

MONTREAL TRIBUNE

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXIV - NO. 18

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882.

PRICE 3 CENTS

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, January 20
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.—5°; 1 p.m., 18°; 6 p.m., 15°; Max. 18°; Min., 8°; Mean, 13°. By Standard Barometer—8 a.m., 30.26; 1 p.m., 30.16; 6 p.m., 30.14.

METEOLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, January 20, 10 a.m.

This morning the area of high pressure covers the Atlantic States and Maritime Provinces. There is an area of low pressure to the west of Manitoba and apparently there is another forming over Texas. The temperature in Quebec and New Brunswick ranges from zero to 10 below. In the North-West the weather is comparatively mild. Lakes—South-westerly to south-easterly winds; cloudy and mild weather, with slight showers of snow or rain in some localities to-day; rain or snow to-morrow. Lawrence—Increasing southerly to easterly winds; cloudy and mild weather, followed by light snow. Gulf—Milder weather, increasing cloudiness; snow to-morrow. Maritime—Light winds and fine weather to-day; milder weather, snow or rain to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1 a.m.—Lower Lakes—Cloudy, light snow or rain; southerly to westerly winds; falling barometer.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

A despatch from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says the steamer "Racilia" left the mate and two sailors while on a voyage from Little Bay to St. Johns.

It is reported that two mariners are about to secure a dry dock in Buffalo and bring it to Kingston. It will be capable of docking vessels 185 feet in length.

The Canada Atlantic Railway Company have deposited with the Ottawa City Clerk a map of the route, showing the passage through the city of its line, which is intended to run into the various lumber yards at the Chaudiere.

The Warden of the County of Pontiac, Mr. W. J. Poupore, recently refused to sign the bonds of the Pontiac & Pacific Railway. Fault having been found by many of his friends, he has tendered his resignation, and a special meeting of Council has been called to elect a successor.

It is said that extensive seizures of jewelry have taken place at Kingston, Toronto, London, Guelph and other places. One of the parties to the systematic defrauding of the Customs, an American exporter, has "acknowledged the corn" and has given information to the Department.

UNITED STATES.

St. Louis mills produced 1,717,629 barrels of flour last year, against 2,077,625 in 1880, and 2,142,949 in 1879.

The city of Chicago is about to issue \$33,000 in 20 year bonds, the rate of interest to be four or five per cent.

At Augusta, Georgia, yesterday, Anderson Jones (coloured), was hung for the murder of John Hiramton (white).

Ten days ago a coloured seaman died at Portsmouth, Virginia, and was given a big funeral. It is now learned that he had small-pox, and there are thirty cases in the town.

At Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, two boys, aged 10 and 17, confessed that they fired the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Youth, which was destroyed in November last, involving a loss of four hundred thousand dollars. Their object was to escape.

The City Collector of Taxes in Baltimore has entered suit for \$40,000 against the estate of the late Madame Elizabeth Patterson-Bonaparte, for unpaid personal taxes. Madame Bonaparte, among other property, left \$435,000 in city, county, and State bonds. Her grandson, Charles Joseph Bonaparte, one of her executors, refuses to pay the taxes, alleging that the property is exempt.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

Mr. Henry Stafford Northcote, member of Parliament, who recently returned from America, addressing his constituency at Exeter, England, Thursday, said he did not believe in the decrease of American competition in the food market. It was, he said, idle to talk of the exhaustion of American lands. The supply of land for many years to come in the great North-West will be boundless.

Regarding the loss of the British steamer "Bath City," which was abandoned at sea last week, while on the passage from Bristol to New York, the Court of Inquiry complimented the officers and crew on their attempt to save the ship in unprecedentedly heavy weather. The Court acquitted the owners of all blame, but considered that the ship ought to have had more freeboard and greater bulkhead protection.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish Government has instructed the Cuban authorities to abolish the corporal punishment of negroes.

Anti-German disorders have broken out at Riga, Russia. The authorities are apparently unwilling to suppress the riots.

It is said that the Holy League formed in Russia to counteract Nihilism will be officially recognized as a branch of police.

A despatch from Paris states that the Extreme Left and the Radical Left have declared in favour of a complete revision of the Constitution.

A title near the Diamond Fields, South Africa, allied to Great Britain, has suffered a loss of 150 million from an attack by a tribe sided by Boer mercenaries.

The steamer "Lend," which aided Nordenskiöld expedition and which is now stationed in the River Levis, has been placed at the disposal of the searchers of De Long.

The Madrid Globe says it is probable that when the Cortes re-opens the Government will move a grant to compensate French subjects who suffered loss in the Carlist war.

Her Bitter, the Russian Minister, in presenting the Budget to the Landtag, announced that the surplus from 1881 would be devoted to the reduction of the taxation of the poor and the income tax.

The Emperor of Morocco, complying with the representations of France, has decided to take energetic measures in order to prevent Bou Amena and other chiefs from organizing on Moorish Territory raids upon Algeria.

Advices from Buenos Ayres, to December 24th, report that a revolution has broken out in Bolivia. The attitude of the United States with reference to affairs in Chili and Peru was viewed with dissatisfaction by all the South American Republics.

The Gambetta Cabinet is considering the Commercial Treaty with England with a view to the modification of the tariff and the unambiguous intention of smoothing down the difficulties. M. Gambetta has perceived the necessity of the treaty, and has exerted all his influence in impressing it on his colleagues, who are now equally convinced.

It is stated in Paris that the negotiations with England and Spain for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce are now proceeding very satisfactorily. Wool stuffs and wines are the only articles which offer obstacles. The Extreme Left and the Radical Left have declared in favour of a complete revision of the Constitution.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

CANADA.

QUEBEC—January 20.

There was a meeting of the Local Cabinet this morning, all the members, except Mr. Robertson, being present. Mr. Lynch, who was reported yesterday as having resigned, has swallowed the dose required of him and retains his portfolio.

The City Corporation are imposing a new water tax of \$5 per annum on all tenants paying a less rental than \$50. The Club de Chasseurs, a sporting organization, will give their annual banquet in a few days.

COL. MONTZIMBERT, commanding B Battery, has arrived in town to attend the funeral of his father, which took place to-day.

The keel of a new side wheel steamer, to run as a ferry between Champlain Market and Orleans Island, was laid yesterday. She is to be built in the same style as the Levis ferry boats to carry 600 passengers.

Several families left the adjoining parish of St. Sauveur yesterday to settle at Lake St. John.

It is stated that \$9,000 have just been sent by Spencer Wood in repairs, and that a further demand was made on the Treasury, which was refused by Mr. Robertson. Hence the row and resignation.

One of the oldest tailoring establishments in the city is in difficulties. Asseved very small. Several creditors have arrived in town.

MESSES CHAPLEMAN and SERRVAL left to-night for Montreal. Mr. Chapleman before leaving received a deputation of members of the House of Commons and Local Legislature for Quebec District urging the Government's assistance in the proposed ferry connection of the Q., M., O. & O. and Intercolonial Railways. The Premier promised that the Government would assist the scheme to the utmost of their power, and also vote \$200,000 towards extending the line on to a deep-water wharf, and building the necessary slips, &c. The deputation left apparently well satisfied, and Monday will proceed to Ottawa to interview Sir Charles Tupper on the same subject.

OTTAWA—January 20.

The contract for the Greco's Point Locks Works has not yet been awarded.

A very commendable act of courtesy on the part of the Minister of Public Works is his setting apart for the use during the session of the leader of the Opposition the apartment formerly used by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court adjoining the new Reading-room. The room formerly occupied by Mr. Cassils, Registrar of the Supreme Court, has been fitted up for the accommodation of Sir John Macdonald.

At a meeting of the City Council to-day, it was decided to present the Governor-General with an address on his return to the capital.

No small amount of excitement has been caused among a number of leading jewelers in various cities in the Dominion owing to the Customs authorities having pounced upon them and taken possession of large quantities of watches and jewelry which, it seems, had been smuggled in from the United States. The jewelers whose goods have been seized are very much puzzled to account for how the Department obtained such accurate information, for it seems that the authorities not only had exact knowledge of which shops to visit in search of the smuggled goods but also knew exactly what portions of stocks had paid duty and what had not, as well as the exact extent of the frauds and how long they had been going on in the case of each particular firm. It would seem, however, that the exposure of the frauds is the result of the recent arrest for smuggling, in Montreal, of a Pullman Car conductor named Patterson. By some means the Customs authorities had received information which led them to suspect that he was acting as a go-between in connection with Montreal dealers, who were importing jewelry without paying duty, and certain firms in the United States with whom they were in connection. One day a short time ago he was arrested while walking along the street in Montreal from the cars with a satchel in his hand. The suspicious Customs officials proved to be correct, for the satchel was found to be filled with packages of jewelry for a firm in that city. The act of smuggling was fully proved against him, and it is generally understood that in order to screen himself from the full consequences of his fraudulent conduct, which had been going on for several years, he gave information which led to the subsequent seizures in other cities. The authorities at the Department of Customs are very reticent upon the subject, and decline to state the names of the parties from whom they obtained their information. An official high in authority, however, went as far to-day as to inform a reporter who made inquiries of him that the information proceeded in the first place from a party in Boston. As the seizures in each instance are heavy, the Customs House officials contented to divide among themselves.

POLICE-INSPECTOR SKEFFINGTON, of the Intercolonial Railway, who has been here for a couple of days in connection with the counter case in the Lower Provinces, left for Moncton to-day.

TORONTO—January 20.

EX-ALDERMAN BAXTER at the Police Court, to-day, charged Mr. James French with libel, the latter during the Municipal elections had a circular issued over his signature setting forth that Baxter had occupied his seat for mercenary purposes. At the request of the defendant the case was enlarged till Monday.

The Stock Exchange was quiet to-day, and nearly all the Bank Stocks were lower. Montreal offered at 199, with 197 bid, unchanged from yesterday afternoon. Ontario offered at 62, with 61 bid, declined 1/2. Toronto offered at 163, with no bid. Merchants at 128, with no bid. Commerce offered at 139, with buyers at

GREAT BRITAIN.

HANLAN AND BOYD.

LONDON, January 20.—Hanlan has arrived at Putney. He will commence training on the Thames for his match with Boyd on the Tyne championship course next April, and will finish on the Tyne. During lunch he said he knew he had to encounter a good man, but would do his utmost to win. Hanlan subsequently witnessed the finish of a billiard contest between Roberts and Cook. The Sportsman says:—"Hanlan will remain in London one month. He has contributed £20 in aid of the family of the late George Drevitt."

DIPHTHERIA is very bad in the eastern section of the city.

The proposed meeting of the Ontario Bank, to be held on the 24th, is already occasioning considerable talk. Interested persons are busily engaged in canvassing for their respective parties.

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—January 20.

Mr. W. PATTERSON, M.P., was in town last night, the guest of Mr. Brown, M.P. There was a gathering of Reformers at Mr. Brown's, and addresses were delivered by Mr. Patterson and others.

A LARGE quantity of iron ore is being brought in by railway, and piled on Rathburn's wharf for shipment in the spring.

THE OWEN SOUND—January 20.

The 3:50 express train on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, from here, ran off the track about half a mile from here, caused by the rails spreading. The passenger coach, postal car and two freight cars were turned upside down in the ditch, meeting with considerable damage. There were between 20 and 30 passengers on board, quite a number of whom received slight injuries. Three ladies are considered seriously hurt, one being a Mrs. Kelso, residence unknown; a Mrs. Jones, of Brampton, and a Mrs. Ogilvie, of Shelburne. Mr. Purland, commercial traveller, is also rather badly hurt. The wreckage is all clear of the main line, and will not impede traffic.

COOKSTOWN, Ont.—January 20.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—The Convention of Liberals from the several branches of the South Simcoe Liberal-Conservative Association met yesterday here, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of W. C. Little, the former member. The six municipalities of the riding were well represented, over 300 hundred delegates being present. The following gentlemen were proposed as candidates:—Messrs. G. P. Mackay, Houghton Lennox, Wm. McDermott, Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt, David Dunn, Geo. Fletcher, Dr. Norris, Dr. Buchanan, John Stewart, N. F. Davin, M. Scandion, W. Hunter, R. McCarthy, John Hoey, Dr. Armstrong, John Scott, John Hand and W. H. Hammell. Each of the above named gentlemen, with the exception of N. F. Davin, addressed the delegation. Ten have withdrawn from the candidature leaving the following in the field:—Messrs. G. P. Mackay, H. Lennox, Wm. McDermott, Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt, D. Dunn, Geo. Fletcher, Dr. Norris and J. Hand. The balloting between these resulted in the election of Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt as the candidate to contest the riding.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—January 20.

The barque "Kate Crosby," Corning, master, is now out over 80 days from Dublin to Shelburne, N.S. She was reported as passing Portland, England, on the 24th of December, but this is thought to be an error. Anxiety is felt concerning her.

At a meeting of the Government in Fredericton, last night, it was decided to open the Legislature on the 13th of February. The citizens of Fredericton will give a public ball in the new Parliament building on that evening.

The Rev. E. S. Pentreath, of the St. George's Episcopal Church, Moncton, has been called to Winnipeg, but has not yet made up his mind to accept.

HALIFAX—January 20.

The address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's speech passed both Houses of the Provincial Legislature this afternoon and an adjournment was made until Monday.

The dead body of a child was found in a field near the residence of Mr. John McFarlane, near South River, Antigonish, on Thursday, and has been identified as that of a little girl two years old, daughter of Mr. McGillivray, of that settlement, who was missing since the end of last October.

Mrs. WELSH, of Meagan, Cumberland, believed to be partially insane, committed suicide to-day at that place by hanging herself with two skeins of yarn.

WINNIPEG, Man.—January 20.

The squatters on school lands have had another meeting, and are appointing delegates to proceed to Ottawa to protect their interests.

The ball at the Government House last night was a brilliant affair, and was attended by upwards of two hundred of the elite of the city.

W. F. ALLOWAY, General Manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, leaves in the morning for Montreal on business of the Company.

GEN. ROSSER has arrived again in the city from Toronto.

Messrs. Elliott, M. P. for Peel, and Donlin, M.P. for Picton, N. S., are also in the city.

The Methodist Parsonage at Brandon was burned down on Tuesday night. Hon. W. F. SIMON raised two hundred and fifty dollars in a few hours yesterday towards its restoration.

A BEAUTIFUL design has been prepared for the Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Society diplomas, and will be forwarded to Montreal where it will be engraved.

VICTORIA, B. C.—January 20.

It is rumored that Colonel Laurie, Deputy Adjutant-General in British Columbia, has forwarded his resignation. It is rumored that he returns with the rank of Major-General in the British army. Another report is that serious differences have arisen between himself and the artillery officers, which caused his retirement. His departure is regretted.

The great Constitutional question involving the legislation of the Local House for the last three years has been argued and submitted for judgment in a full Court.

There is much activity in Island railway matters. Villard is believed to be negotiating with the local Government.

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PROPERTY OF MINNESOTA RAILWAYS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 20.—The State Railroad Commissioner's report for 1881 may be summarized as follows:—Increase in the mileage of railroad operated about five per cent.; increase in the gross earnings about thirty-three per cent., and of the net earnings about twenty-seven per cent.; increase in tons of freight carried about thirty-three per cent. The sale of lands is the only item of the business which showed a decrease. Total number of miles in operation at the beginning of this year, 3,278. The State revenue derived from State railway taxes for 1881 will approach \$400,000.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY BANKER.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., January 19.—Mr. T. R. Crittenden, a prominent banker and broker of this city, shot himself at his residence this morning. The ball entered his mouth, and passed upward into the brain. He lived but a short time. He was about forty-nine years of age, well connected, and possessed of considerable wealth. He was also a prominent Mason and an active member of the Board of Trade. The cause of his act is attributed to a peculiar disease which at times affected his mind.

THE GUILTEAU TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Guiteau brought a roll of manuscript, said to be an elaborate preface to be published in his speech.

Scoville said Dr. Hamilton perverted his testimony, and studiously used the strongest adjectives, as though his every effort was designed to secure the conviction of the prisoner. He pointed out seventeen instances where Hamilton's strong adjectives were improper and inadmissible.

One of these was where Hamilton stated that "he found the prisoner's mouth perfectly open and round." He objected to the word "perfectly," saying Hamilton would have you believe the prisoner is even more than an ordinary man, absolutely free from physical indications of possible disease on the brain. It appears to me that these expressions were used by him for the purpose of manufacturing a feeling in your minds against the prisoner. Scoville produced a diagram of the prisoner's head.

"That's not in the evidence," said Corkhill.

"It is," replied Scoville, "It is a facsimile of the diagram you put in. Take it, and see."

Corkhill (contemptuously)—"Impose it on the jury, if you wish. Don't put it on me."

Scoville (earnestly)—"I will take a rule to the court to make a rejoinder before the jury."

Corkhill—"Oh, no. Your speech is bad enough, your testimony will be worse."

Scoville (half apologetically)—"Well, Corkhill, I am doing the best I can and honestly endeavouring to get the truth before the jury. I propose to show that Dr. Kemper lied when he told you Hamilton's diagram was a correct representation of the shape of Guiteau's head. He attempted to convince you that Guiteau had an unusually symmetrical head."

Corkhill examined Scoville's diagrams and said, with a sneer, "This has the look of Spitzka's work."

Scoville, who is not Spitzka's work, one would think you were haunted by the recollection of Spitzka. (Laughter.)

Scoville continued to discuss the head diagram and the proceedings became tedious.

Guiteau said the District-Attorney has run out of money. He can't pay these fellows till he can get an extra appropriation from Congress. (Laughter.) They had better have stayed in New York. They will go home with less money than they expected. It serves them right.

Scoville read from Hamilton's evidence relative to the configuration of heads, and as he passed Corkhill again interrupted.

David protested with mock gravity, "In heaven's name don't interrupt him. He might stop altogether." (General laughter, in which Scoville joined.)

Guiteau presently said, "The papers say I spent three weeks preparing my speech. I only spent three or four days, nights and mornings."

Scoville said the tables offered by Dr. Gray of homicide by insane persons don't correspond with the tables for the same years in Gray's official cases, not in the tables offered in Court. In reference to one case Scoville said, "The District Attorney would probably have called this a case of devilish depravity."

Guiteau shouted, exultingly, "Corkhill is an authority on the devil. Gray is a man with a big mouth."

After recess Scoville said, "I might detain you for a week longer with just such observations as I'm making upon the evidence introduced by the prosecution, but will close with a few general observations. He declared that when a man has overstepped the boundary line of sanity and committed crime he should not be punished as should a sane man. If you find a reasonable doubt of his sanity, you shall give him the benefit of it. The object of punishment is the security to society and not revenge. Scoville discussed the demoralizing influence of the scaffold and expressed the opinion that crime would be diminished by the abolition of capital punishment. He pointed out the fallacy of the arguments he predicted Porter would advance, and said he left the case with the jury expecting them to render an honest verdict."

Corkhill stated that the prosecution withdrew an objection to Guiteau's addressing the jury. He did not desire to give an opportunity for objection upon which to found a demand for a new trial.

Reed maintained that Corkhill's imputation was equivalent to an assumption that the jury would, of course, convict the prisoner. He did not hesitate to assume that the prisoner had an undoubted right to be heard.

Corkhill objected to the criticism of counsel.

Guiteau—I appreciate this unexpected courtesy of Corkhill, and I don't wholly agree with Reed.

JUDGE COX STATED THAT HE HAD DECIDED TO ALLOW THE PRISONER TO SPEAK.

DAVIDGE—I would like to know how much time he will occupy.

Guiteau—I shall deliver my speech which has been published in all the newspapers.

DAVIDGE—I have not seen it.

Guiteau—Well, I advise you to read it at once. I shall want about two hours. I speak rapidly.

ADJOURNED.

Porter is in quite feeble health, and probably will be unable to speak before Monday.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER PRODUCT.

DETROIT, Mich., January 20.—Some interesting figures relating to timber interests of Michigan are furnished by the Forestry Bulletin, just issued from the National Census Office at Washington. The timber supply of this State, that is the estimated amount of merchantable timber yet standing on May 31st, 1881, is as follows:—Lower Peninsula of White Pine: The basins of streams flowing into Saginaw Bay have 7,000,000,000 feet, board measure; the basins of streams flowing into the Lake Huron have 8,000,000,000 feet; the basins of streams flowing into Lake Michigan have 14,000,000,000 feet, making a total of 29,000,000,000 feet. The pine on the lower peninsula is distributed over about 6,500,000 acres. Of hardwood there is an estimated amount of 575,500,000 cords distributed over some 20,000,000 acres. Of this about twenty per cent. is suitable for lumber and cooperage stock. Some 7,000,000,000 feet

TRADE & COMMERCE

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Table listing steamship departures with columns for destination, date, and agent.

The New York Stock market is flat, nearly everything having declined. Reading was strong at an advance of 1/8.

The following gives the fluctuation of to-day:

Table showing stock market fluctuations with columns for stock names, closing prices, and changes.

The New York Evening Post says: "No change is reported in the London price of silver bullion, and there is no change here."

The Bank of England gained £288,000 specie during the week, and the reserve is up to 37 1/16 per cent. of liabilities from 34 1/2 per cent. last week.

The British consols are firm, the price for the account being up 1/8. No change in United States bonds is reported.

The market here for foreign exchange is higher, the posted rates for prime bankers' sterling being up to 4 3/8 and 4 3/4.

The money market continues very easy at 4 1/2 per cent. for call loans on United States Bonds.

The following are the official closing prices of Mining Stocks to-day:

Table listing mining stock prices with columns for stock names and prices.

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 20.

Table listing Montreal stock prices with columns for stock names, values, and changes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table listing various commodities and their prices.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Stock Broker.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS.

COFFEE—Brazil grades continue dull and weak; fair cargoes now quoted at 9 1/2.

FRUITS—The following are the quotations—Raisins at \$2.47 1/2 @ \$2.50 for layers.

MOLASSES—A lot of 69 hhds Barbadoes sold on private terms. The following are the quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine—The market is somewhat stronger and an advance of 1/4 is quoted from the Wilmington advices.

RICE—The market has a strong tempo, with a steady fair demand.

SUGAR—The movement in raw continues dull, and prices are unsettled and easy.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS. The following are the official closing prices of Mining Stocks to-day:

RETAIL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 20.

A fairly good attendance of farmers for the season was noticed at Bonsecours Market to-day, and the supply was about equal to the demand.

The demand for Milk Cows to-day was slack, although there were several pretty good cows offered at this market.

The supply of Butter was firm at 25c @ \$1 per dozen. Onions are dull at \$2 @ \$2.25 per bush.

GRAIN—No change is exhibited in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

Table listing grain prices with columns for commodity names and prices.

WHEAT—No change in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

Table listing wheat prices with columns for commodity names and prices.

THE HORSE MARKET. The horse trade has been active during the past week, large numbers of buyers being at present in the city.

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS. The supply of Hay to-day was unusually large, consisting of about 180 loads.

VIGOR MARKET.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 20.

The demand for Milk Cows to-day was slack, although there were several pretty good cows offered at this market.

The supply of Butter was firm at 25c @ \$1 per dozen. Onions are dull at \$2 @ \$2.25 per bush.

GRAIN—No change is exhibited in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

WHEAT—No change in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

Table listing grain prices with columns for commodity names and prices.

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PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 20.

The market is extremely dull at unchanged values. The only sale reported was 125 bbls. Medium Bakers at \$6.45.

GRAIN—No change is exhibited in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

Table listing grain prices with columns for commodity names and prices.

WHEAT—No change in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

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RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—JANUARY 20.

Table listing receipts of produce with columns for commodity names and quantities.

WHEAT—No change in the local market. Prices remain nominally unaltered as follows:

Table listing wheat prices with columns for commodity names and prices.

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RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—JANUARY 20. (Continued)

Montreal Herald

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21. APPOINTMENTS. Theatre Royal—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m. Montreal Snow-Shoe Club—Tramp, at 3.30 p.m. AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD. FIRST PAGE—Summary of News; Telegraphic Despatches, Canadian and Foreign, &c. SECOND PAGE—Trade and Commerce.

WERE we called upon to say what public question had during this century occupied the largest share of attention—meaning thereby the length of time during which it was under discussion in Parliament—we should have no hesitancy in the selection. The lawfulness of a widower marrying his deceased wife's sister would claim the first place in a roll of public questions long kept in suspense. It is not settled yet, and already the controversy has reached over a longer series of years than that about Catholic Emancipation, or Jewish Disabilities, or Suffrage Extension, or the Corn Laws Repeal, or the Ballot, or in fact many other questions with which Parliament has been asked to deal.

O. Railway, by means of a ferry at Quebec. But so far as incompatibility of position is concerned, Mr. Robertson had as good reason for resigning the Treasurership a year, or perhaps, two years ago, as he has now. Some other cause must, therefore, be assigned for the withdrawal of the member for Sherbrooke from the Cabinet. It occurs to us that, perhaps, Mr. Robertson found it incompatible with his individual dignity to remain longer in the companionship of Messrs. Chapleau, Paquet and Company. It has for a long time been an open secret that Mr. Robertson did not feel at all comfortable in the Ministry, and the recent conduct of his colleagues has not been calculated to reassure him. The late Treasurer never hesitated to express his disapproval of the management of our Provincial Railway, and last session he sternly refused to assist the Premier in his little conspiracy to injure Mr. Irvine. It could scarcely be expected that Mr. Robertson would approve the Lottery scheme, or the intriguing which has lately been going on respecting the disposition of the North Shore Railway, in such a way that it might continue to be controlled by its present managers. Mr. Robertson endeavoured to reform his party from within, but the corrupting influences were always too strong for him, and so he is obliged to give up the struggle in disgust. It is also hinted, and pretty good evidence can be adduced to support this view also, that Mr. Chapleau and his immediate circle were by no means anxious that Mr. Robertson should remain in the Cabinet. They seem to desire the exclusion from their councils of every man who has about him a semblance of respectability, or who might be expected to inspire the tax payers of the Province with some little confidence in the doings of the Executive. Since Mr. Robertson's resignation, probably the Premier breathes easier. With that gentleman at the head of the Treasury Department some check was kept upon the disposal of the funds of the Province, other than those derived from the railway. Now the entire resources of the Province are under the control of Mr. Chapleau and his satellites. Mr. Wartele has been mentioned as a probable successor to Mr. Robertson, but would not his position as Managing Director of the Credit Foncier be also incompatible with that of Treasurer of the Province? It has also been considered probable that Hon. L. R. Church would accept the position, and contest Pontiac, the representation of which constituency has been rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Bryson.

ESTHETICS. What has become of Oscar Wilde and his aesthetic evangel? We have not been familiar with him so long as we have been with Venner, still we miss him, just as we notice the occasional silence of the weather. It is to be hoped that Wilde has not got discouraged by the fun poked at him by New York Bohemian reporters, who, as a rule, are far past appreciating anything of an aesthetic sort and could hardly be expected to say a word for "the good, the beautiful and the true." It would be a real loss to this rough new world of ours if from one end to the other of it the voice of the evangelist were not heard. In fact, we need him—if he has anything to say worth listening to—far more than the peoples over the sea. We have no art worth speaking of; we have no "culture" as he would define the word; we have no aspirations which soar much higher than the daily acquisition of bread and butter; we are altogether gross and unpicturesque. If anyone can import into our commonplace existence—we are speaking specially of Canada—anything which can refine and beautify the national character, by all means let him come along. We will treat him far better than other Apostles have been treated. If he can give us anything of "sweetness and light," it will fully compensate us for our humble hospitality. He might do us, in Montreal, for example, vast service. The mountain which overshadows the city is not aesthetically well proportioned, but by a judicious paring away, such as Mr. Wilde would probably be able to suggest, might be able to approach the ideal he has in his mind's eye. Then our architecture—ecclesiastical, public business and domestic—is all unesthetic. He might tell us how, by demolishing the unsightly structures which lie between St. James street and the river, we might erect edifices which should be truly good and beautiful. In the matter of dress we are woefully behind the times of yore. We have lost sight altogether of the gracefulness of uncut hair, and knee breeches and buckled shoes; we have never acquired a taste for sunflowers and lilies as symbolically valuable. We must have a visit from Mr. Wilde, and should he come we guarantee him exemption from the unpleasant treatment to which lunatics generally are subjected in this country. Seriously speaking, we believe in the movement itself, as a revulsion from materialism, as a lifting up of the race to a higher plane, as the lessening of the wearisomeness of existence, as the recovery from the past of what the present needs. But for all that we despise Oscar Wilde.

MR. ROBERTSON'S RESIGNATION. The Provincial Treasurer has resigned his portfolio. It was also reported that the Solicitor-General had followed his example, but so far the rumour has not been officially confirmed. Mr. Robertson's reasons for throwing up his office are variously conjectured. In some quarters it is asserted that he found his position as President of the Quebec Central Railway incompatible with that of Provincial Treasurer. The Quebec Central, it will be remembered, acquired possession of the Lewis and Kennebec road some time ago, thus securing a through line from Lewis to Sherbrooke, and from thence, by arrangement with other railways, a short route to Portland, Boston and other points in the United States. The Quebec Central has also contracted a loan of three million dollars in London, the interest being guaranteed by the Provincial Government, and now an effort is to be made to connect Mr. Robertson's road with the Q., M., O. and

12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet \$30; 2nd common boards, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet \$20; scantling, joists and lumber, 20 feet and under \$16; do over 20 feet, for each additional foot \$—; fencing, 6 inch \$26. Stocks boards, all widths \$30; 1st flooring, dressed \$45; 2nd do \$40; 3rd do \$35; 1st ceiling, 1 inch, dressed one side \$45; 2nd do \$40; 3rd do \$35; 1st siding \$45; 2nd do \$40; 3rd do \$35; 1st ceiling, 1 inch, dressed one side \$50; 2nd do \$45; 3rd do \$40; Split siding for clapboards \$30; 1st clear, 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2 inch \$60; 2nd do \$50; 3rd do \$40; XX shingles \$6; X shingles \$5; No. 1 shingle \$4; Lath \$5; Pickets, flat or square \$28; do dressed \$30; Battens, a proportion.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Globe, referring to Mr. John O'Donahoe's assertion that in Ontario scarcely any Catholic can be elected because of the religious prejudices of Protestants, calls attention to the fact that at its recent municipal elections in Toronto four out of five Catholic candidates were returned, though the Catholic vote in any of the Wards is insignificant. The correspondent remarks that not one of the four asked for support as a Catholic. They were only known as citizens well qualified for the positions to which they aspired, and lost few if any votes because of their religious creed. It may be remembered, also, that a few years ago, the Liberals of East Toronto elected Mr. O'Donahoe himself to Parliament, though possibly his chances would not be so good now, after he has thrown in his lot with the men who opposed him. In view of these facts the charges of bigotry brought against the Protestants of Ontario are quite unwarranted. When Catholic candidates seek election simply as Catholics they do not as a rule succeed, but when they ask for support on their individual or political merits they have as good a chance of winning as any others. Whatever disadvantages the Catholics of Ontario labour under are due to the policy of ostracism advocated by Mr. O'Donahoe and men like him.

The New York Chamber of Commerce had a meeting a few days ago at which the subject of the revival of American shipping was taken into consideration. The following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York believes that the time has arrived for the removal of the tax on capital engaged in business enterprises. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Chamber its abolition would be of vast benefit to all industries, and especially to the effort now being made to revive the shipping interests of the United States; therefore Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York urges upon Congress the importance of such legislation on this subject, one of vital interest to American commerce. Resolved, That while the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York does not advocate subsidies, it still believes that it is the duty of Congress to encourage all efforts to revive American shipping by liberal compensation for ocean mail service and removing any discriminations which place the American shippingman at a disadvantage as compared with the foreign shipowner.

OUR readers have no doubt heard more or less of Mr. Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa. He lives in New York, and professes to occupy the position of "chief skirminisher" against everything British. He publishes occasional statements showing that he has received immense sums of money from credulous Irishmen and women, and that he has also succeeded in destroying the lives of some innocent people, and alarming many others. From Mr. O'Donovan's own showing, therefore, it would seem as if his time was pretty well occupied. But there is another side to the subject. Mr. O'Donovan is now moving Heaven and earth to obtain a petty appointment in the New York Custom House, which may be considered prima facie evidence that the skirminishing business is unprofitable, and that his accounts of receipts and disbursements are wholly bogus. There is a very little prospect of his receiving public employment, so that Mr. O'Donovan may yet be obliged to earn his living by some honest occupation.

The Secretary of the Iowa State Agricultural Society has prepared an elaborate and useful report on the farming interests of the State. He claims that the year has been a good one, and that all have thriven who were not slothful, ignorant, negligent or unfortunate, who, taken together, make but a small fraction of the population. The price of spring wheat was (the average we presume) \$1.20, winter wheat \$1.45, oats 45c, corn 55c, barley 85c, creamery butter 35c, cheese 14c, cabbage, per doz., \$1.25, potatoes \$1.50, apples \$4.75, flour \$10, bran, per ton, \$16, and hay the same. In all lines the increase from last year has been from 25 to 100 per cent. The dairy products have grown immensely of late years, the value of products exported being now, for eleven months only, \$18,402,056. Iowa is cursed with sheep-killing dogs, of which there are 19,000 or one to every 37 sheep, and the killing last year was 1 1/2 sheep to each dog. The Norman and Clydesdale breeds of horse find ready sale in the State.

The British shipping trade of last year, despite the lowness of rates, was profitable. As a reviewer of the business says, it commenced well, continued good, and ended better. In addition to the large demand from English Companies, Italy and Germany have been large purchasers, and Australia and New Zealand have made considerable demands. The new steamers contracted for in the old country at the beginning of 1881 were in all 630,000 tons against 1,000,000 tons at the beginning of 1882. During 1881, 630 iron steamships were launched. The prices of new iron sailing ships of 2,000 tons are quoted £13 per register ton, and second hand do. £8 @ £12 per ton seven to eighteen years old. The iron and steel tonnage built in 1881 in the United Kingdom comprises 615 steamers of 358,377 tons, and 127 sailing vessels of 130,440 tons. Losses in 1881 estimated 425 steamers and 2,750 sailing vessels of all nationalities, with an aggregate of 1,250,000 tons.

The debate in the Ontario Assembly on the address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's speech still continues. The chief topics of discussion are the Boundary award and the disallowance of the Rivers and Streams Bill. With regard to the Boundary it is suggested that the Provincial Government take possession of the territory in dispute, and thus bring the question of proprietorship to a direct issue. The picture was the work of Mr. J. G. Parks, and was performed by him in a highly artistic manner, reflecting great credit on his establishment.

power is to be exercised by the Dominion Executive to serve political ends, as in the Strauss Bill case, the permanency of the Confederation will be seriously jeopardized. Sir John Macdonald has said that he sat by the cradle of the Confederation. He seems anxious now for an opportunity to follow its hearse.

LATE advices from Jamaica report that serious differences have arisen between the Government and inhabitants of that colony. Revolutionary placards have been posted in Kingston. One declares that Great Britain, by her utter disregard of the feelings of the people, has forfeited all right to govern them. The trouble has grown out of the action of the Government in refusing to pay damages and costs amounting to £8,000, out of the illegal seizure of the schooner "Florence" by the Customs authorities. This throws the burden upon the tax-payers, and with a total of £87,000 in the estimates, due it is alleged to the maintenance of costly institutions and an arbitrary system of taxation, heightens the indignation of the people. Public meetings have been held in all the principal towns to protest against the action of the Imperial authorities.

The shipping returns of the Port of Quebec for last year, as compared with those for 1880, are not encouraging, though they show some improvement on those of 1879. In 1881, 170 vessels fewer visited Quebec than in the previous year, the comparative tonnage showing a difference of 138,836 tons. The total of British ships arriving is put at 452, as against 592 in 1880. The Foreign arrivals during the year were—France, 8 ships; Germany, 9; Portugal, 1; Norway and Sweden, 199; Denmark, 2; Russia, 2; Holland, 1; Belgium, 1; United States, 3. There were no arrivals in 1881 from Austria, Italy or Spain, each of which the year before supplied one ship to the record.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH has not helped Canadian colonization to any considerable extent, as far as our knowledge serves us, and recently his recent raid upon the Hebrews will not do us much good, if his opinions are understood abroad, as they may be, as those of a representative Canadian. It is especially unfortunate, as regards Canadian settlement, that the various Professor should have spoken as he has done at the present time, when a very promising project is afoot for the establishment in the West of a colony of members of the race to whom the Christian world is in debt for its Christianity.

A CORRESPONDENT of the N. Y. Sun gives as one of the reasons why workmen's wages are low, that their employers have to pay a liberal percentage to the servants of customers for their patronage. The house agent will not give his business to a contractor who will not allow him from ten to twenty per cent. on the job; the coachman demands from half a dollar to a dollar on every set of shoes the farrier puts on, and if he fails to get it lames his horse and induces his employer to transfer his custom to another shop.

The raising of merino sheep is an established industry in Northern Illinois. Canadian breeders have never, with one or two exceptions, taken kindly to it. There is one small flock in Canada, we think, but the merino is a sheep which no amount of puffing will make popular with Canadian raisers. Our farmers know what the markets on both sides of the ocean want, and among the things they know is that a heavy carcass and a short healthy wool is what brings them the best return.

MR. DENNIS BARRY, advocate, is in the field as a candidate for the representation of St. Ann's Ward in the City Council. Alderman Donovan, it is understood, will not be a candidate. Mr. Barry is a rising young lawyer, and would make a very respectable, as well as a very useful civic representative. We trust that he will have no opposition.

The New York Fire Department has adopted a series of stringent regulations for the prevention of loss of life by fire in theatres. It is ordered that no paint shops or other workshops, heating apparatus, dressing-room or stored properties be allowed within the theatre walls, and that direct means of egress be provided for each story.

The civil servants in the employ of the Dominion and Ontario Governments are clamouring for increased pay, on the ground that the cost of living has been greatly increased within the last year or two. But notwithstanding this, the Quebec Government reduces the pay of railway labourers to eighty cents a day.

On another page will be found an interesting address on the British Fair Trade Question, delivered by Mr. W. S. Cairnes, in the Corn Exchange Hall, Kilmarnock, Scotland, on the 27th of September last.

MESSRS. W. B. IVES, M.P., Sherbrooke, and H. Piper, Toronto, are at the Windsor.

AN APPROPRIATE TESTIMONIAL. It is always pleasant for us to record the harmony which is generally looked for in large Companies and establishments. It is well-known that this harmony has for a considerable time past existed among the operators and in the management of the Great North-Western Telegraph Companies. Yesterday afternoon this was given effect to in the most appropriate manner by the operators of this Company at the Montreal office—42 in number—presenting to Mr. Angus Grant, the popular Eastern Superintendent of the Company, a combination photographic picture, enclosed in a handsome gilt frame, of all the operators, on the occasion of the anniversary of his wedding day. The presentation was made by Mr. J. R. McPhee, and acknowledged by Mr. Grant in suitable terms. The picture was the work of Mr. J. G. Parks, and was performed by him in a highly artistic manner, reflecting great credit on his establishment.

PROFESSOR HERRMANN, the wonderful magician, known throughout the world for his skill, used St. Jacobs Oil for a severe attack of rheumatism in his shoulder, and was cured by it. He considers St. Jacobs Oil a valuable preparation.

BIRTHS. COLSON.—At Lachine, January 18, the wife of C. E. Colson, of a son, still-born.

DEATHS. COLSON.—At Lachine, January 19, Elizabeth Cumming, wife of C. E. Colson, and eldest daughter of Alex. Urquhart.

Funeral from Lachine to-day, 21st inst., at 12.30. The work of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, where services will be held at 2.30 p.m., and from thence to the Mount Royal Cemetery.

Amusements. THEATRE ROYAL. J. B. SPARROW, Manager. ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. DALY'S 5TH AVENUE COMBINATION. In Augustin Daly's great New York Success. TO-DAY—Grand Matinee at 2.30—PIQUEE. THIS EVENING—DIVORCE. MISS HELEN BLYTHE and a superb Dramatic Company. Admission, as usual, January 21.

MONTREAL Snow-Shoe Club. TRAMP TO ST. LAURENT THIS AFTERNOON. Leaving the Club Rooms at 3.30 o'clock sharp. A large muster requested. W. D. AIRD, Hon.-Secretary. January 21.

Grand Hockey Match QUEBEC CLUB vs. VICTORIA CLUB, On Saturday, 21st January, at 8 P.M. sharp. Subscribers, in order to obtain admission, must present their Skating Tickets at the door. Tickets for Non-subscribers can be procured at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office, 112 St. Francois Xavier Street, and at the rink, on the evening of the match, at 25c. each.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY. THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY will celebrate the Anniversary of the Poet Burns by a DINNER in the Terrapin, On Wednesday Evening, 25th inst. The Rev. J. B. MUIR has kindly consented to deliver a short address on that occasion. Tickets, \$1.25; to had at A. McGibbon's, John Robertson's, R. Seath's, and Committee. P.S.—As a limited number are only to be sold, early application is necessary. J. McLAREN, Sec'y. January 21.

New Advertisements. MONTREAL TANDEM CLUB MEET SATURDAY, JANUARY THE 21st, At DOMINION SQUARE, at 2 p.m. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, HUGH PATON, Hon. Sec's. January 20.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the ASSOCIATION will be held in the GALLERY, On Monday next, the 23rd of January, at 3.30 P.M. For the reception of the Annual Report of the Council, and for the Election of Officers for one year, and six Councillors for two years, and for other business. By order of the Council. S. ENGLISH, Secretary. Montreal, 18th January, 1882 15.

NOTICE. The Montreal Cotton Co'y. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5 Place d'Armes, in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock noon, For the Reception of the Annual Report, the Election of Directors, and other important business. An Amendment to By-Law No. 10, to reduce the number of Directors to seven, passed by the Board at a meeting held on the Ninth day of December, 1881, will be submitted to be ratified. By order of the Board. J. W. HOWARD, Sec.—Treasurer. Montreal, January 21st, 1882 21, 26/18

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES, 1882. The Anniversary Meetings of the various Societies will be held this year, as hitherto, in the St. James Street Methodist Church, Commencing each evening at 8 o'clock, and in the following order:— MONDAY, 23rd—Young Men's Christian Association. TUESDAY, 24th—Canada Sunday School Union and Religious Tract Society. WEDNESDAY, 25th—Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society. THURSDAY, 26th—French-Canadian Missions Society. FRIDAY, 27th—Dominion Alliance Temperance Meeting. During the week a Special Meeting for Prayer will be held in ASSOCIATION HALL each day from 12 to 1 o'clock, when the work and needs of the respective Societies will be laid before the Throne of Grace. JAMES McCALL, Secretary Anniversary Committee. January 21.

New Advertisements. Old Irish Whiskey. Some Very Fine in Wood and Bottle. WM. DOW & CO'S. INDIA PALE ALE. CAPSULED—Quarts.....\$1.80 Pints.....0.90 SAME ALE. NOT CAPSULED—Quarts.....\$1.35 Pints.....0.80 LACHINE INDIA PALE ALE. CAPSULED—Quarts.....\$1.30 Pints.....0.85 PARTAGAS AND HENRY CLAY CIGARS. A FEW THOUSANDS OF FAVOURITE BRANDS. HAMS AND BACON. "PARSONS'" "CAMPBELL'S'" "LAWRIE'S'" "FEARMAN'S" ALL 15 CTS.

50-year-Old Brandy \$4 PER BOTTLE. ALEX. MCGIBBON. January 21. HOUSE TO LET. WANTED, FOR A POLICE STATION, in the St. Lawrence Ward, a House situated between St. George, Dorchester, St. Alexander and Jurois Streets. Application to be sent to the Chief of Police. By order. CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk. Montreal, 18th January, 1882 16.

MUNICIPAL AND PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. VOTERS' LIST. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Voters' List for the several Electoral Districts of the City of Montreal, made by the Assessors and checked by the City Treasurer, according to law, has been delivered to the undersigned, and that the said Voters' List shall be kept in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall, for the examination of all concerned, at reasonable hours, to wit:—From Ten o'clock in the morning till Four o'clock in the afternoon, every day, until the final revision thereof. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby further given that the Board of Revisors, appointed by law to revise the Voters' List, will meet in the City Hall at the hour of Ten o'clock in the morning, on the Sixth day of February next, and daily thereafter at the same place and hour, until all the said Voters' List is revised and settled; and that the revision of the said list shall be proceeded with in the following order, viz:— The List of the East, Centre and West Wards, on Monday, the 6th of February. The List of St. Ann's Ward, on Tuesday, the 7th of February. The List of St. Antoine Ward, on Wednesday, the 8th of February. The List of St. Lawrence Ward, on Thursday, the 9th of February. The List of St. Louis Ward, on Friday, the 10th of February. The List of St. James Ward, on Saturday, the 11th of February. The List of St. Mary's Ward, on Monday, the 13th of February. And any elector who shall deem himself aggrieved by the omission of his name in the said Voters' List, or by any annotation set against his name by the City Treasurer as assessor, or who may desire to object to any name on the said list, shall be held to appear, either personally or through his representative, before the Board of Revisors, to make good his claims on whichever of the abovesaid days that the list in which such elector is interested will be under revision. By order. CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 20th January, 1882 17.

FOR SALE, MONEY To lend on Improved City Property FOR SALE. Several rich Phosphate Lots in Templeton and Portland. Also, rich Magnetic Properties, both developed and undeveloped. North-West Land Script bought. R. H. GAIRDNER, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street. January 19.

NOTICE. THE MONTREAL ABATTOIR COMPANY will apply at the next Session of the Quebec Legislature, for Amendments to its Charter concerning the management of the Company, and also for power to increase its Capital and issue Debentures. BEIQUE, MCGOWN & EMARD, Attys. of the said Company. January 19.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MONTREAL SAW WORKS WILL BE HELD AT THEIR OFFICE, No. 456 St. Paul Street, ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, AT THREE O'CLOCK P.M. to receive the Annual Statement, for the Election of Directors and other business. CHAS. M. WHITLAW, Secretary. January 21.

New Advertisements. GENT'S FURNISHINGS. Gents' Knitted Woollen Gloves, 18c. Gents' Oxford Shirts, with two collars, \$1. Gents' Cashmere Mullers, 20c. Gents' Coloured Breast Scarfs, 23c. Gents' Kid Gloves, lambskin lined, 65c. Gents' Curled Jackets, 67c. Gents' Linen Collars, sizes 14, 15, 16, 17, 5c. Gents' Black Silk Tom Thumb Ties, 8c. ALL REDUCED. Gents' Braces, Socks, Neckties, Gloves, Silk Underclothing, Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. S. CARSLY. Special Sale of Gents' Furnishing Goods commences every morning at 8 o'clock.

A BIG LOT. New Navy Blue Dress Goods, reduced to 7 1/2c. New Garnet and Maroon Coloured Dress Goods, reduced to 7 1/2c. New Seal Brown Dress Goods, reduced to 7 1/2c. New Russel Cord Dress Goods, in dark colours, reduced to 11c, full 27 inches wide. MORE DRESS GOODS. Silk and Wool Plaid, 19c. Black Cashmere, 40c. New Dress Goods, in all shades, 7 1/2c. Lining Silk, reduced to 15c. Black Paranna, 27c. Coloured Cashmere, reduced to 48c. Heavy Dress Material, 13c. Col red Satin, reduced to 37c. Black Velveteen, reduced to 33c. Coloured French Merinos, 45c. All Wool British Serge, 25c.

S. CARSLY, MONTREAL. Sew with Clapperton's Thread. Knit with Park's Knitting Cotton. BRAZIL Coffees and Tapiocas. Ex "COMTE D'EU." FOR SALE, Rio and Ceara Coffees, Rio and Para Tapiocas, IN LOTS TO SUIT THE TRADE. WM. DARLEY BENTLEY & CO., AGENTS FOR: ANTONIO PINTO DOS SANTOS, Junr. OPORTO. AND L. PERRET & CO., BORDEAUX. 317 ST. PAUL STREET. January 19.

DAILY JOURNALS AND POCKET DIARIES At Reduced Prices. SUTHERLAND, MILLER & CO., BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND Mercantile Stationers, 94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street. January 12.

NOTICE. "THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for Amendments to its Act of Incorporation, 43rd Vic. ch. 67, whereby the Company shall be empowered to issue Bonds, for the purposes stated in the second section of said Act, in sums of not less than \$25 each, and to Manufacture besides the articles referred to in such second section such other articles or things as the Company may deem advisable; also, to transmit messages by Telegraph as well as by Telephone; also, to purchase Telegraph as well as Telephone Lines, and whereby it shall also be declared that the Company shall have power to extend its Telegraph and Telephone Lines from any one to any other of the Provinces of the Dominion, and whereby, also, it shall be declared that said Act of Incorporation and its Amendments and the works thereunder authorized are for the general advantage of Canada. BETHUNE & BETHUNE, Solicitors for said Company. Montreal, 17th January, 1882 17.

Excellent Storage. Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE. July 3.

ANNUAL School celebration. The nu... ending Ja... amount pa... Concert... Hewitt, th... the Weber... met with a... MONTREAL... will have... noon, leav... A large m... BASTO... as and Re... cases of th... S. Hyman... Rae and... Governme... for the we... The Col... Ball, Mr... how stre... on "Tuesd... Thomas J... HOCKEY... which to... McGill an... in a draw... A BOOK... Sleah, w... last Mon... brought b... arm whic... LITERARY... Social an... Thursday... was spec... brought t... National... A SACRE... that Mr... Secy... in charge... in Y. M. C... STEALIN... rested on... 28 empty... was sente... one mont... Record... were pas... girl. Can... with keep... street, ar... sonment... more. FULLY... Elvert, M... have be... Magistra... of Queen... quantity... J. Hope... UNWILLI... Caledonia... of living... compar... virtues th... do harm... they will... A PIR... Joseph B... Honour B... some me... was th... starting... give the... HOCKEY... Council i... and pas... number... was 206... the limi... There wa... CARRY... Joseph... fusing to... carrying... \$10 or... first off... charges... National... forced i... public o... of the s... and dec... transmi... Secretari... Our 7... least th... count of... E. Gar... Rebello... real est... Battle... The pro... news fi... frolic, p... by all n... An A... rocher, ... enter... Court fo... Printing... alleged... day's ec... is false... ml act... to the p... persons... BROS... ment i... serve t... gaged o... of the... tanded... that So... Muir, o... for suc... lieve, o... somethi... A M... Sergea... receive... who is... Stock i... of She... had tal... prize... second... thus tr... sent to... City of... to re... appoin... the C... treat... City i... who... up the... bran... eleva... the C... who... (Cl... gent... Geo... Lesa...

THE ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD. Sir,—Mr. Glass is pleased to contradict my letter in the Herald of the 14th inst. as to the vote at the meeting of the shareholders of this company held at Teumseh House, London, on the 11th inst. The large body of the votes alleged to have been cast at that meeting were cast in my presence by Mr. Glass, and some of his supporters on proxies dated in 1879, which could not have been given to whomever Mr. Glass and Mr. Vidal in respect of a misuse of the Company's funds about two years ago. Taking my figures from the authorized stock reports, I said in my letter there were only 20,441 shares subscribed, and therefore only that number of votes, and therefore was at a loss to know how upwards of \$0,000 were polled.

Mr. Glass now says that by special Act the votes are 122,000. The Act is Ont., St. 43 Vic., c. 76, passed March 6th, 1880. On a reference to this Act the two sections which are material read as follows:— Section 3.—"At all annual or general meetings of the Company the shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for every ten dollars paid up, or which the holder of stock may be entitled to pay up in the capital stock of the said Company; and all votes of every nature whatever at such meetings shall be taken by ballot. Provided always that the one million dollars of the second issue of stock already sold by the said English Loan Company, upon which 10 per centum has been permitted in may be increased, so as to permit the holders of shares in the said second issue to pay a further sum of ten per centum upon the said stock, making in all twenty per centum, so paid upon the same, and stockholders representing one-third of the aggregate amount to be paid in as aforesaid, may call special meetings of the shareholders for the discharge of special business which may arise from time to time, but this section shall not be operative or take effect until ratified and confirmed at a general meeting of shareholders by a majority of the holders of stock of each issue present either in person or by proxy."

Section 6.—"The retirement of the whole seven Directors at the last annual general meeting, and the election of seven new Directors at that time is hereby confirmed, and declared legal and binding notwithstanding any provision or condition in the letters patent incorporating the said Company, and no irregularity which has heretofore occurred in the election of Directors shall invalidate any of the proceedings of the Company, and in the absence of any By-law to the contrary, all future elections of Directors shall be made annual, as provided by Statute, and the eligibility of stockholders to vote upon all or any of the proceedings of the Company, or to be elected to the position of Directors thereof, shall in no way be impaired by their being in arrears on the payment of any cause upon their stock, subject, however, to the right of the Directors to make By-laws in regard thereto in such manner and form as may be most to the interest of the Company."

The Board of Directors alone have subscribed \$32,000 of stock, on which only \$18,321 is paid up. One of them, Mr. Glass, alone holds \$148,100 of this amount subscribed, on which he had apparently paid only \$8,976. Over and above this, his members of the Glass family have subscribed \$66,600, on which \$2,400 only is paid up. The Company's circulars state that upon the first stock issue of \$1,000,000 ten per cent, is called, and upon the two subsequent issues twenty per cent. It would not be contended by anyone except a person in Mr. Glass' position that this Act applied in any way to a meeting such as that at Teumseh House. No attempt was made at that meeting to inform the shareholders of its existence, or to explain its meaning, or that it did apply. It was not till I read Mr. Glass' letter that I was aware that the Act contained a provision to the effect of the above-quoted section three, and now that I know it my position and the facts remain unaltered.

It is not shown in any way that section three has ever been ratified and confirmed by the shareholders to make it operative. As to section six it will be seen that its effect is to place the Company entirely at the mercy of those who were in a position as existing Directors to possess themselves of the Company's unissued shares, and with these to vote down the genuine shareholders having paid their calls, or anything for that matter upon them. There is at the end of this section an illusory provision as to By-laws, to be made by the Directors, which probably served the purpose of blinding our legislators as to the real effect of the Act, which was being slipped through. It is hard to see how the shareholders, other than the Directors, can ever be heard in this Company, for in addition to the difficulty pointed out, it must be observed that this Act makes it requisite that one-third of the value of the stock subscribed should concur to call a special meeting, while under the law prior to the Act it only required a proportion of one-fourth for that purpose. Mr. Glass can, by putting this Act in operation, reign and laugh at the impatient struggles of his subject shareholders, as he did at the late London meeting.

Yours truly, FRANK ARNOLD. Toronto, January 19, 1882.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER. To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD. Sir,—I do not propose to discuss at length this question, which is certain to come before Parliament next session, and as sure to be one of the most interesting of the matters with which it will have to deal. Most thoughtful readers will, ere this, have made up their minds as to the course which they would desire their representatives in Parliament to take in reference to this grave matter. I have seen nothing yet, although I have ransacked the literature of the controversy, to turn me from the conviction I had years ago, that morally such unions were right and the legal prohibition of them was immoral. I think you should lend the assistance of your pen to the sustenance of the principles of Mr. Girouard's Bill, which, I am given to understand, will be re-introduced next session.

With respect, yours, &c., Montreal, January 12, 1882.

BIGOTRY. To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD. DEAR SIR,—Was Mr. Alphonse Marcotte, the \$150,000 absconder, a Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopalian or Baptist. Your many readers would, no doubt, like to know? In the case of a Jew absconder, you let the public know without being requested to do so. Why not in this case? Are you tainted with the

bigotry of the Middle Ages or the Russian bigotry of to-day? By inserting this letter, and giving the information required, you will greatly oblige Yours, &c., A Jew.

Montreal, January 20th, 1882.

"WHO IS HE?" THE SOMEWHAT ROMANTIC ADVENTURES OF A YOUNG MAN.

As will probably be remembered a couple of weeks ago a young man by the name of Max was arrested by Detective Lafon on the Halifax trail at this city on a charge of embezzlement, preferred against him by certain parties in Guelph, Ont. His story is of a somewhat romantic nature and worth stating. Several months ago a good-looking young Englishman, with a strong Cockney accent, arrived at the little town of Guelph, and put up, he believed, under the name of S. H. May. His good looks and amiable and winning manner soon found him entrance into the best society of the place and it was not long before he was prime favourite with all, and to use a common Guelph phrase, he was "the life of the town." He became the "talk of the town." He enjoyed the confidence and respect of the worthy minister of the place, who condescended to bow to him and take him into his friendship, the result being that he became

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH, and, if we are not mistaken, a member of the choir. But, above all, he enjoyed the confidence of many of the young men of whom went wild over the young fellow. We must, however, not forget to state that he also gained the deep confidence of many merchants of the place, tailors, shoemakers, etc., who were so confident that they allowed the young man to run up a considerable bill thinking, doubtless, that such a prepossessing person was worth his weight in gold. His dress was faultless and his funds inexhaustible, to judge by the apparently costly diamonds that shone upon his fingers. Things went on in this way for some time, and all went well with the young man. He attended church, accompanied young ladies to evening parties, and to several of these for whom he had a special liking, he presented costly presents which were charged to him and for which his creditors expected to receive payment without fail. He was a frequent guest at the very tables where he hired handsome rigs in which he drove

HIS FAIR COMPANIONS about the town. All these things cost money, but the faith and confidence of the creditors were boundless. But fortunately or unfortunately, as the case may be, all the creditors at last found out their mistake. Several considerable accounts were handed into the young man, who promised to give them his consideration, but soon afterwards he packed up his valise, and, without giving any notice to the many kind friends he had made, started off for his home across the seas. As soon as this alarming intelligence was received, charges of embezzlement were preferred against him by the merchants at Guelph, and Chief Randall, of the Guelph Police, was sent down to Montreal, where it was thought his arrest could be effected. After some difficulty, a warrant was obtained from the magistrate and placed in the hands of Detective Lafon who, after energetic measures, he departed.

AS STATED at the station on board a Pullman car of the train bound for Halifax, the young man apparently being en route to England. But here comes in the sequence of the story and the real object of our article. The next day the young man was brought back to Guelph, the scene of his pleasures and frolics. Here he was brought before the Court on a criminal charge of embezzlement, but by the means of skillful legal aid he managed to show that the matter was not criminal, and should have only been taken to the Civil Courts. On this the young man was set at liberty, and, although at the poor and bamboozled creditors resumed his journey to the land of his forefathers. He took the train for Montreal, and on arriving in this city on Thursday afternoon called to pay his respects to the authorities at the Central Station. After a general shake hands and an amiable conversation, he departed. But what was the surprise of the officials when, a couple of hours afterwards, Chief of Police Paradis received a telegram from Chief Randall, asking him, if he came across May, to arrest him for

A DEBT OF TWELVE DOLLARS which he owed to a livery stable keeper in Guelph. It seems that the young man, after his release, hired a rig and went out on a drive and departed without paying the debt. The Chief of Police was somewhat astonished at receiving the message, and at once telegraphed back that it would not be worth while to send May back, as the matter was a civil one like the other. No further steps were thereupon taken, and May is now probably on his way to England. The officials are much astonished at the way in which things are done in some places, and after all their trouble, by the foolishness of certain parties, all this trouble is caused. What way was there, however, is a good example of this way of proceeding.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS. COMMANDER CHEYNE'S SECOND LECTURE IN THE QUEEN'S HALL—A COMMITTEE APPOINTED. There was a large audience at the Queen's Hall last evening on the occasion of the second lecture by the celebrated explorer, Commander Cheyne, R.N., entitled "Baffled, Not Beaten, or the Discovery of the North Pole Practicable." The Chair was occupied by Sir Hugh Allan, who briefly introduced the

Commander Cheyne, in opening the lecture, said the discovery of the North Pole was practicable, and would be carried out, not by England, by another nation. The expedition would cost \$30,000; \$40,000 would be supplied by the United States, and \$40,000 by Canada, he said, and he hoped Canada. England, he said, had a very great interest in the North Pole. Lord Dufferin had said that the Queen's Will had reached the North Pole, and if the Queen's Will did reach the Pole, he (Commander Cheyne) hoped to be the bearer of it there. He then described to his audience in a very vivid manner what a ship had to go through in the Arctic regions, illustrating his subject with a series of stereoscopic views. The Commander then gave a brief outline of his plan to reach the Pole, which he proposed to do by the use of balloons, after which the portraits of Sir John Macdonald, the Hon. Edward Blake and Her Gracious Majesty the Queen were displayed upon the screen, the entire audience standing while "God Save the Queen" was played upon the organ by Dr. Davies.

At the conclusion of the lecture Sir Hugh Allan moved "That this meeting, having heard the lecture by Commander Cheyne, and the synopsis of his project for reaching the North Pole by the use of balloons, heartily endorsing the same, and pledges its support in assisting him in every manner possible to obtain the granting of a subsidy from Parliament." Dr. Wainless seconded the resolution, remarking that he hoped when Commander Cheyne reached the North Pole he would be very kind to that Scotchman whom he was sure to find there. (Laughter.) The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. THOMAS WHITE, M.P., moved, seconded

By Mr. HENRY LYMAN, "That the following gentlemen form a Committee to carry out the intention of the first resolution—Sir Hugh Allan, Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Thos. Ryan, the Hon. J. G. Macdonald, Hon. Senator Ogilvie, C. J. Conroy, M. P. P. Ryan, M. P. Thos. White, M. P., Rev. Prof. Murray, Hon. Lordship Bishop Bond, Principal Dawson, His Lordship Bishop Bond, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rev. A. J. Bray, Rev. Prof. Murray, Hon. L. S. Huntington, Mr. C. J. Brydges, Mr. R. B. Angus, Hon. Senator Thibault, Mr. Thos. Crampton, Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, Hon. L. B. Church, Mr. S. E. Dawson, Dr. Hingston, Mr. G. A. Drummond, Mr. Andrew Robertson, Prof. Johnson and Mr. Henry Lyman, with power to add to their number." Carried.

On motion of Rev. A. J. Bray, seconded by Hon. Thos. Ryan, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Commander Cheyne for his very interesting lecture.

On motion of Commander Cheyne, seconded by Rev. Canon Ellegood, a vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman.

FIRE REPORT.

MONTREAL, January 20.—At 9.14 to-night an alarm of fire was given from box No. 47, corner of St. Joseph and St. Louis streets, for a fire which had broken out in a fancy store kept by a Madame Valade, at No. 466 St. Joseph street. The fire had caught from some hot ashes placed in a bag near the stove in the back end of the store, and spread to a quantity of wall-paper valued at about \$400 stored on some adjacent shelves. The paper was almost completely destroyed, and the total loss will probably be about \$500; partly covered by insurance.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

GEORGETOWN, Ohio, January 20.—Masked robbers at night robbed the house of Joseph Hiller, a farmer, of \$4,000, after tying the family hand and feet.

FUSING, L. I., January 20.—There is excitement here over the misappropriation of \$7,000 of school funds by persons highly connected.

PULLMAN, Ills., January 20.—N. Bradley and Ed. Wilson were caught in a belt here this a.m. and were killed. Both were badly mangled.

DENVER, January 20.—Yesterday a freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway ran into the caboose of another freight train smashing three cars, killing Albert Phillips, a fireman, and fatally wounding the conductor and brakeman Farley. The accident was the result of criminal carelessness of the engineer on the rear train.

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LATEST SHIPPING.

QUEBEC, January 21.—Arrived—City of Brussels.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The schooner Orca was wrecked off San Juan Island. It is supposed the crew was lost.

Miscellaneous.

"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE. WACHTER & CO., EPERNAY, PURVEYORS TO Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Messrs WACHTER & Co. are the only holders of a Special Warrant for the supply of Champagne to the Royal Family. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL, Agents for the Dominion.

EXTRACTS FROM LATEST LONDON (ENGLAND) NEWSPAPERS. "Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good, bad and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a wine rapidly rises into fame and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the dry wines of WACHTER & Co., of Epernay, which have of late been so patronised by Royalty in this country, that they may fairly claim to be called 'Royal Wines.'"—Morning Post.

Referring to "The Queen's Last Ball" London Truth says:—"The supper is always most admirable at the Palace, and the wines unexceptionable, notably the dry champagne. In this respect the Queen sets an example which might very well be followed at other fashionable entertainments, inasmuch as which the guests are ruthlessly poisoned with the cheapest abominations to be bought."

August 2 st183

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN BOSTON. Correspondence to Boston Evening Transcript.

The lamp department at City Hall, perhaps more than any other, has been distinguished for its economic and efficient management. It is proposed to light a few of our squares with the electric light. This may be very well, even at an increased cost, but sometimes these small beginnings lead to very grave results, and before proceeding further it will be well to count the cost.

It is proper to say in this connection that which lights Boston, or even twenty times the candle power of the present gas burner, yet for practical use twenty or ten gas lights will not displace twenty or ten electric lights were grouped together, one electric light would be equal to them all, but the candle power of the electric light would not diffuse itself over the space now covered by two gas burners; it is a powerful light, and, as it is reflected but a short distance, it is not a diffusive light. The train house of the Providence road requires 12 electric lights, equal, we are told, to 24,000 candles; and yet it is not satisfactory lighted. Hence it is that the Brush Electric Light Company, while claiming this enormous candle power for their lights, it is necessary to place them on an average 150 feet apart, while the present gas lamps are 125 feet apart; and, I think, with our crooked streets, and the dense foliage in summer on our commons, and in many of our streets, 150 feet is as far apart as they can well be placed. But without going further into a discussion of the merits of the electric light, I propose to compare the cost of the same with the present method of lighting. The Brush Light Company offer to furnish their lights for 65 cents each per night, and place them 150 feet apart. In one mile there would be 30 lights, which would cost for each \$27.25 per annum, and for the 30 lights \$7,117.50. There is now an average of 36 gas lights covering the same distance, which the superintendent of lamps, in his report, says cost \$28.39 each per annum, and, for the 36 lights, \$1,040.04. This, then, is the difference in cost between the present method of lighting one mile and that of electricity—\$81,040.04 against \$7,117.50. Let us now see what the difference would be should the electric light displace gas all over the city proper. The superintendent of lamps informs us in his report that there are in the city proper 4,261 gas lights, costing \$28.89 each,

and in the aggregate \$123,180.70 per annum.

Placing the electric lights on an average 150 feet apart, it will require 3,551 lamps to cover the same territory, which at 65 cents each per night will cost \$842,474.75. This, then, is the difference in cost between the present system of gas lights and an entire change to electric lights—\$123,180.70 against \$842,474.75.

Now, although the able Chairman of the Lamp Committee has learned a good deal of the value of the electric light since he has become connected with the Brush Company and in view of his recent laudable effort to limit the rate of taxation by statutory enactments I hope he will advise the city government to proceed cautiously, and not in the last hours of his official career injure his creditable five years' record by recommending an indulgence in expensive luxuries.

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1881. CHRISTMAS. 1881. HENRY BIRKS & CO., JEWELLERS, &c.,

Invite Inspection of their display of Choice Goods recently imported for the CHRISTMAS TRADE! WATCHES OF RELIABLE QUALITY, In Fine Gold and Silver Cases.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED WATCHES OF ULYSSE NARDIN, Unequaled as Timekeepers.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES ALL STYLES.

Diamond Jewellery! Onyx and Pearl Jewellery! Fine Gold Jewellery! Silver Jewellery!

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT AT LOW PRICES Sterling Silver Spoons, Cups, &c., English and American Electro-plate of Best Quality.

MARBLE, MANTEL AND CARRIAGE CLOCKS.

222 ST. JAMES STREET. 222 December 14 298

MR. M. COCHENTHALER

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS RECENT IMPORTATIONS, COMPRISING: Fine Gold Jewellery, Diamonds, Watches, &c.

Which he has imported expressly for the Holidays. All the latest novelties in SILVER AND GOLD INLAID JEWELLERY, WHICH IS NOW LAID THE RAGE IN ENGLAND.

Choice Line in Jet Jewellery, Fine Silver and Electroplated Goods, Marble Clocks, &c. FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, &c. All goods guaranteed to be at least 20 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. I have marked all my goods very low for the Holidays.

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GREAT CLEARING SALE

Account Books, Copying Presses and Copying Letter Books Writing Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Inks, Mucilage and Miscellaneous Stationery

In order to reduce our large Stock of Papers, we have just manufactured a LARGE STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes, which we are offering at COST PRICE.

WE HAVE STILL ON HAND SOME OF THOSE Fine Cheap Copying Letter Books and Presses. Also, Fool-cap, Letter and Note Paper (plain and ruled), Envelopes, Mucilage, Inks, Steel Pens, and a large stock of MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY, which we are selling at COST PRICE, inasmuch as our Stock must be sold out before THE FIRST MAY NEXT.

About thirty thousand each of the fine "CIRCULAR," COMMERCIAL and RAILWAY ENVELOPES still on hand. Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS TO PATTERN attended to as usual with promptitude, and at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. HORNE & SON, 71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street. December 9 294

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY offer lands in the FERTILE BELT of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory for sale on certain condition as to cultivation, at \$2.50 PER ACRE, Payment to be made one-sixth at time of purchase, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at six per cent.

A REBATE OF 1.25 PER ACRE allowed for cultivation, as described in the Company's Land Regulations.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS of the Company, which can be produced at all the Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, and other Banking Institutions throughout the country, will be RECEIVED AT TEN PER CENT PREMIUM

on their par value, with interest earned, on account of and in payment of the purchase money thus further reducing of the price of the land to the purchaser. Special arrangements made with Emigration and Land Companies. For copies of the Land Regulations and other particulars, apply to the Company's and Commissioner, JOHN McTAVISH Winnipeg; or to the undersigned.

By order of the Board, CHARLES DRINKWATER Secretary. 15th Dec 300

NORMAN LAMONT. Royal Indian Engineering College, COOPERS HILL, STAINES.

Notice is hereby given, That a PETITION has been presented to the Court of Session in Scotland (First Division, Mr. Brown, Clerk) in terms of "The Presumption of Life Limitation (Scotland) Act, 1881" (44 and 45 Vic., c. 47) at the instance of WILLIAM PORCH LAMONT, Esquire, residing at No. 45 Victoria Grove, Stoke, Newington, London, and others, for authority to make up a title and to receive payment, in the proportions therein stated, of certain sums, amounting to £1,900 or thereby, which sums the Petitioners claim right to as next of kin, and in respect of the presumed death of, Norman Lamont, youngest son of the late Captain Norman Lamont, some time residing in Wells, County of Somerset, England, who was the second son of the deceased John Lamont of Lamont, in the Parish of Kiffnau and County of Argyle, Scotland.

The said Norman Lamont, who was born in the year 1825, left Scotland for Canada in 1846; held an appointment in the Royal Engineers in Quebec in 1848, and in Montreal in 1849; and resigned that appointment in 1849 by a letter dated New York, 20th October, and has not since been heard of.

This intimation is made in terms of a Deliverance pronounced on said Petition by the said Court, dated 26th October, 1881. DAVIDSON & SYME, W.S., Agents for the Petitioners. 22 CASTLE STREET, EDINBURGH. January 4 4, 16, 28 3

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