by Geo. H. Shepherd—$1.00.
An Index to Shakesperian Thought; a collection of passages from the plays and poems of Shakspere, by Cecil Arnold—$2.25.
Who's Who for 1881—75c.
The Great Artist Series—Gainsborough and Constable—$1.00.
The Electric Light for Industrial Uses, by R. E. Brompton—30c.
Our People, sketched by Charles Keene from the collection of *Mr. Punch*—$9.50.
The Schools of Modern Art in Germany, by T. Beavington Atkinson, with numerous illustrations—$9.50.

FOR SALE BY

DAWSON BROTHERS.

February 9 34

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH OF FEBRUARY instant, at noon, for sundry artificers' work, required in the erection of a joint Fire and Police Station on Seigneurs street, near St. Joseph street, St. Antoine Ward, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs. Perrault & Mesnard, Architects, 99 St. Francois Xavier street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
(By order),
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
Montreal, February 8, 1881 34

NOMINATION OF

*Mayor and Aldermen.*

Public Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with the law, the nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor of the City of Montreal, and of Aldermen for the several Wards thereof, will take place on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, inst., at the hour of TEN o'clock in the forenoon; that the several nominations will be held in the open air, at the places hereinafter mentioned, and before the several Aldermen hereinafter named, viz.:—

FOR MAYOR.

The nomination of Candidates for the Mayoralty will be held at the west-end of the New City Hall, in the East Ward of this city, and Alderman Laurent will preside at the said nomination.

FOR ALDERMEN.

1.—The nomination of Candidates for the office of Alderman in the East Ward will be held in the Weigh House, Bonsecours Market,—Alderman Thos. Wilson presiding.
2.—For the Centre Ward, at the north-west corner of St. Lambert Hill and St. James street,—Alderman Proctor presiding.
3.—For the West Ward, at the centre of the north-west side of St. Ann's Market,—Alderman Watson presiding.
4.—For the St. Ann's Ward, at the corner of St. Maurice street and Chaboillez Square,—Alderman Hood presiding.
5.—For the St. Antoine Ward, at the north-west corner of St. Radegonde and Craig streets,—Alderman Kennedy presiding.
6.—For the St. Lawrence Ward, at the Central Fire Station, corner of Craig and Chenneville streets,—Alderman Gilman presiding.
7.—For the St. Louis Ward, at the Fire and Police Station, corner of Ontario and German streets,—Alderman Allard presiding.
8.—For the St. James Ward, at the Cattle Market, Craig street,—Alderman Dubuc presiding.
9.—For the St. Mary Ward, at the Papineau Market,—Alderman Robert presiding.
By order,
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 5th Feby., 1881.

CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. I.

REVERE HOUSE

Mrs. McNEILL - - - Proprietress
First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, and convenient to cars and steamboats
January 30 v1

New Advertisements.

Cotton, Connal & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

EX STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

CAUSTIC SODA, "Widnes" 60 p.c., White and other good brands.
BICARBONATE OF SODA, LUMP ALUM, FLOURS OF SULPHUR, EPSOM SALTS ALUM CAKE, &c., &c.
Agents for CHARLES TENNANT & CO., Glasgow, manufacturers of SAL SODA, SODA ASH, BLEACHING POWDER and ROLL SULPHUR.

ALSO,

RAW LINSEED OIL, "Rockvilla" and other brands.
DRY WHITE LEAD—FOSTER, BLACKETT & WILSON'S GENUINE.
DRY RED LEAD, GROUND LITHARGE.
BICHROMATE OF POTASH, SULPHATE of COPPER, best selected for Telegraphic purposes.
PIG LEAD, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES.

AND,

INGOT COPPER, from The Huntington Co.'s Mines in the Eastern Townships.
ORDERS for Scotch Refined Sugars, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Tin Plates, and general merchandise executed, and Freights secured on best possible terms by

CONNAL, COTTON & CO.,
GLASGOW.
February 7 32

LOVELL'S

Province of Ontario Directory

FOR 1881-82,

TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER, 1881

*PRICE, $5.00.*

Mr. LOVELL, at the request of several Merchants and others of the Province of Ontario, of the City of Montreal, &c., begs to announce that his firm will publish a Province of Ontario Directory in November next, containing an

Alphabetical Directory

AND A THOROUGH

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

of the Business and Professional Men in the Cities, Towns and Villages of Ontario, with a

Classified Business Directory of the City of Montreal.

The same care and attention bestowed on the Dominion and Provincial Directories of 1871 will be given to this work. Subscribers' names respectfully solicited. Terms of Advertising made known upon application.
JOHN LOVELL & SON,
Publishers.
February 4 r 30

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS,

COX & GREEN,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

STEEL RAILS,

*Steel Fish Plates,*

*Bessemer Pig Iron, &c.*

February 4 30

IN THE HEART OF THE WINTER,

After a good season's business, we hold our usual Clearing Sale, just when the temperature is lowest and when good warm clothing is perhaps most appreciated. Our Sale of FURS continues during February. Best and Cheapest House in the city.
R. W. COWAN & CO.,
THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.
February 8 33

ROBIN & SADLER,

(*Successors to Barry, Smith & Co.,*)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING

Fire Engine Hose,

LACE LEATHER, ROLLED SKIRTING AND DRESSED SHOULDERS,

DEALERS IN

RUBBER BELTING & HOSE,

594, 596 and 598 St. Joseph St.,
MONTREAL.
January 24 2m mwf 20

FOR SALE,

120 Barrels Sal Soda
100 Bags Bi-Carb Soda
5 Casks Cream of Tartar
13 Cases Madras Indigo
100 Bags Canary Seed
50 Cases Castor Oil
200 Kegs Violet's Prunes
40 Bales Zanzibar Cloves
25 Bags Porto Rico Coffee

CUNDILL, MATTHEWS & CO.,
BROKERS.
February 2 28

PACE'S

CutPlugTobacco

Just Received

A Fresh Supply of the above Tobacco.

It is all that a Smoker could desire.

PHILIP HENRY,

134 St. James St. and 308 Notre Dame St
February 2 28

FOR SALE,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 Tons | WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL | |
| 500 Tons | do STEAM | do |
| 500 Tons | do SMITHS' | do |

(This last is excellent for heavy Forging or for Melting Iron.)

28,000 "T. Carr" Newcastle FIRE BRICK

Also, small lots of the Philadelphia and Reading C. & I. Co.'s. SUPERIOR AMERICAN COAL—Egg, Stove and Chestnut, and ENGLISH GARSFIELD COKE.
HART BROTHERS & CO.,
45 Notre Dame Street.
January 21 18

LIVERPOOL SALT.

1,500 Bags COARSE,

Ex G. T. R. CARS.

500 BAGS FACTORY-FILLED

"Falk's" White Sacks.

Ex WAREHOUSE

50 Hhds. Choice

PORTO RICO SUGAR.

FOR SALE BY

COX & GREEN.

December 15 300

Magor Bros. & Co.

Just Received.

Boxes DIGBY SCALED HERRINGS
Brls. No. 1, Large } CODFISH.
Do do 1, }
Do do 2, }
Do do 1 HADDOCK
Brls. No. 1 CANSO HERRINGS
Hf-Brls. No. 1 do
Hf-Brls. No. 1 SHORE do
Hf-Brls. No. 1 do do

AND

Hf-Brls. NOVA SCOTIA CRANBERRIES

18 Foundling St.

January 20 17

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## *QUEBEC.*

SURRENDER OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

QUEBEC, February 8.—The Government House, St. Louis street, has been made over to the authorities of Laval Normal School, and that institution will move there in the spring.

OBIT.

Sergeant Baker, for many years City Health Officer, was found dead in bed this morning.

An old man, named John Burke, who was severely beaten by his step-son, O'Malley, some days ago, died this morning. O'Malley was bailed at the time of the assault, and has disappeared. A Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

GOOD SLEIGHING.

A large number of farmers are daily arriving in from Lake St. John. They report the road in good condition.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

An imposing Funeral Mass was this morning chanted in St. Sauveur Church for the late Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. The Basilica is being draped in black for the service in that edifice on Thursday.

STADACONA BANK AFFAIRS.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Stadacona Bank has been called to consider an offer made by Mr. Dean, late Cashier, for the purchase of the balance of the assets. The shareholders have, it seems, been already paid 95 per cent., and Mr. Dean's offer is now understood to be 5 per cent. more, so that the shareholders will be paid in full.

MEETINGS.

At the annual meeting of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company held yesterday the gentlemen whose names follow were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Vital Tetu, J. Greaves Clapham, W. J. Withall, Henry S. Scott, Wm. Walker, Edwin Jones, and the Hon. E. T. Paquet.

The annual general meeting of the Quebec Street Railway Company was held yesterday, and the result of the past year was shown to be very satisfactory. The same Directors were re-elected, namely:—Messrs. W. Withall, M. Connolly, H. O'Connor, W. Moore, G. Lemoine, C. St. Michel, and G. R. Renfrew, and at a subsequent meeting of the newly-elected Directors, Mr. W. Withal was appointed President, and Mr M. Connolly, Vice-President.

## *OTTAWA.*

GLUCOSE FACTORY.

OTTAWA, February 8.—Mr. G. J. Dougherty has returned from New York, where he has purchased $100,000 worth of machinery for the establishment of a glucose loaf sugar manufactory. He will locate it in Ottawa if sufficient encouragement is given by the City Council, and if otherwise at Montreal.

DISBANDMENT OF THE POLICE.

At a meeting of the City Council last night the disbandment of the police force was the subject of considerable discussion. The following resolution was adopted in this connection:—"That, with a view of guarding against a repetition of such arbitrary proceedings in the future that this Council petition the Ontario Legislature for amendment of the Act respecting Police Commissioners, so that in cities the number of members on the Board shall be five instead of three, and to be composed of two members of the City Council, with the Mayor, the Police Magistrate and the County Judge, thus having a majority on the Board responsible to the public for their action."

PROTEST AGAINST THE T. & O. RAILWAY BILL.

The City Council will petition the Ontario Legislature not to allow the Toronto & Ottawa Railway Bill to pass, as it materially affects the city of Ottawa By-law.

WANTING GOVERNMENT PAP.

The Mayor and members of the Finance and Assessment Committees have been appointed to wait upon Sir John Macdonald, to request the Government to consider the advisability of giving an annual grant to the Corporation in compensation for the extra improvements which the Corporation have been obliged to make, since Ottawa became the Capital of the Dominion, and also in view of the large amount of Government property exempt from taxation.

THE VICTOR IN THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The contest for the first prize in the tennis tournament between Miss B. Lewis, Miss Lilly Fleming and Miss Fleming resulted in a victory for Miss Lilly Fleming, after a very exciting contest.

STATE BALL.

The ball at Government House to-morrow evening will, it is thought, be one of most brilliant of the season.

SPEAKER'S DINNER.

The Hon. Speaker Macpherson gives a dinner party on the 17th inst.

LUMBERMEN'S DEPUTATION.

The deputation of lumbermen appointed to proceed to Quebec to interview the Local Government in relation to the new tariff on logs will leave on the 14th inst.

## *TORONTO.*

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED.

A writ of Habeas Corpus was obtained from Justice Armour to-day, to bring the prisoner Brown, now in Chatham gaol awaiting extradition on a charge of having caused the death of Miss McCrae at Buffalo some time ago, before the Court of Queen's Bench in this city.

ORANGEMEN GOING FOR THE "MAIL."

A special meeting of the County Orange Lodge will be held this evening to take into consideration a paragraph which recently appeared in the *Mail* in regard to Orange Civil Servants. Resolutions affirming the principle of freedom of speech, and repudiating the attempt to gag Civil Servants of Orange proclivities, have already been prepared, and will be submitted for consideration. The fraternity are thoroughly aroused, and will deal with the matter in no half-hearted manner. It is probable a deputation from the County Lodge will personally interview the proprietor, and an official communication will be forwarded to the Government demanding a retraction or repudiation of the paragraph.

A THIEF AMONG THE LAWYERS.

While a number of barristers and attorneys were being sworn in at Osgoode Hall, to-day, sneak thieves visited the coat-room and rifled the overcoats, and among the missing property a diamond-pin, valued at $60.

SUSPENDED.

There was considerable excitement in commercial circles this morning when it was announced that the long-established wholesale dry goods house of Jno. Robertson, Son & Co., Wellington street, had suspended payment. The firm has been in difficulties for some time, but it was hoped they would be able to ride them over. The business community has not been slow to express its sympathy with Mr. A. J. Robertson, who has done his best to carry the business through. Mr. Robertson leaves for England to-morrow.

## *ST. JOHN.*

EXPORTATION OF FRESH FISH.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 8.—Large quantities of fresh fish are being shipped to the United States and the shipments to the Upper Provinces are increasing.

THERE'S MANY A SLIP.

A Queen's County man who came to St. John recently to purchase a coffin, expecting his aged mother to die, was buried in the coffin himself the other day, while his mother has recovered and attended his funeral.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Assembly the Address in reply to the Speech was moved by Mr. Kenny, of Restigouche, and was seconded by Mr. Leighton, of Carleton. Thursday, February 10th, was fixed for its consideration. After routine business, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

## *HALIFAX.*

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

HALIFAX, February 8.—The I. C. R. day express from Halifax for St. John yesterday morning stopped, to the surprise of the passengers, at an out-of-the-way place between Windsor Junction and Wellington. The cause was that Conductor Robert Donkin had discovered the breaking of a wheel on a second-class car. When the extent of the damage was discovered the train proceeded slowly to the next siding, where the disabled car was shunted off and the passengers transferred to a spare second-class, which was being taken west to transfer penitentiary prisoners from Dorchester to Kingston, Ont. Had the incident not been noticed when it was it would probably have developed into an accident.

THE CITY DEBT.

At a meeting of the City Council this evening a Committee on Tenders reported:—The tenders received by the City Treasurer for the sum of forty-three thousand dollars, bearing interest at five per cent., to meet street debentures maturing on the 8th instant, such new loan being authorized under an Act passed 10th April, 1880, for consolidating the city debt, and that they had resolved to accept the tender for the whole sum by the Bank of Nova Scotia, which offered one per cent. premium.

# Midnight Despatches

## *GREAT BRITAIN.*

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

CATTLE EXPORT.

LONDON, February 8.—A cablegram appeared in the *Times* on Saturday from Montreal, stating that the export of cattle from Canada will cease if the new order of the Privy Council, requiring them to be slaughtered immediately on landing, is carried out. By personal inquiries at the Privy Council offices, I am assured that no such order has been issued or is contemplated.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

This morning the roof was blown off the residence, at Sutton, of Richard Watson, of Bradford. The Secretary of the British Bank of North America, Bradford, was instantly killed.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE AT CABUL.

In the House of Lords, Lytton, late Viceroy of India, gave notice that he would ask for the papers showing Russian intrigue with Shere Ali, found in Cabul after the murder of Major Cavagnari. Granville said the Government had no objection to produce the papers. Copies of them had been furnished to the Russian Ambassador. The Russian Foreign Office had obtained from General Kauffman all the correspondence with Shere Ali, and found that the documents in possession of the British gave a wrong impression in consequence of omissions, mistranslations and confusion in the use of the words "alliance" and "friendship." Lytton gave notice that he would offer a resolution regarding the evacuation of Candahar.

GREAT DOCK FIRE.

A fire is raging at the Victoria Docks. Twelve barques and eight railway trucks are nearly destroyed. A ship and four sheds are now on fire.

SOUTHERN'S WILL TO BE OPPOSED.

The late Mr. Sothern's wife and eldest son are cut off from participation in the bequest. They will oppose his will on the ground of undue influence exerted by Sothern's sister.

## *IRELAND.*

THE SS, "BATAVIA."

QUEENSTOWN, February 8.—Not much doubt is felt that the steamer seen under sail on the 6th inst., by the barque "Arctic" will prove to be the overdue steamer "Batavia."

PROBABLE LAST MEETING OF LAND LEAGUE EXECUTIVE.

DUBLIN, February 8.—Mr. Walsh, one of the recent Traversers, has been induced by his friends to leave Ireland. He will proceed to Australia immediately, his ostensible purpose being to organize a Land League there. Other members of the League are going to America. It is not improbable that the meeting of the Executive Committee to-morrow here will be the last for some time. The Ladies' League will leave the League offices. It is probable that they will appear in new offices and under a new name this week.

INTIMIDATORS DISCHARGED.

In the case of the priest and six members of the Killinalleck Land League, charged with intimidating a farmer named Berkerry, the latter, who is supposed to have fled to America, failing to appear against the accused, the charge was dismissed.

## *FRANCE.*

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

PARIS, February 8.—At to-day's Council the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that the United States had agreed to France's proposal for an International Monetary Conference, this year, at Paris. The United States consented to negotiate upon a basis of whether to admit the double standard of gold and silver. France will address invitations to other Powers. It remains to be decided whether the invitations will be issued in the name of France alone, or France and the United States. The latter Government has selected Consul-General Walker as its representative.

DIVORCE BILL.

In the conference in the Deputies to-day, during the debate on Naquet's Bill for instruction in Divorce, the Minister of Justice admitted that some concession must be made to the particulars of divorce, but thought the passage of the Divorce Law ould furnish the germs of corruption. he Ministers are known to be divided on he subject.

The Deputies have rejected the Divorce Bill by 261 to 225.

## *GERMANY.*

DUELLING MEMBERS.

BERLIN, February 8.—Bennigsen, National Liberal leader in the Prussian Diet, challenged Von Ludwig, a member of the Independent party, to a duel, the latter having charged him with a breach of his oath to the King of Hanover. Von Ludwig refuses to accept the challenge, but repeated the insults.

## *RUSSIA.*

PRESS OFFENCES IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 8.—A special meeting of Commissioners on Press Regulations has recommended the abolition of administrative procedure, leaving press offences to be judged by ordinary tribunals as regards newspapers in St. Petersburg, Moscow, and probably Odessa.

## *SPAIN.*

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, February 8.—The Spanish Ministry has tendered its resignation in consequence of the King's refusal to assent to a Bill for the conversion of the redeemable loans of 1876 and 1880.

CORTES DISSOLVED.

It is expected that Sagasta will head the new Cabinet. The Cortes has been dissolved.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

The new Ministry is constituted as follows:—Sagasta, Minister Interior and President Council; Armigo, Foreign Affairs; Camacho, Finance; Alonzo Martinez, Justice; Martinez Campo, War; Pavia, Marine; Alvaredo, Public Works; Cuesta, Colonies.

## *UNITED STATES.*

A RAILWAY DEPOT COLLAPSES.

BUFFALO, February 8.—The New York Central Railway depot fell in at nine o'clock this morning and is a complete wreck. There were two trains in the depot at the time. No particulars can be given yet.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

At the depot accident this morning the casualties happily were not as great as at first apprehended. At the present writing only one person, John W. Zyrnes, a tug builder, is positively known to be killed. Henry Watters, the private clerk of Superintendent Tillinghast, is missing, and it is feared he is buried beneath the *debris*. Lake Shore train No. 21 was made up ready to leave and was waiting for a connection with the New York Central train, which was four hours late. The train stood under that portion of the roof which fell and is imbedded in the ruins. The terrified passengers managed to get through to the end of the train and so escaped. Within less than an hour after the accident occurred a force of over one hundred men were put to work on the ruins, cutting away the mass of roofing that covered the buried train.

A later despatch says:—"Two bodies have been taken out of the ruins, and it is believed that six persons have been killed."

GREAT FLOODS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—Despatches from the central and northern parts of the State say the rain that began last night is extending. The fall so far is not heavy, and there is no danger of a heavy overflow in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, unless warm rain falls on the high Sierras, where there is an immense deposit of snow. In the Sacramento Valley the water is falling, and is thought to be over. Many steamers are plying over the submerged plains, taking off people and stock. The latter are congregated on the levees, knolls, and in barns, in some instances standing in shallow water. Accounts are coming in from the overflowed sections of people being drowned. The aggregate loss of life will be considerable. There has been no communication with the northern sea coast counties for two weeks.

VANDERBILT STILL A WESTERN UNION DIRECTOR.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The report that Vanderbilt will retire from the Western Union directorate is untrue. General Eckert, the new Manager of the Western Union, contemplates extending special facilities to business men by establishing special wires between business exchanges in the country, and putting them in direct communication with all the great markets of Europe.

The members of the Produce Exchange, yesterday, decided to adopt the proposition of the Merchants' Telegraph of Chicago. The capital is $1,000,000; New York is to have $500,000; Chicago, $300,000; Buffalo, Toledo, and Detroit, $50,000 each; Cleveland and Milwaukee, $25,000 each. It is claimed that the Company will not be run in opposition to the Western Union, but simply to give cheap facilities for commercial business.

General Mahone, Jay Gould and others have formed a syndicate to advance $3,000,000 to pay the defaulted interest on the Atlantic, Missouri & Ohio Railroad consolidated bonds.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Prominent merchants and bankers, yesterday, organized a National Union Telegraph Co. with a capital of $2,500,000.

IRELAND WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

The *Irish World* received a cablegram from Patrick Egan, Paris, stating that Ireland is resolute and organized; and that America's substantial aid has infused a spirit and determination to fight it out to the bitter end, until landlordism is dead, and all forms of usurpation and tyranny are laid prostrate. Remittances are ordered to be sent to a secret address. The *Irish World* has cabled Egan 25,000 francs.

# IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 8.

CRUELTY TO CATTLE.

In the House of Commons, the Vice-President of the Council, regarding alleged cruelties to cattle brought across the Atlantic, especially from Boston, said the matter was receiving the anxious consideration of the Privy Council, and he, for some time, had been in communication with a view to lessening the evil referred to. He said the great majority of cattle from America were in such a condition that they looked as though they were just from a farm.

The debate on the Coercion Bill was resumed.

Justin McCarthy moved an adjournment of the debate.

Gladstone opposed the motion, which was rejected by 422 to 44.

# THE MURDERER THIBAULT PAYS THE LAST PENALTY.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S., February 8. — All through the night little knots of persons might be seen collected together at street corners, seeming rather to be expectant witnesses of disorder than to have disorderly intentions themselves. One or two attempts were made on the gaol fence during the night, but the constables easily drove the attackers off. Towards daylight teams of every description began to pour into town, and soon after six o'clock the crowd began to gather in front of the gaol enclosure. Several of the crowd, principally from the country, were inflamed with liquor, and it became evident that the threatened destruction of the fence would take place if a determined front was not shown by the constables, about a dozen of whom were on duty.

WITH SHOUTS AND YELLS

the mob rushed towards the fence. Clergymen, constables and citizens remonstrated, entreated, and tried in every way to restrain the now maddened throng, but all to no purpose. Huge beams were used as battering rams, and once an opening was made poles and hands were used, and the whole front of the high, strong fence was in a few minutes down. The people tore at the boards like maniacs, beating and trampling them under foot with cries of rage. The scene was one of the most disgraceful ever seen, and, to the credit of Annapolis be it said, very few of the rioters belonged to the town, as the names of several of them are known. It is to be hoped they will not escape the consequences of their conduct. The necessity for an example being made was shown by the fact that those who were inciting the mob to violence argued that the people

TORE DOWN THE FENCES AT DIGBY, IN MONTREAL

and elsewhere, when executions were sought to be made private. While this wild disorder was in progress outside, Thibault was walking slowly up and down his cell striving to fortify himself that he might not quail before the awful doom which he was so soon to meet. Rev. Father Holden remained with him during most of the morning, urging him to keep his mind on the other world, and to resign himself to meet his Heavenly Judge. When the gaol officers entered and took their last farewell of the doomed man, he broke down and sobbed like a child; but again the worthy Father's exhortations drew his thoughts away from earthly hopes, and again his nerves seemed to become steady. He had spent the night in prayer, only sleeping a few minutes, and he took no breakfast. A few minutes before 8 o'clock the Sheriff and his deputy, with a constable, entered the cell and

THIBAULT'S ARMS WERE PINIONED,

the fatal noose placed around his neck and he walked slowly from the cell. His breath came and went in great gasps, while his pallid cheeks grew livid. Then, with downcast eyes and heavy step, he walked forth, and Joseph N. Thibault, for the first time since his incarceration, breathed the pure air of heaven, untainted by prison bars. He was led up the steps, and stood on the scaffold. Father Holden stood close beside him, holding his hand and breathing words of consolation and prayers, which the doomed man repeated after him. The rope was attached to the hook and an end tied over the cross-beam, and the crowd were hushed as

THE SHERIFF READ THE DEATH WARRANT.

Then the black cap was drawn down, the noose adjusted, and Thibault was gently pushed on to the drop, his face to the wall. But he turned, as though desiring to take one last look on the earth he was leaving, even though the cap covered his eyes, and then he was still. The priest and a constable stood on the platform, the crucifix was taken from Thibault, and a moment later the rope was cut with a sharp hatchet, the drop fell, and the

MURDER OF CHARLOTTE HILL

was avenged. Not the slightest motion of the body was observable after the fall, though death did not immediately ensue. The crowd here began to surge in, and some one urged them for God's sake to restrain themselves now in the presence of death, and some fell back abashed. The pulse of the dying man did not cease to beat for about fourteen minutes after the fall. Seventeen minutes from the fall the body was cut down and carried into the gaol, where it was examined by Dr. Coleman, viewed by the Coroner's jury, and the inquest commenced. The body was then placed in the coffin which simply bore the inscription:

JOSEPH N. THIBAULT,

aged 45 years, and taken off at once to St. Croix, Digby County, by the friends of the deceased. It was buried this afternoon. The spectators numbered about 700 or 800, among whom were about a dozen women and several children. Thibault made no statement or confession since that published immediately after his trial.


IT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME.

Time tries all things, and few are the customs, habits, or adjuncts of life that are not swept away before its remorseless march. Remedy after remedy for corns has been introduced, tested, and found wanting. *Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor* alone holds undisturbed sway, gathering new strength as years roll on, and holding it with the power that merit alone can give. Take no substitute. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to make a complete cure Sold everywhere.

GOOD FOR BABIES.

We are pleased to say that our baby was permanently cured of a serious protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, University avenue, Rochester, N.Y. See another column



### Meetings.

# The Shedden Co.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of

The Shedden Company, Limited,

will be held at the Company's Office, 18 ST. PETER STREET, Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 9th day of February next,

At THREE o'clock P.M.,

for the purpose of Electing Directors for the current year, and transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

HUGH PATON,
Manager and Secretary.
Montreal, 26th January, 1881 9F 23

THE MONTREAL

# Investment & Building Co'y,

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 229 ST. JAMES STREET, on

Thursday, the Tenth Day of February, 1881,

at THREE o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business generally.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 7th to the 10th February, both days inclusive.

W. A. MERRY,
Sec.-Treas.
Montreal, Jan. 31, 1881 mwf 10F 26

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of

# THE GRAPHIC COMPANY,

will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Western Chambers, No. 22 ST. JOHN STREET, in the City of Montreal, on

Thursday, the Tenth Day of February Next,

at THREE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

ALEX. F. RIDDELL,
Secretary.

As it is intended, in order to give sufficient time for the Audit of the Company's Accounts, and for the preparation of the Annual Report, to propose that in future the Annual Meeting will be held on the second Thursday in March, instead of the second Thursday in February, the Shareholders are hereby notified that an amendment in the By-law on the subject will be proposed at the Annual Meeting, and that an Adjournment will be proposed to the second Thursday in March, at the meeting to be held as above notified, and that no other business will be done.

Montreal. January 29, 1881 10F 25

# Montreal Mining Company.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the

Montreal Mining Company

will be held at No. 58 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

On Wednesday, the 16th February,

At ONE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board.

W. J. HANDYSIDE,
Secretary,
Montreal Mining Company.
Montreal, 31st Jan., 1881 2,9,16F 28

# The Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.

Notice to Shareholders.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office on

SATURDAY, the 19th FEBRUARY Next,

At ONE o'clock, P. M.

In conformity with the 4th clause of the Act of Incorporation of the Company.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th instant to the 19th of February next, both days inclusive.

A DIVIDEND of TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. has been declared, and will be payable on and after the 19th of February next.

By order of the Board.

J. N. BEAUDRY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 24th January, 1881. mwf 20

NOTICE.

# The Royal Canadian Insurance Co

A DIVIDEND OF

FIVE PER CENT.

has been declared and will be payable at this Office, on and after

The 15th of February next.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until the Eighth of February next inclusive.

By order of the Directors.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Sec. and Treas.
Montreal, 18th January, 1881 15

# LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE will be held at the Office of the Bank, St. James Street, on MONDAY, the 7th of MARCH next, at Three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1881 25

# LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

DIVIDEND No. 91.—The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of TWO PER CENT. for the last six months has been declared on the Capital Stock and will be payable at the Office of the Bank on and after MONDAY, the 7th of MARCH next

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.
January 29 sw 15M 25

THE

# Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
ANGUS C. HOOPER, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $10,000,000 |
| AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA | 906,000 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS, over | 30,000,000 |

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

C. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion
October 27

# COMMERCIAL UNION Assurance Company OF LONDON, ENG.

FIRE AND LIFE

64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Corner of Hospital Street.

FRED. COLE,
General Agent
April 2? 98

### Professional Cards.

# MACDOUGALL BROS.

Stock Brokers.

69 St. Francios Xavier Street, Montreal,
64 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock and Gold Exchange.
BUY AND SELL STOCKS, BONDS, &c.
November 13 272

# Jackson Rae,

OFFICE:
ROYAL INSURANCE CHAMBERS,
NOTRE DAME STREET.

GENERAL FINANCIAL, INVESTMENT and COMMISSION AGENT. MUNICIPAL OR OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. LOANS ON MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES EFFECTED. ADVANCES ON STOCKS, MERCHANDISE OR COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.
April 12 87

# David J. Craig,

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS OF MONTREAL,
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE,
11 St. Sacrament Street,

With nearly thirty years' experience in the realizing and winding up of Insolvent and other Trust Estates, involving a practical knowledge of Accountant Business in all its branches, and some knowledge of judicial principles, solicits such business, to which he will give his personal attention.
May 27 126

# MACMAHON, BOULTBEE, DICKSON & JEFFERY,

Barristers and Attorneys

OFFICE:
Over Canadian Bank of Commerce,
LONDON, ONT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. | A. O. JEFFERY.
JOHN BOULTBEE. | W. J. T. DICKSON.

N.B.—Mr. Dickson joins the firm 1st February, 1881.
January 4 3

# GIBBONS & McNAB,

Barristers and Attorneys.

OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.

GEO. C. GIBBONS. | GEO. McNAB.
January 3 2

# R. & L. LAFLAMME,

ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street,

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

# MERCIER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU,

ADVOCATES,
No. 55 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

HON HONORE MERCIER,
Lately Solicitor General and M.P.P. for St. Hyacinthe.
CLEOPHAS BEAUSOLEIL, | PAUL G. MARTINEAU
Lately Official Assignee. B.C.L.
Montreal, January 29 25

# MUNRO & MAXWELL,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
OFFICES:
L'ORIGNAL and ALEXANDRIA, Ont.
J. MAXWELL, M. MUNRO,
L'Orignal, Ont., Alexandria, Ont.
December 27 ws 30

# RIDDELL & STEVENSON,

Chartered Accountants,
22 ST. JOHN STREET,

Commissioners for the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

A. F. RIDDELL. | A. W. STEVENSON.
November 16 274

# Beatty, Chadwick, Biggar & Thomson

*Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Insolvency, &c*

BEATTY, MILLER, BIGGAR & BLACKSTOCK,

*Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.*

OFFICES: *OVER BANK OF TORONTO,*
Corner of Wellington and Church Streets,
*TORONTO.*

W. H. BEATTY. | C. R. W. BIGGAR.
E. M. CHADWICK. | D. E. THOMSON.
W. N. MILLER. | T. G. BLACKSTOCK.
January 15 13

# Maclennan & Macdonald,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT
D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, JAMES W. LIDDELL.
April 87

# CARMAN & LEITCH,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
JAS. LEITCH. R. B. CARMAN.
June 14 142

# John McDonald,

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,
230 St. James Street, Montreal,
ESTABLISHED 1867.

Special attention given to auditing the books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations.
January 207

### Insurance Notices.

# North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company.

Established 1809

Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000 Stg.

CANADA BOARD.

MANAGING DIRECTORS:
D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co.
CHARLES F. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMP'Y
1.—*Funds as at 31st December*, 1879.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | £350,000 St'g. |
| Fire Reserve Fund | 794,577 " |
| Premium Reserve | 300,890 " |
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account | 247,003 " |
| Life Accumulation | £2,989,885 " |
| Annuity Funds | 311,961 " |
| 2.—*Revenue for the Year* 1879 | |
| From Fire Department: | |
| Fire Premiums | £902,670 " |
| From Life Department: | |
| Life Premiums and Interest. | 448,696 " |
| Total Revenue | £1,351,366 |
| | or, $6,944,426 73 |

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.
Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal
D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agents.
October 5 238

# Royal Insurance Co.,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED,
Nearly $23,000,000
Invested in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders, - nearly $ 600,000

Liability of Shareholders Unlimited

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

M. H GAULT
W. TATLEY } Chief Agents.
October 8 241

# INTERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

(LIMITED)
Of Liverpool,

The undersigned having been appointed Agent in Canada for this Company, is now prepared to underwrite shipments of merchandise in the usual manner and at current rates.

JACKSON RAE,
Royal Insurance Chambers.
May 10 11

### Auction Sales.

BY C. F. ELWES.

# AUCTION SALES HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c

At Private Residences,

FARM STOCK SALES,

Real Estate
—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

The Subscriber begs to inform parties intending selling off this Spring that he is prepared, as heretofore, to give his careful and personal attention to all Sales entrusted to him. During the past year he has conducted some of the most important Sales in the above lines, and is permitted to refer to those who have entrusted their business to him, as to the satisfactory returns made, prices obtained, and economical charges of management.

N.B.—I beg to say that I have already been engaged for several important Household Furniture and Farm Stock Sales this coming Spring.

An early application of persons contemplating disposal of their Effects is requested.

C. F. ELWES,
33 r Auctioneer.

### Miscellaneous.

# Robert Mitchell & Co,

MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BRASS WORK

St. Peter and Craig Streets.
November 24 281

Special Castings.

HARD IRON.

To meet the wants of the Trade I have erected

A CUPOLA

For Casting the BEST QUALITY of

Hard Machinery Iron

Three Cupolas now running. Over 200 Men Working. Melting 75 to 100 TONS per Week.

W. CLENDINNENG.
December 7 292

# H. R. IVES & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HARDWARE,
IRON RAILINGS,
&c., &c.,
QUEEN STREET.

FULL LINES OF ALL
REGULAR GOODS!
CASTINGS
OF ALL KINDS
Furnished Promptly,
AND OF THE
BEST DESCRIPTION.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
September 232

# FAIRBANK SCALES

REMOVED TO
377 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ON HAND OF Every kind Manufactured.

Particular attention paid to repairing our Scales.

FAIRBANK & CC
October 20 122

# E. CHANTELOUP,

No. 587 CRAIG STREET, MONTREA
MANUFACTURER OF
Church, Tower, Clock & Locomotive
BELLS,
INCLUDING CHIMES AND PEALS.
Gas and Coal Oil Burners
Of all Descriptions.
STEAM FITTINGS, COIL SCREENS, HOT WATER AND STEAM APPARATUS.
FRENCH WINDOW FASTENERS AND ESPAGNOLETTES.
Railway Supplies of all Descriptions
ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
November 20 3

# SAFETY MATCHES

IGNITE ONLY ON THE BOX.

LION MATCHES

Have no Sulphur, therefore, no disagreeable smell.

MANUFACTURED BY
E. B. EDDY,
HULL, P. Q.

For Sale by all Grocers

H. A. NELSON & SON
Wholesale Agents,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
February 4 r 30

# MR. JOHN T. HAGAR

RETIRES FROM
OUR FIRM
AS FROM
January 1st, 1881.

S. H. MAY & CO.
January 4 3

# FOR SALE,

"PREMIER."

Imported Clydesdale Stallion, Foaled 3rd March, 1872, Sire Mr. H. Drews' celebrated horse

"*PRINCE OF WALES,*"
*Dam* "*BOTTERICK MAGGIE,*"

Winner of the First Prize as a two-year-old at the Highland Society's Show in Edinburgh. "Premier" took first prize in Quebec.

DAWES & CO.
LACHINE.
January 14 D&W 12

# PURE APPLE CIDER.

Sparkling and on draught. Made specially from select fruit for

FREDERICK KINGSTON
WINE MERCHANT
25 HOSPITAL STREET.
January 1 1

# BLAIKLOCK BROS.

WAREHOUSEMEN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Customs and Insurance Brokers.
Office, 17 Common Street.
January 19 2m 225

# TENANTS

Are Inquiring Daily.

LANDLORDS

Should leave me a list of Houses, Shops and Offices without delay.

R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
210 St. James Street.
January 25 21

### Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

# AUCTION SALES

AT

Private Residences.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FARM STOCK, GROCERIES and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

And respectfully beg to inform parties who intend selling their Household Furniture this Spring that their Lists are now open, and an early intimation will secure a choice of days.

Having been favoured with the most important sales in this line last year, we feel confident that all Commissions entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons, as in the past.

Every Sale wound up with despatch and prompt returns made. Charges moderate.

Cash Advances made on all kinds of goods sent to Salesrooms, if required.

M. HICKS & CO.,
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET
January 28 24

### Miscellaneous.

# THE "DECKER" PIANO,

THE EMERSON PIANO,

The James & Holmstrom Piano,

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.

Second-Hand Pianos from $35 Upwards

MUSIC IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
(Successors to Joseph Gould),
233 St. James Street.
January 1 1

FOR

Grand Square and Upright

# PIANOS

Of the Finest Description

GO TO THE

N. Y. PIANO CO.,

Nos. 226 and 228 St. James Street.

AGENTS FOR THE

Principal Canadian Manufacturers,

BELL ORGANS

AND

New York Weber Pianos.
January 25 21

# CARD.

Having closed our Agency in Montreal, and transferred the exclusive sale of our PIANOS, for that city and vicinity, to

THE NEW YORK PIANO CO.

ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal,

our customers hereafter will be supplied through them with ALL OUR STYLES of PIANOS.

WEBER & CO.
Kingston, 14th December, 1880 301

# Nordheimer's Hall.

Applications for hiring the above Hall to be made at

A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store,
211 St. James Street.

The most attractive Concert of the Season will be given at the above Hall on

Monday Next, January 31st,

Including those great Artists:—Madam, Emma Donaldi, Prima Donna; Mr. J. Levy the Emperor Cornet of the World; Madame Chatterton-Bohrer, the Renowned Harpist; Miss Sheparbson, Violinist; Mr. Charles Bonney, Tenor.
January 28 6m 203

# BISHOP'S

Safety Paper, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, etc.,

ARE BECOMING POPULAR.

GEO. BISHOP & CO.,
165 St. James Street.
January 28 24

### Miscellaneous.

# B. J. COGHLIN,

Hardware Merchant and Spring Manufacturer. Railway Supplies &c., &c.

WORKS: Hochelaga.
OFFICE: 26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Railway and Spiral Springs, Carriage Springs, &c.

AGENT FOR

Messrs. WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & Co. Sheffield, England—Steel of all descriptions, Warranted Cast Steel, Spring Steel Machinery Tire and Sleigh-shoe Steel, Steel Wire, &c., &c.

Messrs. JOHN ROUND & SON (Limited), Sheffield—Best quality Electro-Plate and Nickel Silver Goods of all descriptions.

Messrs. M. HUNTER & Co. Sheffield—Superior Cutlery, Files, Saws, Tools, &c., &c.

A large supply of all the above goods always in stock. Orders solicited to Import and from Stock.

Agent for the celebrated White Star Steamships.
September 28 232

# STEEL RAILS!

IN STORE:

56 lbs. Rails, and Fish Plates

Orders Taken for Direct Importation.

MIDDLETON & MEREDITH,
17 St. John Street.
MONTREAL.
December 6 291

# JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.

16 St. John Street,

*AGENTS IN CANADA FOR*

DUBS & Co., Glasgow—LOCOMOTIVES, &c

W. H. BAILEY & Co., England — ENGINEERS' AND CONTRACTORS SUNDRIES.

WM. SELLERS & Co. Philadelphia, U.S.—INJECTOR OF 1876, MACHINE TOOLS, &c.

MIDVALE STEEL WORKS, Philadelphia, U.S.—LOCOMOTIVE STEEL TIRES, AXLES AND FORGINGS.

EDGEMOOR IRON CO., Wilmington, Del., U.S.—WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, ROOFS AND VIADUCTS.

U.S. METALLIC PACKING Co., Boston, U.S.—METALLIC PACKING FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND OTHER ENGINES, &c., &c.

DUNCAN STEWART & Co., Glasgow—MACHINERY FOR PRINTING, DYEING, STARCHING, CALENDERING AND FINISHING.
November 3 263

### Auction Sales.

BY W. E. SHAW.

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Damaged Stationery,

Envelopes, Blank Books, Pocket Diaries, Foolscap and other Paper, Gold Pens Magazines, &c. Also, the Books left over from the sale of O'Loughlin's Stock. At our Salerooms

This Afternoon and Evening,

Sale at TWO and SEVEN p.m.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
34 Auctioneers.

# Partnership Notice.

I have admitted Mr. ALEX. GOWDEY, of this city, as partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the name and firm of SHAW & GOWDEY.

For the present I will personally conduct all Auction Sales, and solicit for the new firm the same liberal patronage as has been extended to me in the past.

W. E. SHAW.
February 1 27

SPRING

# AUCTION CIRCULAR.

The subscribers are prepared to undertake the Leasing and Rental of Dwelling Houses and Stores, Collection of Rents, &c. Also, the sale of Real Estate by Auction or Private Contract.

Trade Sales, Dry Goods, Teas and General Groceries, Hardware, Underwriters' Sales Damaged Goods. Cargoes, &c.

Household Furniture at Private Residences or at Salesrooms.

Horses, Carriages, Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c., in the city or country.

The Regular Weekly Sales of Horses, &c., on the City Horse Market, College Street, and the Sales of Furniture, &c., at Stores, every Friday, are now well-established and attract the attention of city and country buyers.

Valuations and Appraisals for Executors, Underwriters, Notaries and Trust Estates.

Cash Advances and prompt settlements.

Several Important Sales are already on our List for the coming Spring; an early intimation solicited from those who purpose selling their Furniture, that suitable days may be appointed.

Thoroughly efficient Assistants, finest Salesrooms and best Business Stand in the city

Storage on premises.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
House and Land Agents,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers.
235 ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite Ottawa Hotel. 27

### Miscellaneous.

# Special Notice.

TO PROPRIETORS OF STEAMBOATS, SAW MILLS, PAPER MILLS, &c.:

Before giving your Spring Orders try our CASTORINE OIL, it is just the thing for your Journals, and the superiority of this Oil, as well as the price, will astonish you.

TORONTO OIL COMPANY.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL AGENTS,

Castorine Oil Company.
January 4 3

# LINSEED OIL!

RAW & BOILED

WHITE and COLOURED PAINTS,
PORTLAND AND
WATER-LIME CEMENT,
PLASTER OF PARIS, AND
LAND PLASTER.

For sale by

LYMAN, SONS & Co.,
382 to 386 ST. PAUL STREET, Montrea
September 14 220

# LINSEED OIL,

RAW AND BOILED.

Whiting, Best Brands,

FOR SALE BY

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 Grey Nun Street
September 11

# ALBION MINES

COAL,

For Sale by the Cargo,

Apply to

HENRY DOBELL & CO.,
Agents.
August 3 84

# GIBB & CO.

Beg to inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they are in weekly receipt of

NOVELTIES

IN

TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY

AND

Invite Inspection.
December 208

# SHERIFF'S SALES.

No. 446—The Colonial Building and Investment Association vs. Heaney—Lot in St. Henri, on Agnes street, being No. 1,145 of Parish of Montreal, with the Buildings. Sale at Sheriff's Office, the 14th February instant, at Eleven o'clock a.m.

No. 1,104—Morogh vs. Michel Parent and Jean Bte. Parent—As belonging to Michel Parent, part of Lot No. 23 of Parish of St. Laurent, with a house and dependencies. As belonging to Jean Bte. Parent, 1st part of Lot No. 23 of Parish of St. Laurent, without buildings. 2nd, Lot No. 297 of Parish of Sault au Recollet, without buildings. Sale as follows:—At Church-door of Parish of St. Laurent, the 14th February instant, at Ten o'clock, a.m., and at Church-door of Parish of Sault au Recollet, on the 14th February instant, at Two o'clock p.m.

No. 2,103—Bigras vs. O'Brien—Farm at Village of Cote des Neiges, known as No. 97 on Plan of Cote des Neiges, on Little Liesse Road, about one arpent and-a-half in front, by thirty-four arpents in depth, with a House, Barn and Stable thereon erected. Sale at Sheriff's Office, the 15th February instant, at Ten o'clock, a.m.

No. 457—La Societe de Construction Mutuelle des Artisans vs. Jette, jr.—Lot in Village of St. Jean Baptiste, on Pantaleon street, being No. 67 of Plan of Village of St. Jean Baptiste, with a Wooden House and Out-buildings thereon. Sale at Sheriff's Office, the 15th February instant, at Half-past Ten o'clock, a.m., at *folle enchere* of former purchaser.
February 7 32

# ART ASSOCIATION.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.,

Phillips Square.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M., and on FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 8 to 10 P.M.

Admission to Non-members, 25 cents. Saturdays, free.
February 1 27

### Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

THIS MORNING.

Highly Important Sale.

# Valuable Parcel of Land,

On McGill, Common, Grey Nun and Youville Streets,

BY ORDER OF THE

Montreal Warehousing Co.

The splendid Block facing the River, Canal, Locks and Basin, about 401 ft. on McGILL, 472 ft. on GREY NUN, 143 ft. on COMMON, and 109 ft. on YOUVILLE STREET.

Area 50,943 Feet English,

will be sold by Auction at my Salesroom 195 St. James street, Montreal, WEDNESday, 9th FEBRUARY. It is opposite the CUSTOMS EXAMINING WAREHOUSE, and only a few feet from Messrs. H. & A. ALLAN'S STEAMSHIP DOCK. The attention of Capitalists, Public Corporations, Manufacturers and others requested to this sale.

THE POSITION IS UNSURPASSED for Manufactories, Warehouses, Forwarding and Shipping Offices, or for any Commercial purpose whatever. EVERY FOOT AVAILABLE, FRONTS ON FOUR STREETS, and can be divided up to great advantage. The most valuable, central and extensive property yet offered to public competition, and the only large block of land now vacant in the business part of Montreal. Plan at my office. Terms of payment: One-fourth or one-fifth cash, balance at Six per cent. interest. Perfect title; no encumbrances.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

*This advertisement will appear on alternate days until February 3rd, and then daily.* 23

THIS AFTERNOON.

HAVANA CIGARS,

Fine Show-Case, Mirror, Fancy Goods, &c. Good Retail Stock by Auction at my Room, 197 St. James street, WITHOUT RESERVE, in lots to suit store-keepers or smokers, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 9th February, at 2 o'clock.

31 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer

# Teas at Auction.

Will be sold on account of Underwriters:—

70 Hf-Chests JAPAN.
5 Matts. 5 lb. do.
7 do 10 lb. do.
11 do 20 lb. do.

Damaged on Voyage of Importation from Japan, ex "Belgic."

AT THE STORES OF

JOHN DUNCAN & CO.

ON

THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
32 Auctioneer.

# WEST-END.

FOUR MODERN RESIDENCES,

Nos. 1865 and 1867 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST; No. 7 WOOD AVENUE and the house in COTE ST. ANTOINE ROAD, formerly occupied by Mr. MAGOR. Sale at my Rooms, by auction, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, at half-past Ten o'clock.

33 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

# Furniture Wanted.

I am instructed by a gentleman, who desires to furnish, to purchase the complete contents of a first-class, well appointed house. Must be modern, substantial, and in good taste. Will pay prompt cash.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
29 195 St. James street.

# CAPITALISTS

Who purpose lending money on REAL ESTATE will be furnished with THOROUGHLY RELIABLE VALUATIONS. Fees very moderate.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Real Estate and General Auctioneer,
196 ST. JAMES STREET. 29

SALES OF

# HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Private Residences.

The NOTED SUCCESS that has attended all the Sales of Furniture and Effects (without any exception), held by me during the past year, is already a "household word." This is attested by the number of Sales entered in my Diary for the coming Spring.

I beg to solicit an early intimation from those intending to sell by auction, and to assure them that everything possible will be done to give the most unqualified satisfaction

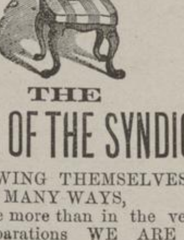
Sales carefully arranged, and properly and economically advertised. Leading articles of Furniture, &c., Signed Pictures, Works of Art, &c., noted in Advertisements. Notices mailed to prominent buyers of Paintings, &c., so that nothing will be needlessly sacrificed through mismanagement and want of publicity.

Carpets and Oil Cloth correctly measured, Mattresses and Beds weighed, and full memoranda taken of Plate, Cutlery, Glassware, &c., and every detail necessary in selling and delivering attended to in the most careful manner.

The best possible results and prompt returns guaranteed in every case.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
15 Auctioneer.

### Miscellaneous.



THE

# EFFECTS OF THE SYNDICATE

ARE SHOWING THEMSELVES IN MANY WAYS,

But in none more than in the very extensive preparations WE ARE NOW MAKING to supply the wants of the many who will become rich within the next few years by the flow of money coming into the city through the great Railroad Scheme brought about through our progressive Government and the National Policy. We have decided to open a CHEAP SALE of all our Old Stock and Styles on the 15th JANUARY to continue until the whole is cleared out, which, from the great reduction of prices, will not be long, and must be by the middle of March, in order to make room for the LARGEST, BEST ASSORTED and NEWEST STYLES EVER ON VIEW IN THIS CITY by FIRST OF MAY next. Our orders given for Spring Goods are over double that of any previous year for the past thirty, showing the great increase in our business, which has even surpassed, this Fall, that of the best of the past. Any one in want of good, serviceable, substantial PARLOUR SUITES from 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 100 and up to 300 dollars; CHAMBER SUITES of seven pieces, warranted sound wood, from 22, 32, 42, 55, 65, 75, 100, and up to 365 dollars, will find every article of Furniture in general use, and at

Our Reduced Prices

AT THE

Oldest and Cheapest Furniture House in the City.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON

7, 9 AND 11 ST JOSEPH STREET.
January 4

# Waltzing

BY

Prof. McDonald's Perfected System.

All BALL-ROOM DANCES can be learned in one Course of Lessons.

WALTZ TAUGHT IN ONE LESSON.

Last Course this Season commences NEXT THURSDAY EVENING.

ASSEMBLIES, FRIDAY EVENINGS.

For particulars, apply personally to the LORNE ACADEMY, 301 Notre Dame St., from 12 to 1; 3 to 4; 7 to 8.30 p.m.; or by letter to

AMERICAN HOUSE
January 29 25

# Excellent Storage

Apply at

ASHE'S INSPECTION OFFICE.
July 3 194

### Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

The Substantial and Large Stone Building.

With Lot 120x124, known as the COTTE ST. CHURCH, will be sold

On THURSDAY, the 10th FEBRUARY.

The Trustees intend *the sale to be positive.* Splendid property for a manufacturin premises.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance at six per cent interest.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
25 29J 1,3,4,5,7,8,9, 10F Auctioneer.

# Lower Lachine Road,

(ONLY TWO MILES FROM THE CITY.)

MR. JOHN S. HALL'S delightful, double, commodious and comfortable VILLA RESIDENCE, and the Grounds, 7½ ARPENTS in superficies, with excellent Out-buildings, Stables, &c., already fully advertised, the sale of which was adjourned, will take place at MY ROOMS on

MONDAY, 14th February, instant,

Sale at HALF-PAST TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

*Permission to view the house every afternoon except Monday.* 32

# JOHN J. ARNTON

Real Estate Auctioneer,

And Auctioneer for Trade Sales of General Groceries, Stock-in-Trade *en bloc,*

Underwriters' Sales of all Descriptions &c., &c.

Office and Salesrooms 91 St. James Street

"THE OLD STAND,"

(A few doors East of the Bank of Montreal and French Square.)

MR. ARNTON will wholly devote his time and his *personal* attention to the above classes of business.

In Real Estate matters:

The Atlases and various Maps of the City.

The Cadastral Plans of the City, Parish and Island of Montreal, with the Official Books of Reference.

A large number of Private Plans of individual Properties, Blocks of Land, large Estates, and different sections of the City, together with

Records and particulars of the *great bulk of Real Estate transactions by Auction* that have taken place in Montreal and its environs the past twenty years

Can be Consulted at his Rooms by intending buyers and sellers through his Agency.

The promoting and *popularizing* of the present mode of selling Real property by Auction was one of his earliest persistent and successful efforts, inducing the public to adopt so speedy and legitimate a way of bringing contracting parties together.

Trade Sales of Groceries, Fruit Cargoes, Wool, Furs and Merchandise attended to; also,

Underwriters' Sales of Damaged Goods, Grain, &c., "for account of whom it may concern." The necessary formalities complied with.

Stock-in-Trade of General Goods, if to be sold *en bloc* or in two or three lots.

The above, with kindred matters, will always be as efficiently dealt with as in the past.

His son, MR. W. H. ARNTON, will have the entire charge of the office.

Valuations of Real Property thoroughly gone into, and a reliable report of market value rendered, free from fancy figures (the time at his disposal heretofore has prevented this department getting due prominence).

Communications confidential.

Private Sales also negotiated.

Loans effected on landed or other security.

Dividends and Moneys Collected and invested as directed.

In relinquishing several branches hitherto very largely followed, such as Household Sales of Furniture at private residences, Sales of ordinary Farm Stock and Cattle, the general disposal of Effects, Libraries and Books, Curiosities, &c., is simply carrying out a plan partly decided upon a couple of years since.

Hence the concentration of his energies and experience within the narrower limits will give much more leisure to profitably discuss such important interests, and largely benefit those immediately concerned.

Consultations may be had on all departments of the Auction business.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
29 Box 5, Post Office, Montreal.

### Miscellaneous.

# Printograph Composition.

Send your Old Lithograms to SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO'S., Stationers, 94 and 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, and have them filled with

Printograph Composition.

We have just received a FRESH SUPPLY of the above, which is SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING YET MANUFACTURED.

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street
January 24 20

# Fine Writing Papers,

Copying Letter Books,

Account Books,

RUSSIA WALLETS and POCKET BOOKS
ENVELOPES
MEMORANDUM BOOKS
AND
OFFICE STATIONERY.

We have just opened 50 Cases of the above goods, which we are selling at exceptionally low prices.

GEORGE HORNE & SON.

Christmas Stationery

FINE ANTIQUE and VELLUM WRITING PAPERS, nicely put up in FANCY BOXES with ENVELOPES to suit, RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS and WALLETS. GOLD PENCILS and PENS, CARD CASES, AUTOMATIC PENCILS, FANCY INK STANDS, &c., &c., &c.

WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to our stock of VELLUM, ANTIQUE and HAND-MADE WRITING PAPERS, in NOTE, LETTER, AND FOOLSCAP, by the ream, and neatly put up in fancy boxes, suitable for Ladies' use and presents—the finest papers in the market.

ALSO,

Cream and Vellum Foolscap, ruled specially for NOTARIES AND LAWYERS USE, the whole offering at much reduced prices.

SAMPLES FURNISHED INTENDING PURCHASERS.

OFFICE & POCKET DIARIES for 1881 just received.

GEO. HORNE & SON.
71 & 73 St. Francois Xavier Street
December 9

# Leys Pearson & Kingsford,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.

Freehold Buildings,
COURT STREET, Toronto.

JOHN LEYS, JAMES PEARSON,
R. E. KINGSFORD.
August 12 192

## LOCAL NEWS.

MAYORALTY.—Mr. James K. Ward has been re-elected Mayor of Cote St. Antoine.

THE LONGUEUIL ELECTION.—Captain Bourdon has been elected Mayor of Longueuil. Mr. Racine has been elected Councillor for the West Ward, and Mr. Jacques Normand Councillor for the East Ward.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for supplying 500 feet of linen hose for the Fire Department of St. Gabriel Municipality has been awarded to Messrs. Fenwick & Slater, at 70 cents per foot, couplings included.

DAMAGED STATIONERY, envelopes, paper note books and paper blank books, ink stands and ink, pocket diaries and books, purses, &c. Large sale at Shaw & Gowdey's sale-rooms this afternoon and evening. Some books left over will also be sold.

WINDOWS BROKEN.—Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, two large panes of glass were broken in the windows of the store of R. W. Cowan & Co., corner of St. Peter and Notre Dame street. It is supposed that the breakage was caused by the shrinking of the building.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The morning train of the Delaware & Hudson Co., the "Saratoga Line," for New York, now leaves Bonaventure Station at 8.30 a.m., arriving in New York at ten (10.00) p.m. Evening train, with through sleeping cars, at 3.20 p.m., as heretofore. This is the only line running a day train between Montreal and New York.

COUNTER PETITION.—Some time ago, it will be remembered, the Cote St. Antoine Council passed a By-Law to prohibit sliding and tobogganing on the public streets. At a meeting of the Council held on Monday evening a petition was presented, asking that the By-law be rescinded. After considerable discussion, it was resolved to let the matter lie on the table for one month.

TAXES ON LANDED PROPERTY.—Mr. Hall, advocate, has asked the co-operation of the St. Gabriel Council in carrying a suit, to compel the Nuns to pay taxes on landed property, to the Supreme Court or Privy Council, if necessary, and the Council has appointed a Committee to wait upon the Catholic School Commissioners to request them to act with the Municipality in the matter.

THE COCK-FIGHTING AT THE BACK RIVER.—The last case against the cock-fighters was dismissed by the Police Magistrate, because no battle was proved. But Inspector Gailey, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was not to be outdone, and, after obtaining the necessary proof, had Louis Robert and Elzear Marcot arrested. They appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday, pleaded guilty, and were fined $8 and costs.

PETITION FOR A SUBURBAN TRAIN.—At the last meeting of St. Gabriel Council a petition, signed by a number of the rate-payers of the municipality, was presented, asking that the Council use their influence in inducing the Grand Trunk Railway authorities to stop in the village for the convenience of passengers. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Grand Trunk Railway authorities in reference to the matter.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—One of the pleasing entertainments for which this church is so noted took place in the school-room last night. A programme of an attractive nature had been prepared and was most ably carried out. To show its character we have only to mention the fact that amongst those who took part were Mrs. E. Otis Rockwood, Miss Lusher and the Rev. F. English. Messrs. Wills, Greaves and Heard, too, were amongst the instrumentalists, and with such an array it is needless to state that the evening was most enjoyable

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The second of the free course of lectures in connection with the Mechanics' Institute was given in the long-room of the Institute last evening by Dr. Sutherland, the subject being "The Nerve—a Natural Telegraph System." Mr. Jonathan Findlay occupied the chair. The lecturer described how the nerves acted upon the brain much in the same way that the different telegraph wires coming into the head battery-room acts upon the batteries there, and also how they acted upon the senses of hearing, feeling, seeing, and other voluntary motions of the body. At the end of the lecture, the Chairman mentioned that if there were any friends present who were not members of the Institute, they would be very glad to have them support it. The terms were very moderate, and within the reach of all. Mr. Findlay has been on the Board of Management of the Institute for upward of thirty years.

POLICE COURT.—In this Court, yesterday morning, Joseph Boucher, 58, was charged with stealing a muffler and shirt, valued at $2.50, from a sleigh standing in front of Bonsecours Market, belonging to a man named Adelard Moquin, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. The case of Marcelline Noel, for selling liquor without a license, was dismissed, as the evidence was not sufficient to obtain a conviction. Edouard Bellefleur, 58, stole a steel pipe-cutter, valued at $7, from the establishment of Mr. E. Chanteloup, and afterwards offered it for sale at the second-hand store of J. J. Goldberg, Craig street, for 30 cents. He was suspected of having stolen it, and given in charge of Sub-Constable Langlois. He was sent from the Police Court to the Special Sessions, where he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were nine cases disposed of in the Recorder's Court yesterday morning:—John McMahon, 21, hackman, Fullum street, loitering, $1 and costs or eight days' imprisonment. Francois Vandemer, 28, brass finisher, Craig street, loitering, and Jules Haemers, 35, professor, loitering with intent to shoot, were both remanded to Thursday. Theodore Marquis, 28, mason, Plessis street, drunk, assaulting Mrs. Larose and breaking a door, was fined $1 for being drunk, $5 for the assault, and $1 damages for breaking the door. Pierre Dupras, 43, driver, St. Jean Baptiste Village, furious driving in St. Catherine street, $2 or eight days' imprisonment. John Sheehan, 22, labourer, Seigneurs street, drunk and loitering in St. Patrick street, $5 or two months' imprisonment with hard labour. James Colligan, 24, labourer, and Patrick Mooney, 18, labourer, Richardson street, drunk and loitering in Seigneurs street, discharged. John Clancy, 21, labourer, St. Patrick street, drunk and loitering in Seigneurs street, and assaulting James Colligan, $10 or two months' imprisonment.

IN TOWN—*Windsor Hotel*—Lt-Col Montizambert, Kingston; Capt Wilson, "A" Battery, Quebec; Dewitt Talmage and wife, Brooklyn; R N Hall and wife, Sherbrooke; A Gilmour, Ottawa; F A Turner and wife, Boston; Mr and Mrs Kennedy, Halifax. *St. Lawrence Hall*—L W Knowlton, Newport, Vt; C A Ingalls, Portland; Rev W J Dey, Spencerville, Ont; Rev S Reid, Toronto; Henry Edsall, N York; Frank Ross, Quebec; Thos Walls, Toronto; J L Gibb, Quebec; G S Mackay, London, Eng; E V Johnson, Ottawa. *Ottawa Hotel*—W R Teskay, Appleton; Archdeacon Lindsay, Waterloo; C R Cook, Ottawa; W A Dorsey, Chicago; J Lennon, Hamilton; D E Dinneen, Fort Coven; F G Lyman, Montreal; Mrs Stuyvesant, New York; G E Hanson, Boston; E S Fraser, do; A B Burnap, Concord; H Bradford, Sherbrooke *Gazette;* W H Hoyt, Albany; W Stafford, City; J T Suggett, New York; F H Baker, Newport, Vt; W H Vanvliet, Lacolle; D W Robinson, Burlington, Vermont; T B Caldwell, Lanark; J Stitt, Ottawa; *Albion Hotel*—James H McAlonan, Troy, N Y; H H Forrence, S K Forrence, Keeseville, N Y; W H Butler, Ottawa; W V Rice, Riceburg; D H Craig, Ailsa Craig; J S Summers, Summerstown; Egerton R Rees; Kingston; J Smeaton, Clifton; H Fifield, Barre, Vt. *American House*—R Faust, Toronto; Thos Lavin, Peter M Burns, Beekmanton, NY; L R Whitman and wife, Knowlton, Q; L W Miner, Abercorn; W Y Gardneys, New York; Joseph Webster, Magog; H Mead, Mrs Doran, Miss Ross, Miss Leonard, Miss Green, New York; D L Mahany, Waterloo; D McCarty, St Albans; C E Armitage, Cookshire; F B Moffitt, Plattsburg; T White, Toronto.

A SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—A young girl named Emma Laurin has been employed for the last two or three weeks in the family of Mr. J B. Resther, architect, of St. Denis street, and her conduct during that time has excited much suspicion; in fact, Mrs Resther told her daughter that she would send her away as she did not think all was right. A couple of days ago the girl came down stairs with her hair cut so short that Mrs. Resther would not allow her to attend the door or wait on the table, which, to all appearances, did not please the girl, as she had looked daggers at her mistress several times. Yesterday morning, as Mrs. Resther was standing by the cooking stove, the girl stole up behind her and dashed a pot of scalding water in her face, and then fled, leaving her clothes and effects behind her. Mrs. Resther's neck was seriously scalded, but it is believed that no serious consequences will ensue. Detectives Arcand and Lafon were at once informed of the affair, and began a search for the girl. They found that she had come to town some months ago, and was engaged by Mr. Bruyere on St. Paul street as a waitress. While there she had attempted the life of a fellow-servant by throwing a carving knife at her. When spoken to after about the affair, she said she never had any father or mother, and that she had been brought up by a family at Grand Brulee, near Rigaud, who used to kick and beat her. She said she had been brought up to fight, and that when she ran away from them she could take care of herself. The detectives arrested the girl in the old Bonsecours Church. She says she was well treated at Mrs. Resther's, and that it was only a wild impulse that led her to commit the outrage.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. — Mr. Arnton, the President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions towards the poor fund:—Previously acdnowledged, $748; Robert Campbell, $10; A Friend, T. T., $8; J. F. D. Black, $5; Robert Nicholson, $5; James Doran, Lower Lachine, $5; W. B. Hamilton, $5; Joseph Wylie, $5; S. W. Whitaker, $5; J. V. Calcutt, $2; R. P. B., $2; J. C. Collins, $2; De C. Harnett, $1; S. C. Kyte, $1. Total to date, $804. Those who wish to supplement this list will greatly oblige by sending Mr. Arnton their donation, which will be thankfully acknowledged....The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges, with thanks, 200 lbs. fresh pig's heads, from Mr. Wm. Masterman; Mr. G. Slater, a parcel of boots and shoes... The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, the following donation:—D. L, M., $50.

## "HAS CHRISTIANITY BEEN A FAILURE?"

### LECTURE BY REV. DEWTIT TALMAGE IN THE QUEEN'S HALL.

The Queen's Hall was well filled last evening on the occasion of the lecture by Rev. Dr. Talmage on the above topic. Mr. C. J. Brydges occupied the Chair and briefly introduced the Rev. lecturer.

Dr. TALMAGE, on rising, was loudly cheered. He thanked the audience for their cordial greeting, and said that he had anticipated that he was to lecture in a church, and had prepared himself accordingly; but since he was to speak in a public hall, he would allow his remarks to take a wider range than was originally intended. The question to be considered was whether the world was growing better or worse? If it was growing better, then Christianity was not a failure, since Christianity was the only organization which had for its purpose the improvement of mankind. The world was pretty much what we made it. If a man wore blue spectacles, the world appeared blue; if he wore green spectacles it appeared green, but if he wore transparent spectacles, he could see the wonders of creation in their reality. The reverend lecturer pointed his arguments by a number of anecdotes, both amusing and pathetic. It was only by the light of Christianity that the true nature of God's greatness and power could be understood, and the true Christian could always find comfort by contemplating the mercies of the Almighty, even in the midst of misfortune. The majority of the grumblers, or those who were always ready to proclaim that the world was retrograding, were generally found to be persons living in luxury, and who had never known want. The apple-women at the street corners were often found more content with their lot than some who lived in splendid mansions. To improve the world, each person should try and improve himself. What a clean city we should have if every one scoured their own steps. The rev. lecturer put in a word for those so-called sensational ministers, saying that it was quite possible to place an evil construction upon anything; and ministers, like all others, should be allowed to appeal to their hearers in their own way. Through the medium of Christianity, the world was brightening everywhere. The mightiest name on earth to-day was not that of King, Emperor, or statesman; it was that of Christ. All were enrolled under his banner. Men, who would fight for no other cause, were prepared to fight for Christianity. If one man falls into infidelity, and assails the Christian faith, he sometimes creates a great stir, but it can only be temporary. A ship may be crossing the ocean with 700 passengers, and if one man jumps overboard, he will cause more stir than all the other passengers put together, though the ship will sail serenely on. Those who imagined that Christianity was going backward were greatly mistaken. Christian influences were constantly accumulating. To suppose that the sciences were opposed to the Christian doctrine was also a grave error. Joseph Henry was a great scientist. He understood geology thoroughly, and yet believed in the Book of Genesis. He was a thorough master of the science of anatomy, and yet believed in the Book of Jonah. Never was the influence of the pulpit greater, and never was there more Christian work going on in the world than at the present day. The Christianity of to-day was also a great improvement upon that of olden times. It had been asserted that fashion had now a greater influence than formerly over mankind, but anyone who would take the trouble to inquire would find that this was a mistake. Neither were the Legislatures less corrupt, or the Clergy more respectable in olden times than they were to-day. In proof of this, they had only to recall the facts, that Aaron Burr had once been Vice-President of the United States, and Dean Swift was one of the principal preachers of his time. These men undoubtedly possessed genius, but it was combined with nastiness, and would not be tolerated to-day. Modern warfare even was a great improvement upon that of olden times. No such bloody conflicts took place nowadays as the wars of the ancient Greeks and Romans. No such deadly battles had taken place in recent wars, as those of Austerlitz or Fontenoy. Wholesale massacres, such as our forefathers had taken part in were now unheard of. All these things went to show that the whole world was growing better, and this improvement was wholly the work of Christianity. Crime was not on the increase, though the forms of crime might be more numerous than formerly. In all the professions there were still to be found honourable and upright men. If he imagined for a moment that the world was growing worse, he would say, disband your church organizations; close your schools, and dispense with your benevolent institutions. Astronomy and all the other sciences only went to give stronger evidences of God's power and goodness, and the man must be a fool who is unable to attest to the world's progress under Christian dominion. Tyrannical forms of government were being banished from the earth. God never intended that his people should be slaves and they were fast shaking off the thraldom which had bound them for centuries. Despotisms had been overturned, and several nations were now only awaiting an opportunity to hurl from power Governments which had defied God and disobeyed His laws. Light was breaking everywhere. Christianity was triumphing, and the world was growing better.

When the speaker concluded, the applause was kept up for some time. The Chairman, on behalf of the audience, returned thanks to Rev. Dr. Talmage, who gracefully bowed his acceptance.

To-night he lectures on "Big Blunders," in the same Hall. The proceeds of these lectures are in aid of the funds of St. Stephen's Church.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

### COURT OF APPEAL JUDGMENTS.

Present—Chief-Justice Sir A. A. DORION, Hon. Justices MONK, RAMSAY, CROSS and BABY.

*Ex parte* G. B. JONES—The petitioner had been imprisoned under a conviction for selling liquor without a license, and petitioned for a writ of *habeas corpus* to issue in order that he might be released. The grounds in support of the petition were:—1st. That the commitment ordered the keeper of the gaol to detain the petitioner in gaol for three months, yet it did not show in the recital of the conviction for how long he was considered to be imprisoned. 2nd That the commitment ordered that the petitioner be detained in gaol for three months unless he paid sooner the fine and costs for conveying him to gaol, while he was not condemned to pay those subsequent costs. 3rd. That these subsequent costs were stated in the warrant of commitment to amount to $10, while according to the distance they should only be $6.

Chief-Justice DORION, in rendering judgment, said that the petitioner did not pretend that the warrant of commitment ordered that he should be detained in gaol for a longer period than the law provides for the offence for which he had been convicted, or that it showed any excess of jurisdiction on the part of the Magistrate, or any illegality in the warrant itself—the only complaint being that the warrant did not sufficiently show what was the term of imprisonment fixed by the conviction. That there was a conviction was shown by the warrant of commitment, and, although it may not be as fully recited as to show the full term of imprisonment which the petitioner was condemned, yet, as the petition might be perfect, the Court would not release him, simply because there might be an omission in the recital, unless it was shown that the conviction itself was insufficient, and it was for the petitioner to bring the conviction before the Court. Paley, on convictions, said, "If a warrant of commitment in execution, manifestly defective on the face of it, shows that there has been a conviction, the Court will not notice the defect until the conviction is returned into Court, if the defect be one that the conviction may cure, and if the applicant is in a position to remove the conviction by *certiorari*, and in such case, if the conviction be right, the defect in the commitment will be cured, provided the latter shows the like offence, as is stated in the conviction." Several cases had been cited in support of this rule, but in the present case the commitment was sufficient, as it stated a conviction to have taken place under the License Act, and ordered the petitioner to be detained in gaol for three months, unless the fine and costs be paid sooner. The Magistrates had jurisdiction to condemn the petitioner to the punishment mentioned in the warrant of conviction, and the petitioner had not alleged that they had not done so, but merely that the recital in the conviction does not show it. This was not sufficient, and they would not presume that the conviction was different from the warrant of conviction unless it be shown to be so. The petitioner should have moved for a *certiorari* to bring the conviction before the Court, or should have shown why he could not do so. On the second point, it was not necessary to condemn the petitioner to pay the costs of conveying him to gaol, as this was ordered by Sections 62 and 69 of Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and it had been so held—Oschlarger recently decided in Quebec. There was nothing in the third objection affecting the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued the warrant of commitment, as he was authorized by law to state in the warrant the amount of costs which the defendant had to pay for his conveyance to gaol, in order to obtain his liberation. This was a matter of taxation of costs within his jurisdiction, and the Court could not revise the taxation unless it appeared clearly that the Magistrate had charged what was not allowed by law. The contention was that the Magistrate had charged more for mileage than the distance from the residence and place of arrest of the petitioner would justify. This did not appear in the commitment, and the Court could not try upon affidavit how many miles there were from the petitioner's, nor whether the arrest was made from his residence or elsewhere. These were matters of fact with which the Court could not interfere. The petition for *habeas corpus* was, therefore, rejected.

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, February 8.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Sir L. S. TILLEY presented a petition from a number of St. John firms, praying that vessels under 200 tons register be exempt from compulsory pilotage.

BILLS.

Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN, for the Minister of Finance, introduced a Bill to correct a clerical error in Schedule B to the Act 43 Vic., c. 22, being the list of banks whose charters are continued by that Act. He explained that La Banque de St. Jean has been omitted.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques Cartier) introduced a Bill to limit the Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada. He explained that the object of the Bill was to take away the Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in matters affecting property and civil rights, which, by the British North America Act, were under the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures. The Bill did not apply to the Exchequer Court, to cases in ruling constitutional questions, nor to cases now before the Supreme Court.

Mr. BOULTBEE introduced a Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, 1878.

RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Pictou) moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:—(1.) Resolved, That whereas, by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, passed in the year 1880, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Court of Queen's Bench," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the Court of Queen's Bench in the said Province of Quebec; and whereas, by an Act of the same Legislature, passed in the said session of 1880, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Constitution of the Superior Court," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the said Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, in addition to the number now authorized to be appointed to that Court, it is expedient to make provision for the salary of such additional Judge. (2) Resolved, That the salary of the said additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench shall be five thousand dollars a year, payable out of any moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. He explained the action of the Legislature, and said he was led to understand that the additional assistance proposed by the Legislature was necessary. He believed that the necessity of these offices was admitted, but it was the opinion of some members of the House that a re-adjustment of the present Judicial power would make these appointments unnecessary. He did not think that it was possible, but, as there were other members of the House who were better acquainted with the requirements of the case, he would content himself with simply moving the resolution.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE thought the propositions now before the House formed a curious commentary on the violent attacks made upon the late Government during their term of office for increasing the judicial staff. It was entirely satisfactory to those who had survived the storm of that attack to see that there would not have been any very great extravagance in view of the propositions now before the House, which would increase the expenditure by about $30,000 per year. He called attention to the fact that the excess of revenue, which the country now enjoyed, was caused by an excessive rate of taxation, instituted for the purpose of equalizing the revenue and expenditure. Gentlemen opposite had promised before the elections that there was simply to be a readjustment of the tariff, and since excused themselves for adopting a higher rate of taxation on the ground that it was necessary to bring up the revenue. It was, consequently, their duty when this point was reached to lower the rate of taxation. He made these general observations at the earliest opportunity, and, as to this particular expenditure, said that, of course, it must be considered on its merits. He denied that the Dominion Parliament was bound to provide salary for all Judges whose appointments were recommended by the Provincial Legislature. He referred to the increase in the Judiciary of the Province since 1867, and also to the fact that for every three active Judges in Quebec one was retired. The pension list in that Province now amounted to $29,660. The pension list in Ontario, with a larger Judiciary, only amounted to $3,200. He believed that there should be a retiring allowance for Judges, so as not to keep men on the Bench after they were unfit for their work, but if the retiring allowances were as large in all the Provinces as in Quebec, this provision could not be maintained on the Statute Book for a single year. He showed that in the Montreal Courts the business had been diminishing and the staff increasing. In the Superior and Circuit Courts the business was 50 per cent. greater in 1876 than it was in 1880, when it was proposed to increase the number of Judges. The insolvency work had also been entirely taken away, and some of the outside work, notably that of the District of Terrebonne, transferred from Montreal to Beauharnois. There had been an enormous reduction of the amount of work, and a considerable increase in the number of Judges and in the power of the Judiciary to call on outside assistance. He thought he had shown that this was not the time to add to the Judiciary staff in the Montreal District. There was still another test: In September the number of cases inscribed for review in the Superior Court was 80; in October, 54, and in November, 27. This showed that the Court had cleared off the arrears, and he was informed by an eminent Judge that the list would have been entirely wiped off only that some of the lawyers were not prepared to proceed with their cases. He quoted from the correspondence recently brought down to show that in 1876, when the business was so much greater, the Montreal Bar had not asked that the number of Judges should be increased, but that none of the six Judges should do outside duty. He referred to the steps taken at that time, and in reading some of the correspondence in the French language followed the original, thereby eliciting a good deal of applause. He contended that the figures he had given showed that no additional Judge was required for the District of Montreal, unless there were some reasons of which he knew nothing. But if more assistance was required, he considered that this was not the way to give it. By a proper use of the Superior Court Judges in the rural parts, all difficulty on this score would be removed. This distribution would have the effect of greatly increasing the efficiency of the Judges in the rural districts. He showed the light nature of the work which some of the rural Judges had to do, and also that more than one-half of the contested cases in the Province were tried in Montreal. The result practically was, that the Judges outside of Montreal had but light work. The more Judges were unemployed, the worse lawyers and the worse Judges they became. These rural Judges also moved too much in one narrow code, and were occupied principally with trivial and unimportant cases. They mixed with the same men, with a comparatively small bar, and a comparatively small society, and were placed in a difficult position unless they were given an opportunity of moving in different spheres and making more in larger spheres. By giving these Judges an opportunity of performing work in the Counties, not only would the necessity for more Judges be removed, but the efficiency of the Judiciary would be greatly improved. He referred to the large number of appeals in the Province of Quebec, and urged the necessity of confidence being given in the decisions of the Courts of first instance, so as to ameliorate the troubles which long litigation led to. He reviewed our whole judicial system, showing the disadvantages under which Quebec laboured in some respects. He suggested the appointment of local Judges, with inferior jurisdiction, to do the less important work with which the time of the Superior Court Judges was often taken, and that the latter should travel from place to place throughout the Province, thereby securing for all the benefits of the services of a high class Judge. He did not believe that the operation of this plan would increase the expenditure. He objected to the present proposal, because it did not improve the system, and on similar grounds opposed the appointment of another Judge in the Court of Queen's Bench, because, with a better system, there would be fewer appeals. He stated that he had discussed this question with great hesitancy, and simply desired to throw out a few suggestions which might be useful to the Province of Quebec and to his fellow-members of the Bar from that Province in considering a subject which was important to all, and exceedingly important to them, the Administration of Justice in that Province. The only recommendation he made was that the case was one for pausing. It was only last June that the Provincial Legislature had determined to create these Judgeships. It would be meeting again shortly, and if the discussion which took place at this or later stages of the Bill led to the conclusion that there were serious evils in the Administration of Justice throughout that Province, not likely to be remedied without a more searching measure of reform, it might be induced to postpone for at least one session of the Legislature the adoption of a plan which did not appear, so far as he could judge from the present state of things, to be urgent, and which, by filling Judgeships by Judges, created fresh embarrassments and rendered less easy the path of reform. That was his sole suggestion. He hoped that his hon. friends would not suppose that he desired to use any undue pressure on any Local Legislature to take any particular course; far from it, he would resent any such proposal applied to the Legislature of his own Province, and would resent equally as regards the Province of Quebec. He thought that when proposals of this kind were submitted they should consider whether they were in the interests of the Province, and whether the steps they were asked to take were steps of progress and reform, or steps not even palliative of the evils.

Hon. Mr. MOUSSEAU said that the hon. gentleman's speech was divided into two parts. The first was directed against the proposals now before the House, and the second a wholesale attack on the judicial system of the Province of Quebec. (Cries of "No, no.") He would endeavour to answer both. He contended that, under the British North America Act, the Provinces had a right to appoint Judges, and that the Dominion Government must provide the salaries. The present appointments were necessary, as had been declared unanimously by the Quebec Legislature. He referred to the history of the Quebec legal system, and did not think the people would be prepared to abandon it. He was still speaking at six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS

Hon. Mr. MOUSSEAU continued his remarks. He did not think it was necessary, in order to grant additional judiciary power to the Montreal District to change a system which had worked advantageously to the whole system. With reference to the superannuations, he did not think it was fair for the hon. gentleman to call attention to this. It happened that they had a number of old Judges in the Province of Quebec, while there were a number of young ones in the Province of Ontario. In the course of ten years the position would be reversed. He did not think that the falling off in the number of cases necessarily indicated a decrease of business, because, during the operation of the Insolvent Act, the list was greatly called at, though many of the cases were unimportant. He denied that in Quebec the Judges wanted to do less. The member for West Durham had spoken of the large number of appeals in the Province of Quebec as a bad sign, and as indicating a want of confidence in the Judges. He thought, however, that if there was any want of confidence it was with respect to the trial of election petitions, in which cases either one party or the other was dissatisfied. He deprecated the interference of the member for West Durham, and thought there were men in his Province who could supply the remedy needed. He did not say that in no case should the Dominion Parliament question the appointment of a Judge, but he thought it would be a dangerous precedent when the Legislature of the Province had passed such an Act to call it in question.

Mr. GIROUARD [Jacques Cartier] thought the members of the Montreal Bar and of the Bar of the Province of Quebec owed the member for West Durham a debt of thanks for the manner in which he had presented his case, a manner which must elicit the admiration of the severest member of the Quebec Bar. They owed him a debt of thanks also for having brought into the question a broad, liberal spirit, which, in his humble opinion, showed him to be not only an able lawyer but also a true lover of justice. This was not a party question, and he was glad to see that the hon. gentleman treated this question from a non-partizan point of view. He thought on this occasion, as in 1857, when both parties wanted to give the best system to that Province, they should consider the question simply in the interests of the Province. There was, unfortunately, a great deal of dissatisfaction with the administration of justice there. He was glad to hear the member for West Durham eulogizing the *Civil Code* of that Province, which was founded on the Roman law. The Province was proud of the *Code*, but he was not a great admirer of the *Code* of civil procedure. He referred to the unsatisfactory system now prevailing and to the remedies suggested by Mr Pagnuelo and others. He considered that the appointment of a seventh Judge in the Superior Court could be defended on the ground that greater celerity should be afforded for the leaving of application in Chambers. He was also in favour of the appointment of another Judge in the Queen's Bench. He considered it time that the members for the Province of Quebec should speak out plainly on the question of remodelling their judicial system, and have the county Judges brought into the centres for the general benefit and also for their own.

The remarks were continued by Messrs. Cimon, Casgrain and Landry in French, after which the resolutions were carried and reported in Committee.

The House adjourned at 10.40.

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

From our Special Correspondent.

TORONTO, February 8.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock. After routine,

The following Bills were read a third time:—

Respecting the Hawkeye Gold and Silver Mining Company—Mr. Boulter. Respecting the Village of Mill Point—Mr. Deroche. To change the name of the Town of Clifton to that of Niagara Falls—Mr. Near. To legalize a certain By-law of the County of Frontenac and the sale of the Debentures thereunder—Mr. Calvin. To amend the Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston in Canada in each diocese—Mr. Morris, To amend the Act respecting the Yorkville Loop-Line Railway Company—Mr. Meredith.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Mr. Hardy's Bill relating to Interpleader, which was only an interesting one to lawyers, and provoked but little discussion, and passed speedily through Committee. The third reading being fixed for Tuesday next.

The Committee again sat on the Attorney-General's resolutions as to Fees payable under Surrogate Court Act to County Judges, &c.

Mr. MEREDITH proposed the postponement of the consideration of these resolutions until the Dominion Government had decided on the subject. He preferred paying the Judges by salary, not by fees. He raised a question of the jurisdiction of the House. He proposed that the Orders-in-Council from Ottawa, when they came, should be submitted to the House.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL explained that the salaries of the Judges were fixed before Confederation, and that the Legislature had no power to abolish the fees; that the Dominion Government had power, as he imagined it had, to impose the fees. He thought in any case it would be unjust to abolish these fees; if, therefore, the Judges were entitled to the fees it was better they should commute for them. The constitutional difficulty, however, rendered it necessary that the Judges should consent to this commutation, the limit not to exceed that of last year. He thought it undesirable that the salaries of Judges should not form a matter for public discussion. He thought it best that the House should fix a maximum beyond which no Judge should be paid.

Messrs. French, Deroche, Young, Hardy and Morris also contributed to the discussion. The first two gentlemen pleading the cause of the Registrars, and Mr. Deroche insisting that these officers were perfectly able to look after themselves. Mr. Lauder insisting upon the production of the Orders-in-Council on the subject, in accordance with the terms of an amendment proposed by the leader of the Opposition.

Mr. MOWAT again explained the principle of the Bill, and defended the Government from any charge of inconsistency on the subject, and all the power the House asked was to be enabled, with the consent of the Judge, to assign a less sum than the maximum, as within the next ten years there would a considerable increase in the fees. The Judges themselves would prefer not to be paid by fees, but by salary. The Government was not asking unlimited power in this matter, but one limited.

The first resolution on being put to the House was declared by the Chairman carried.

The remaining resolutions were carried without discussion and concurred in.

The Judicature Bill, in Committee, occupied the rest of the afternoon, the House rising at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The discussion of the Bill was resumed in Committee.

After recess the House went again into Committee on the Judicature Bill and having resumed, Mr. Meredith objected to going into Committee of Supply at the hour of resumption as was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Mowat.

Hon. Mr. HARDY presented returns relating to the expenditure consequent on the maintenance of Upper Canada College.

The correspondence relating to the boundaries of Ontario and the disputed accounts of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The House then adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

## WHY THERE IS AN IRISH LAND QUESTION AND AN IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

BY T. M. HEALY, M. P.

### CHAPTER II.

CROMWELL TO THE UNION.

When upon the death of Cromwell the Restoration brought reparation and reward to the Royalists of England, no relief came to the race which had fought so stoutly for the King in the sister country. Many of the families exiled in Connaught hastened across the Shannon when the Monarchy was restored, only to find that their lands were held by Cromwellian troopers who had by that time become firmly established on them; and in but very few cases did the original owner succeed in recovering his estate. All through the reign of Charles II. the native Irish were repressed by their English Governors with a stern hand, and when on the accession of James II. they had begun to breathe freely once more, the Revolution quickly put an end to their hopes, and again Ireland became the battle-ground wherein the destinies of the rival claimants for the English Crown were to be decided. In the short reign of James the Irish Parliament had passed an Act repealing the Act of Settlement. But soon after the Revolution measures were taken to render that settlement firmer than ever. A commission was appointed to inquire into the forfeited estates; and the consequence was that 1,060,792 acres were declared escheated to the Crown. In 1695 King William III., in his speech read to the Irish Parliament, assured them that he was intent upon the firm settlement of Ireland on a Protestant basis. He kept his word, for when he died there did not remain in the hands of Catholics one-sixth of the lands which their grandfathers held, even after the passing of the Act of Settlement. The Acts passed for securing the Protestant interest formed the series known as the Penal Code, which was in force for the whole of the eighteenth century.

This Penal Code, which appears to be directed solely to secure the extirpation of one form of worship and the ascendancy of another, was at the same time a tremendous political engine for securing their estates to the men of the Plantations and the Undertakings of the preceding reigns. It was not merely religious bigotry which was at the root of these ferocious enactments, there was also the consciousness that the men who made the laws rendering the possession of property value above £5 illegal for Catholics, legal for Protestants only, were wrongfully and unjustly in possession of the lands of those whose religion they were proscribing.

For example, "when the last Duke of Ormond arrived as Lord-Lieutenant in 1703, the Commons waited on him with a Bill 'for discouraging the further growth of Popery,' which became law, having met his decided approval. This Act provided that if the son of a Catholic became a Protestant, the father should be incapable of selling or mortgaging his estate, or disposing of any portion of it by will. If a child ever so young professed to be a Protestant, it was to be taken from its parents, and placed under the guardianship of the nearest Protestant relation. The sixth clause renders Papists incapable of purchasing any manors, tenements, hereditaments, or any rents or profits arising out of the same, or of holding any lease of lives, or other lease whatever, for any term exceeding thirty-one years. And with respect even to such limited leases, it further enacts, that if a Papist should hold a farm producing a profit greater than *one-third of the amount of the rent*, his right to such should immediately cease, and pass over entirely to the first Protestant who should discover the rate of profit. The seventh clause prohibits Papists from succeeding to the properties or estates of their Protestant relations. By the tenth clause, the estate of a Papist, not having a Protestant heir, is ordered to be gravelled, or divided in equal shares between *all* his children. The sixteenth and twenty-fourth clauses impose the oath of abjuration and the sacramental test as a qualification for office, and for voting at elections. The twenty-third clause deprives the Catholics of Limerick and Galway of the protection secured to them by the articles of the Treaty of Limerick. The twenty-fifth clause vests in the Crown all advowsons possessed by Papists.

"A further Act was passed, in 1709, imposing additional penalties. The first clause declares that no Papist shall be capable of holding an annuity for life. The third provides that the child of a Papist, on conforming, shall at once receive an annuity from his father, and that the Chancellor shall compel the father to discover, upon oath, the full value of his estate, real and personal, and thereupon make an order for the support of such conforming child or children, and for securing such share of the property, after the father's death, as the Court shall think fit. The fourteenth and fifteenth clauses secure jointures to Popish wives who shall conform. The sixteenth prohibits a Papist from teaching, even as assistant to a Protestant master. The eighteenth gives a salary of £30 per annum to Popish priests who shall conform. The twentieth provides rewards for the discovery of Popish prelates, priests and teachers."—*Godkin's Land War*. If for "Papist" property, *Irish* property is understood in these Acts, and for "Protestant," *Englishman* (or person of English descent), their purport will be better understood. "Religion" of course gave zest to the plundering, but if the Irish too had been Protestants, the English would have robbed them all the same.

The English conquest, with its Planters and Undertakers, had thus artificially created a landlord class in Ireland. That landlord class was of course purely Protestant, and backed by English power, its members were now engaged in making laws for the enemies whom they had spoiled. Land, and the greed for its possession, was at the bottom of it all. Writing of this dreary eighteenth century, Mr. Froude says:—

"The English deliberately determined to keep Ireland poor and miserable, as the readiest means to prevent it being troublesome. They destroyed Irish trade and shipping by navigation laws. They extinguished Irish manufactures by differential duties. They laid disabilities even on its wretched agriculture, for fear that Irish importations might injure the English farmer."

And speaking of the state of things which English domination thus established, he exclaims—

"Of all the fatal gifts which we bestowed on our unhappy possession [Ireland], the greatest was the English system of owning land. Land, properly speaking, cannot be owned by any man—it belongs to all the human race. Laws have to be made to secure the profits of their industry to those who cultivate it; but the private property of this or that person, which he is entitled to deal with as he pleases, and never ought to be and never strictly is. In Ireland, as in all primitive civilizations, the soil was divided among the tribes. Each tribe collectively owned its own district. Under the feudal system the proprietor was the Crown, as representating the nation; while the subordinate tenures were held with duties attached to them, and were liable on non-fulfilment to forfeiture. In England the burden of defence was on the land. Every gentleman, according to his estate, was bound to bring so many men into the field properly armed and accoutred. When a standing army was substituted for the old levies, the country squires served as unpaid magistrates on the commission of the peace. The country squire system was, in fact, a development of the feudal system, and, as we gave the feudal system to Ireland, so we tried long and earnestly to give them our landowners. The intention doubtless, was as good as possible in both cases, but we had taken no trouble to understand Ireland, and we failed as completely as before. The duties attached to landed property died away, or were forgotten—the ownership only remained. The people, retaining their tribal traditions, believed that they had rights upon the land on which they lived. The owner believed that there were no rights but his own. In England the rights of landlords have similarly survived their duties, but they have been modified by custom or public opinion. In Ireland, the proprietor was an alien, with the fortunes of the residents upon his estates in his hand and at his mercy. He was divided from them in creed and language; he despised them, as of an inferior race, and he acknowledged no interest in common with them. Had he been allowed to trample on them, and make them his slaves, he would have cared for them, perhaps, as he cared for his horses. But their persons were free, while their farms and houses were his; and thus his only object was to wring out of them the last penny which they could pay, leaving them and their children to a life scarcely raised above the level of their own pigs."—*Romanism and the Irish Race*, p. 36.

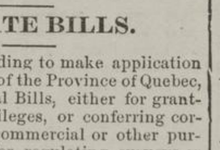
A striking parallel, founded on the state of things thus produced, is drawn by Mr. Godkin, in his *Land War in Ireland*.

"Let us imagine that the Norman King had lived in Paris, and kept a Viceroy in London—that the English Parliament were subordinate to the French Parliament, composed exclusively of Normans, and governed by Norman undertakers for the benefit of the dominant state—that the whole of the English land was held by ten thousand Norman proprietors, many of them absentees—that all the offices of the government, in every department, were in the hands of Normans—that differing in religion with the English nation, the French, being only a tenth of the population, had got possession of all the national churches and church property, while the poor natives supported a numerous hierarchy by voluntary contribution—that the Anglo-Norman Parliament was bribed and coerced to abolish itself, forming a union of England with France, in which the English members were as one to six. Imagine that in consequence of rebellions the land of England had been confiscated three or four times, after desolating wars and famines, so that all the native proprietors were expelled, and the land was parcelled out to French soldiers and adventurers on condition that the foreign 'planters' should assist in keeping down 'the mere English' by force of arms. Imagine that the English, being crushed by a cruel penal code for a century, were allowed to re-occupy the soil as mere tenants-at-will, under the absolute power of the French landlords. If all this be imagined by English legislators and English writers, they will be better able to understand the Irish land question, and to comprehend the nature of 'Irish difficulties,' as well as the justice of feeble, insincere, and baffled statesmen in casting the blame of Irish misery and disorder on 'the unruly and barbarous nature of Irishmen.'"

The condition of the great mass of the people during all this time was one of the greatest misery. Exorbitant rents were wrung by the landlords from their unfortunate tenants.

(To be continued.)


EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng. Also, makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use.



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively [which are published in full in the "Quebec Official Gazette,"] to give ONE MONTH'S NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Quebec Official Gazette," in the French and English languages and also in a French and an English newspaper published in the District affected, and to comply with the requirements therein mentioned, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House, and any persons who shall make application shall within one week from the first publication of such notice in the "Official Gazette," forward a copy of his Bill, with the sum of one hundred dollars, to the Clerk of the Committee on Private Bills.

All petitions for PRIVATE BILLS must be presented within the "first two weeks" of the Session.

L. DELORME,
Clk. Leg. Assembly.

Quebec, January 24th, 1881 w 2?

The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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LANDS SHOW an AVERAGE YIELD of 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of $2.50 an Acre.

Climate Mild and Healthy.

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES,
General Eastern Passenger Agent,
52 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

NEVER FAILING REMEDY IS

HAILSEN

Great Danish Specific.

An old German Cure, composed of costly vegetable remedies. Certain Nervous Debility, cure for Spermatorrhœal Weakness, and the terrible miseries resulting from Loss of Manhood. Pamphlets sent free describing these diseases. HAILSEN is sold by all Druggists in Montreal and elsewhere at $2 per box (in green wrappers). Mailed on addressing the GERMAN MED. CO., Markham Canadian Agency.

IMPROVED FARMS

In Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska & Minnesota FOR SALE.

Great bargains. 10 years time on three-fourths of the purchase money. Interest 8 per cent. Parties intending to go West send for lists. State locality in which the lands are desired. J. K. O. SHERWOOD, 115 Broadw'y, N.Y. City

TURKEY FEATHERS,

TAIL AND WING, Wanted. Highest price paid. Send for Circular at ONCE. Mention this paper. THE NATIONAL FEATHER DUSTER CO'Y

44 & 46 State Street, Chicago.
A. J. SANDS, Secretary.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P O. VICKERY. Augusta, Maine.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Alex. Moffat,

*Chartered Accountant and Auditor,*

112 St. Francois Xavier Street.

BOOKS AUDITED, ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED, ESTATES LIQUIDATED.

May 27 21

Insurance Notices.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

Assets, - - $1,750,000

FIRE & MARINE

This Company continues to insure against FIRE and MARINE Risks, at current rates, through the undersigned. Losses payable in London when required. Cattle insured against all risks.

A. R. BETHUNE,
*Manager.*

MONTREAL BRANCH OFFICE:
*329 Notre Dame Street.*

January 14 12

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1843.

Invested Funds over $7,000,000.

The undersigned have been appointed General Agents for Province of Quebec, and are now prepared to receive applications for LIFE POLICIES.

For particulars, apply to

NOTT & HANSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

January 22 19

21st Annual Statement OF THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society of the U. S

HENRY B. HYDE, President,
For the Year Ending December 31, 1880.

| | |
|---|---|
| AMOUNT OF LEDGER ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1880 | $35,980,997 62 |
| INCOME | 8,735,699 43 |
| | $44,716,697 05 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid Policy-holders for Claims by Death, Dividends, Surrender Values, Discounted and Matured Endowments and Tontine Policies and Annuities | $4,792,937 97 |
| Other Disbursements as per detailed Statement | 1,513,915 06 |
| NET CASH ASSETS, December 31, 1880 | $38,409,844 02 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages | $9,053.475 50 |
| United States Stock | 2,513,591 60 |
| State, City and other Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State | 8,987,422 47 |
| Loans secured by United and other Stocks | 7,064,562 88 |
| Real Estate | 8,368,363 62 |
| Cash and other Ledger Assets as per extended Statement | 2,422,428 55 |
| | $38,409,844 02 |
| Market value of Stocks over Cost | 1,521,051 28 |
| Accrued Interest, Rents and Premiums, as per extended Statement | 1,177,707 02 |
| Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1880 | $41,108,602 32 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, including legal reserve for reinsurance of all existing policies | 31,880,308 1 |
| Total Undivided Surplus | $9,228,294 12 |

Risks assumed in 1880, $35,170,805 00
Risks Outstanding, $177,597,703 00

JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE,
2nd Vice-President.
C. W. SCOTT, Superintendent of Agencies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1st, 1880.

GEN. B. H. ROBERTSON.

*Dear Sir,*—My experience induces me to recommend the Tontine plan of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as a better plan of insurance than any other that I know of. The profitable results of my own policy whose Tontine period ends to-day, is shown in the statement sent me by the Society, viz: Policy 55,636, issued Sept. 1st, 1870, for $10,000

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Premiums paid | $5,591.00 |
| Cash value, Sept. 1st, 1880 | $5,924.50 |
| Paid-up value, Sept. 1st, 1880 | $8,400.60 |

Very respectfully.
WILLIAM N. JEFFERS.
Commodore U. S. Navy.

R. W. GALE,
MANAGER FOR THE DOMINION,
157 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL.

January 31 26

RATES REDUCED.

THE STANDARD Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED, 1825

HEAD OFFICES:
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, and MONTREAL CANADA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Risks | over $95,000,000 |
| Accumulated Funds | " 27,500,000 |
| Annual Income | about 4,000,000 |
| or over $10,000 a day. | |
| Claims paid in Canada | over 1,200,000 |
| Investments in Canada | " 1,000,000 |

Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or about $5,000 a day.

CLAIMS settled in Montreal, giving to this Company all the advantages of a local office, with the benefits of an extended business and connection otherwise.

FIXED SURRENDERED VALUES:—See report submitted to Annual General Meeting of the Company, held 26th April, 1870.

LOANS ADVANCED on Mortgage of Policies to the extent of the office value.

W. M. RAMSAY
Manager, Canada.

January 37 mwf 26

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE:
THE CITIZENS' BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET,
*MONTREAL.*

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $1,188,000 |
| CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1880, per Government Blue-Book | 349 258 |
| DEPOSIT with Dominion Govt. | 112,000 |
| LOSSES PAID to 1st Jan. 1880. | 1,549,625 |

DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President.
HENRY LYMAN - - - Vice-President
ANDREW ALLAN, N. B. CORSE,
ROBERT ANDERSON, J. B. ROLLAND
ARTHUR PREVOST.
ARCH'D McGOUN, - - Secretary-Treasurer
GERALD E. HART, - - General Manager
CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCE, Special Agent

Prompt and Liberal Settlements.

Alfred Perry,
Agent for the City of Montreal.

November 21 mwf 279

MR. ALFRED PERRY

has much pleasure in announcing to the public that he has been appointed LOCAL AGENT for the CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. Office, CITIZENS' BUILDING, 179 ST. JAMES STREET,

November 22 mwf 279

Groceries, Wines, &c.

H. Chapman & Co.

MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragena, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co., Frankfort-O.M., Hocks and Moselles.
" Cuzol, Fils & Co., Bordeaux, Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac, Brandies.
" A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam, Gins.
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, Whiskies.
" R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co.'s Ale.

Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.

Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.

Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.

February 44

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.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMIESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.,

N. B.—Orders received from the Whole-sale Trade only.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES.

Extra Dry
Extra Dry England
Verzenay

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
*AGENTS.*

January 20 17

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

Qr.-Casks, Octaves and Cases, Star and V.O,

A. Matignon & Co.'s Brandy

Qr.-Casks Octaves, vintages 1840, 1850 1858, 1860, 1869, 1875, 1878; also Cases Quarts, Flasks and Half-Flasks ✲ ✲ ✲ ✲ ✲ ✲ and V. O.

GRAHAM'S PORT,

Pipes, Hhds., Qr.-Casks, various marks, to close consignments ex "Waldensian," "Manitoban" and "Canadian."

BOLL & DUNLOP'S GIN,

Hhds., Qr.-Casks, Red and Green Cases.

RAMSAY'S ISLAY WHISKEY,

Qr.-Casks, Octaves and Cases.

Booth's Old Tom Gin,

Qr.-Casks and Cases.

*Ayala & Co.'s Champagnes,*

Extra quality "Sec" and Extra Dry Cases Pints and Quarts.

PELEE ISLAND WINES,

Bbls and cases.

W. H. Mills' Champagnes,

Cases, Pints and Quarts.

Gonzalez, Byass & Co.'s Sherries.

Qr.-Casks, various marks.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.

38 and 40 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL.

November 29 285

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

Encore Whisky

SAFER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

PURER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD.

USED AT

St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

EAGLE BRAND GIN,

GINGER WINE,

&c., &c.

FOR SALE BY

OGILVY & CO.

January 24 20

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers and Maltsters.

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

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Thos. J. Howard | 173 St. Peter street |
| Jos. Virtue | 19 Aylmer street |
| Thos. Ferguson | 289 St. Constant st |
| Wm. Bishop | 479 Lagauchetiere st |
| Thos. Kinsella | 144 Ottawa street |
| Cleop. Maissoneuve | 583 St. Dominique st |

ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE

Jno. H. R. Molson & Bros.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 St Mary Street,

MONTREAL.

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED

DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1880.

HIGHEST AWARD.

DIPLOMA AND FIRST PRIZE

FOR OUR CELEBRATED

WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGE

For Hotel and Family Use.

BROILERS, OYSTER RANGES, CAKE GRIDDLERS, BAKING OVENS, &c., &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BURNS & GORMLEY, Manufacturers,

675 Craig Street.

November 23 3m 247

FLAVOURING.

PURE FLAVOURING EXTRACTS

MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY

HENRI JONAS

Successor to Rosenheim Bros.

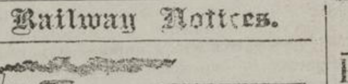
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE NAME "HENRI JONAS" ON EACH BOTTLE.

Office and Factory,

No. 295 NOTRE DAME STREET.

November 15 273

Railway Notices.



CENTRAL VERMONT AIR LINE.

Old Reliable Short Route.

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

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m., Day Express for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston.

For Waterloo, 8.30 a.m.

For Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m.

3.20 p.m., Night Express for New York *via* Troy, arrive at New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning.

6.30 p.m., Night Express for Boston *via* Lowell, and New York *via* Springfield.

COING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, *via* Lowell at 8.30 a.m., *via* Fitchburgh at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., *via* Lowell, and 6 p.m., *via* Fitchburgh, and New York at 4 p.m., *via* Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York *via* Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.59 a.m.

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

WM. B. VIALL,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
New York Office, 417 Broadway.
Boston Office, 260 Washington Street.
WM. F. SMITH, J. W. HOBART,
Genl. Passenger Agent. General Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., Feb. 7, 1881. 298

Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING ON

Thursday, Dec. 23rd, 1880,

Trains will be run as follows:—

| | Mixed. | Mail. | Express. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa | 1.00 am | 8.30 am | 5.15 pm |
| Arrive at Ottawa | 11.30 am | 1.10 pm | 9.55 pm |
| Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga | 12.10 am | 8.10 am | 4.55 pm |
| Arrive at Hoch'laga | 10.30 am | 12.50 pm | 9.35 pm |
| Leave Hochelaga for Quebec | 6.00 am | 3.00 pm | 10.00 pm |
| Arrive at Quebec | 8.00 am | 0.55 pm | 6.30 am |
| Leave Quebec for Hochelaga | 5.30 pm | 10.10 am | 10.00 pm |
| Arrive at Hoch'laga | 8.00 am | 5.00 pm | 6.30 am |
| Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome | 5.30 pm | | |
| Arrive at St Jerome | 7.15 pm | | |
| Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga | 6.45 am | | |
| Arrive at Hoch'laga | 9.00 am | | |
| Leave Hochelaga for Joliette | 5.00 pm | | |
| Arrive at Joliette | 7.25 pm | | |
| Leave Joliette for Hochelaga | 6.00 am | | |
| Arrive at Hochelaga | 8.20 am | | |

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)

Trains leave Mile-End Station seven minutes later.

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains Run by Montreal Time.

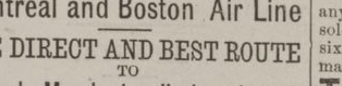
GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes.

TICKET OFFICES:

13 Place d'Armes, } MONTREAL.
202 St. James Street, }
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.

L. A. SENECAL,
General Superintendent.

December 25 296



South Eastern Railway

AND

Montreal and Boston Air Line

THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE

TO

Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Worcester, Providence, Boston

and all points in NEW ENGLAND, also the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on the night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.

Parlor Cars on Day Express.

ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE. Baggage checked through to all principal points in NEW ENGLAND.

BAGGAGE PASSED BY THE CUSTOMS AT BONAVENTURE STATION, thus saving all trouble to Passengers at the Boundary Line.

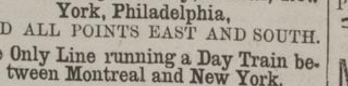
Day Express leaves Bonaventure Station at 8.30 a.m. Night Express leaves at 5.30 p.m.

Day Express arrives at same Station from NEW ENGLAND and the TOWNSHIPS at 9.05 p.m. Night Express at 9.15 a.m.

For Tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.

H. P. ALDEN, GUSTAVE LEVE,
Supt. Traffic. Passenger Agent.
BRADLEY BARLOW,
President and General-Manager.

December 6 272



Delaware & Hudson Co's Railroads

The Saratoga Line

—TO—

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

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

The Only Line running a Day Train between Montreal and New York.

*Fast Trains leave Montreal:*

8.30 a.m.—Day Express, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.00 p.m.

3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express arried *via* this Line.

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

143 ST JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

D. M. KENDRICK, CHAS. C. McFALL,
General Pass'r Agent, Agent
Albany, N. Y. Montreal

June 19, 1880 27

PHOSPHATE LANDS

FOR SALE,

One Thousand Acres of

PHOSPHATE LANDS

In the Townships of Wakefield and Templeton, County of Ottawa, within a short distance of the Macadamised Road and Ottawa River.

The above Lands have been examined by one of the most experienced men in the Dominion, and pronounced them unequalled in that County.

All information respecting said Lands to be addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa

E. McGILLIVRAY;
Or JACKSON REA,
Montreal.

June 6 134

Medical.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s 6d; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents of India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feelings of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort in 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural color. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics: banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is required. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINT

DR. KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)

The BEST REMEDY for BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

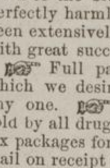
Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

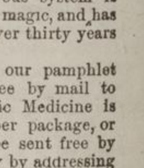
February 6 31

Gray's Specific Medicine

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weariness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success



Before Taking / After Taking

Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to any one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Sold in Montreal by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and everywhere in Canada and United States.

December 17 D W 5

MANHOOD RESTORED

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

October W 31 fmw

A Rare Chance

For persons desirous of possessing a Country Villa. Lots for sale at only six miles from the city, in the best locality of Sault-au-Recollet, adjoining the "Sacred Heart." Price only 5c, 4c, and 3c a foot. Terms most liberal. For further particulars apply on the premises to

L. N. F. ROY
Sault-au-Recollet,
Or to R. CAMPBELL NELLES,
210 St. James Street.


CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.—In the Superior Court.—No. 361.—Thomas Davidson, of the City and District of Montreal, Broker, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Antonia Winteler, of the same place, wife of the said plaintiff, Defendant.—An action in separation as to property and bed and board hath this day been instituted in this cause against the said defendant.—Montreal, 2nd February, 1881.—ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTTS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 29


THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Printing and Publishing Company.

Nos. 155 & 157 St. James Street

MONTREAL.

DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the City and by Mail (Pre-paid by Publishers) $6 per Annum.

WEEKLY (8 pages) per annum ............ 0.75

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion (Nonpareil) | 10 cts per line |
| Subsequent, if inserted every day | 5 " |
| If inserted every other day | 6 " |
| If inserted twice a week | 7 " |
| If inserted once a week | 10 " |
| 1 year (every day) per line | $5.00 |
| 6 months " | $3.00 |
| Three times a week | quarter off above rates |
| Twice a week | third do. do. |
| Once a week | half do. do. |
| Reading matter in City Item Column | 20 cents per line |
| Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths | 50 c. per insertion |

In the Weekly.

10 cents per line ........ Per insertion

Yearly Rates of Advertising.

No advertisements to be considered by the year, unless it is previously agreed upon. The privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined to their regular business; and all other advertisements, such as auction sales, houses to let, dissolution of partnerships, legal notices, ships, removals, &c will be charged extra.

JAMES STEWART.
Managing Director

THE MONTREAL HERALD

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, Printed and Published by the MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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