CROWN JEWEL FLOUR
Full Hungarian Process.
UNEXCELLED BY ANY.
Millers: H. B. RATHBUN & SON,
Mill Point, Ontario.
Agents in Montreal,
DAVID ROBERTSON & CO.

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. 46 | MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 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.
BROOKLYN....25th Feb.
ONTARIO....11th Mar.
TORONTO....25th Mar.
FOR GLASGOW
QUEBEC....4th Mar.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50; Return, $101.25.
Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the owest 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

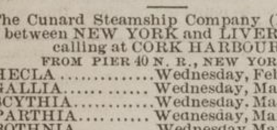
Notice to Shippers and Importers.

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 Company, 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



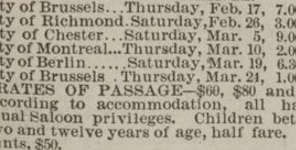
CUNARD LINE.
LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR,
FROM PIER 40 N. R., NEW YORK.
HECLA....Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1881
GALLIA....Wednesday, Mar. 2, "
SCYTHIA....Wednesday, Mar. 9, "
PARTHIA....Wednesday, Mar. 16, "
BOTHNIA....Wednesday, Mar. 23, "
MARATHON....Wednesday, Mar. 30, "
ALGERIA....Wednesday, April. 6, "
SCYTHIA....Wednesday, April 13 "
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.

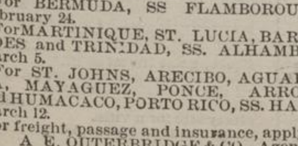
Splendid new Steamers, with unexcelled passenger accommodation. This Company has just added to their fleet two new and powerful steamers, which will ply regularly between New York and Europe. Prices are lower than by any other first-class line.
The Second Cabin accommodations offer superior facilities 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 7 292

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



PROPOSED SAILINGS.
City of Brussels...Thursday, Feb. 17, 7.00 a.m
City of Richmond.Saturday, Feb. 26, 3.00 p.m
City of Chester...Saturday, Mar. 5, 9.00 a.m
City of Montreal...Thursday, Mar. 10, 2.00 p.m
City of Berlin....Saturday, Mar. 19, 6.30 a.m
City of Brussels .Thursday, Mar. 24, 1.00 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, $135 and $160. 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 24.
For MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. ALHAMBRA, March 5.
For ST. JOHNS, ARECIBO, AGUADILLA, MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROYO, and HUMACACO, PORTO RICO, SS. HADJI, March 12.
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents
29 Broadway, New York.
Entrance, 2 Morris street
EVE & ALDEN,
St. James street, Montreal.
W. MOORE, Manager.
Quebec.
February 19 127

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		
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, 1.60 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.
HIBERNIAN....Saturday, 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 o sailing, if they so desire.*

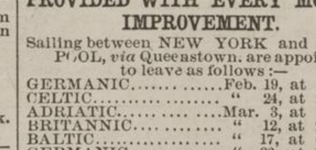
Rates of Passage from Montreal, via Halifax:
Cabin....$67, $78 and $88.60.
(*According to accommodation.*)
Intermediate....$45.00.
Steerage....$31.00.

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.
WALDENSIAN....February 25
AUSTRIAN....March 4
Through Bills 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:—
GERMANIC....Feb. 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 2.30 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 passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to
B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.
January 6 114

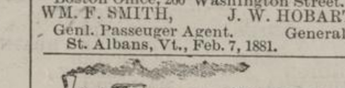
"GUION LINE."
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
WYOMING....Feb. 22, 11.30 a.m.
ARIZONA....Mar. 1, 6.00 a.m.
WISCONSIN....Mar. 8, 11.30 a.m.
ABYSSINIA....Mar. 22, 10.30 a.m.
WYOMING....Mar. 29, 5.00 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.

Railway Notices.

CENTRAL VERMONT AIR LINE.
Old Reliable Short Route.

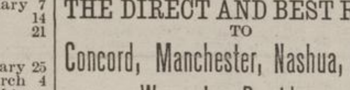
Three Express Trains Daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
8.30 a.m., Day Express 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.
GOING 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 11.50 a.m.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136½ 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:—

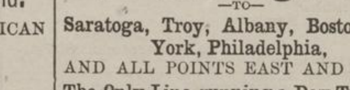
	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa	1.00 am	8.30 am	5.15 pm
Arrive at Ottawa	11.30 am	1.10 pm	9.55 pm
Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga	12.10 am	8.10 am	4.55 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga	10.30 am	12.50 pm	9.35 pm
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec	6.00 am	3.00 pm	10.00 pm
Arrive at Quebec	8.00 am	0.55 pm	6.30 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.
Magnificient 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, 202 St. James Street, } MONTREAL.
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
une 19, 1880 27

PURE APPLE CIDER.
Sparkling and on draught. Made specially from select fruit for
FREDERICK KINGSTON
WINE MERCHANT
25 HOSPITAL STREET.
January 1 1

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

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

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.

Professional Cards.

R. J. Kimball & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
4 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK
13 years' membership in New York Stock Exchange.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, FOR CASH, ON MARGIN, STOCKS, BONDS, AND ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
November 18 3m str 276

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

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

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

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. MILLAR. | T. G. BLACKSTOCK.
January 15 13

GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers and Attorneys.
OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS. | GEO. McNAB.
January 3 2

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

R. & L. LAFLAMME,
ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street,
HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. L. LAFLAMME.
October 14 245

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

Alex. Moffat,
Chartered Accountant and Auditor,
112 St. Francois Xavier Street,
BOOKS AUDITED, ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED, ESTATES LIQUIDATED.
May 27 21

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

Leys Pearson & Kingsford,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
Freehord Buildings,
COURT STREET, Toronto.
JOHN LEYS JAMES PEARSON,
R. E. KINGSFORD.
August 12 192

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

H. COTTE,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
Address P. O. Box No. 1,866.
September 24 ly 273

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, Montreal
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

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

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

ALBION MINES COAL,
For Sale by the Cargo,
Apply to
HENRY DOBELL & CO.,
Agents.
August 3 84

J. & R. McLEA
OFFER FOR SALE:
Brls. New Canadian Prime Mess Pork
Brls. New Canadian Thin Mess Pork
Bdls. 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

Magor Bros. & Co.
Just Received.
Boxes DIGBY SCALED HERRINGS
Brls. No. 1, Large }
Do do 1, } CODFISH.
Do do 2, }
Do do 1 HADDOCK
Brls. No. 1 CANSO HERRINGS
Hf-Brls. No. 1 do
Brls. No. 1 SHORE do
Hf-Brls. No. 1 do do
AND
Hf.-Brls. NOVA SCOTIA CRANBERRIES
18 Foundling St.
January 20 17

FOR SALE.
100 Brls No. 1 Green Codfish.
BLAIKLOCK BROS,
No. 17 Common Street.
February 11 2m 225

Robert Mitchell & Co.
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
BRASS WORK
St. Peter and Craig Streets.
November 24 281

J. RIELLE,
LAND SURVEYOR
No. 146 St. James Street

Groceries, Wines, &c.

SHIPMENTS OF BULK BRANDY
From Charente and St. Nazaire
TO THE
United Kingdom,
From 1st January to 30th December, 1880 as per official documents.

	Gallons.
Rouyer, Guillet & Co	264,270
Jas. Hennessy & Co	232,740
Boutelleau & Co	155,865
G. De la Garde	146,970
Martell & Co	140,145
Pinet, Castillon & Co	137,295
Bisquit, Dubouche & Co	133,005
Louis Salignac	119,580
La Grande Marque	115,200
Renault & Co	109,545
Jules Robin & Co	87,075
Veuve Planat & Co	85,350
T. Hine & Co	83,250
Lucien, Bellott & Co	73,170
Otard, Dupuy & Co	69,000
Riviere, Gardrat & Co	68,415
J. Denis Henri Mounie & Co	47,430
Loucien Foucaud & Co	47,130
J. Barnett & Son	44,640
J. Duret & Co	43,695
Jacques, Nicot & Co	43,200
Augier, Freres & Co	41,220
Total Gallons	3,415,485

Rouyer, Guillet & Co.,
REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY
D. P. BEATTIE.
February 15 du 39

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 Wholesale Trade only.

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, Tarragona, 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

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

Miscellaneous.

MR. JOHN T. HAGAR
RETIRES FROM
OUR FIRM
AS FROM
January 1st, 1881.
S. H MAY & CO.
January 4 3

HANDSOME OFFICE COUNTER FOR SALE.
Formerly used in the Consolidated Bank Branch, Chaboillez Square.
Apply to
WM. DOW & CO.
February 15 39

OLIVETTE!
The New and Charming Opera
AT
DeZOUCHE & CO.'S,
233 ST. JAMES STREET.
February 16 40

TRADE & COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, February 22.

—The Allans mail SS. "Caspian," from Liverpool for Boston, *via* Halifax, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday.

—The Inman Line S.S. "City of Berlin," from New York, February 12th, arrived at Queenstown at 2 p.m. Monday, 21st; passage, 8 days 18 hours.

—The Allans SS. "Manitoban," from Boston, arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, and landed her live stock shipment of 166 oxen in good condition, with the exception of 30 which died on the passage.

—All the requirements of the Joint Stock Companies' Act of 1877 having been fulfilled, the Letters Patent incorporating the Canada Co-operative Supply Association, limited, have been granted, and do not require passing through the Houses of Parliament, as stated in our issue of yesterday.

FINANCIAL.

The London *Economist* of last week says:—"The rate of discount for Bank bills, sixty days to three months, is 2⅝ per cent., and for trade bills, sixty days to three months, 2⅞ @ 3 per cent. But for the exceptional depression in home railways, caused by the prospect of a war of rates, and petitions against the Caledonian for paying sums out of its capital which are rightly chargeable to revenue, the week's record of fluctuations would have been very generally gratifying to holders of securities. The buoyancy abroad and the reduction in the Bank of England rate are strong elements in favour of advancing prices. English, Colonial, and Foreign Governments show a decided improvement. American and other foreign railways and Bank shares also met with good inquiry. There are, however, some instances of a relapse in insurance and water shares. In Foreign Governments, Virginia New Funded advanced 4 on the week. In American railways, New Jersey Central shares advanced 17; Central Pacific and California, Illinois Central, Union Pacific, St. Louis Bridge preferred, and Erie preferred, 3 each; Ohio and Mississippi, and St. Louis and San Francisco, 1 each, and St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, 4."

The Money market is quiet and without feature calling for special comment. We repeat our quotations at 6 @ 7 per cent. for good commercial bills, as to name and date, and 3 @ 5 per cent. for money on Call and time, as to the nature of the collaterals. The market for Sterling Exchange is nominally unchanged at 8⅞ premium between banks and 9 cash over the counter. Drafts on New York are drawn at about ¼ premium. The business on the Stock Exchange was dull, but of a more general character than for the past few days, and for some securities better prices were obtained for small amounts. Montreal remains steady, and to-day sold up from 181⅞ to 182¾, closing at 182½ @ 182¾. Ontario, at the first Call, changed hands at 97⅛ to 97¾, and in the afternoon were quoted at 97¼ @ 98, without transactions. Molsons were stronger at 108¼; and a few shares of Toronto were placed higher at 146. The views of buyers and sellers being apart in the late trade at 145 @ 147½. Merchants in very small amount commanded 118 @ 118½, the closing quotations being steady at 118¼ @ 118½. Eastern Townships commanded 116, and Commerce sold higher at 139 at both Boards. A few shares of Montreal Telegraph were placed at 126½ at the first Call, and in the afternoon were quoted firmer at 126¾ @ 127½, without transactions. Richelieu were weak at the morning Board at 56¼ @ 56½, but in the afternoon were stronger at 57 up to 57⅞. City Passenger were more active, and City Gas steady. Dundas Cotton Co. changed hands at 125—a loss of 15 per cent. on the previous sale. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 5 @ 181⅞, 70 @ 182; Ontario, 50 @ 97⅛, 15 @ 97¾; Toronto, 25 @ 146; Merchants, 1 @ 118; Commerce, 350 @ 139; Exchange, 6 @ 62½; Montreal Telegraph, 50 @ 126½; Dominion Telegraph, 100 @ 94½; Richelieu, 140 @ 56¼, 200 @ 56½; City Passenger, 25 @ 115½, 2 @ 115, 15 @ 115½, 50 @ 116; Dundas Cotton Company, 70 @ 125; Dominion 5 per cent. Stock, $3,000 @ 108.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 25 @ 182⅝; Molsons, 41 @ 108¼; Merchants, 5 @ 118½; Eastern Townships, 16 @ 116; Union, 25 @ 91; Commerce, 12 @ 139; Canada Central Railway Bonds, $2,400 @ 99¾; Richelieu, 40 @ 57, 40 @ 57½, 29 @ 57⅞; City Gas, 100 @ 153; Dundas Cotton Company, 50 @ 125.

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, February 22.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Divide'd	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers per cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	182¾	182½
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	98	97¼
Bank B. N. A.	£50	2½ p.c.	......	......
Banque du Peuple	......	2 p.c.	*91¼	*90
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c.	109½	108¼
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	147½	145
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2½ p.c.	98	97
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	118½	118¼
Bank d'Hochelaga	......	......	74½	72
East'n Towns'ips B'k	50	3½ p.c.	116	......
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c.	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c.	......	......
Union Bank	100	2 p.c.	91	90¼
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	139	138¾
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	......	151½
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½ p.c.	......	......
Maritime Bank	100	......	......	......
Exchange Bank	100	......	64	62½
Ville Marie	100	......	......	......
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	......	......
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	140	135
Imperial	100	3½ p.c.	......	118
Consolidated Bank	......	......	20	16
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	......	28	25
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4	......	......	......
Mont. Telegraph Co.	40	4 p.c.	127½	126¾
Dom. Telegraph Co.	50	2½ p.c.	94½	92½
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	2½ p.c.	58	57½
City Passenger R.R.	50	6 p.c.	118	115
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	153¼	152¾
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	......	130	122
Canada Paper Co.	100	......	......	......
Canada Shipping Co.	......	......	......	109½
Dundas Cotton Co.	......	......	*127½	*123
Graphic Printing Co.	......	......	50	35¾
Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co.	50	3½ p.c.	110	108
Mont. Invest. & Bdg. Co	50	3 p.c.	......	......
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	100	5 p.c.	58	50
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4½ p.c.	......	......
Bell Telephone Co.	......	......	100	99½
Montreal Cotton Co.	......	......	......	......
L. Ch'n. & St. Law. J'n R	......	......	87½	87
Canada Central Ry Bds	......	......	99¾	99¼
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.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, February 22.

The Flour market continues quiet and without special feature. On 'Change, today, there was rather more business, the reported sales being:—100 brls. Spring Extra at $5, 100 at $5.07½, 125 Choice do. at $5.15, 150 brls. Superfine at $4.65, 100 brls. Strong Bakers' at $5.75, 100 do. at $5.75, 120 do. at $6.15, and a car Ontario Bags at $2.50.

The English Grain markets are firm and about unchanged, cable advices to-day quoting floating cargoes on passage and for shipment quiet but steady. To-day being a close holiday in the United States, the American Produce Exchanges were closed. The street quotation in Chicago for Wheat was 98c April, or a shade easier than yesterday. In this market we have no change to make in Grain, and we quote prices as follows:—Canada Spring Wheat, $1.20 @ $1.25, and Canada Red Winter at $1.20 @ $1.24. Corn is quoted at 67½c, duty paid; Peas, 79c @ 80c; Oats, 35c @ 36c; Barley, 75c @ 80c; Rye, 87c.

PORK—It is estimated that there are 204,803 brls. of New Winter-Packed Pork in Chicago, against 285,161 brls. at the corresponding period last year—a decrease of about 80,000 brls. Though there were no regular quotations from the West today, the street price in Chicago was reported at $14.55 April, a further decline of 27½c per brl. The price was put up a few days ago by speculative effort, which was aided by the report that the plans for another Armour deal had been skilfully laid. In this market prices are still well maintained, and we quote New Canada Mess at $18.50 @ $19.

LARD—The market is steady and unchanged at 12½c @ 13c in pails.

DRESSED HOGS—The supply and receipts are small, and prices firm at $8.25 @ $8.50.

EGGS—Are steady at 28c @ 30c per dozen.

BUTTER—The market continues dull and without animation. There is little or no demand for shipping account, and the inquiry for local requirements is light. However, prices are nominally unchanged, and we repeat our last quotations:—Creamery, 25c @ 27c; Eastern Townships, 20c @ 22c; Morrisburg, 19c @ 22c; Brockville, 18c @ 21c; Western, 16c @ 18c; Kamouraska at 14c @ 15c. Armstrong & Murton's circular, dated Liverpool, February 5, says:—On the whole we think a disappointment has been experienced by dealers, as the demand during the week has not been as active as had been expected. It is true that receipts of fresh goods have been sold almost as soon as landed, and that prices of all grades continue firm; but the inquiry for low grades has been very limited, and the return of mild weather does not by any means improve the prospects of getting rid of stale parcels. There is a good demand for fine qualities in London, continental supplies being light, but Butterine is taken in preference to any stale Butter. Other seaports also report a good demand for the better grades. We are still of the opinion that all the fine Butter America can spare during the next two months will find a good market here; but holders in America should think twice before holding common and stale parcels in the hope of famine prices in the spring. Prices are unchanged.

CHEESE—The market remains quiet and steady at 13c @ 14c for fine. The Liverpool market is unchanged at 68s. Armstrong and Murton's circular, dated Liverpool, February 5, says:—We have no change to report. There is a good consumptive demand and prices continue firm. American quotations are too high for importers to be able to buy with any chance of profit, and until there is some assimilation in prices between Liverpool and New York, but few orders can be sent over. Medium grades of Cheese are very scarce and are bringing extreme prices. A grade to sell at 56s @ 60s is what is most wanted. Finest, 70s; common, 30s @ 45s.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating Cargoes—Wheat, steady; Corn, turn dearer. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, quiet but steady. Corn, turn dearer. Mixed American Corn, off coast, 27s; Mixed American Corn for shipment present month and following month, 25s. Number of cargoes on sale, off coast—Wheat, between 15 and 20; Corn, less than 5. Liverpool—Wheat, spot, firm; Corn, improving; No. 2 Red Winter Wheat, shipment present month and next, 43s 3d, Prompt, 44s. Liverpool—American Western mixed Corn, 5s 5d; Liverpool—Canadian Peas, 6s 9d.

RETAIL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, February 22.

There was a fair attendance at Bonsecours Market to-day, and a moderate amount of business was done. There was a good supply of Vegetables and Dairy produce, which sold readily. The offerings of Fish and Meat were ample. The prices were practically unchanged. Below are our prices current:—

Flour, per 100 pounds	$2 90	@ 3 20
Buckwheat flour, do	2 40	2 50
Oatmeal, do	2 40	2 50
Cornmeal, do	1 50	1 60
Moullie, do	1 30	1 40
Bran, per bushel	1 00	0 00
GRAIN, per bushel—		
Barley, per bush	0 70	0 80
Oats, per bag	0 85	0 95
Peas, per bush	0 85	0 90
Beans, per bush	1 20	1 50
Buckwheat, per bush	0 55	0 60
VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	0 45
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	1 25
Beets, per bush	0 40	0 50
Onions, per brl	2 75	3 00
Cabbages, Montreal, p. bbl	1 00	0 00
Artichokes, per bush	0 75	0 00
Endive, per doz	0 60	0 00
Spinach, per bush	1 00	0 00
Celery	0 40	0 50
FRUIT—		
Apples, per brl	1 50	2 50
Oranges, Valencia, ⅌ case	6 00	6 50
Lemons, per case	0 00	0 00
Do, per box	3 50	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ⅌ brl	7 00	0 00
Grapes, Almeria, per keg of 45 lbs	6 00	0 00
DAIRY PRODUCE—		
Fine Print Butter	0 25	0 30
Tub Butter	0 16	0 19
Cheese	0 13	0 14
Eggs packed	0 22	0 24
Do. new laid	0 28	0 30
POULTRY—		
Fowls, per pair	0 60	0 75
Ducks, per pair	0 60	0 75
Chickens, per lb	0 08	0 09
Turkeys, per lb	0 09	0 10
Geese, per lb	0 06	0 07
GAME—		
Partridges, per pair	0 65	0 70
Quail, per doz	2 75	3 00
Woodcocks, per pair	1 25	0 00
Black Duck, per pair	1 10	1 25
Teal Duck, per pair	0 40	0 50
Plover, per dozen	2 50	3 00
Snipe, per dozen	2 50	3 00
Wild Pigeons, per dozen	1 20	1 40
MEATS—		
Beef, per lb. trimmed	0 10	0 15
Mutton, per lb	0 07	0 10
Lamb, per lb	0 07	0 10
Veal, per lb	0 08	0 12
Pork, per lb	0 10	0 12
Hams, per lb	0 12½	0 14
Lard, per lb	0 12	0 14
Sausages, per lb	0 12	0 15
Dressed hogs	6 75	7 00
Beef, hindquarters, per lb.	0 04	0 05
Beef, forequarters, per lb.	0 02½	0 03
Mutton, carcasses	0 04	0 05
FISH—		
Lake trout, per lb	0 00	0 12½
Pike, and lobsters, per lb.	0 00	0 10
Whitefish, per lb	0 10	0 12½
Halibut, per lb	0 12½	0 15
Haddock and Cod, per lb.	0 06	0 07
Barfish, per lb	0 10	0 00
Mackerel, per lb	0 10	0 00
Black Bass, per lb	0 10	0 00

GRAIN STATISTICS.

The following return shows the extent of the imports of Grain and Flour into the United Kingdom during the first 22 weeks of the season, compared with the corresponding period the two previous years:—

	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.
Wheat, cwt	25,293,218	29,153,800	21,160,698
Barley	6,853,435	7,718,459	5,961,209
Oats	5,055,324	6,604,781	5,449,651
Peas	1,208,069	1,109,021	798,676
Beans	1,022,461	1,288,394	558,357
Indian Corn	14,847,881	0,486,552	12,590,410
Flour	5,524,934	5,113,800	3,288,603

The following were the corresponding exports:

	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.
Wheat, cwt	622,589	421,824	820,482
Barley	11,741	7,585	65,089
Oats	274,366	41,795	47,294
Peas	40,153	71,759	8,366
Beans	17,824	15,561	3,519
Indian Corn	149,406	416,362	138,458
Flour	61,076	48,765	40,828

CATTLE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, February 22.—Very little doing; 50 Milch Cows were sold, at prices varying from $35 @ $50; 20 Calves were offered, selling at from $2 @ $3.

WESTERN PORK PACKING.

Special reports to the Cincinnati *Price Current* show the number of hogs packed from November 1 to date and latest mail dates, at the undermentioned places, with comparisons, as follows:—

Feb. 16.	1880-'81.	1879-'80.
Chicago	2,595,000	2,150,000
Cincinnati	530,000	520,000
St. Louis	475,000	570,000
Indianapolis	404,000	347,000
Milwaukee	307,000	317,000
Louisville	215,670	231,259
Kansas City	310,000	177,800
Atchison, Kas	......	118,592
Cedar Rapids	132,440	130,970
St. Joseph, Mo	105,000	97,500
Omaha, Neb	83,000	51,514
Dubuque, Ia	85,000	125,000
Quincy, Ill	32,750	63,000
St. Paul, Minn	20,000	20,000
Minneapolis, Minn	5,600	5,500

The same paper says:—Speculators who see values going beyond what they regarded possible or probable are wondering how soon the day will come when the props will drop from under the fabric and a great fall occur; and many give expression to regrets that this advance has come so early in the season. But when they get through to the end and look back they will say, "It was a phenomenal year." The "bull" element now "holds the cards." The South has delayed its orders, and they are increasing as values advance. The cold winter has disposed of an unusual amount of the slaughter as fresh meat. The season began without the burden of the heavy amount of product on hand a year previous. The export movement has gone beyond all expectations. The spring supply of hogs must necessarily be comparatively light. Beef cattle are commanding high prices. And what is there to look really discouraging to the pork interest, even from the present altitude?

Exports continue to gain on last year, and now amount to 303,000,000 lbs. of meats, including pork, and 122,000,000 lbs. of lard, since November 1, aggregating 425,000,000 lbs. against 342,000,000 lbs. last year, or an increase of 58,000,000 lbs. of meats and 25,000,000 lbs. of lard, the 83,000,000 lbs. increase being equivalent to the product of 450,000 hogs.

INCREASE OF DERELICTS ON THE OCEAN.

The multiplication of floating wreckage and abandoned ships in the great ocean highways, has been rapidly going on during this tempestuous winter, and the Government has done well to detail a vessel to the work of blowing up such derelicts. The *Morning Register* says:—"These dangers are well shown by the fact that many vessels reported abandoned in a sinking condition, instead of sinking, remain afloat for months afterwards, and by the comparatively large number of vessels which have been towed into port derelict." Doubtless, the number of such floating dangers passed by sea-going ships exceeds the number reported, and the stormy season of the vernal equinox will augment them. Such menaces to the seamen can scarcely be eluded by any amount of vigilance in a dark night on a very rough sea. A ship-master recently reported that on his passage to New York, his vessel passed within fifty feet of a hull, bottom up, which was not detected until it was just abreast his ship, and his experience is probably shared by not a few. The recent disaster to the "Batavia" (the loss of her propeller) is one to which steamships are peculiarly exposed by wreckage, which also may be expected to drift into the very routes which are selected, because of favouring winds and currents, for quick passages by steam.

This source of danger is constantly increasing, and unless there is an earnest and systematic effort put forth by all the maritime nations to employ their naval vessels, armed with torpedoes and other explosives, to blow up these derelicts that cannot be saved, the list of unexplained casualties at sea will every year be proportionately greater. The drift currents and winds of the North Atlantic favour the distribution of all floating matter set loose from the West Indies to Nova Scotia over the steamer lanes between New York and Liverpool, so that a steamer sent out to destroy any dangerous deserted hulls found in the main ship-tracks will stand an excellent chance of overhauling those most to be dreaded. Just now they are probably most numerous between forty degrees and fifty degrees north latitude, in the zone of the "roaring forties," where they can "do the most harm."

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, February 19.

At the wool sales to-day 7,400 bales were offered, principally Port Philip, Sydney and New Zealand. The tone of the market and prices were unchanged.

The following are the details in full of the Wool sales on Friday:—3,986 bales Port Philip—fleece at 1s 4½d @ 2s 4d; scoured at 1s 0½d @ 2s; greasy at 6d @ 1s 1½d; locks and pieces at 6½d @ 1s 10½d; lambs' scoured at 1s 4½d @ 1s 5½d; greasy at 7½d @ 1s; 3,103 bales Adelaide—scoured at 1s 2½d @ 1s 7½d, greasy at 6d @ 1s 1d, locks and pieces at 5d @ 9½d, lambs' greasy at 7d @ 9d; 2,641 bales Sydney and Queensland—fleece at 1s 6½d @ 1s 11d, scoured at 1s 2½d @ 1s 11½d, greasy at 5d @ 1s 1½d, locks and pieces at 7d @ 1s 4½d, lambs' greasy at 10½d; 454 bales New Zealand—scoured at 1s @ 2s 1d; greasy at 6d @ 11d, locks and pieces at 6½d @ 1s 3d, lambs' scoured at 1s 6d; 183 bales Natal—scoured at 1s 4d @ 1s 5d, greasy at 5d @ 10d; and 136 bales Cape, the prices of which are not given.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

CANADIAN.

Toronto, February 22.

WHEAT—Fall, No 1, $1 11; No 2, $1 08; No 3, $1 03; Spring, No 1, $1 17; No 2, $1 15; No 3, $1 09; Barley, No. 1 98c; No 2, 89 @ 93c; No 3 Extra, 83c; No 3, 73c; Peas, No 1, 70c; No 2, 68c; Oats, No 1, 36c; No. 2, 35c; Corn, 55c.

FLOUR—Superior, $4 75; Extra, $4 65; Fancy, $4 55; 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 50 @ $2 65.

HOGS—$7 50 @ $7 75.

BUTTER—15c @ 20c.

ON THE STREET—Barley, 70c @ 95c; Rye, 85c @ 87c; Spring Wheat, $1 10 @ $1 17; Fall, $1 00 @ $1 10; Oatmeal, $3 85 @ $3 90; Cornmeal, $3 00; Pork, new, $18.00. Wheat and Flour, dull and unchanged. Barley, quiet and steady. Peas, Oats and Rye, firm. Hogs, dull.

STOCKS IN STORE—Flour, 8,351 brls; Fall Wheat, 108,059 bushels; Spring, 74,586 bushels; Barley, 400,593 bushels; Peas, 74,874 bushels.

IMPORTS.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

W Evans 300 bush wheat; Order 400 do; A McBean 550 bush Indian corn; W Evans 12 do peas 40 bush clover seed; J E Hunsicker 370 brls flour; N Renaud & co 120 do; B Currie 120 do; Lord & Munn 120 do; Magor Bros & co 570 do; R T Routh 478 do; Benoit & G 600 sacks do; T W Raphael & co 250 bags do 249 do; D Currie 250 do; K & Cookson 240 do; Order Can Bank Com 10 brls ashes; Tees, C & W 2 do; Ontario Bk 2 do; S Greenshields, Son&co 2 do; F W Henshaw 2 do; J E Hunsicker 3 do; J Dougall & co 2 do; J W Craig 2 do; Seneca! & co 10 kegs butter; Order 10 do; Wilson, P & co 9 cars hard coal; Evans Bros 2 do; 13 cars various wood; Order Canada Bk Com 19 brls tallow; A Keroack 24 do; Cassil & S 31 rolls leather; G Barry 16 do; G & Roby 18 do; F Dougall & co 6 cars 5 bdls do; Shaw Bros & Cassils 1 car do 11 cars various lumber; E Hager 2 cs; Empire Works 26 bdls; McTavish Bros 2 casks; J L Cassidy & co 4 do 1 tce; G T R 7 bxs 22 bdls; J Rattray & co 3 cs; H A Nelson & Sons 1 box; Field, L&co 200 bxs; V Hudon 14 bales; A McBean 1 car corn; Field, L&co 201 sks.

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

Hochelaga—A Trempe 6 pkgs poultry; F Robitaille 10 pkgs do; G Lafortune 5 pkgs do; N Arbour 5 pkgs do; J Benoit 12 pkgs do; T S J Vipond 400 bushels peas; M Davis 5 kegs butter; A St Amour 12 do; M Lafortune 34 do; L Pelletier 23 do; N Arbour 19 do; J J Vaillancourt 8 do; L Chaput Fils 6 do; A Dalrymple 16 do; J Rochette 40 rolls leather; Gougeon & Roby 10 do; Hus, Richardson &co 2 do; R Hall 8 do; Cochrane, Cassils &co 9 do; Heney & Lacroix 2 do; G A Grier 10,000 ft lumber; R Lamarche 1 car hay; C Fleury 3 cords wood; J Nault 32 do; J McKenzie 8 do.
Mile End—J Valiquette 3 pkgs poultry; J O Gadbois 1 do; J B Marien 4 do; A Lauzon 48 cords wood; A Lachance 8 do; J Gauvreau 7 head live stock; J B Marien 4 do; D Reaume 2 do; J Jimmey 4 do; J Fraser 2 do; R Champagne 9 do; J O Gadbois 3 dressed hogs; J Fraser 24 do; A Lauzon 48 cords wood; A Lachance 8 do.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

W Patterson &co 95 brls; J Watkins 4 do S; H May&co 22 brls 12 bdls; Perry, D F &L 1 bx; K Campbell &co 1 do; Benny, McP &co 2 cs; G Bishop &co 2 do; Heney & L 2 bxs; F & Workman 6 cs; Bennett &co 1 do; G R Fabre 1 do; Hodgson, S &co 1 do; Mackay Bros 4 bales; V Hudon 1 cs; J A Converse 2 do; P Wilson 2 rolls; T & J Leclaire 3 bales; L D Sims & co 3 bdls; Skelton, B &co 1 cs; Gault Bros & co 1 cs; R Reford &co 131 brls; J W Tester 5 brls; H Shorey &co 1 cs; Skelton Bros & co 2 do; E Polwika &co 3 brls; Wilson, P &co 10 cs; T Turgeon 1 cs; A H McKee 16 bags; R C Jamieson 10 cs; Adams Tobacco Co 4 hhds; McArthur, S & co 99 cs; McIntyre, F & co 36 bales.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

H Morgan &co 1 cs; L H Packard & co 2 cs 2 bxs 6 bdls; Brown Bros 1 bx; A McGibbon 1 cs; Wilson, C &co 31 bxs; D Masson &co 200 do; Canadian R Co 10 rolls; A Walker & co 10 bags; Wilson, C &co 220 bxs; D Masson &co 200 do; Order Bank Montreal 110 brls 28 csks; P P Martin &co 2 cs; J Johnson 3 do; Gault, B &co 2 do; S Greenshields, S &co 1 do; J Taylor & Bros 1 bx; McIntyre, F &co 3 cs; J S Hamilton &co 39 brls; Evans Bros 4 cars coal. J N Henshaw 1 do; Anderson, Mc & co 2 do; Crathern & co 2 cars nail plates.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, February 22.—Steamer Caspian arrived this afternoon from Liverpool, with mails, and will sail to-morrow for Boston.
The Geo. Shattuck arrived from St. Pierre, Miquelon, and reports very heavy ice to 80 miles south-east of Scatterie, and extending for a long distance, and had very heavy weather. She brought packages of specie to the amount of $3,329.
The United States Ship Yantic sailed this afternoon for St. Johns, Nfld.
The hull and remaining materials, cargo and all pertaining to the schooner Jennie M. Hammond, as now stranded on the Thrum Cap Shoals, was sold at auction to-day, for the benefit of the underwriters. The bidding started at $5 and closed at $18.50; George Brooks, diver, being the purchaser. The steamer George Shattuck, which arrived this morning, reports the vessel still holding together, but driven farther across the shoals. The spars are still standing, and lying with head to sea. The cargo is supposed to be all washed out and lost.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, February 22.—Arrived, SS. State of Pennsylvania.
The safety is announced of the crew of the Russian barque Sjoffroken, from Balto, December 24th, for Queenstown, reported as having been seen abandoned at sea.
HAVRE, February 22.—Arrived, SS. Ferdinand De Lesseps.
NEW YORK, Februrary 22.—Arrived, SS. Spain, from Liverpool.
Arrived—Steamship Gallia, from Liverpool.
Two hundred and three sailing vessels and 16 steamers, of all nationalities, are reported lost during December.

A MAN OF GLASS.

In the insane department of the Bicetre Hospital of Paris, a man died the other day who was known as the glass man (*l'homme de verre.*). He was one hundred and three years old, and he had been in the hospital since 1797. At the age of eighteen this poor fellow, who had been known as Jubissier before he had acquired the other epithet, had been badly injured in the head by a broken pane of heavy glass falling on it. The wound was a long time healing, and when it did heal, his reason had fled forever. At first he was idiotic, and then crazy; so that at last he was placed in the Bicetre; where he remained for eighty-three years. His delusion was that he was made of glass, and for fear of breaking himself to pieces he kept motionless and speechless. Only once in the last twenty-four years did he speak, and that was to ask for tobacco. During the seige of Paris, when the shells were bursting over the city, he became terribly agitated, and walked a little, muttering some meaningless words. After that he relapsed into the old silence and immobility, which continued until his death last month at an age as great as that of the American Republic.

The case of Jubissier will, of course, be studied and reported upon by psychologists and scientific men generally, for there is no similar known case of insanity of the same kind or resulting from the same cause. As his reason was impared by his skull being struck by a pane of glass, of course it is natural to infer that when all other ideas left him that one about glass remained, and possessed his whole being. One of the marvels of the case is that with this solitary idea, the creature should have lived for over eighty-three years; surviving perhaps two or three successive sets of attendants appointed to guard and protect him. One by one they passed away; but the man with the one idea that he was made of glass, and therefore must take special care of himself, lived tranquilly and perhaps blissfully to an age exceeding that of the average of the army of General Washington's body servants. If only the house-servants of the present time had a like motive to preserve the glass-ware entrusted to them, it would be a great thing for the house-keepers though a bad one for the glass-makers and dealers. But the bottle-washer has no more soul than the bottle, while Jubissier, fancying that his soul was encased in a glass structure, took the best possible care to preserve it, and he thus kept it on earth for over a century. Then somehow the cork slipped out or the fracture so long avoided was given by accident, and the soul of poor old crazy Jubissier, the glass man, exhaled.

No Frenchman so long-lived and free from care as Jubissier has ever been known. He was born in the reign of Louis XVI., but lost his reason before the revolution of 1789. To him, the Terror, the Directory, the first Empire, the Bourbon restoration and expulsion, the Orleans reign, the Republic of 1848, the second Empire and its overthrow, were nothing. He was too much occupied in guarding his glass physical structure to care about war or politics, and even the seige and occupation of Paris had no terror to him except as the concussion caused by the bursting bombs might crack his poor glass skull. Thus free from all but one care, and that a selfish one, the glass man reached extraordinary longevity, and there is a bit of a lesson in his life for men who have brains with the usual complement of ideas. The best and healthiest man or woman has a fragile body that could still be preserved to great age with a fraction of the care that Jubissier gave to his. So, too, the purest honour and the highest reputation may be preserved throughout a long life, if men would consider that these things are friable. If only the late William M. Tweed, of New York, considered the constant danger to which life and character are exposed, he might have led a dcenter and longer life, though he could not rival the glass man of Bicetre. It is not to be desired, however, that there should be many Jubissiers, living their century on earth doing nothing as real workers or as political reformers. But there is hardly a man gambling in stocks, or trading in politics, or exhibiting himself as a patent reformer, with a so-called independent but purchaseable journal to support him, who might not learn something from the history of Jubissier, the glass man of the Bicetre, who passed nearly a century in silence and idleness, and though he never did good to any one, certainly never did any harm.

BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discovery of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honoured and blessed by all as benefactors.

SOURCE OF MUCH ILL TEMPER.

When your husband comes home in bad humour, jerks off his boots, and appears to be generally miserable, do not attribute it to business cares or hard times, but to its real cause—those terrible corns which are constantly annoying him. A word to the wise will be sufficient—buy a bottle of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR. His corns will be quickly and painlessly removed, and his gratitude will be unbounded. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor sold everywhere.

A CARD.

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

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters; that makes pure, rich blood, and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

Montreal Herald

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23

APPOINTMENTS.

Cornwall Manufacturing Co.—Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, at the Office of Messrs. Geo. Stephen & Co., at 1 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Estate late Dr. Schmidt—At his Rooms, at 11 a.m.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

Real Estate—At his Rooms, at 3.30 p.m.

PASSENGERS

Per weekly mail str. "Caspian," arrived at Halifax, N. S., at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The following are passengers landing at Halifax:—Mr. Long, Mr Wilcocks, Mrs Peddle and infant, Mr Ellis, Mr, Mrs and Master Crossley, Mr Baker, Mr Fry, Mr Humphrey. Landing at Boston:—Mrs Hainsworth and child, Mrs Herbert, Mr Sternberg, Mr Hoyles, Mr Greenen.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DOMINION.

—Contractors are very numerous at present at Ottawa.

—Judge Routhier has gone to Ottawa to assist, it is said, Mr. Girouard with his Supreme Court bill.

—Sir Chas. Tupper's condition is reported much improved, and no fears are now entertained of his recovery.

—Rev. L. N. Beaudry specially referred to the recent trouble in Hull at a meeting in the Eastern Methodist Church, Ottawa, last night.

—A meeting of Hanlan's old trainers will be held, on Friday evening, at the "Aquatic," Youge street, for the purpose of considering the best means of tendering a reception to the champion.

—It is stated that the Minister of Public Works [Hon. H. Langevin] has recommended an increase of $3,000 per annum to be paid to the city of Ottawa on account of the water supply contract, the arrangement to commence from and after 1st July next.

—It is understood that an information will be laid against the Doctor called in to attend Dr. Tuck, who died suddenly at the American Hotel, Toronto, on Friday morning, the charge being that he extorted money from the deceased.

—The Census Commissioners, having received the necessary instructions, have left for their respective districts. For the information of those seeking employment, it might be stated that the Commissioners are not empowered to make appointments.

—Dr. Hill, a prominent physician in Ottawa, suggests that a person of practical experience in pneumatics should be placed on the Committee to report on the ventilation of the public buildings. It is altogether probable that Dr. Baptie, of the Normal School, will be chosen.

—There is discontent expressed at the excessive cost of maintaining the Toronto Jail. Governor, chief warder and gatekeepers and watchmen are employed, at a cost of $10,000 in salaries and perquisites, to look after about 80 prisoners. A steward also gets $1,500. The Inspector of Public Institutions states that a saving of $3,000 could be made without, in any way, injuring the efficiency of the institution.

It is understood that an article entitled "Great Speeches," from the pen of Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, will appear in the March number of the *Canadian Monthly*. In this article the character of the House of Commons as a debating and legislative machine is discussed. The leader and prominent men on both sides are criticised and their merits weighed in comparison with leading statesmen in the British House of Commons.

UNITED STATES.

—The Senate has voted $30,000 for a monument to mark the birth-place of Washington.

—Two hundred Indians attacked a settlement near Carroltas, Mexico, killed several women and children, and plundered the place.

—The Obelisk was formally presented to New York City, yesterday, by Evarts, on behalf of the Khedive. There was a large attendance.

—Lt. Morey, with Company K of the 9th Cavalry and thirty Indian scouts, have returned to Fort Cummings from following a band of Apaches into Mexico.

—Washington's birthday was celebrated yesterday, in the United States, in the usual manner. Banks, and all public offices, were closed, and business generally suspended.

—The Frenchbarque "Famine," with a cargo of petroleum, and a crew of 20, which sailed for Havre from Philadelphia, on September 30, has not been heard from. Probably lost.

—The militia men of Buffalo are greatly excited at the manner in which several of the members have been lately treated for non-attendance at drill. The absentees have been fined and imprisoned.

—A despatch from Lynchburg, Va., says a negro boy, partially paralyzed by a shot in his foot a few years ago, recently cut the foot off with a pen-knife and scissors. When found, he was insensible. The stump was wrapped up in a rag and a paper bag. The boy began to improve forthwith.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

—William Ellis, the eminent English writer on Social Science, is dead.

—Fifteen Collieries in South Yorkshire are idle, and 12,000 men are out of employment. Great distress exists.

—Archbishop McCabe's Lenten pastoral bitterly refers to Parnell's visit to Paris infidels, and asks if Catholic Ireland will tolerate this indignity.

FOREIGN.

—M. Droz has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation.

—The *Vienna Press* states that the Bulgarian and Danubian forteresses are being and armed.

—Foreign officers are to be admitted into the military service of Greece providing they become Greek citizens.

—The whole of the houses in the suburbs of Condado, in Trinidad, were burned the other day, causing much loss of property and life.

—A royal decree has been submitted to the Greek Government, calling to arms all men above 21 years who have served three months in the army.

—On the second ballot for the election for a member of the Deputies from Department of Orne, Fauconnerie, a Bonapartist, who recently turned Republican, polled 3,800 votes, the Republican candidate 5,000, Legitimist 3,500. Fauconnerie, therefore, loses his seat.

—A correspondent at Constantinople says:—The Ambassadors decided that each shall present a note to the Porte on Monday, with a view to opening negotiations. Their action will be simultaneous, but not collective. The notes, though similar in sense, will not be identical in form.

THE MOST DISTRESSED CLASS IN IRELAND.

Some days ago we pointed out what seemed to us to be the great defect in all the schemes for the amelioration of the condition of the Irish peasantry. It was that, while the chief motive for a change was sought for, and represented as found, in the abject misery of a very large class, that the projected reform was certain to leave this class exactly where it was, at least so far as any direct influence could be exerted by it. This view of the case, if it be a true one, does not, of course, militate against the proposed reform as it effects other classes; it merely suggests a doubt whether any ameliorations in the law of land tenure can really benefit, to any considerable extent, the people who suffer most, and in the name of whose sufferings reform is most loudly demanded. This is important, for if the doubt is a just one, it follows that this part of the national malady must be met by remedies which, so far, have not entered into the projects, even of Mr. Parnell; and that, without these remedies, the most extensive changes in the tenure will leave the worst part of the misery still festering without relief. In short, if it be a fact that from half a million to three-quarters of a million of the population live on holdings so small (for the most part being also very unproductive) as to make it impossible that a living can be extracted from them, though no rent at all were paid, it is easy to see that "fixity of tenure," if even with the suggested concomitants, would be a curse instead of a blessing, and that the true cure is to separate the tenant from a holding which merely encourages a useless struggle against nature, instead of holding out inducements for him to continue a heart-breaking and losing battle. For the facts on which our judgment is formed we are of course dependent on authorities, who are in contact with the real circumstances of the people. We alluded to some of these a few days ago, especially to some who could not be suspected of being biassed by Protestantism, landlordism, nor even, in a patriotic cause, by Imperialism. But here is another statement on the same subject, which we have stumbled upon in an article in the forthcoming *International Review*. We are not aware who the Mr. Smyth is who was one of the authors of the report, from which the subjoined extract is given. But all the world knows the name and character of his collaborator, the Rev. Father Nugent, of Liverpool; and no one, we suppose, can have any doubt either of the intelligence or the conscientiousness of that gentleman's utterance. The two gentlemen were sent from Liverpool at the beginning of last year to report on the condition of the West of Ireland; and, among other statements, this is what they say on the subject we are now handling:—

"But behind that there exists a system so rotton that recurrences of the existing distress are inevitable so long as that system lasts. The population in places is far too dense to be supported on the poor patches of boggy land interspersed with rocks and stones. There are large districts where the average holdings are three to five acres of the poorest land imaginable, and as every cabin on such holdings seems to swarm with children, it is before our mark to put the average number of mouths to be fed from the produce at six; and in fact they could not exist, were it not for the money earned by the father and sons in England and Scotland at harvest. It is all very well for agitators to abuse landlords and land laws; but if the land were given to the people for nothing, they would be in a worse plight ere long, because a check on the subdivision of their holdings, which the landlords now exercise, would be withdrawn. . . . The foundation of any improvement in the condition of such a population lies in emigration."

We do not speak dogmatically on this subject; but we confess that the conclusion here reached seems to us the dictate of the most simple common sense, except in so far as a portion of these people may be provided for—and the greater the number the better, of course, it will be—by such reclamation of waste land as may be found profitable.

THE NEGROES OF THE SOUTH.

The recent census of the United States has developed the fact that the coloured population of the Southern States is increasing in a greater ratio than the whites. The decade just closed was the first in the history of the United States through which the negroes of the South passed in peace and freedom, and the condition in which they are now found gives every encouragement for the future. The increase in the coloured population of the old Slave States is shown by the following statement:—

States.	1870.	1880.
Alabama	475,510	600,141
Arkansas	210,666	329,921
Delaware	22,794	29,656
Florida	91,689	125,262
Georgia	545,142	725,058
Kentucky	222,210	271,462
Louisiana	364,210	483,708
Maryland	175,391	209,896
Mississippi	444,201	652,221
Missouri	118,071	145,096
North Carolina	391,650	531,316
South Carolina	415,814	604,332
Tennessee	322,331	402,991
Virginia	512,841	631,756
West Virginia	17,980	25,729
Total	4,242,003	5,643,591

The increase during ten years was there fore 1,407,888, or more than 33 per cent., and in addition to this it is well-known that large numbers of negroes emigrated to Kansas, Indiana and other States. During the ten years from 1860 to 1870, the increase of coloured population in the States mentioned above was very slight. In 1860 the total number of negroes in those States was 4,097,389, and in 1870, 4,242,003. The smallness of the increase was undoubtedly due to the war, though it has been asserted that the census of 1870, so far as it relates to some of the Southern States, was very unreliable. The increase in the white population in the States above-named, during the decade just closed, was about 28 per cent., or five per cent. less than that of the coloured race. The total white population in 1870 was 8,813,377, and in 1880 11,259,713. None of this increase, it is claimed, is due to immigration, for the number of foreigners in these States is some 16,000 less than in 1870. The number of negroes in the United States was 6,577,151 in 1880. In 1860 it was 4,441,830. The coloured population of the Union, therefore, increased 2,135,321 during the 20 years, or a total gain of about 50 per cent. In 1860 about one-seventh of the inhabitants were negroes, and in 1880 the proportion was somewhat less than one-eighth. Then about one inhabitant in seven was coloured, and now they number about one in seven and two-thirds. There is certainly nothing in these figures to sustain the old theory that the negroes would die out under freedom. They are holding their own as well as the whites. Their proportion to the white population must, however, continually decrease, for they are making no gain from foreign immigration, while the whites are yearly receiving great accessions from that source. The foreign-born population of the United States amounted in 1880 to 6,677,360, or just about the total of the coloured population.

CONSERVATIVE PATRIOTISM.

A painful commentary on the boasted honesty and patriotism of the Conservative party is the result of Mr. Lowe's investigations in regard to the exodus from Canada. According to Mr. Lowe's reasoning the annual immigration into Canada from the States was greater during the years between 1875 and 1878 than the emigration from Canada. Yet during all these years Tory time-servers travelled from one end of the Dominion to the other, crying out that the country was being depopulated by emigration. Not only was the cry most unpatriotic, but subsequent disclosures have proven that it was utterly false. This the Tories are now reluctantly compelled to acknowledge, but we presume the "party of gentlemen" will be able to excuse their dishonesty on the ground of "party exigencies," etc. The Government now repudiate the American emigration returns—quoted so extensively by them in 1878—as inaccurate. This is equivalent to an avowal that in using those returns, in an effort to prove that there was an exodus in 1878, the Conservative writers and orators used fraudulent statistics in order to injure the country and the Government of the day. Here is an exhibition of patriotism worthy of emulation. The Tories obtained power by promising to stop an exodus which they now acknowledge never existed. Since their accession to power a real exodus has set in. There is not an individual now resident in Canada who does not know of dozens of his friends, relatives, or acquaintances who have left the country within the past two years to settle in the United States; and among the emigrants are the most skilled mechanics which the country can produce. Our paternal Government profess to be endowed with powers sufficient to stop this exodus. Let them stop it.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

We have been shown a copy of an address from the Women of Canada to Her Majesty Queen Victoria on the occasion of her next birthday. The address pays a glowing tribute to Her Majesty, as Queen, woman, wife and mother, and expresses in fitting terms gratitude and appreciation of the pure and devoted life of Her Majesty, which has shed a wholesome and salutary influence for good throughout the whole world. The good example of Her Majesty has done much to elevate English society, and the English Court, and it is, therefore, eminently appropriate that the women of Canada should show their admiration and appreciation on such an occasion as the sixty-second anniversary of Her Majesty's nativity. We trust that the good intentions of those who have the matter in hand may be properly carried out, and that the address to Her Majesty will be made a token worthy of the women of Canada.

THE COAL DUTY.—A monster petition has been sent to the House of Commons from London, Ont., praying for the removal of the import duties now imposed on coal. The petition sets forth that the tax on coal falls principally on the frontier towns and cities of Ontario; that it is a tax on one of the necessaries of life, bearing heavily on the poorest, and, indeed, on all classes of the community; that it is used as a raw material in many of the Ontario manufactories, the tax placing them at a disadvantage with the industries of Great Britain and the United States; and that the impost is a serious burden on railroad and steamboat companies. The petition was signed by nearly all the business men of London, without regard to political complexion. There is not the slightest prospect, however, that the petition will be heeded by the Government. To remove the coal duty would be to strike at the very foundation of the great N. P.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.—Those who have maintained that the increased taxation under the N. P. has not increased the prices of all necessaries ought to be convinced of their error by this time. Take coal, for instance. This article sells in Ogdensburg, just across the American border, for fifteen cents per gallon, while in Ottawa, about forty miles distant, the price is forty cents per gallon. Yet the Government positively refuse to interfere with the coal oil monopoly. The increase in the price of coal is also worth considering. A few days since the *Globe* quoted advertisements from Buffalo papers showing that the several qualities of coal are sold from $1.80 to $2.30 cheaper in Buffalo than in Toronto, and yet the freight on coal from Buffalo to Toronto cannot be more than fifty cents per ton.

MESSRS. J. L. Harris, J. A. Humphreys and Dr. A. H. Chandler, of Moncton, N.B., are at the St. Lawrence Hall. These gentlemen are now returning from Ottawa, after interviewing the Dominion Government in regard to the proposed harbour improvements at Moncton.

FROM the proceedings before the Public Accounts' Committee, yesterday, it appears that the present Government has been subsidizing some of the Conservative newspapers very liberally, double prices being paid for work in some instances.

MR. J. S. HAMILTON, of Messrs. J. S. Hamilton & Co., of this city, Messrs. Hamilton, Dundop & Co., of Brantford, and the Vin Villa Vineyards, of Pelee Island, Lake Erie, is a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.—The contest in this Ward promises to be close, as Mr. Barsalou intends to go the polls, and the canvass is being vigourously prosecuted on both sides.

MR. Richard Hunt, of Prince Edward Island, is among the guests at the St. Lawrence Hall.

MR. MITCHELL, proprietor of the Ottawa *Free Press*, is a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

OTTAWA, February 22.

MR. ROSS ON BURR PLUMB.

Mr. Ross made a remarkably able speech to-night on the financial question, pointing out the remarkable manner in which the expenditure was rolling up under the present Government. Referring to the expenditure for Customs, he said that the charge had been made when the late Government was in power that $15,000 was expended for daily wages in Montreal for the purpose of defeating the member for Cardwell. Were he disposed to indulge in inuendoes, he might say that $37,000 was now spent in this manner for the purpose of keeping the three members for Montreal in their seats. He gave Mr. Plumb a dressing down, which made that worthy almost write with rage, and is likely to make him less pugnacious in the future.

SIR JOHN IN THE HOUSE.

Sir John Macdonald was in the House for a short time this afternoon. He does not look very well.

DOMVILLIAN ECCENTRICITY.

In the Public Accounts Committee this afternoon, Mr. Domville called the ex-Minister of Customs a liar. Mr. Domville, it is unnecessary to state, is a member of "the party of gentlemen."

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A statement was brought down, to-night, on the failure of the food supply for the Indians, from which it appears that $65,417 was expended.

A statement brought down, to-night, shows that two farm instructors have been dismissed. The first was Mr. Chamberlain, of Birdtail Creek, who was dismissed, because of ill health, and the second, that of Mr. Sperrin, at Battleford, for trading Government provisions for furs for his own use.

RETURNS.

A return was brought down, to-night, in response to a motion for a copy of Order-in-Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Co. The correspondence commences in December, 1879. On the 28th April, 1880, Dr. Schultz, on behalf of the Company, applied for permission to purchase 2,500, and if possible, 3,000 acres per mile along the line of their extension of charter granted last session. On June 23rd, Col. Dennis replies that he is instructed to enclose a copy of a letter written to Mr. Bannerman, M.P., as representing the Souris River and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, fixing the acreage and price which the said Company were to pay for lands along the latter line, also the conditions connected with the sale of such lands, and to say that his Company would be treated similarly, the understanding being that they would build 50 miles before the end of next year, and that further that the sale of lands in his case should be held to commence at the western boundary of Manitoba. On June 3rd, 1880, an Order-in-Council was passed granting the applications to the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway, and also of the Manitoba, South-Western and the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company to purchase lands at $1 per acre. The conditions are as follows:—

1. That the guages, grades, plans and locations shall be submitted to the approval of the Government.

2. That upon the Government being satisfied that the Company shall build the line, the Company may purchase all the railway lands for six miles on each side of their line at the rate of $10 per acre.

3. The quantity of land the Company will be permitted to purchase is $3,840.

4. The amount to be paid in cash.

5. The Company to reimburse the Government for the cost of surveys.

6. The Company to build 50 miles within one year after the Canadian Pacific Railway shall have been completed to the proposed point of position of the Company's line with the said Railway.

7. On the completion of the first 50 miles the Company to be allowed to purchase a second belt of 50 miles.

8. The sale of purchase to be continued as each 50 miles is completed.

9. The purchase of railway lands along the first 50 miles to commence at the outer limit of the five-mile belt along the C. P. R., that is to say, the Company will not be allowed to purchase any railway lands in the present $5 belt along the said railway at $1 per acre.

10. In the event of the Company not building 50 miles in any one year, the Government to have the right to cancel the agreement, so far as relates to the portion of such 50 miles uncompleted.

11. In the event of the Government being unable to sell lands within the six-miles belt, the Company shall be entitled to purchase lands to the extent on the same range of sections adjoining, but outside of the six-miles belt.

12. The Company to organize immediately, and accept the terms, or forfeit its privileges.

TIMBER LIMITS.

There was brought down, to-night, a statement of timber limits granted in the North-West and Keewatin up to 2nd February, 1881. They are as follows:—Richard Fuller & Co., timber limit on the Lake of the Woods, $38,400; McAuley, Ginty & Sprague, timber limit in the vicinity of Rosean River, 32,000 acres; McAuley & Ginty, 32,000 acres on the Winnipeg River; W. J. McAulay, 64,000 acres between the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake; Captain H. S. Moore, limit of 32,000 acres in the North Saskatchewan; Stephen H. Fowler, 64,000 acres on Rainy Lake and Seine River; Dick & Banning, 12,800 acres on Sandy Bar Creek, Lake Winnipeg; Joseph White-head, 61,440 acres on White Mouth River, Keewatin; Hugh Sutherland, Patrick Kelly, Pratt & Smith, Jos. Whitehead and Peter McArthur, 477,760 acres on Lake Winnipegoosis, and Water-Hen annual license to J. W. Cummings, Stratford, 30,720 acres; Joseph Shannon and John Pratt, Stratford, 51,200 acres; Donald Gunn, Shoal Lake, 30,480 acres; Alexander Cameron, Hattsford, N.W.T., 12,800 acres; R. McIntosh, Rapid City, 40,960 acres; J. S. Armitage, Hattsford, 20,480 acres; Edward Roberts, Winnipeg, 28,160 acres; Alexander Hudson & Co., Portage la Prairie, 3,840 acres; Wm. Hardie, Winnipeg, 6,400 acres; R. Z. Rogers, Grafton, Ont., 4,480 acres. Timber limits of 46,400 acres, on the Winnipeg River, was granted to Wm. Stubbs, of Ottawa; of 64,000 acres, on the Fairford and Shell Rivers, to Messrs. Shields, Haggart, McLaren and Nicol; 40,960 acres, in the Little Saskatchewan, to Messrs. Armitage and McCulloch; 3,200 acres, in the Turtle Mountain District, to Messrs. Williams and Harrison; 22,040 acres, on Birdtail Creek, to John McBeth; 14,080 acres, on the Little Saskatchewan, to David McFadden, and 13,440 and 4,480 acres respectively, in Manitoba, to A. Watts and R. Z. Rogers.

EXPLANATION WANTED:

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

SIR,—Will Mr. Holland be kind enough to explain his conduct in the Centre Ward his conduct of last night?

The motion made by Alderman Greene for $24,000 for the drill shed on the Champ de Mars was not recognized by Ald. Holland *until he saw his mistake.*

Ald. Laurent's amendment to cut a road through the Champ de Mars, from Craig street to the river, *was seconded by Ald. Holland.* The amendment was put and lost.

The main motion was put, and our worthy Ald. Holland *votes for it.* Something wrong somewhere.

A VOTER.

Montreal, February 22, 1881.

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, England." Also, makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use.

DEATHS.

BURKE.—In this city, on the 21st instant, Hanora Burke, eldest daughter of the late Michael Burke, native County Cork, Ireland. Funeral will take place from late residence, 205 St. Antoine street, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 23rd instant, to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend. u

Amusements.

Nordheimer's Hall!

GRAND AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT BY THE

Montreal Social and Dramatic Club,

Directed by Mrs. BUCKLAND,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY the 26th,

At EIGHT o'clock P.M.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The Sparkling Comedy, in Two Acts,

Naval Engagements!

To be followed by the Laughable Farce,

TO OBLIGE BENSON,

Music by GRUENWALD'S ORCHESTRA

Tickets, 50 cents can be obtained at Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James Street, and from members of the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Committee of the Hospital.

February 22 45

Natural History Society Rooms

SOMERVILLE LECTURES, 1881

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

ART ASSOCIATION GALLERY,

Phillips' Square.

Exhibition of Works of Art IN

Black and White,

Consisting of Etchings, Engravings, &c., by some of the best Masters, ancient and modern, together with original Drawings by Canadian Artists.

Opening on Tuesday, the 22nd Instant

Admission to non-members, 25 cents.

February 21 44

New Advertisements

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

WEST WARD.

J. C. McLAREN

IS CANDIDATE.

February 23 r 26

69 St. James Street.

The Committee Room of Mr. WILLIAM FARRELL is now open at the above address, and friends desirous to the Election of an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the CENTRE WARD are invited to call and give their support.

J. THOS. OSTELL,
Chairman of the Committee.

February 23 46

A Thoroughly Skilful Book-keeper,

Splendid Office Manager and First-class Business-man, is open for an engagement. Address "Alpha," Box 1,623, P.O.

February 18 m fmw 42

MISSING,

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD,

Since 1878, a Patent Improved Breech-Loading Rifle, Martini Pattern, stamped Dr. L. O. Thayer's Patent Henry Rifle Barrel Co., enclosed in a leather cover, with sling marked Dr. Thayer, Montreal. The above reward will be paid for its recovery, and for information concerning it.

DR. THAYER,
35 49 Beaver Hall Terrace, Montreal.

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

THE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE

CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

For the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held in the office of Messrs. GEO. STEPHEN & CO., Montreal,

On Wednesday, the 23rd Inst.,

At ONE o'clock.

JAMES P. WATSON,
Secretary.

Cornwall, February 10, 1881 46

New Advertisements.

S. CARSLEY'S

WHITE CALICO.

Remember S. Carsley's Sale of White Calico, all this week, at reduced prices.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy useful white calico from 6¼c per yard to 8¾c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy good white calico, from 9¼c per yard to 13c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy very good white calico, undressed, fine make, from 11¼c per yard to 18c per yard.

Just received a fine assortment plain and striped window holland.

If you want to buy cheap stair linen, go to S. CARSLEY'S. You can buy good stair linen for 13c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy very good stair linen only 14c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy extra good linen for 15c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you will find a full assortment of crumb cloths very low.

If you want to get full value for your money, go to S. CARSLEY'S, and buy your Oxford shirting.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy useful Oxford shirtings for 7½c per yard.

At S. CARSLEY'S you can buy very good Oxford shirtings for 9c per yard.

Very good Oxford shirting only 13c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

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,

295 Notre Dame Street

February 23 46

GOOD NEW BOOKS.

A History of Greece from the Earliest Times to the Present, by T. T. Timogenis, 2 vols., $3.50. The first continuous History of Greece brought down to present date, and written by a Greek.

The Religions of China—Confucianism and Taoism, described and compared with Christianity, by James Legge, Professor of Chinese at Oxford—$1.50.

The Chinese—Their Education, Philosophy and Letters, by W. A. P. Martin, D.D., President of the Tungwea College, Pekin—$1.75.

Vol. 2 of John W. Forney's Anecdotes of Public Men—$2.00.

Sister Augustine—An Old Catholic—Superior of the Sisters of Charity at the St. Johanne's Hospital at Bona—$1.75.

Madame de Stael—A Study of her Life and Times, the First Revolution and the First Empire, by Abel Stephens, LL.D., 2 vols., $3.00.

New Edition of The Chaldean Account of Genesis, by George Smith, edited by Rev. A. H. Sayce—$3.50.

Vol. 1 of Fyffe's History of Modern Europe, by C. A. Fyffe—$2.50.

Chansons Populaires du Canada—Recueilles et Publiees avec Annotations, &c., par Ernest Gagnon—Paper, $1.00; Cloth, $1.50; Cloth gilt, $1.75.

FOR SALE BY

DAWSON BROTHERS,

ST. JAMES STREET.

February 23 46

Victoria Skating Club

Special Notice.

MESSRS. NOTMAN & SANDHAM will be obliged if the Ladies and Gentlemen who took part in the Fancy Dress Entertainment on the 18th instant will call as early as possible to have their Photographs taken in Costume.

ALEX. MOFFAT,
Sec.-Treas.

February 19 43

Children's Skating Carnival,

The LARGE GROUP, representing the SCENE AT VICTORIA RINK, on January 14th, is now completed and on EXHIBITION at

NOTMAN & SANDHAM'S.

All are invited and welcome to call and see it.

February 16 43

Resuming Business.

CASH ADVANCES.

E. LYMAN MILLS,

Having taken the Ground Floor of 23 Hospital Street,

Is prepared to Advance on Merchandise or Commercial Paper at LOW RATES.

February 11 du 36

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 46

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

Capital $1,000,000. DOMINION FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, $50,000

Head Office, Province of Quebec,

119 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

All Classes of Risks Written at Lowest Rates.

JOHN F. NOTT,
CHAS. D. HANSON,
Joint General Agents.

February 23 26

SURETYSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA has made a Special Deposit with the Dominion Government of

$30,000

IN FAVOUR OF ITS

Guarantee Branch,

and has obtained a Special License to transact Guarantee Insurance THROUGHOUT the Dominion of Canada, instead of as heretofore, the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted by the Dominion and Local Governments, and by all Institutions and Banks throughout the country.

This Company offers a SPECIAL ADVANTAGE over all others in its COMBINED LIFE AND GUARANTEE POLICIES, whereby a large saving in premium is annually effected to the insurer. Claims paid by default of employees up to January 1st., 1881, $148,041.81.

GERALD E. HART,
General Manager.

mwf 45

SUCCESS!

THE NORTH AMERICAN

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

(Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.)

Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE, M.P., President.
Hon. ALEX. MORRIS, M.P.P., Vice-President.
WM. WCCABE, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Guarantee Fund.....$100,000
Deposited with Dominion Government.....$50,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

MONTREAL OFFICE:

353 Notre Dame Street.

F. C. IRELAND,
Manager Prov. Que.

J. A. DEVINE,
Agent for Montreal.

February 21 r 44

EncoreWhisky

SAFER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

PURER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

EXCEPTIONALLY USED AT

St. Thomas' Hosoital, London.

EAGLE BRAND GIN,

GINGER WINE,

&c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

OGILVY & CO.

January 24 20

Corona Reina Victorias

APHRODITE REINA VICTORIAS.

GOLDEN EAGLE REINA VICTORIAS

ACACIA REINA VICTORIAS.

FRESH GOODS.

Just Received by

PHILIP HENRY,

134 St. James St. and 308 Notre Dame St.

February 15 29

New Spring Styles in Hats,

Direct from the best makers, and supplemented by our own famous Pullover fashions. Three hundred dozen in seventy-five different styles to hand, and more to arrive.

R. W. COWAN & CO.,

THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.

February 19 43

Water Works Department.

PLUMBERS OF THE CITY are specially requested to attend a general meeting of the trade, to be held at the office of the Superintendent of Water Works, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of MARCH next, at TWO o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the Committee of Plumbers, appointed to prepare a draft of a By-law to regulate water fixtures in houses.

LOUIS LESAGE,
Supt. of W.W.

Montreal, 22nd of February, 1881 u 46

Slaughter Houses.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council intend to pass a By-law to prohibit private slaughter houses or abattoirs within the city limits, from and after the first day of MAY next, or, as soon as such public slaughter house, or slaughter houses, shall have been established in or in the vicinity of the city.

(By order)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

Montreal, February 22nd, 1881 u 46

SALE OF FRESH FISH,

PUBLIC NOTICE is given that, by a resolution passed by the City Council on the 21st February inst., the following places in the undermentioned Markets have been alloted and designated for the sale of Fresh Fish, in accordance with the provision of By-law No. 127, concerning Markets, viz:—

BONSECOURS MARKET.

The fish hall at the east end of the market, on the first flat, facing on Commissioners street, with the principal entrance on said Commissioners street, and a small entrance on St. Paul street.

ST. ANN'S MARKET.

The fish hall, built specially for the sale of fish, at the north-east end of this market.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

The stands on the outside of this marke between the north-east corners of the market building.

ST. ANTOINE MARKET.

The stands outside of this market, on the south side thereof, west of the weigh-house

PAPINEAU MARKET.

The stands outside of this market, on the north-east side thereof.

ST. GABRIEL MARKET.

The stands outside of this market, on the south-east side thereof.

ST. JAMES MARKET.

The stands outside of this market, on the south-east side thereof.

By order.

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1881. u 46

THE PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON

(MARINE)

INSURANCE CO.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED, 1,799 | COMMENCED BUSINESS, 1,799

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - - $400,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000

Insures all Descriptions of Ocean Marine Risks at Current Rates.

OPEN POLICIES A SPECIALTY.

J. K. OSWALD,
AGENT, MONTREAL.

February 22 45

New Advertisements.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the ELECTION for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen in the several Wards of the city, shall be held on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, at the following polling places, and before the Deputy Returning-Officers, and that the polls in each such Ward will be opened on the said First Day of March next, from the hour of nine in the morning till five in the afternoon.

East Ward.

Poll at the City Hall; entrance by Gosford street; comprises the whole Ward. Returning-Officer, Peter L. Macdonnell.

Centre Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 26 St. Lambert Hill, comprises Electoral District No. 1. Returning-Officer, Richard Roddan.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 236 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 2, bounded by St. Francois Xavier, Notre Dame, St. Gabriel and Commissioners streets. Returning-Officer, Frank Fisher.

West Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 317 Commissioners street, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by St. Paul, St. Peter, St. Francois Xavier and Cailleres streets. Returning-Officer, John Pullen.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 423 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 2, bounded by St. Paul, St. Peter and St. Peter streets. Returning-Officer, Charles Fisher.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 9 St. John street, comprises Electoral District No. 3, bounded by St. Paul, St. James, McGill and Foundling streets. Returning-Officer, David McLean.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 236 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 4, bounded by Hospital, St. James, Notre Dame, St. Peter, Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets. Returning-Officer, G. A. Normandin.

St. Ann's Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near 141 College street, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by William, Lagauchetiere, and McGill streets. Returning-Officer, Jas. T. Dillon.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 82

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

AN ABSENT BRIDEGROOM.

QUEBEC, February 22.—A young man, who was to have been married yesterday morning, failed to turn up at the appointed hour, to the disgust of the bride and her friends, who were all ready to proceed to church. A note was received from the missing bridegroom shortly afterwards explaining that he had indulged rather freely the previous night with some bachelor friends, and that at that moment he was in durance vile, and unable to come to time, having been arrested by the police. Of course the marriage had to be postponed.

MORE GOVERNMENT JOBBERY.

Considerable jobbery is reported going on in connection with the works at Spencer Wood. The place is undergoing repairs, and new furnaces being put in, but no tenders for the works were called for.

THE "OTTAWA."

The contractor who has undertaken to raise the steamship "Ottawa" is here getting the steam and machinery ready to commence operations.

FIRE NEWS.

The Chief of the Fire Brigade states that during the month of January there were eight alarms for fire, and 33 alarms for chimney fires. The amount of insurance on property was $22,800, and on goods $14,100; the insured loss on property was $9,114, and on goods $9,381; goods uninsured, $1,140.

OTTAWA.

RAILWAY MEETING.

OTTAWA, February 22.—A meeting of the Directors of the Canada and Atlantic Railway Company will be held here to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, the Quebec list was taken up. The first case was that of Chevalier *vs.* Couvilier.

IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Greenway, M P., of Manitoba, is in the city, and will give evidence before the Immigration Committee to-morrow with reference to immigration into that Province, which he has been the means of promoting. He reports a very open winter in his section of the Province.

TAX NOT COLLECTED.

Mr. Archambault, Secretary-Treasurer of the County of Ottawa, states that no action has yet been taken in regard to enforcing the land tax in Low township. Bailiff Flatters passed down through the township named on Sunday. The church near the disaffected district was just coming out, and when the officer of the law was recognized, some of the people shouted "there goes the tax-gatherer." He is of the opinion that the rate-payers will give in as they see that business is meant.

IN MEMORIAM.

A solemn requiem mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church this morning, for the repose of the soul of the late lamented pastor of that parish, Rev. Dr. O'Connor, V.G., his demise having occurred a month ago to-day. A very large number of parishoners and others were present and participated in the devotional exercises. The students of the Ottawa College and of the different Roman Catholic schools of the city were also in attendance. The service was very mournful and impressive. Rev. Father Tabaret, O M.I., D.D., officiated, and was assisted by Rev. Fathers Smith and Harnors. The musical portion of the service was under the superintendence of Rev. Father Chaborel, the choir being composed of students of the Ottawa College. Memorial cards were distributed to those present.

BACHELORS' BALL.

The Bachelors' Ball, in progress to-night, can perhaps be considered the event of the season. Eleven hundred invitations were issued, and over 800 persons were present. The dining hall, reception room and dancing hall were gorgeously decorated.

TORONTO.

BAKERS' STRIKE.

TORONTO, February 22.—The bakers propose to strike on Saturday night. They say they do too much work for too little pay; starting at midnight and working for from 14 to 21 hours for $4 to $10 per week.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

A man named Brownlee, while standing in front of his own door, on Lippincott street, to-day, was attacked by two men, thrown down, beaten, and robbed of a valuable gold watch and chain and a large sum of money. No clue to the thieves as yet.

LONDON.

BIGAMIST ARRESTED.

LONDON, Ont., February 22—Another bigamist has come to grief in the neighbouring town of St. Thomas. He is a newspaper and chromo agent, named J. J. Taylor. He was arrested yesterday by Chief Fleming, on the strength of a telegram received on Saturday advising him to look out for one Taylor *alias* Bingham. The officer was unable to gain any clue as to him, but having obtained a picture of him, instituted another search, and finally encountered Taylor on the street in company with his unfortunate victim. Taylor was taken into custody, and subsequently the particulars of his adventures, which partake somewhat of a romantic nature, became known. It appears he has been married some 12 years, and resided in Toronto, where his wife and two children still remain. He is described as a model husband and father. In January last he came to Brantford, and his affectionate temperament apparently overcame his judgment, for he fell in love with Miss Rosa Waite, but subsequently turned his adoration to Miss Bessie Murty, and, after an acquaintance of a few days and a brief courtship, this amourous man, who gave his name as J. H. Bingham, was united in wedlock with his charmer. Rev. G. C. Squires performed the ceremony. Prior to this interesting event Bingham informed the lady that he was a Canadian by birth, but had latterly been residing in Vermont, where he had buried a wife and two children. After the marriage, however, he confessed that his real name was E. J. Taylor, the other having been assumed to avoid the consequences of some difficulty having occurred to him at Belleville, and he also changed the name upon the license to Taylor. The couple went upon their bridal trip to Stratford, and came to St. Thomas last Friday, since when they have been stopping at a private boarding-house. Taylor admitted his guilt to Chief Fleming, and stated that he left his lawful wife and two children in Toronto some two months since. Upon the day of his bigamous marriage he wrote to her that he was home-sick and wished himself with her.

BROCKVILLE.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

BROCKVILLE, February 22.—The Ontario Dairymen's Convention met at 10.30 a.m., with a very fair attendance, mostly members, although many prominent farmers were present. The President announced the appointment of the various Committees. The President stated the object of such meetings, and paid a compliment to Prof. Arnold, of Rochester, expressing the belief and the conviction that no man in either country had done more towards advancing the dairy business than this gentleman. He then adverted to the care and feed of cows, and the question of getting their milk to the factories in the best possible condition. Mr. MacPherson, of Lancaster, then addressed the Convention on the requirements of the English cheese markets. Mr. J. B. Harris, of Antwerp, presented a report of his experience as instructor in the Eastern section of Ontario during the past season. Discussions followed, and then Hon. Harris Lewis, of Watertown, gave a few suggestions and hints on the evils of skim-milk cheese and oleomargarine. At the evening session, Prof. Leander Weatheral, of Boston, spoke on the adulteration of butter and cheese, and its effect on dairy country. This Convention is the most successful ever held in Canada.

ST. JOHN.

OVERDUE SHIP.

ST. JOHN, N.B., February 22.—Some uneasiness is felt concerning the safety of the ship "Henry," Gillistt, master, which left Liverpool, 80 days ago, for this port, and has not since been heard from. She was 1,096 tons register, was built at St. Martin's in 1855, and is owned by Mr. Henry Vaughan, of this city, and Simon Vaughan, of Liverpool.

RELIEF FUNDS.

The proposal to divide the relief money among the churches does not meet with much favour. The receipts and expenditures of the Relief and Aid Society, since its organization, have been as follows:—1878-1879—Receipts, May 25, 1878: Cash of Citizens' Relief Committee, $168,597.70. May 12, 1879: Received during year, $1,467.37; interest, $3,598.83; total, $173,664.06. Expenditures, distributions and expenses, $32,639.93. May 12, 1879: Balance on hand, $141,024.07. 1879-1880—Receipts, May 12, 1879: Cash on hand, $141,024.07. May 12, 1880: Received during the year, $25,052; interest, $7,192.71; total, $173,268.78. Expenditures, distributions and expenses, $33,765.49. May 12, 1880: Balance on hand, $139,503.29.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER CORRUPT TOWN.

LONDON, February 22.—The Royal Commissioners appointed to examine into the Parliamentary elections of Sandwich, where Mr. Charles H. C. Roberts, Conservative, was in August unseated, have reported that corruption is extensively prevalent there. Mr. Roberts was elected to the seat made vacant by the elevation of Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen to the peerage.

PARNELL CAVING IN.

Parnell has written to the Secretary of the Branch of the Land League at Claire, retracting his advice to plough up the land, because he says he has learned that unjust and barbarous laws make such an act punishable by seven years' penal servitude.

IRELAND.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON IRELAND.

BOSTON, February 22.—Last evening Wendell Phillips delivered a lecture in the Music Hall for the benefit of the Shawmut Rowing Club. Mr. Phillips reported his views upon the present condition of Ireland. He criticised the press for the position it takes on the Irish question, and said that Parnell does not stand at the head of a nation of paupers, and asserted that O'Connell and his followers have done more to make Ireland intelligent, law-abiding and prosperous than the whole brood of English statesmen that have dallied over the problem for a hundred years. Speaking of Gladstone, he said the Prime Minister must have taken a leaf from the book of a certain Irish Baronet, who once uttered an Irish bull that he was willing to sacrifice the whole of the constitution to save the remainder. Gladstone, he said, is a little man in a great place; a weak man elevated above his head. The Coercion Bill is an oak of terrible necessity plented in a China vase, and the moment it swells Gladstone and the vase will fall in pieces. There is no twin betwixt the men of the head of the English Government and the epoch that needs their aid, for it is the convulsion of Christianity and civilization itself; it is science marrying the industries of that continent to this. The world cannot be held in such chains as the Government attempts to put upon Ireland. They might as well make Ministers of cast iron and make them preach by steam as to attempt to control the Irish people by the Coercion Bill signed by Victoria. Mr. Phillips said he took no stock in the plea that the agitation is a Catholic question, discussed the Land question and exhorted his audience to stand by the Irish leaders and give them moral and material support.

ARCHBISHOP M'CABE AND PARNELL.

DUBLIN, February 21.—I have been favoured with an advanced copy of the Pastoral, for Lent, of His Grace Archbishop McCabe, which will be read in all the Catholic churches in the Arch-diocese next Sunday. The following remarkable passage occurs, referring to Mr. Parnell's conferences with MM. Rochefort and Hugo:—"It is our duty, in these troubled times, earnestly to pray for our Holy Father and for the peace of the Church. We should also pray with great fervour for our own dear country, in which, in His infinite wisdom and unfathomable providence, the Almighty has permitted sore trials to fall. Her history for ages has been an almost unbroken record of temporal sorrows, which, to a great extent, are still her portion. But a calamity more terrible and humiliating than any that has yet befallen her seems to threaten our people to-day. Allies for our country, in her struggle for justice, are sought from the ranks of impious infidels, who have plunged their own unhappy land into misery, and who are sworn to destroy the foundation of all religion. Will Catholic Ireland tolerate such an indignity? Will she give her confidence to men who have wickedly pawned it? Will she break from all the holy traditions which, during ages of persecution, commanded for her the veneration of the Christian world? Let us pray that God, in His mercy, may forbid it."

PAYING UP THE RENTS.

Accounts from Sligo County represent that many farmers, who lately refused to pay rents higher than Griffith's valuation, are now hastening up rents on the landlords' terms.

MAGAZINE ROBBED.

CORK, February 22.—A private powder magazine here was forcibly entered, and a large quantity of gun and blasting powder stolen.

PARNELL DEMONSTRATION.

It is rumoured that the Government will interfere with the Parnell demonstration here on Sunday.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 22.—A meeting was held this evening to protest, on behalf of Ireland, against the Coercion Bill. Judge Elcock presided, and the meeting was addressed by Fathers Horsimann and Barry, John Murdock, editor of the *Highlander*, and Col. Forney. Letters were read from Speaker Randall and others. Resolutions were adopted condemning the course of England, and commending the leaders of the Land League.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

LONDON, February 22.—Many Irish members will address their constituents on Sunday, by which time it is expected the Protection Bill will be passed.

SHIFTING HER BERTH.

It being considered unnecessary to keep the coast guard ship "Belleisle" on the north coast of Ireland any longer, therefore she has been ordered to return to Kingstown.

FRANCE.

FRENCH RIFLES AND GREECE.

PARIS, February 21.—There is much excitement caused by the revelations of the last English Blue Book on Greece. Public opinion is only half reassured by the issue of to-day's debate in the Chambers. In reply to an interpellation of M. Deves, M. Jules Ferry declared positively that no guns had been promised the Greek Government last year, as stated in the Blue Book despatches. He admitted, however, that a request for 24,000 muskets had been made to the DeFreycinet Cabinet, and that, after some deliberation, it had been refused. This explanation did not satisfy M. Duprat, who hinted pointedly that M. Gambetta's conduct in the affair was not so clear as it might be. Thus challenged, M. Gambetta, who was presiding, left the Chair, and in a short but telling speech gave an emphatic denial to what he called "an absurd story" set in circulation about him.

LONDON, February 21.—The Opposition papers in Paris comment strongly on the encouragement France has given to Greece, as revealed by the British Blue Book, particularly the promise of General Farre, Minister of War last year, to sell Greece 30,000 muskets. In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Deves (Republican) asked whether the arms promised to Greece were delivered or about to be. To-day Premier Ferry said neither the War Minister nor the Government ever promised 30,000 muskets to Greece. The Greek Government had asked for them but the request was refused. Only disused material had been sold.

WAR ON AMERICAN PORK.

PARIS, February 21.—Articles appear in this morning's *Figaro* to the effect that the excitement caused by the recent seizures of diseased American pork has not yet subsided. The Minister of Agriculture has just issued strict instructions to prevent the introduction of trichina pork into France. Over seventy thousand pounds have already been seized and made into manure. It is proposed to have all imports microscopically examined in future and marked in a special manner.

PARNELL AND THE PRESS.

Le Debats this morning comments upon Mr. Parnell's manifesto at considerable length, and praises its moderate tone. At the same time *Le Debats* is skeptical of its having any great effect. A flattering biographical sketch of Parnell by "Ignotus" appears in this morning's *Figaro.*

NEW REPORTING INVENTION.

Several successful experiments were made yesterday at the Palais Bourbon with an electric reporting machine, which it is proposed to introduce into the Chambers. M. Gambetta was present. The machine has the appearance of a small piano, and is played like that instrument by an operator on a key-board of ten notes. Three notes are set apart for reporting foreign quotations. As fast as the orator speaks the operator touches the keyboard, on which each sound has a corresponding key. The machine instantly represents the sounds by conventional signs on a strip of paper. The signs have afterward to be translated. About two years are required for learning how to manipulate and make use of the instrument, which is the invention of an Italian named Mitchella.

RETALIATION BY THE UNITED STATES.

The Agricultural Society has adopted a resolution demanding of the Ministry of Commerce negotiations with the United States for the revocation of the alleged decision of the United States forbidding the landing of French wines at American ports, on the pretext that they are injurious to health. The Society believes the decision is simply in reprisal for the interdiction by France of the importation of American bacon.

THOSE MUSKETS.

In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, the motion for an inquiry into the alleged proposal of the Government to furnish 30,000 muskets to Greece was rejected by 305 to 139. *Le Temps* draws attention to a passage in Gambetta's speech of yesterday, in which he said he would impose on himself a certain reserve, until the day when the country might think fit to designate him plainly to fill another *role*. *Le Temps* infers that Gambetta will not refuse the Premiership, when called upon to take it.

GERMANY.

STUBBORN LEGISLATURES.

BERLIN, February 22.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet discussed the Local Administration Bill. The paragraph relating to the confirmation of Communal Councillors was struck out by the Upper House, and was reinstated, despite the opposition of the Government.

WASHINGTON CELEBRATION.

Minister White celebrated Washington's Birthday by a grand reception and ball at the American Legation. There was a brilliant attendance.

ITALY.

THE POPE TO HIS CARDINALS.

ROME, February 22—The Pope in his address to the Cardinals, replying to their congratulations on the anniversary of his election to the Pontificate, expressed regret at the renewed attacks and insults heaped upon the Church in nearly all parts of the world. Therefore an extraordinary jubilee would be inaugurated this year throughout Christendom for the purpose of imploring the Almighty to bestow better times upon the Church.

ITALIAN CURRENCY.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted the order of the day, which was accepted by the Ministry, declaring that if the new Monetary Convention is not signed in three years, Italian silver coin should have currency in Italy after 1886.

BELGIUM.

AMERICAN PORK PROHIBITION.

BRUSSELS, February 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, the Minister of the Interior, replying to an interpellation in regard to the French decree forbidding the importation of pork from America, said there had been a case of Trichinosis in Belgium. The Government did not intend to take preventive measures.

SWITZERLAND.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

BERNE, February 22.—M. Droz, previously Vice-President, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation in the place of M. Anderwert, deceased. M. Bavarie was elected Vice-President. M. Hoffman, Radical, succeeds M. Anderwert as member of the Federal Council. The changes do not affect the policy of the Government.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE NOBLE DEAD.

LONDON, February 22.—The following telegram has been received at the War Office from the general officer commanding in Natal and the Transvaal, giving the list of casualties at Laing's Nek fight:—Staff-Colonel Deane, Major Poole, Lieut Elwes, killed. King's Dragoon Guards—Major Brownlow, slightly wounded; Troop-Sergeant-Major Lunny and Lance-Corporal Stevens, killed; three men wounded and one prisoner. 58th Regiment—Major Hingeston, wounded, since dead; Lieut Dolphin and Second-Lieut Bailie, killed; killed; Captain Lovegrove, severely wounded, doing well; and Lieut O'Donel, slightly wounded; Colour-Sergeants E Evans and J Lindsell, Sergeants R Anderson, J Slattery and W Smith, Lance-Sergeant A O'Connor, Corporals B Griffin, R Harper and J Kelly, Lance-Corporal D Coyley, Privates J Allington, G Briggs, F Barnes [901], J Brown [1851], J Brown, J Bevan, J Butler, W Bendall, J Carter, J Cosgrove, H Crossy, J Campbell, J Dougherty, J Duffy, P Egan, W Fricker, J Fincham, M Hennesy, T Hawkins, J Houlgrave, R Hall, W Hayes, T Kane, R King, W Lacy, T Letford, F Manning, J M'Carthy, D M'Carthy, W Mustell [630], J Moore, T M'Keagrey, T Malkern, J M'Callum, S Marshall, J Matton, L Peck, J Pearson, F Bullen, F Reakes, Rollins, J Shears [985], W Smith, A Swinfield, J Sharpe, J Vevens, H Tarry, H Thompson, G Tipler, G Vivevash, S Viles, W Ward [1110], and J T Wilson Warboy, killed. Privates J Cockling, P Murphy, W Mills, W M'Cracken, H O'Connor, G Pole, and P Warner, died of wounds; 99 wounded, and 1 prisoner. 60th Rifles—Lieutenant Inman killed; five men wounded. Army Service Corps—Second-Corporal R Cheesman and Private Green killed; one man wounded. H. M. S. "Boadicie"—Gunners' Mate H Ranson and Orderly Seaman A Wilson killed; one man wounded.

OFF TO THE WARS AGAIN.

Colonel Redvers Buller, V.C., C.B., 60th Rifles, who distinguished himself in the Zulu war, will give up his appointment at Aldershot to proceed at once to the Transvaal, where he will succeed the late Colonel Deane as Deputy Adjutant-General.

UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL BANKS' FUNDING BILL.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The *Sun* says threatening letters have been received by many members of Congress, about the Funding Bill, from National Bank officials. Something that verges on a panic was created by the number and importunity of the demands that the Funding Bill be defeated. The banks declare they will be forced to wind up and retire their circulation, thus producing a contraction of the currency, which will prove very disastrous. The advocates of the Bill say a large part of the National Bank circulation is secured by 4 per cent. bonds, and, therefore, the Funding Bill can have no effect whatever upon it. It is held that the banks will realize a larger profit on their circulation when secured by bonds at 3 at par, than by bonds at 4 at a premium. It is reported that Mr. Hayes yesterday said he should approve the Bill as it stands. Mr. Carlisle predicts the efforts of the banks to produce stringency in the money market will not only be a failure except so far as a temporary effect on Wall street is concerned, but will result in a popular cry against national banks, which Congress will not be able to resist.

The *Tribune* says Controller Knox stated if the National banks should withdraw fifty millions legal tenders the Secretary of the Treasury could use his ten or twelve millions surplus to purchase bonds for the sinking fund, and, under the Funding Bill, could also use fifty millions coin to buy called bonds, but this could not be done within thirty days. Mr. Knox said he considered the Funding Bill as bad and as mischievous as any Bill which had passed Congress since the first currency legislation was proposed. It will be disastrous to the business interests of the country.

It is believed at the Treasury the threatened surrender of circulation will be checked as soon as the banks can be convinced they can conduct their business with as much profit on the basis of 3 per cent. bonds at par as 4 per cent. bonds with a premium of ½.

BOSTON, February 22.—The bankers here have forwarded a large number of protests against the passage of the Funding Bill as it stands. It is believed many country banks will have to suspend unless they can raise the rate of interest on their loans. While the bankers find objectionable features in the Bill they do not generally question the success of the loan.

ST. PAUL, February 22.—Nine-tenths of the executive officers of the National banks throughout the North-West condemn the Refunding Bill. Most disastrous consequences are predicted.

BECOMING LOYAL.

RICHMOND, VA., February 22.—The Twenty-second was celebrated here, to-day, for the first time since 1861, by a general parade of the military, and a partial suspension of business. All public buildings were closed, and the national flag was displayed on the State Capital and other buildings. A national salute was fired at sunrise and sunset.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 22.

In the Commons to-day the Attorney-General for Ireland, replying to a question whether Parnell's speech at Clara was not incitement to punishable offences, said he had only seen the newspaper report of the speech, but the question will receive careful attention. The remarks were greeted with cheers.

The Vice-President of the Council said the Government did not intend at present to prohibit the importation of pork from the United States.

Gladstone said he could not give the details of the Land Bill, but would state on Thursday what course was proposed regarding public business.

THE TRICHINOSIS QUESTION.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mundella said the yearly importation of pork, bacon, and hams, from the United States, Canada, Germany, and Denmark, was more than twenty pounds per head for the whole population of the United Kingdom. Its value exceeded 9½ million pounds, exclusive of live swine. To cut off this enormous supply of food would inflict great hardship on the poor, and could only be done in case of urgent necessity. It would not suffice to prohibit the American supply, for Trichinosis existed in other countries, and as long as any other country admitted American pork, England would be sure to receive supplies second-hand. There was no authentic report of the outbreak of Trichinosis in England, and he thought there was no occasion for apprehension. He admitted that continental countries were liable to the disease, because of the use of uncooked food, which was unknown here.

THE PROTECTION BILL.

The House of Commons to-night, took up the Protection Bill, as amended in Committee, and several clauses moved by the Home Rulers as additions were rejected. The clause moved by Sullivan, providing that no person be discharged at a greater distance than five miles from the place of arrest, was agreed to. Forster's amendment limiting retrospection of the Bill to the 30th September, 1880, was carried.

THE FENIANS AGAIN.

In the course of the debate Parnell declared the Fenian organization in Ireland was never less active than at present. Paris was Stephens' residence, and he had merely returned thither from a tour in the United States, where he had been opposing the Land League.

Harcourt said the Government had grounds for believing Fenianism still existed, and still designed carrying out its object by most abominable and detestable means. He referred to O'Donovan Rossa's utterance in the *United Irishmen*, and the violent speech by John DeVery, formerly a political convict, in America.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CURLING.

The Quebec Curling Club having been notified by Col. DeWinton that they are one of the highest scores, and, therefore, in the final competition for the prize presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, the following are the rinks which have been chosen to represent them on the Vice-Regal Ice, at Ottawa, on Thursday, the 24th inst.:—Rink No. 1, E. Pope, J. Mackay, A. Brodie, W. Brodie, skip; Rink No. 2, E. Fitch, J. R. White, W. Tofield, and A. R. Sewell, skip. These rinks also compete for the Branch Tankard in Montreal, on Saturday, the 26th inst., against the Thistle Curling Club, of that city.

SNOW-SHOEING.

The second annual steeple-chase (over the Mountain) of Le Canadien S. S. Club, will take place on Thursday, the 3rd of March. The start will be from McGill College Gates at 8 o'clock sharp. The Club have already received some fine prizes given by prominent French citizens.

INDEPENDENT SNOW-SHOE CLUB.

The citizens of Granby, E. T., have invited the Independent Snow-Shoe Club to go out there and give a concert, under the patronage of the Mayor and citizens. The Independents have accepted the invitation, and the good people of Granby and vicinity may expect a rich treat. This Club went out there two winters ago, and their visit has not been forgotten. The concert will take place about the middle of March. A number of choice choruses and a farce are being practised.

The annual steeplechase and dinner of this flourishing Club takes place on Saturday afternoon, 5th March, starting from McGill College Gate, immediately after the Montreal Supplementary Races. The dinner will be held after the race, at Pendergrast's; also dancing and music will make things pleasant.

SKATING.

We published, in good faith, some days ago, several letters, signed by parties correct names, accepting the challenge for skating given by Mr. Rubenstein. We now find that the parties whose names are signed to the letters deny all knowledge of the matter, and state that some enemy has been writing over their names to do them harm with their employers. We are sorry for the circumstance in publishing the letters, and intend to find out the guilty party or parties, and teach them a lesson. In connection with the challenge, Mr. Rubenstein is still ready to accept challenges, but parties must call at his store and see him.

FIRE REPORT.

PAPINEAUVILLE, February 22.—A fire took place here this evening, destroying the stables of the Rev. Mr. Cattermole, minister of the Church of England. Loss estimated at $400. No insurance. Fire caused by explosion of coal oil lamp.

DRESDEN, Ont., February 22.—C. P. Watson's corner store, frame, occupied by Mrs. McMichael, milliner; McGloghton, jeweller, and Ward, jeweller, caught fire about 12.30, and is now burning; also the next building occupied as Post-office, and owned by C. P. Watson, took fire, and is burning. Contents saved. No insurance on any part of stock or buildings. Mr. Watson will lose about $1,500, Mrs. McMichael about $600, McGloghton, about $200. Ward's goods all saved. The other buildings had a very narrow escape, but by the faithful application of water with pails were saved.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, February 22.

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.
23°	32°	32°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
32°	19°	25°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A. M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.15	30.06	20.90

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, February 22, 10 a.m.

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are:—St. Lawrence—Fresh to brisk south-westerly to southerly winds; fair to cloudy weather, with light falls of snow in some localities to-night; rising temperature. Gulf — South-easterly to south-westerly winds; fair weather to-day, followed by light snow to-morrow. Maritime—Northerly to westerly winds; clearing weather; stationary or lower temperature.

CENSUS COMMISSIONERS.

OTTAWA, February 19.

For Census District of Prince Edward Island—No 1, Prince, Finlay McNeil; Summerside, Joseph Murphy, lot 11. No 2, Queen's, John P Tanton; Charlottetown, David Roskin Ross, lot 57. No 3 King's, Jno P Sullivan, Head St Peter's Bay; Saml McDonald, Dundas.

In the Province of Nova Scotia—For Census District No 11, Inverness, J D Cameron, Mabou. No 5, Victoria, Dr John L Bethune, Baddeck. No 6, Cape Breton, Rev Joseph Chisholm, Grand Mira. No 7, Richmond, David A Hearn, Arichat. No 8, Guysborough, H McGillivray, Guysborough. No 9, Halifax (City), Donald Ross, Dartmouth. No 10, Halifax County, Michael Walsh, No 11 Agricola street, Halifax. No 11, Lunenburg. Edward Solomon, Lunenburg. No 12, Queen's, Charles H Whitman, Liverpool. No 13, Shelburne, Edward Young, Shelburne. No 14, Yarmouth, Alfred Hood, Yarmouth. No 15, Digby, John Welch, Digby. No 16, Annapolis, Benjamin Storiat, Paradise. No 17, King's, Geo Wentworth Barnaby, Upper Dyke Village. No 18, Hant's, Charles Cochrane, Newport. No 19, Colchester, Samuel Rettie, Truro. No 20, Pictou, Geo L Yale, Pictou. No 21, Antigonish, A C McIntosh, M D, Antigonish. No 22, Cumberland, W D Mair. Amherst.

In the Province of New Brunswick for Census District—No 23, Albert M B Palmer, Hopewell Cape. No 24, St John (city), James Gerow, St John, N B. No 25, St John County, John A Chesley, Portland, N B. No 26, Charlotte, James Mitchell, St Stephen. No 27, King's, John J Woodward, Rothesay. No 28, Queen's, Amasa Coy, Gagetown. No 29, Sunbury, Thomas P Taylor, Sheffield. No 30, York, John Black, Fredericton. No 31, Carleton, John Tallen, Woodstock, N B. No 32, Victoria, Robert Caldwell, Grand Falls. No 33, Westmoreland, Robt Weldon, Sackville. No 34, Kent, Alexandre P Landry, Buctouche. No 35, Northumberland, John Maltby, Newcastle, N B. No 36, Gloucester, John Sivewright, Bathurst. No 37, Restigouche, David Sadler, Dalhousie.

In the Province of Quebec for Census District—No 38, Bonaventure, Henri Josue Martin, M D, Carleton. No 39, Gaspe, L Z Joncas, Sheriff, Perce. No 40, Rimouski, Stanislas Berube, Rimouski. No 41, Temiscouata, J A Roy, Fraserville. No 42, Kamouraska Thos Brehard, N P, Kamouraska. No 43, L'Islet, D Salluste, Roy St. Jean, Port Joly. No 44, Montmagny, F X Gerdeau, Montmagny. No 45, Bellechasse, Edouard M McKenzie, N P, St Gervais. No 46, Levis, L J Augure Bernier, Levis. No 47, Dorchester, J A Rouleau, Ste Heredire. No 48, Beauce, Nazaire Lambert, St Joseph de la Beauce. No 49, Lotbiniere, Louis Leray, N P, Ste Croix. No 50, Megantic, P C Bourke, Somerset. No 51, Nicolet, Honore Tourigny, N P, Gentilly. No 52, Drummond and Arthabaska, P L Toussignant, Arthabaskaville; E J Hemming, Drummondville. No 53, Richmond and Wolfe, C C Cleveland, Danville; Joseph Zoll, C Miquelt, St Camille. No 54, Compton, Alexander Ross, Gould. No 55, Sherbrooke, Joseph P. Royer, Sherbrooke. No 56, Stanstead, Elijah H Le Biron, Township of Hatley. No 57, Yamaska, Dr J B Corneau, St David. No 58, Bagot, Hubert Lippe, Actonvale. No 59, Shefford, Joseph Lefebvre, Waterloo. No 60, Brome, Martin Pickel, Township of Brome. No 61, Richelieu, P Gelinas, St Aime. No 62, St Hyacinthe, Adolphe Durocher, St Denis. No 63, Rouville, Solime Bertrand, St Mathias. No 64, Iberville, L H Trudeau, N P, St George de Henriville. No 65, Missisquoi, James Patrick Martin, Upper Bedford. No 66, Vercheres, A J N Archambault, Varennes. No 67, Chambly, Dr M S D Martel, Chambly Basin. No 68, St Jean, C R Smith, St Johns, P Q. No 69, Laprairie, F J Langevin, St Isidore. No 70, Napierville, C Bedard, St Remi. No 71, Chateauguay, Chas W Lebrum, Ste Martine. No 72, Huntingdon, Wm B Johnson, Hemmingford. No 73, Beauharnois, Alphonse Boyer, Valleyfield. No 74, Soulanges, Olivier Francis Prieur, St Zotique. No 75, Vaudreuil, Antoine Phaneuf, Rigaud. No 76, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Ovide Bosse, N P, Chicoutimi; Lucien Tremblay for Saguenay; Bagot Stille, Chicoutimi. No 77, Charlevoix, John Jas Andrew Kane, N P, Malbaie. No 78, Montmorency, Fraser Blackburn, Chateau Richer. No 79, Quebec City, Eugene Rouillard, N P, East Quebec, St Roch; Jean Cote, Centre Quebec, Quebec; John Giblin, West Quebec, Quebec. No 80, Quebec County, Barrabec Parent, mayor, Charlesbourg. No 81, Portneuf, Dr Eugene Rousseau, St Casimir. No 82, Champlain, Philippe Trudel, Batiscan. No 82, Trois Rivieres, Jos Moise Desilets, Three Rivers. No 84, St Maurice, Ulderic Brunelle, St Etienne. No 85, Maskinonge, Dr L Grenier, St Ursule No 86, Berthier, J O Chalut, Berthier (en haut). No 87, Joliette, John James Sneppard, Joliette. No 88, L'Assomption, Denis Lamarche, St Roch de l'Achigoan. No 89, Montcalm, Ulric B Desrochers, St Liguori. No 90, Montreal (City), John J Hatchette, Centre Montreal, Montreal; Leon Alphonse Globensky, East Montreal, Montreal; W B Lambe, West Montreal, Montreal. No 91, Hochelaga, Chas A Vilbon, advocate, St James street, Montreal. No 92, Jacques Cartier, Godfray Boileau, Ste Genevieve. No 93, Laval, Joseph Cote, Mayor of St Martin. No 94, Terrebonne, Dr Durois Gaudet, M D, St Therese. No 95, Deux Montagnes, Antoine Fortier, Ste Scholastique. No 96, Argenteuil, Edward Jones, St Andrews. No 97, Ottawa, E W Murray, Buckingham; Dr Duhamel, Wright. No 98, Pontiac, W J Poupore, Chichester, P Q.

In the Province of Manitoba—For Census District—No 183, Selkirk, C R Tuttle, Winnipeg. No 184, Provencher, J Taillefer, St James. No 185, Lisgar, John Allen, St Andrews. No 186, Marquette, Stephen H Casswell, Ossowa.

In the Province of British Columbia—For Census District—No 187, New Westminster, Wm D Perris, New Westminster. No 188, Cariboo, Charles Wilson, Barkerville. No 189, Yale, Preston Bennett, Kamloops. No 190, Victoria, Noah Shakespear, Victoria. No 191, Vancouver, C H Orth, Nanaimo. No 192, the North-West Territories, Thomas Spence, St Boniface.

The Ontario list is as follows:—No 99, Glengarry, Donald McDonell, Kenyon. No 100, Cornwall, Lewis A Ross, Cornwall. No 101, Stormont, David R Brown, Newington. No 102, Dundas, David Rae, West Winchester. No 103, Prescott, Philippe Gareau, Curran. No 104, Russell, John Rogers, Cumming's Bridge. No 105, Ottawa City, Charles H Carriere, Ottawa. No 106, South Grenville, John Whitworth, North Augusta. No 107, North Leeds and Grenville, P Y Merrick, Merrickville No 108, Coulton, W B Dickinson, Manotick. No 109, Brockville, Stafford McBratney, Brockville. No 110, South Leeds, W A Webster, Lansdowne. No 111, South Lanark, George Kerr, Perth. No 112, North Lanark, Isaac Halpenny, township of Lanark. No 113, South Renfrew, Wm O'Gorman, Eganville. No 114, North Renfrew, Thos Baron Ellis, Pembroke. No 115, Frontenac, David John Walker, Inverary. No 116, Kingston City, W H Sullivan, Kingston. No 117, Lennox, Alex Hall Roe, Lennox. No 118, Addington, James Wood, township of Loughboro'. No 119, Prince Edward, Paul Finlay McCuaig, Picton. No 120, East Hastings, Jas Reid, Tweed. No 121, West Hastings, W A Shepard Belleville. No 122, North Hastings, Thos Emo, Ivanhoe. No 123, East Northumberland, Wm Kelly, Campbellford. No 124, West Northumberland, Geo W Goodeve, Cobourg. No 125, East Peterborough, Jos B Pears, Norwood. No 126, West Peterborough, John Carnegie, Peterborough. No 127, East Durham, Robert Vance, Township of Cavan. No 128, West Durham, F Cubitt, Bowmanville. No 129, South Victoria, Thomas Stephenson, Omemee. No 130, North Victoria, John McTaggart, Kirkfield. No 131, Muskoka, Thos S Walton, M D, Parry Sound. No 132, South Ontario, Richard Harrison, Brooklin. No 133, North Ontario, Wm McPhee, Upper Grove. No 134, Toronto (City), John B Levins, East Toronto; Geo L Maddison, Centre Toronto; Howard Bovell, West Toronto. No 135, East York, James Robinson, Markham Village. No 136, West York, M H Keefler, Richmond Hill. No 137, North York, Erastus Jackson, Newmarket. No 138, South Simcoe, Robt Thompson, Cookstown. No 139, Simcoe, Llewellyn Olivier, M D, Barrie. No 140, Peel, Abraham Campbell, Campbell's Cross. No 141, Cardwell, Robert Evans, Albion, No 142, Welland, N B Colcock, Welland. No 143, Niagara, Frederick Pafford, Niagara. No 144, Monck, Chas E S Black, Dunnville. No 145, Lincoln, Jno D Crowe, St Catharines. No 146, Haldimand, David Almas, Hagarsville. No 147, South Wentworth, F M Carpenter, Stoney Creek. No 148, North Wentworth, John Wilson, Dundas. No 149, Hamilton (City), Joseph Kent, Hamilton. No 150, Halton, Anthony Fox, M D, Hornby. No 151, South Wellington, Joseph Heffernan, Guelph. No 152, Centre Wellington, Thos A W Gordon, Fergus. No 153, North Wellington, Jacob H Dalmage, Clifford. No 154, South Grey, Alex Cameron McKenzie, Durham. No 155, East Grey, John Alberry. Meaford. No 156, North Grey, G Scott, Owen Sound. No 157, South Norfolk, Jas Riddell, Port Dover. No 158, North Norfolk, Thos W Walsh, Simcoe. No 159, South Brant, Hy Lemmon Brantford. No 169, North Brant, Benjamin Bell, St George. No 161, South Waterloo, Fred Holiwell, Petersburgh. No 162, North Waterloo, Fred Walter, Hamburg. No 163, East Elgin, W E Roche, Springfield. No 164, West Elgin, George Munro, Rodney. No 165, South Oxford, Joseph Gibson, Ingersoll. No 166, North Oxford, John Barwick, Woodstock. No 167, East Middlesex, Jas Grant, Arva. No 168, West Middlesex, Angus Campbell, Mayfair. No 169, North Middlesex, Thos Dight, Lucan. No 170, London [City], John H White, London. No 171, South Perth, W R Davis, Mitchell. No 171, North Perth, John Read, Stratford. No 173, South Huron, Robert Porter, Kirkton. No 174, Centre Huron, Samuel Platt, Goderich. No 175, North Huron, John Gardner, Bluevale. No 176, South Bruce, Archibald Martin Williamson, Kincardine. No 177, North Bruce, Captain John Biggar, Saugeen. No 178, Bothwell, Robert Gunn, Florence. No 179, Lambton, Stewart A McVicar, Sarnia. No 180, Kent, W W Holmes, Chatham. No 181, Essex, John McHugh, Maidstone Cross. No 182, Algoma, W M Smithson. Sault Ste Marie.

EVERYBODY is going to make lots of money now. This is how we are going to do it—by collecting only one million less of duties this year out of 54 millions of imports than we did out of 78 millions of imports in 1875. To do a smaller trade at the same expense is always the way to fit oneself for active competition with others. And yet money is easy, and payments are good, just because money cannot find full employment here and we have but little to pay for. Were it not for the threatening thunder of the *Mail*, we would like to suggest an "N.P." to protect us against the importation of money. If money is *raw* material, why not boil it down to as fine a point as possible in the seething waters of "protection?" Rumour places the boiling point at 84. The *Mail* would be at *its* boiling point long ere that per centage of protection against money was reached. How nicely it would read and how wealthy we would feel next year were we able to state that in 1880 we imported 10 millions of money free of duty, while in 1881 we imported only 7 millions on which we *gained* a revenue of one million?—*Grip.*

In a lonely bog
Lives a polliwog
Wishing he's a frog.

Comes a hungry snake
Polliwog to take
For his stomach's sake.

Woggie can't contrive
Why he shouldn't thrive:
Thinks he'd better dive.

Snakie sees the dodge,
Slips into the podge
Woggie to dislodge.

Woggie knows a trick—
Seizes very quick
In his mouth a stick.

Snakie says "O, ho!
Never did I know
Horns on frogs to grow: and I never in the world can swallow those things; didn't want the polliwog anyway; no flavour; nothing but full-grown frogs are fit to eat. I'll go home and pick my teeth and make believe." And now
In a lonely bog
Lives a polliwog
Glad he's not a frog!

Auction Sales.

BY A. B. STEWART & SON

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

Miscellaneous.

1881.

THE

WEEKLY HERALD,

MONTREAL.

8 PAGES, 56 COLUMNS.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper

IN THE

WORLD.

75c. Per Annum,

50c. in Clubs,

Postage Paid.

Mailed every Thursday in time to reach almost every Post Office in the Dominion.

TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES	$ 0.75
THREE do.	2.00
FIVE do.	3.00
TEN do.	5.00
TWENTY do.	10.00

Forwarded in one parcel or addressed separately.

For each Club of 10 a copy of the Weekly free for one year; and for each Club of 20 a copy of the Daily Edition free for one year.

THE MONTREAL WEEKLY HERALD

HAS NO RIVAL IN THE DOMINION.

It contains the LATEST NEWS from all parts of the GLOBE by Telegraph, and Correspondence from the leading Centres of Europe.

An Interesting STORY in every Issue.

JAMES STEWART,
Managing Director

Montreal Herald Printing & Publishing Co.

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

The Financial Association of Ontario.

Issue price of Preference Stock increased to one per cent premium.

APPLICATIONS FOR PREFERENCE STOCK are now received at one per cent premium. Twenty per cent of the stock is payable within three months from date of subscription. It is not proposed to call in any further amount, but shareholders are at liberty to pay up any portion or entire amount of the stock at any time after allotment, with full participation in dividends from day of payment, according to the amount paid in. At the present price of issue the stock yields purchaser nearly EIGHT PER CENT per annum

LAST FINANCIAL STATEMENT, and full particulars, may be obtained by communicating with the Head Office, LONDON ONT.

EDWARD LE RUEY,
Managing Director

November 1 TM 261

Auction Sales

BY M. HICKS & CO.

Important Sale of Elegant Household Furniture,

"CHICKERING" PIANOFORTE, B. P. MANTEL MIRRORS, Brussels Carpets, fine collection of Paintings and Water Colours, Crystal Gasaliers, Parlour Billiard Table, Grocer's Express Waggon, &c.

On Thursday Morning, 24th Instant.

The Subscribers are instructed to sell at the Residence, No. 245 ST. DENIS STREET, the whole of the handsome Household Furniture and Effects, consisting in part as above.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

45 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

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 despotch 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

Montreal Warehousing Co'y.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Montreal Warehousing Company will be held at the Office of the Company, WELLINGTON STREET, on **Wednesday, the 2nd day of March next,** At TWO o'clock P.M.

The Stock Transfer Book will be closed from this date until the Second day of March next, inclusive.

By order.

GEO. H. HANNA,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, 15th February, 1881. 16,18,21,23,25F, 2M 40

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

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 30

TO

Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants

AND

CAPITALISTS.

Important Sale of Dry Goods.

On account of the extension our Grocery and Wine Department has taken, it is our intention in future to devote our time and energy to that special line of business.

We therefore offer to the Wholesale Trade our entire stock of Dry Goods, amounting to over $30,000, thirty thousand dollars.

We are ready to accept for the above, offers *en bloc* up to Tuesday, 1st March prox., after which date, if none of the offers can be entertained, it will be advertised to be sold by auction in lots to suit purchasers.

We only require PART CASH, balance remaining on undoubted security, to be paid by instalments.

The Stock is now open for inspection as well as the Inventory Book, in which the goods have been carefully entered under separate heads, at Sterling prices, at our Warehouse, Nos. 266 and 268 St. Paul street.

NEW AGENCIES.

In connection with the above decision of applying ourselves in future specially to our Grocery and Wine business, we are now ready in behalf of the Wholesale Trade only, to attend orders which may be entrusted to our care, for direct importation, from the following prominent Continental firms:—

Brandies

Participation Charentaise } Capital realized, 3,600,000 frcs. Cognac.
La Grande Marque,
Quantin & Co., Fleac, pres Cognac.
F. L. Martin & Co., Cognac.
Gadrad Fils, Cognac
A. L. Boiteau & Co., Angouleme.
Dubois, Jeune & Cagnion, Cognac.

Champagnes

Duminy & Co., Established 1814, Ay (Champagne).
F. Taverne, Ay (Champagne).
Bouche Fils & Co., Mareuil, pres Rheims.
F. Debannes, Oger par Avize (Champagne).

Bordeaux Wines

La Participation Bordelaise, Bordeaux.
Richard & Muller, Bordeaux.

Burgundy Wines

Bonnet Freres, Fine Wines, Beaune, Cote d'Or.

Canned Goods

Dandicolle & Gaudin, Bordeaux.
Mayan de Rounard, Marseille.

Agents and Correspondents,

A. PREVOST & CO.

February 14 28F 38

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

CHURCH, CHAPLEAU, HALL & ATWATER,

Advocates, Barristers and Commissioners.

Chambers:

No. 131 ST. JAMES STREET.

(OVER MEDICAL HALL.)

L. RUGGLES CHURCH, Q.C. | JOHN S. HALL, Jr.
J. A. CHAPLEAU, Q.C. | A. W. ATWATER.

February 21 44

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

By Authority of Justice.

Large Sale of New and Second-Hand Furniture,

Splended Saloon Fixtures, Marble-top Etageres, Counters, Beer Pump, Range, three Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c., at our Salerooms, 235 St. James Street,

Thursday Morning, 24th Instant,

At TEN o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

44

General Hardware Trade Sale,

For account leading Houses, at our Sale rooms, St. James Street, in a few days.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

44

Splendid Manufacturing Premises, 25,000 Feet,

With the spacious building situated on Mullins street, immediately outside city limits, Official No. 3,101 to 3,104, main building, 82 x 135; also, 2 fine Engines and Boilers, 25 horse-power each. Commuted. Perfect title. Liberal terms. Splendid premises, suitable for almost any kind of business. Will be sold by auction, at our Salerooms, 235 St. James srreet, SATURDAY MORNING, 26th instant, at ELEVEN o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

41

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.

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

CAST IRON WATER PIPES,

&c., &c.

R. LAIDLAW & SON,

GLASGOW.

Gas Apparatus of every description.

Cast Iron Pipes, all sizes, cast in dry sand and vertically.

Wrought Iron Tube and Fittings.

Meters, wet and dry, &c., &c.

COX & GREEN,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,

From whom particulars and quotations can be obtained.

February 10 35

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

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

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.

16 St. John Street,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

DUBS & Co., Glasgow—LOCOMOTIVES, &

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

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

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Important Unreserved Sale of REAL ESTATE,

By Auction,

UNDER THE INSOLVENT ACT.

The valuable Block, STORES and DWELLINGS, 625, 627, 629 and 631 ST. CATHERINE STREET, corner Jacques-Cartier Street, and the House 462 St. Catherine Street, will be positively sold at my Rooms, 195 St. James Street, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 23rd FEB, instant, at Half-past THREE o'clock, by order of J. E. BRAIS, Esq., Assignee to Estate Simeon Racette and Charles Clement *dit* Lariviere.

44 m THOMAS J. POTEER, Auctioneer.

500 BOXES LONDON LAYER RAISINS,

50 Catties Fine Black TEA,

By auction, "For account whom it may concern," in lots to suit purchasers, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 24th FEBRUARY, at TWO o'clock, at my Rooms, 195 St. James Street. No reserve. Terms cash.

24 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE NEW CROP TEAS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

1,760 Hf-Chests JAPAN.

500 Catties (5 lb.) JAPAN.

500 Boxes IMPERIALS, GUNPOWDERS and YOUNG HYSONS.

400 Boxes BLACKS, SOUCHONG and CONGOU.

For account Messrs. J. E. MULLIN & CO., at their Warehouse, Nos. 58 and 60 College Street, on THURSDAY, 3rd MARCH, at 10.30 A.M. Catalogues are being prepared. Samples can be had at any time before sale.

44 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

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,
Auctioneer.

15

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

THE GABLER PIANO

Has long been a favourite with the Montreal public. It is, without doubt, the cheapest instrument manufactured, taking into consideration its many excellent qualities. Both Uprights and Squares are brilliant in tone yet capable of modulating to the utmost sweetness, the touch light and elastic, and the form elegant and tasteful.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

211 ST. JAMES STREET,

Long and favourably known throughout the Dominion, have secured the sole Agency for this valuable and esteemed maker, in addition to that of Chickering, Steinway, Dunham and Haines. This secures to this old-established firm the Agencies for what are generally conceded to be the best pianos in the world No one of moderate means need be without a first-class piano, as payment for any of the above is received in monthly and quarterly instalments.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE.—Piano Solo arrangement of this delightful Opera just out.

February 10 25F 35

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

BISHOP'S

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

ARE BECOMING POPULAR.

GEO. BISHOP & CO.,

165 St. James Street.

January 28 24

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 308

E. CHANTELOUP,

No. 587 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS 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

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

THIS MORNING.

Estate Late Dr. Schmidt.

Will be sold at auction, at my rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd FEB. inst., the First-class Residence, No. 80 UNION AVENUE, corner of BURNSIDE PLACE, with the very superior commodious Brick Stables and Coach Hous

The house is 30 feet in width, and is probably the *finest* example in the city of an ornate, chaste, cut-stone front. The interior—in workmanship, finish and design—is in keeping with the exterior.

The situation is UNEXCELLED, and to a medical man, as well as others, no finer or better dwelling, everything considered, can be had.

Permits as usual

ALL CASH will be taken, or a portion may remain at 6 per cent.

ALSO,

The MAGNIFICENT LOT, about 33 x 97-6 ft., with wide lane in rear, on UNION AVENUE, situate between Bishop's Court and Mr. Leclaire's residence.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

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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 classs 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, it 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 Litnograms to SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO'S., Stationers, 94 and 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, and have them fill

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

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 & SONS

Wholesale Agents,

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

February 18 r 42

Excellent Storage

Apply at ASHE'S INSPECTION OFFICE.

July 3

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

MISS FANNIE PARNELL IN COURT.

[The poem of Miss Fannie Parnell, "Hold the Harvest," was read by Attorney-General Law, prosecutor for the British Crown, in his opening speech against Parnell and his fellow-traversers of the Land League. It had an effect different from that which the Attorney-General intended, and was cheered in Court.]

"HOLD THE HARVEST."

Oh, by the God that made us all,
The seignior and the serf,
Rise up and swear this day to hold
Your own green Irish turf;
Rise up and plant your feet as men
Where now ye crawl as slaves;
And make your harvest fields your camps,
Or make of them your graves!

The birds of prey are hovering round,
The vultures wheel and swoop;
They come—the cornetted ghouls—
With drum beat and with troop,
They come to fatten on our flesh,
Your children and your wives;
Ye die but once, hold fast your lands,
And, if ye can, your lives!

Three hundred years your crops have sprung,
By murdered corpses fed;
Your butchered sires—your famished sires—
For ghastly compost spread;
Their bones have fertilised your fields,
Their blood has fallen like rain;
They died that ye might eat and live
God! have they died in vain?

But God is on the peasant's side,
The God that loves the poor;
His angels stand with flaming swords
On every mount and moor;
They guard the poor man's flocks and herds,
They guard his ripening grain,
The robber sinks beneath their curse,
Beside his ill-got gain.

But your own hands upraised to guard
Shall draw the answer down,
And bold and stern the deed must be
That oath and prayer shall crown;
God will defend you in the fight,
Now hush the useless moan,
And set your faces as a flint,
And swear to hold your own!

LOCAL NEWS.

FARM STOCK.—Important sale at Mr. Hugh Allan's farm, Point aux Trembles, on 15th March.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of $50 from Mr. Hugh McLennan.

EAST-END METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. D. V. Lucas will give the congregation attending the above-named place of worship his views on "Eternal Punishment" next Sunday evening.

THE COCK-FIGHTERS AGAIN.—In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Michael Power, one of those who took part in the cock-fight at the Back River, was fined $5 and costs or 20 days' imprisonment.

THE LATE DR. SCHMIDT'S SPLENDID RESIDENCE, on Union Avenue, built at great expense, also the splendid vacant lot, 33x97-6, adjoining the *Anglican Bishop's*, will be sold this morning at Mr. Arnton's rooms. See advt.

WE are requested by Alderman Laurent to state that it is by error that he was reported as acting in the capacity of Vice-Chairman at the meeting for the election of Mr. Nelson as Mayor. The gentleman appointed was Mr. J. B. Rolland

NEW BUILDINGS.—During the past year there have been 210 new buildings erected in this city. They are distributed among the various wards as follows:—St. Antoine Ward, 88; St. Louis, 27; St. Ann's, 27; St. Mary's, 19; St. Lawrence, 17; St. James, 17; West, 10; and Centre, 2.

ANOTHER WAGES CASE.—In the Recorder's Court, yesterday morning, Aloine Cantin, servant, sued her employer, Alphonse Beaudry, of 635 Ontario street, for her wages, amounting to $6. The Recorder gave judgment against Beaudry for $6 and $2.45 costs.

—H. J. Shaw & Co. have just received, on consignment, a fine lot of Brussel's carpets, including the latest patrons, which they will sell at $1 per yard for cash. Great bargains in every description of new furniture can be had there H. J. Shaw & Co., 726 Craig st.

LADIES ARE REMINDED that Mr. Potter will shortly sell the furniture and effects of several handsomely furnished private residences. Those who wish to purchase something really good, either to furnish or ornament their dwellings, should wait for Mr. Potter's sales.

CORRECTION.—In a paragraph published recently in one of the evening papers, referring to a person being fined for having broken the Game Laws, the name of Mr. John Morris, the Game Inspector, who made the seizure, was through mistake inserted for that of the guilty party, one Paul Meunier, of St. Agathe-des-Mount, County of Terrebonne.

FALSE ALARMS.—No less than three false alarms of fire were sounded last evening. The first one was at half-past eight o'clock from box 8, corner of Common and Youville street; the second at a quarter-past nine, from box 14, corner of Sanguinet and Vitre streets, and the third at a quarter-past ten, from box 19, at the corner of St. Antoine and St. Genevieve streets.

REAL ESTATE.—Yesterday, Mr. Potter sold lots on the "Burrows" plan, Winnipeg, Nos. 253, 254, 603 and 604, at $21 each, to F. Hamilton; Nos. 255, 256, 603, 602, for $20 each, to R. Dawson; Nos. 269, 270, 587, 588, for $21 each, to F. Hamilton; Nos. 257 and 601, for $20 each, to R. Dawson. There was a good attendance and brisk bidding, and many more lots could have been sold if the owners had been more disposed to sell.

ART ASSOCIATION.—Yesterday morning the Art Association Gallery was thrown open to the public for the exhibition in Black and White of over 1,500 specimens of etchings, engravings, &c., by some of the best ancient and modern masters. A large number visited the Gallery during the day. On Thursday next Mr. William McLellan will give a lecture entitled, "An Outline of the History of Engraving." The class in the Academy under the direction of Mr. Raphael, exhibit several very creditably executed specimens by the pupils.

POLICE COURT.—In this Court, yesterday morning, Emelie Plante, 34, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing a dress from Emelie Larue. Annie Smith, 45, for stealing from Napoleon Lalonde, was sentenced to three months in the common gaol. John Talbot, 45, laborer, of Charles Borrommee street, was accused of stealing some lead pipes and two hammers from Isaac Vineberg, but there being no evidence against the prisoner, it being proved that he had always been an honest man, he was discharged.

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR CONCERT.—A concert was given in the Queen's Hall last evening by the above choir, assisted by Miss G. Zulime Holmes. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many being obliged to stand. The Mendelssohn Choir is too well-known in Montreal to need any eulogy from us, and it is sufficient to say that they equaled, if not eclipsed, all former efforts last evening. Miss Holmes played several piano solos with her usual good taste, and Miss Maltby and Mr. Norris contributed to the evening's amusement with vocal solos.

CORNERED.—At the Mendelssohn Choir Concert, last night, the Decker piano was used, the Weber being relegated to the corner, from which its staring label announced that it took second place. According to the admirers of the much-puffed instrument, "there was a wealth of harmony in the corner," while the Decker men claimed that true merit received its proper recognition. Be this as it may, and joking apart, it is certain that no greater proof of the genuine worth of the Decker piano, as compared with its more pretentious rival, could be furnished than by the fact that our finest musical organization preferred to the former one, rather than use the Weber, which was, as usual, conveniently on hand. *Verb sap.*

A WATCH THIEF CAPTURED.—A watchmaker named Alfred Deshameaux, 36 years of age, has been for some time in the employ of Mr. J. B. Durocher, jeweller, 385 St. Joseph street. On Monday morning he did not appear at the shop to attend to his work, and Mr. Durocher, fearing that something was wrong, examined the place, and found that a number of gold and silver watches had been taken, valued at over $200. He at once gave information to Detective Arcand, and, after a little investigation, it was found that Deshameaux had entered the store on Sunday, and then hired a carter to drive him to Rouse's Point. The detective and Mr. Durocher then proceeded there by the Monday afternoon train, and returned with him the same night. He appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, and was remanded for further examination.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Guillaume Marchand, labourer, 64 years of age, living at No. 9 Logan street, died suddenly, at three o'clock, yesterday morning. The Coroner was notified, and an inquest was opened at nine o'clock. The wife of the deceased testified that her husband was in good health on Monday, and retired to bed at his usual hour that night. Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, she was awakened by a cry, and saw her husband in what she thought to be a fit. She called the neighbours and Dr. Mount, and the latter, on arrival, pronounced her husband dead. Dr. Mount testified to having examined the body, and came to the opinion that death was from natural causes. The jury accordingly returned the verdict, "that deceased came his death by the visitation of God, to wit, from natural causes." The deceased was a sober and industrious man, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

THE WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.—The Rev. Dr. Peck, of Brooklyn, delivered an address to the students of this college, yesterday afternoon, in the lecture hall of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. Douglas presiding. Dr. Peck pointed out, in the course of an earnest and impressive address, that there were three points in their future career upon which they must place the greatest stress. The first was, having been called to the Ministry of the Gospel, they must never leave that employment for any secular labour. The second was, that rejecting all temptations to sensational arts, or treating of scepticism, or endeavouring to broaden, as it was called, the Gospel, they should preach the simple truth, as it was in Christ, and nothing else; and the third was, that the pastoral office of a minister was of more importance than his labours in the pulpit, pastoral in the sense, not of tea-drinkings and jokings, but in the sense that the minister was the shepherd of the flock, and bound by his duty to God to care for and watch over his sheep.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were twelve cases disposed of in the Recorder's Court, yesterday morning:—Cleophas Carpentier, 28, hackman, Campeau street, aggravated assault, remanded till the 24th inst. William Malcolm, 32, upholsterer, St. Genevieve street, drunk and assaulting his wife, discharged. Ellen Bellaire, 22, Chenneville street, and Menie Johnson, 20, St. Dominique street, fast driving in Dorchester street, $5 or fifteen days' each. John Burns, 22, carter, Chatham street, drunk and loitering in a yard off Cathedral street, $2 or fifteen days hard labour. Thomas Donovan, 25, labourer, King street, assault, $5 or one month. Matthew Fallon, 38, painter, St. Bonaventure street, insanity, sent to gaol. Michael Walsh, 40, labourer, Seigneurs street, drunk and assaulting his wife, $10 or two months' imprisonment with hard labour. Timothy Hartnett, 57, hackman, Wolfe street, and Pierre Lagasse, 38, hackman, Sydenham street, fast driving in St. James street, and to pocket number $1 or eight days' each. Henry Harris, 35, trader, Boston, furious driving in St. Joseph street, $1 or eight days. Marie Louise Sabourin, 26, wife of Theodule Hogue, Lagauchetiere street, damaging property, remanded till the 24th inst.

"YOUNG BLOOD."—The Rev. Dr. Peck, of Brooklyn, delivered a very interesting and entertaining lecture on the above subject, in the St. James Street Methodist Church, last evening. The Rev. Dr. Douglas occupied the chair. The lecturer said the great want of the age was men who are honest, sound from centre to circumference, true to the heart's core; men who fear the Lord; men who will condemn wrong and stand up for the right; men who will tell the truth and look the world and the devil in the face; men in whom the current of everlasting life runs deep and strong; men who do not cry or cause their voice to be heard in the streets, but men who know their message and tell it, who know their duty and do it, who know their place and fill it; men who mind their own business; men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor; men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for; men who are strong with principle and upright, wise with the wisdom that cometh from above, and who have the love of Christ; men of God; men of faith, enthusiasm, self-sacrifice, and invincible determination; men of young blood, the power that moves the world. At the conclusion of the lecture, on motion of Rev. G. H. Wells, seconded by Ald. Hood, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Peck.

IN TOWN.—*Windsor Hotel*—S Shawvan, Chicago; A P Mills, Belleville; C M Aver, Colborne; R A Lucas, H Young, Hamilton; P R Rankin, Edinburgh, Scotland; C Packard, W K Broome and wife, A S Balch, Boston; F Cherrier, wife and two children, M MacPherson, Hamilton; W J Smart, New York; J C Watson, Boston; R J Devlin and wife, Ottawa; Mrs A J Bew and child, Quebec; W Herriman, Pointe Claire; J J Foote, Quebec; G H Lyman, jr., O Bangs, Boston. *St. Lawrence Hall*—Lewis Franke, France; J K Macdonald, Toronto; H McFarlane and wife, Stratford; J F Lee, Toronto; J W Bailey, New York; Wm Mitchell, Manitoba; Wm White, Sherbrooke; C W Mitchell, *Free Press*, Ottawa; S Harris, Quebec; E R Swart, W C Mackey, Albany, N Y; Richard Hunt, Prince Edward Island; J A Humphrey, Dr Chandler, J E Harris, Moncton; Edward Trowett, W T Howell, New York; M J Bennett, Pittsburg; J Clarke, Prescott, G T R; H M Felker, Pittsburg. *Ottawa Hotel*—T R Richardson, Warwick; W A Morehouse, Sherbrooke; Albert Cole, wife and child, Mrs O L Cole, Boston; W H Casement, Lakefield; A J Stephens, Toronto; S T Duclos, St Hyacinthe; H G Coyle, New York; L B McFarlane, Montreal; T F Clarke, Toronto; W H Wylie, Carleton Place; G Ridout, New York; H B Hagar, Springfield, Mass. *American House*—S T Goodell, New York; H J Thering, Barre, Vt; O Colligan, B Colligan, J H Keeley, Plattsburg, N Y; J Travers, Albany; F W Pettinger, Stroutsville, N J; C P Gray, Boston; R F Chase, Baldwin, M; W H Botsford, Stratford; J W Carson, Maine; F P Cummings, M Prindle, St Albans; H Dummers, Burlington, Vt; J D Wells, Waterloo; H N Whitcomp, Waterloo; D L Mahamy, San Francisco; R Greene, St Jean Baptiste Village; C Oliver, Manseonville; Mr Blanchard, Mansonville; Mr Forman, N J; H Davis, Ogdensburg; W Y Smitley, Philadelphia; Chas Blanchard, Mansonville; Hugh Munroe, Alexandria.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The parcels of property below, belonging to the estate late Mr. William Workman, were sold by Mr. John J. Arnton, at his saleroom, yesterday morning. A large audience were present, and, although the bidding was slow at first, they, by degrees, warmed to their work, and responded to the persuasion of the auctioneer:—Cottage, No. 29 Cadieux street, with lot 31x176, formerly in the occupation of Workman, Sr., sold for $2,450 to Mr. Hugh Beckham. Vacant lot on Cadieux street, 30 x 187 about, sold to Mr. John P. Whelan, for $920. The "Tully Block," with about 100 feet front on Wellington street, and 100 feet on Dalhousie street, and the row of stone buildings (10 shops and tenements), rented at $1,381 per cent, was sold to Mr. James Skelly for $8,000, this is one of the best properties in Griffintown. House, 457 St. Lawrence street, lot 24 x 148, running through to St. Dominique street, with a small cottage in rear, for $2,200, was bought by Mr. A. Girard, of Mr. M. Outhouse. The remaining parcel is now under offer.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec, I. O. O. F., resumed business yesterday morning at 10 o'clock pursuant to motion of adjournment, Grand Master Lyon Hamilton presiding.

The Committee upon Credentials introduced the Grand Representatives and Past-Grands in waiting.

The Committee of Finance then presented their report, and the same was discussed and adopted.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Grand Lodge resumed business at 2 p. m., Grand Master Lyon Silverman presiding.

The Committee upon Credentials then introduced Past-Grands and Representatives in waiting.

The Committee upon a Uniform Constitution for Subordinate Lodges then presented their Report, and the same was discussed, clause, by clause and adopted, with a number of amendments.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge resumed business at 8.30 o'clock in the evening, pursuant to motion of adjournment, Grand Master Lyon Silverman presiding.

During a recess, Bro. Dr. Graham, of Richmond, the Noble Grand of Pioneer Lodge No. 7, was introduced to the Grand Lodge, and offered an address, which was responded to by the Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge resumed business, and received and adopted the reports of the Legislative, Finance and Supply Committees.

The action of the Grand Lodge at its last session, in ceding certain territory to the Grand Lodge of Vermont, was declared illegal and therefore null and void.

The reports of the Judiciary, Petitions and Returns' Committees were then received and adopted; also, the report on Constitutions.

All Committees having reported, the Grand Lodge then considered several important changes and improvements in the Constitutions.

The Grand Lodge adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

—Senator Howlan, of P. E. I., was married yesterday, at Kingston, to Miss M. Doran.

—The contract for the erection of a lighthouse at Belleville has been given to Messrs. Northcott & Alford, of the same place.

—A case of alleged rape, under peculiar circumstances, is, at present, being investigated at St. Catharines, Ont., by the County Attorney. No names or particulars are given.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, February 22.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER announced the decision of the Supreme Court in the Charlevoix and Bellechasse election cases.

On the Orders of the Day being called,

Hon. Mr. MILLS inquired when the annual report of the Minister of the Interior would be laid on the table? There had been an increased expenditure in that Department, and a reorganization made of the staff, and the report should be brought down before they were asked to consider the appropriation for that Department.

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that a statement showing the changes would be brought down before the Estimates were considered.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Mr. PLUMB, on rising to continue the Tariff debate, said that all must regret the unfortunate circumstances which placed this duty on himself. It was an agreeable duty, however, in view of the improved condition of affairs.

Sir John Macdonald took his seat at this stage, and was warmly applauded.

Mr. PLUMB continuing, proceeded to recapitulate the benefits which the N. P. had brought about, dwelling particularly on the increased values of bank and other stocks. He regretted to see that the public expenditure was increasing, but he considered that every item of that increase was justifiable.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—Your own speeches in the past will condemn it.

Mr. PLUMB said that he had never objected to any necessary expenditure, but what he complained of was that the member for Shefford and his friends had increased the expenditure from $22,500,000 to what, if it were legitimately stated, would be $25,000,000. (Opposition cries of "No, no.") He knew that the promise of economy could not be carried out, because the development of the country would thereby be retarded.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) referred to the withdrawal of the member for Niagara from the campaign in North Ontario, and to the distinction conferred upon that hon. gentleman in having his speech printed in the public expenses, for which an item of $125 appeared in the Public Accounts. It was a small item, but perhaps more than the speech was worth. He congratulated the member for Niagara, as this was the first time that such an honour had been conferred on any member of Parliament. The hon. gentleman was a sort of "jack-of-all-trades" in the House. If any member on the Government side of the House was attacked, the hon. gentleman came to his aid and threw rhetorical dead cats across the floor. If any member on the Opposition side of the House was to be worried, it was in the interest of his (Mr. Plumb's) party that he should speak against time. If there was any disagreeable task to be performed, all that was necessary was to pass a wink to the member for Niagara, the work was done, and done with that distinguished ability which characterised the hon. gentleman in all his public utterances. These marks of favour had other significance. He was quite aware that the hon. gentleman had been sitting near the Ministerial benches and had for months past been looking with longing eyes on the Treasury benches. He knew that no man on that side of the House was so well qualified for the girdle as the member for Niagara. No doubt he (Mr. Plumb) was unfortunate, and not easily disposed of, and what was done to appease the hon. gentleman? He was put up to do signal service for the party. (Mr. Plumb) was asked to represent the Ministry of Railways, and the member for Niagara thought that this was the next thing to holding the portfolio of Minister of Railways. He (Mr. Plumb) was asked to give the copyright of his speech in order that the Minister of the Interior might circulate it in this country and in England. This satisfied his ambition, and he was as much pleased as though he held the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. Strange that a man of his undoubted literary capability—of profound knowledge, wonderful ambition and flights of imagination could be so easily appeased. The speaker next referred to the manner in which the member for Niagara went about from desk to desk seeking the congratulations of his friends, and referring to a charge that he (Mr. Ross) had sent copies of his speech on averages to the hon. gentleman's constituents. He (Mr. Ross) had no recollection of anything of the kind, but if some copies found their way there they had their effect, for the hon. gentleman's majority of 103 had been reduced to an absolute minority. As to the charge that he (Mr. Ross) had written poetry, he said he was willing to accept it, if the hon. gentleman would give him the copyright, as Canada could only stand but one such poet. In a bantering tone Mr. Ross said that the elections of 1878 had not been carried on the cry of Canada for the Canadians or the National Policy, but by the poetry of the member for Niagara. He asked what must have been the effect on the country of such lines as these:—

"Protection for our cattle,
Protection from the ravages of Yankee beef."

He did not propose to follow the hon. gentleman any further in this line, perhaps it was unnecessary that he should have paid him so much attention. Taking up the financial question, he stated that the net debt of the Dominion was $156,942,407, or $29.23 per head of the population. This was equal to a mortgage of $9 on every improved acre, or $4 on every acre in the Dominion, counting improved and non-improved. The annual interest on the debt was $7,773,868, or nearly $2 per head on every woman and child in the Dominion. It had come to this that, of every dollar earned by workingmen 20 cents had to go into the revenue of the country. He referred to the manner in which the present Government had rolled up the expenditure, and contrasted it with the record under the late Government. Before being turned out in 1879, they had appointed 629 new officials, which increased the annual list to 1,381 more. Since taking office in 1878, they had appointed 554 persons to office, of which, allowing for vacancies that had occurred, 313 were new appointments. He dwelt at length on the financial question. He contended out that the real prosperity of the country was entirely apart from the National Policy, that the imports of manufactured goods had increased, and that the Tariff had failed to carry out almost everything it had been predicted it would secure.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE replied. He claimed that the exports of manufactures did not show the prosperity of the manufacturers, because the exports did not commence until the home market had been supplied. He defended the expenditures, and eulogized the National Policy at length.

Mr. CHARLTON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 12 midnight.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Blake, on Thursday next—Order of the House for copies of all correspondence, statements and representations upon which the Government acted in proposing the legislation of 1879, and also the legislation of 1880, as to the specific quantity of coal oil used for illuminating purposes, and for copies of any correspondence, statements and representations on the subject of the operation of either of the said Acts, and any suggestions received as to the amendment of the present Act in that respect.

Hon. Mr. Blake, Thursday—Order for advertisements for tenders for building of the telegraph line from New Westminster to Yale, of tenders received therefor, and of written action thereon; also, for copies of any reports by, or letters from, Mr. Gisborne, Inspector of Dominion Telegraphs, or Wilson or any other officer on the subject of that telegraph line; also for copies of any papers connected with arrangement under which it was constructed, and a detailed statement of the cost, with names of persons employed, their residences at the time of hiring, and the sums paid to them for travelling expenses and wages during their journey; also copy of the contract for poles; also copies of any letters or reports as to the line since its construction, disclosing its defects; like papers with reference to telegraph line from Point Atkinson to New Westminster; also all letters and papers with reference to the break in the telegraph cable in British Columbia, its attempted repair, the arrangements for a ferry to replace, and the cost thereof.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

OTTAWA, February 22.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Committee on Public Accounts met at 11 o'clock this morning, Mr. Kirkpatrick in the Chair.

Several documents were brought down in response to orders by the Committee.

Hon. Mr. Blake called attention to papers produced with reference to payments for special services made to Messrs. Bernard, Langton and Griffin. It appeared that an Order-in-Council had been passed on the 24th January, 1880, instructing Messrs. Bernard and Langton to obtain information with reference to the Civil Service in England and elsewhere. This information was collected, and a Bill submitted by Colonel Bernard, which was then before the Council. The information was collected by Mr. M. J. Griffin, who had acted as Secretary to Col. Bernard. Payment of the following amounts was recommended:—Col. Bernard, $200; Mr. Langton, $100; Mr. Griffin, $200. What he wanted to know was how Martin J. Griffin, who was a resident of Ottawa, could have acted as Secretary for Col. Bernard, who was in England. He would also like to know what other position in the public service Mr. Griffin held at this time; how long Mr. James Macdonald said that he held none, and he was aware that at the time the service was performed Col. Bernard was in this country.

Hon. Mr. Blake—Which service?

Hon. Mr. Macdonald—Mr. Griffin's. The material was obtained in England, and brought out here. Mr. Griffith acted as Secretary and collected it.

Hon. Mr. Blake had not been aware that Mr. Bernard was in the country at the time.

The Minister of Justice presented the memorandum, showing the fees paid to Mr. Lash. He had nothing to add to what he had said, excepting that Mr. Lash had called his attention to a slight inaccuracy in a statement he had made at the last meeting. The particular mode in which Mr. Lash's services were to be better remunerated came from himself, and not from the Deputy-Minister.

Mr. MacCuaig believed the system adopted towards Mr. Lash was the best they could possibly have. It stimulated him to a proper discharge of his duties, and, in so doing, afforded him an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the law as it changed from time to time.

Mr. White [Renfrew] believed whatever Mr. Lash's services were worth they should be remunerated by salary, and not by payment for outside service. If his salary was not large enough it should be increased.

Hon. Mr. Blake said he saw from the memorandum produced that Mr. Lash stated that his proposition had been that he would return to the practice of his profession in Toronto unless his salary was increased. He had decided to accept, however, the Government proposition that he should be employed as counsel in Government cases, he being guaranteed fees not amounting to less than $1,000. It would thus be seen that the amount was not limited to $1,000. He did not agree with Mr. MacCuaig that this was the best plan to be pursued. The public interest might not have suffered in this case, as he believed that the duties of the Deputy-Minister had been discharged, but the tendency of a practice of this kind was to create a constant conflict between interest and duty. He thought it would be better to have a fixed salary.

Hon. James Macdonald said that the duties which Mr. Lash discharged apart from the duties of his office would have to be done by parties outside, and if at the same time his salary was increased there would be a large addition to the public burden. Without saying anything offensive to any one, he did think that these cases would be as well conducted in most instances as by Mr. Lash. This year the amount of fees was unusually large, because of the large number of important cases arising. With this statement he left the matter in the hands of the Committee, and would lay before his colleagues any recommendation they might make.

Sir A. J. Smith thought it was clear that, if Mr. Lash could spare time from the duties of his office to attend to these cases, he should attend to them, but thought a fixed salary should be paid.

Mr. White (Cardwell) moved that the question be referred to a Sub-Committee.

Hon. Jas. Macdonald said that the mode to be adopted in dealing with reference to Mr. Lash's position, must be a matter for the Government to deal with, after he had stated to them the decision of the Committee. He did not think a vote was necessary. He quite understood the desire of the Committee, and would act upon it, of course.

Mr. Longley thought they should consider whether the services of any Deputy-Minister were worth more than $4,000. He had a high opinion of Mr. Lash, and his services might be worth more than $4,000 to himself, but he doubted if they were to the country. If Mr. Lash would not discharge the duties of the position of Deputy-Minister of Justice for $4,000, it was worth while trying the experiment of a new Deputy-Minister. The question was then dropped.

Mr. Longley moved for a statement of men on the Superannuation List who were earning salaries in other employments. He thought that when a man received a retiring allowance he recovered his health and accepted other employment—

The Chairman thought a general statement of this kind should be moved for in the House. All they had before them was the Public Accounts for this year.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) called attention to the fact that evidence, which two members brought down, that much higher than contract rate had been paid for printing done by outside parties. He mentioned that Rev. Mr. Armstrong had ordered 10,000 copies of his pamphlet on Southern Manitoba from the Montreal *Gazette*, for which $700 had been paid. Afterwards these same 10,000 copies had been transfered to the Department of Agriculture, which paid $300 for the printing, and in addition $25 for an advertisement, and $150 to the writer of the pamphlet. This work could have been done for a much less sum by the Government printers. It was usual for the Government printers to print the Departmental Reports, but he noticed that the Canal Report had been printed by the *Citizen* Printing Company, of Ottawa, which had been paid 50 cents per 1,000 ems for composition, and 50 cents per token for press work. The prices under the Parliamentary contract were 25 cents per 1,000 ems, and 25 cents per token. This system was unfair to the printers, and should be stopped. Col. Chamberlin Queen's Printer, explained that it had been the uniform practice under all Governments to have this outside work done and given to friends of the Government at a fair rate. It was often work required in a hurry and when it was believed that the Parliamentary Printers could not do the work. As to the immigration pamphlets, he said that these were not considered by the Minister to be the work of Government, but Ireland but his birth—Mr. A. T. Stewart, of were published at the request of the Irish New York—sent a ship loaded with Immigration Agent. The pamphlet was provisions, which cost him £5,000 of his done by the Citizen Printing Company, own money, to be distributed amongst Lord and rushed through in a hurry. The Mayo's tenants on the return of the ship he took out as many emigrants as he could accommodate, free of charge.

Mr. Burpee said that the hon. gentleman was one of the parties.

Mr. Domville denied it. He thought this franking abuse was as great an evil as the printing of Mr. Plumb's speeches, and that both should be put an end to.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that there was no analogy between the cases in many respects. They all remembered that before the last general elections the tons, to use an extravagant phrase, which had been used of partizan literature which had been sent out by the late Opposition. There was no analogy between the use of a privilege which was open to all and the printing of speeches of members on one side, because their friends were in power and had control of the public money.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald said the question was whether or not the printing of this speech was justifiable; if it was considered necessary by the Ministers during their visit to England.

Says the *Times*, of February 25th, 1847:

"The people of England have most culpably connived at a national iniquity. . . . Properly ruled with savage and tyrannical sway. It exercised its rights with a hand of iron, and renounced its duties with a front of brass. The fat of the land, the flower of its wheat, its milk and its honey, flowed from its shores, in tribute to the ruthless absentee, or his less guilty cousin, the usurious lender. It was all drain and no return. But if strength and industry fared but ill in a land where equity was in perpetual flux and decay, how much more poverty and weakness? In an integral part of the British empire, on the soil trodden by a British sovereign, the landowner was allowed to sweep away the produce of the earth without leaving even a gleaning for them that were ready to perish. . . . And they did perish year by year continually from sheer destitution. The whole Irish people were debased by the spectacle and contact of licensed mendicancy and recognized starvation. England stupidly winked at this tyranny. Ready enough to vindicate political rights, it did not avenge the poor. It is now paying for that connivance."

And how did the people endure their sufferings? In the *Transactions during the Famine in Ireland*, by the Society of Friends, pp. 7-8, this passage occurs:

"We cannot forbear expressing our strong sense of the patient endurance which the labouring classes have generally exhibited, under sufferings greate, we believe, than the people of any other country in Europe have to sustain."

Speaking of the wholesale evictions of starving families in that time, the *Dublin Review* (vol. i., p. 470) exclaims:

"Let any parent make the case his own. When we are assembled at the domestic hearth, with our family around us, let us bring home to our bosom the bare apprehension, that for exercising an undoubted privilege, not only recognised, but actually enjoined by the constitution, it were in the power of some unfeeling tyrant, some abortive, stunted upstart of yesterday, now of wealth, amassed by peculation and public plunder, is the sole nobility, to put out our fire, and drive us away far from that pleasant home; let us suppose him, by the word of his power, destroying at once the only means of providing for that bright and joyous circle, and turning our children and ourselves adrift to lead a vagrant, hopeless, scrambling life—disowned, rejected, persecuted, and maligned; could we bear it? Where is the father's heart that could endure it? What reverence for the law, what sacredness of private property, what abstract right of men to do as they please with their own, would be of force to restrain our thoughts from dark imaginings, and our hands from giving them effect? *We frankly confess that we should not submit to such treatment, but would take the law in our own hands, and, if possible, redress ourselves.* Our children have *a right divine* to claim from us that *protection* which may be denied to them; we cannot recognize any human obligation which should or could constrain us to reject such an appeal. *No man owes a moral obligation* to an exterminating decree. No man, pretending or deserving to be free, would pay it an outward homage one moment longer than superior force compelled him to bow his neck under its intolerable yoke. These are our deliberate sentiments—the decisions of a mind tutored, perhaps, by some small share of philosophy, and, at all events, not provoked to a passionate or hasty judgment by the sense of personal wrong."

And again:

"The persecutors and slanderers of this people talk of their intractable, fierce, and vindictive nature. But, if they believed what they say, would they dare to oppress, and to harrass them as they do? Would they expel fathers, mothers, infants at the breast, and tottering age, if they really thought that there was anything else than the burning heart of a ruined Irish peasant? No!"

Starvation in a land with a population of 8,000,000, the soil of which, in his *Industrial Resources*, Sir Robert Kane says is capable, under proper management, of supporting in comfort 20,000,000 souls, M. de Beaumont says 25,000,000. Arthur Young mounts his estimate to 100,000,000!—*Tour in Ireland*, vol. 2, pt. ii., p. 24.

The cause of the iteration has not grown tiresome—is briefly stated by Drs. Bakers and Cheyne's *Account of the Fever in Ireland*, vol. ii., p. 98, etc. "The high prices of land, artificially created by landjobbers, and the vast income drawn from the country by absentees, 900,000 annually from one estate—these are causes which, among many others, have reduced countless numbers to want, and converted a considerable part of our population to mendicants."

Even the famine could not soften the heart of Parliament. "If there is a heart in that place—to the real needs of the Irish tenant. Parliament might tardily vote Relief Works, but it would not pass Land Bills. In 1848, Sir William Somerville, then Irish Secretary, brought in another Bill, which was largely a copy of that of Earl Lincoln in 1846, and of course, like it, was rejected. That landlords would not even subscribe to the Relief Funds to keep their tenants from starving; and as an instance it is related that Mr. Sadlier, that while Lord Hertfort, an absentee, who draws £60,000 per annum from his Antrim estates, for which he or his family never paid a shilling, was deaf to the cries of famishing Christians, whom he was bound by every tie to succour and relieve, an American citizen, who owed nothing to

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