Min of Customs

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXVII. | MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1875. | NO. 31

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE

POST OFFICE, Montreal, Dec. 8, 1874

DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.	MAIL.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.
		Ontario.		
8 00	......	a) Ottawa by Railway....	7 45	7 45
9 30	......	a) Province of Ontario...	7 45	7 45
......	6 00	Ottawa River Route......	......	......
		Quebec.		
00	......	Quebec by Steamer......	......	......
		b) Quebec by Railway......	......	7 00
		Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	7 00
11 00	......	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.	......	2 00
& 8 00	2 30	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	8 00	2½ & 7
00	......	St. Johns(b) and Vermont Junction R.R.	......	2 15
10 00	......	Shefford and the S. E. C. Railways	......	2 00
		Local Mails.		
00	......	Beauharnois Route......	6 00	......
00	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	7 45	3 15
		Contrecoeur, Varennes & Vercheres......	......	1 30
11 00	......	Cote St. Paul......	7 00	......
11 00	......	Tannery West......	7 00	2 15
10 30	5 45	Huntingdon......	6 00	2 00
10 00	2 00	Lachine......	6 00	2 00
9 30	......	Longueuil......	6 00	2 00
10 00	2 15	St. Lambert......		2 15
......	......	Laprairie......	7 30	2 15
11 00	......	New Glasgow, Sault-aux-Recollets	00	......
......	5 15	Terrebonne & St. Vincent.	7 00	2 30
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles......	8 30	5 00
		St. Laurent, St. Eustache St. Scholastique and Belle Riviere......	7 00	......
......	1 30	St. Jerome, St. Rose and		
......	2 30	St. Therese......	7 00	......
10 00	......	St. Johns and St. Armand Station......	8 00	2 15
	......	Three Rivers, by North Shore Land Route......	......	1 30
		Maritime Provinces.		
5 00	....	New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.		2 15 / 7 00
8 00	......	Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is on alternate Tuesdays, counting from 16th June......	......	7 00
		United States.		
8 & 10	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine...	7 0	2 15
8 & 10	......	New York and Southern States......	......	2 15
8 00	......	Island Pond, Portland and Maine......	......	7½ & 7
8 & 11	......	a) Western and Pacific States and Manitoba...	7 45	7 45
		West Indies.		
		Letters, &c., prepaid *via* New York are forwarded daily on New York whence mails are despatched; For Havana and West Indies *via* Havana every Thursday P.M. For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil, on the 23rd of every month.		2 15
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday)......	......	7 00
		By New York on Mondays, Tuesdays & Saturdays......	......	2 15

a) Postal Car Bags open till 8.30 a.m. and 9.00 p.m.
b) Postal Car Bags open till 2.40 and 9.00 p.m.
Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
Street Boxes are visited at 10 a.m., 12.30, 5.30 and 8 p.m.

DUNN, DAVIES & CO.,
OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
BROKERS
In Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, &c., and
AGENTS
FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF
MORTGAGES & FINANCIAL
Arrangements generally.
117 St. Francois Xavier Street

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, Friday Evening.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS to-day, $19,633.86.

The demand for Flour was more active this morning than for some days back, but the extreme views of holders restricted operations. The sales of the day numbered over 2,000 barrels, while the receipts were 1,210 barrels. Extra Superfine was dealt in at $4 80; Spring Extra at $4 25 and Superfine at $4 05. 500 barrels Strong Bakers' were placed at $4 50 @ $4 60; 100 barrels Medium do at $4 40 and 200 barrels Middlings at $3 50 @ $3 60. City Bags were dealt in to the extent of 1000 bags at $2 35. Wheat was dull and nominal. In other Grains there was nothing done. Barley was 2½c higher, the selling price being 87½c @ 92½c. Provisions were inactive, and we have no material change to notice in prices. Pot Ashes were easier at $5 92½c @ $6 00; Pearls were held at $6 80.

At Chicago Wheat was moderately active and lower at 87½c for March. The receipts were 72,000 bushels and the shipments 25,000 bushels. Wheat at Milwaukee was nominal at 92c.

Advices from England this morning quote floating corgoes of Wheat and Corn very dull. Cargoes of Wheat and Corn on passage and for shipment very inactive. Mark Lane Wheat and Corn flat. London quotations of Corn for prompt shipment, 34s @ 34s 6d. Liverpool spot Wheat and Corn turn cheaper. California Club 9s 6d @ 9s 10d; do White 9s 3d @ 9s 6d. Red Spring 8s 11d @ 9s 8d.

The following is from the circular of Messrs. Kenneth, Dowie & Co. of the 20th ultimo:—"The weather since our last circular was issued has been very stormy, and most unusually mild and damp. All the country markets have been depressed and lower from large deliveries of wheat in damp condition, and although American and other Red Wheats are excessively scarce here, the outports have been well upplied, while we have been deluged with Californian.

THE TEA DUTY IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following paragraph is from the New York *Journal of Commerce* of yesterday:—Anxiety is manifested on the part of tea and coffee dealers to know whether duties will be laid on cargoes to arrive. The impression is that, despite assurances given heretofore, this will be done on indirect importations. The Treasury urges this on the ground that without it, Canadian merchants can fill our warehouses before the duty takes effect, sell at duty-paid price, and then buy back in bond, thus making 15 cents per pound out of our tariff without paying a cent of duty.

TRADE IN ENGLAND.—The *London Times* of the 20th ultimo, contains the following, regarding the condition of trade at Manchester:

"The small receipts have made the raw material dearer, and as a consequence yarns are quoted higher. Yarns for export have been very firm, but the prices now asked rather check business. A good deal more might have been done at last week's rates. In home-trade yarns the amount of business has been fair, and in most cases at a slight advance upon last week's prices. Manufacturers have naturally raised their prices with the advance in cotton and yarn, and are even timid about committing themselves to large engagements at the full rates. The Eastern markets, especially Calcutta, afford no encouragement to shippers to pay the advance. The Calcutta market is, in fact, declining in face of it. A fair business was done here in cloth last week, at the old Fall quotations, but little has been effected at the increased rates, and though the tone to-day is strengthened and buoyant, there has been only a moderate amount of sales." Messrs. John Slagg & Co., report—

"The advance in yarns has caused a general hardening in prices for cloth, but buyers decline to pay an equivalent advance except for small quantities. To-day the tone is firm, but in face of the discouraging aspect of Eastern markets the demand is languid, and only a small business has been done."

The same journal in commenting on the state of trade at Birmingham says:—"Some improvement is apparent in the demand for hardwares, and prices, more particularly of brass and copper goods, are stiffening with the raw material; but there still is an absence of anything like animation. The United States' market is especially flat, and unless prices on this side are considerably reduced, correspondents hold out no hope of an early revival. Colonial requirements are fairly good for the season, and the prospects of trade in Canada and the north of Europe are reported favourable. Among the busiest of our local manufacturers at present are the cabinet brassfounders, who are for the most part still engaged on orders booked last autumn. In the metallic bedstead branch, brass and brass and iron goods are in fairly brisk demand. Box irons are in growing request, chiefly for the markets of northern Europe. The jewelry and birding gun trades are comparatively slack, but the steel pen branch is buoyant, and prices are again advancing.

FINANCIAL.—The money market has been more active to-day than for some time back, and rates of accommodation have become much firmer. Call loans are not procurable now under seven per cent. and large amounts were advanced for thirty days at a rate equal to 7½ per cent. Three month loans on stocks have also advanced, the ruling rates now being 8 to 9 per cent. This increased activity and the stiffening in the rates of discount have partly been produced by the withdrawal of deposits by the Government and partly by the improved demand which is generally experienced during the first few days of a month. Sterling Exchange was easier in sympathy with the decline at New York, and sales of round amounts were made on the open Market at 9¼; over the counter for cash at 9⅝ and for paper at 9¾. Advices from London report a loss in bullion by the Bank of England of over £200,000. The street rate for money is only 1-16 below the Bank rate. Consols are quoted at 92⅜ @ 92½ for money, and 92½ @ 92⅝ for account. Erie stock closed at 26 @ 26½. Gold at New York was firm at 114¼. The *Herald* of Tuesday in commenting on the condition of the gold market says, "The influences at work upon the gold market are producing much excitement. The fact that the price moved up ½ per cent after the business hour, that the extraordinery receipts from customs to-day amount to a larger sum than has been reported for many months—to wit, $1,150,000—showing that importers recognize the gravity of the situation and are beginning to protect themselves by purchases in anticipation of yet higher prices; the considerable shipments made by steamers and the heavy loss in the Bank of England—these are incidents that explain a situation which is gradually forcing itself on the attention of the commercial community. Poverty in a government invariably compels that the principle of self-protection shall be asserted by the citizen." Sterling Exchange opened at $4 86½, and declined to $4 86. Five twenties are stronger at 16. Interest rules at 1 per cent to carry. Stocks were all weaker today, and exhibited a tendency to decline still further. The fluctuations were:—

	10 o'c	12 o'c	2 o'c	4 o'c.
Pacific Mall........	35½	35⅛	35¼	35
W U Telegraph.....	74½	74	73¾	73¾
N Y Central.........	101	..	..	101¼
Erie..................	29½	28¾	..	28¾
Lake Shore..........	74⅞	74¼	73⅞	73⅞
Rock Island.........	104¾	104⅜	..	104¾
N W Common........	46⅞	46⅛	45⅞	45⅜
Do Preferred........	60	60	..	58¾
St Paul.............	37¾	..	..	37¾
Ohio and Miss......	29	29	28¾	28⅞
Union Pacific........	39¼	39	..	39¼
C C & I C............	8½	..	..	..
Toledo & Wabash..	16	..	..	15½

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet this forenoon, the sales effected being in small lots and confined to a limited range of securities. Montreal, Merchants, Commerce and Telegraph exhibited a fractional decline, but other lines were not materially changed in price. A small lot of Bank of Montreal was placed at 188, but at the close the stock was freely offered at 187½. Ontario was held at 113½, with buyers at 113. City was stronger at 109½ but, although buyers advanced their price to 108½, no business was done. Holders of Peoples continue firm at 112½; 111½ would be paid. Molsons remains steady at 118, and Toronto at 194; buyers have not altered their views, 117 being still the highest bid for the former and 192 for the latter. Jacques Cartier could be purchased at 107½. Two lots of 12 and 30 shares Merchants changed hands at 117¼, being a reduction of ¾ @ 1 per cent from the price procured at the close yesterday. Eastern Townships would command 121, Quebec 113, and Nationale 115½. Union was held at 106½. For 18 shares Mechanics' 91 was accepted. Royal Canadian was strong at 98, with buyers at 97½. Commerce ruled inactive at 133⅞ @ 134 for buyers and sellers respectively. Metropolitan was in demand at 99, and Hamilton at 95; holders of the one asked 99½, and of the other 97½. Maritime was offered at 89, and Exchange at 106½. 30 shares Montreal Telegraph were disposed of at 177½, and 70 at 177⅛. A few shares of Montreal Building Association changed hands at 120. Corporation 6 per cent. Bonds was dealt in to the extent of $10,000 at 99. Richelieu Navigation Company was quoted at 141, and Canadian do at 102½. City Passenger remains dull at 185¼, and Gas at 138½.

At the Afternoon Board the market for Montreal, Merchants and Commerce was very weak. The sales effected in the first of these were 50, 20, 30, 20 at 187, closing with buyers at that rate, and sellers at 187⅞. 500 shares Merchants were offered at 117⅞, without finding buyers. For 125 shares Royal Canadian 97⅞ was accepted. Commerce was quiet at 133⅞. Montreal Telegraph closed at 177 @ 177⅛.

CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5.

FLOUR—Market quiet. Wheat in Chicago was quoted ⅝c lower. English advices, this morning, quote floating cargoes of Wheat and Corn very dull. Cargoes of Wheat and Corn, on passage and for shipment, very inactive. Mark Lane Wheat and Corn flat. London quotations of Corn, for prompt shipment, 34s @ 34s 6d. Liverpool Spot Wheat and Corn turn cheaper. California Club, 9s 6d @ 9s 10d; do White, 9s 3d @ 9s 6d. Red Spring, 8s 11d @ 9s 9d.

There was a little business doing on the market this morning, which would have been increased if sellers had met buyers' views, as Spring Extras and the coarser grades were enquired for. Transactions reported: 150 brls Extra Superfine at $4 80; 200 do Spring Extras at $4 25; 100 do Superfine at $4 05; 100 do Strong Bakers at $4 60; 100 do do at $4 65; 300 do do at $4 50; and 100 Medium do at $4 40; 100 barrels Middlings at $3 60; 100 do do at $3 50; 1,000 City Bags at $2 35.

FLOUR per brl 196 lbs—

	$ c.		$ c.
Superior Extra..........	4 75	@	5 00
Extra Superfine..........	4 70	@	4 80
Fancy..................	4 50	@	4 60
Spring Extra............	4 25	@	4 30
Superfine...............	4 00	@	4 05
Strong Bakers'..........	4 50	@	4 75
Fine....................	3 60	@	3 65
Middlings...............	3 45	@	3 50
Pollards................	3 00	@	3 25
U C Bag Flour per 100 lbs..	2 15	@	2 25
City Bags [delivered]......	2 35	@	2 37½

OATMEAL, per brl of 200 lbs—Quiet at $5 20 @ $5 25.

WHEAT, per 60 lbs—Market quiet. Quotations nominal.

CORN, per 56 lbs—Quiet at 80c.

PEAS—Market quiet at 94c per 66 lbs.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs—Quiet; 42c @ 44c for new.

BARLEY, per bush of 48 lbs—Quiet at 87½c @ 92½c.

BUTTER—Market dull. Rates are 20c @ 24c, according to quality, for tubs and firkins. Roll is dull and nominal at 22c.

CHEESE, per lb.—Steady at 14c @ 14½c for Good to Choice lots.

PORK—Quiet at $21 00 @ $21 50 for Inspected New Mess, and $20 00 @ $20 50 for Thin Mess.

LARD, per lb.—Quiet; Tierces, 14c; pails, 15c.

ASHES, per 100 lbs—Pots, Firsts at $5 92½ @ $6 00. Pearls quiet. Firsts at $6 75 @ $6 80.

DRESSED HOGS, per 100 lbs—Market weak at $8 00 @ $8 25.

WESTERN ADVICES.—The following Western Advices were received by telegram at the Corn Exchange to-day:

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 9.40 a.m.—Wheat lower and moderately active at 87½c for March. Receipts—Flour, 1,019 brls; Wheat, 72,000 bush; Corn, 26,000 do; Oats, 11,000 do; Rye, 1,000 do; Barley, 3,000 do; Dressed Hogs, 1,412. Shipments—Flour, 3,660 brls; Wheat, 25,000 bush; Corn, 26,000 do; Oats, 5,000 do; Rye, none; Barley, 3,000 bush; Dressed Hogs, 1,337.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5, 9.40 a.m.—Wheat nominal at 92c; 87½c for No. 2; 88½c for March; 89½c for April. Shipments, 27,000 bush.

FINANCIAL—Feb. 5.

Gold, 10 a.m...14¼ | Exchange ..$4 87

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE FOR PAST 24 HOURS.—Feb. 5.

	G.T.R.
Flour, brls........	1,210
Leather........	94
Ashes........	49
Butter........	25
Peas, bush........	6,800
Whiskey........	45
Dressed Hogs........	226
Barley........	500

MARKETS.

[*By Telegraph to the* MONTREAL HERALD.]

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 3:30 p.m.

MONETARY—The rate of discount in the open market is 2 15-16 per cent., which is 1-16 percent below the Bank of England rate.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £199,000.

PARIS, Feb. 5.

MONETARY—Rentes, 61f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5, 3:20 p.m.

COTTON—Of sales to-day, 9,700 bales were American.

BREADSTUFFS—Market quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat, 9s 2d @ 5d per cental for average California White; 9s 6d @ 10s for Club do, and 8s 7d @ 9s 3d for Red Western Spring. Corn, 36s @ 36s 6d per quarter.

TALLOW—12s 3d per cwt.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand and lower; No 2 Spring at 88½c bid; spot, 85½c @ 85½c; February, 86½c; March, 88c @ 88½c; rejected, 76c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 mixed, 63½c for spot; 64½c bid for March; 71½c bid for May; rejected, 61½c. Oats dull and declining at 52½c for spot or February; 52½c for March; 56½c for May. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and declining; No 2 Spring at $1 17 for spot; $1 18 for March.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and drooping at $18 40 on spot; $18 55 for March; $18 82½ @ $18 85 for April; Lard dull and declining at $13 05½ for spot.

BULKMEATS—In fair demand and firm.

WHISKEY—92½ bid; 93c asked.

On the call of the Board this p.m., wheat sold at 87c @ 87½c for March; 88½c for April; other grains unchanged. Pork sold $18 57½ for March. Lard at $13 72½ for March.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; Wheat, 72,000 bushels; Corn, 26,000 do; Oats, 11,000 do; Barley, 1,000 do; Rye, 10,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; Wheat, 26,000 bush; Corn, 36,000 do; Oats, 5,000 do; Barley. 5,000 do.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,595; shipments, 14,74.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

MONETARY—P M, 35¼; Telegraph, 73¾, American, 6¼; N W, 45⅞; Do Pfd, 60; Rock Island, 104⅜; St Paul, 37¾; Do Pfd, 58¾; Erie, 28¾; St Jo, 21; Do Pfd, 32½; Harlem, 128½; Lake Shore, 73⅞; N Y C, 101; O & M, 28⅞; Pan, 114; Toledo, 15½; U P, 39; Gold, 14⅞.

COTTON—Firm at 15½c for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR—Dull, still strongly in buyers favour; receipts, 2,100 brls; sales, 9,000 do; quotations unchanged. Rye flour steady at $4 10 @ $5 30.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and strongly in buyers favour; receipts, 13,000 bush; sales, 39,000 do at $1 04 @ $1 07 for No 2 Chicago; $1 08 @ $1 11 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 15 @ $1 08 for No 1 Spring; $1 18 @ $1 23 for Winter Red Western; $1 21 @ $1 24 for Amber do. Rye quiet. Corn dull and declining; receipts, 143,-00 bush; sales, 51,000 do at 82c @ 82½ for New Western Mixed; 82c @ 83c for high mixed and yellow. Barley dull and declining. Oats dull and heavy; receipts, 11,000 bush; sales 24,000 do at 68c @ 68½c for Mixed Western; 67c @ 70c for White do.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $19 75 for New Mess. Lard, 14c @ 14¼ for steam. Butter, 25c @ 36c for State and Pennsylvania.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7½c @ 7½; refined, 14½c.

THE NEW YORK GROCERY MARKET.

(*From the Shipping List of the 3rd instant.*)

TEA.—We notice a much quieter tone to this market, though there is no apparent weakness manifested as regards asking rates. Buyers hesitate somewhat, while the Duty question is in abeyance to purchase beyond actual requirements, and the market on the whole, lacks that activity that has been prevailing for some time.

COFFEE.—There is very little to be said about the market for Brazil Coffee; except that owing to the delay in Congress in taking up the Tariff Bill, and the possibility that, after all, the whole thing may fall to the ground, the market has come to an entire stand still, and is weaker, holders being discouraged and more disposed to sell, and buyers less inclined to operate, under the present aspect of the case. The almost simultaneous arrival of a cargo of Rio at Hampton Roads, ordered here, and six others at Baltimore, with large arrivals expected by steamers, &c., within the next ten days, has also tended to depress the market, which, just at this juncture, needed no additional weight to depress it, and, in the absence of business, values have been unsettled, and close very dull at our unchanged but nominal quotations. The only business reported since Friday is 2001 bags Rio per "Modesta," in lots, from a Dealer's importation. The jobbing trade is very slow, and we reduce our quotation for Fair Ordinary to Choice ½ @ ¼ of a cent, say to 18¾ @ 21 cents gold, but these are still a little extreme.

SUGAR—With continued arrivals of new Cuba the market, with a very light demand, is depressed, and we again reduce our quotations generally one-eight of a cent per lb. Refiners are confining their purchases to their immediate wants, their work being reduced to only one-third their full capacity. Prices of their product, too, tend downward, and as trade in all directions is quite dull, the market for Raw of the new crop opens under discouraging circumstances. The trade are doing almost nothing in Raw Sugar, the Refined article being relatively cheaper, and fast supressing it.

SPICES—The demand for Ginger has been stimulated by rumours to the effect that in the proposed re-adjustment of the tariff the article will be placed on the dutiable list; sales have been made of 500 bags at 11½ @ 11½ cents for Calcutta, and 12½ for Africao.

FRUIT—The market for Foreign Dried has been unusually quiet, owing, in part, to the frequent large public sales of Oranges and Lemons, which has absorbed the attention of the Trade. As a rule, however, stocks are held firmly, the elements of strength being the steady appreciation in the gold premium, and the rumors; which take a more definite shape, respecting increased duties on such descriptions as it is thought can bear heavier imposts; the latter element, however, is latent rather than prominent, as, so far, the demand has not been in the least stimulated by the duty question, the only effect visible being a reserve in offering goods freely at the current rates.

MOLASSES—We notice the arrival of the first cargo of new crop Matanzas yesterday, say 529 hhds. and 91 tcs., which, with the 60 hhds. before noticed, remain unsold. The cargo of Matanzas at Boston remains in first hands. A portion of the Porto Rico reported in our last, say 49 hhds., was new crop received per Schr "Bride," 23rd ult., it is of fair quality, and reselling in lots at 50 cents. The general market here for all Foreign is very dull, the trade buying slowly, and the business in refining grades not having yet opened for the season, so that values are uncertain, and, for the most part, nominal; cargoes to arrive at Philadelphia are offered at 38 cents without finding buyers. We notice here 50 hhds. Porto Rico, in lots, at 45 @ 51 cents; and 357 puncheons Demerara, part 40c to 43c, 4 mos.

RICE.—There is a good demand for home use, and prices are supported. The prospect for the coast crop of 1875 does not at the moment seem very flattering.

IMPORTS.

Per SS PRUSSIAN—From Liverpool:

GOODS FOR PORTLAND—Order 141 chests; C& E Stevens&co 11 csks; G T R 2 cs; E C White 1 do; Savage L&co 2 csks; J E Prindle 1 cs; Can Express Co 78 do; J Porteous 91 bdls; Hart M&co 175 pkgs; J E Prindle 53 do; E B Mayberry 16 do; J E Prindle 10 cases 1 cask; J Hickson 52s rails 500 fish plates; C M Bailey 10 bales.

GOODS FOR ST. JOHN, N.B.—W H Thorne 67 bxs 1 basket; Manchester C&A 1 case; J A Hall 2 do; Order 300 bdle springs; T B Barker &Sons 1 case 10 sks 1 cs; Blackslee&W 53 bles; T H Hall 15 do; M S Hall 17 do; L&A 2 lancewood spars.

GOODS FOR CANADA—R&S H Thompson 7 cs 1 bx; Gault Bros&co 2 cse; F Dolan 7 bales; Jas Hutton &co 30 cases; Pullen & M 5 casks; J Withycomb 1 cs; J Penman 1 do; Mulholland & B 4 casks 2 cases J Sutherland 1 cs; Wm Darling &co 2 csks 3 cs 1 ble; Jas Foster & Sons 1 csk; Glover, F & co 2 cs; F & Workman 150 bxs 2 bls 1 cs; J Loveday 2 cs 3 castings; D Marsh 1 cse; Bank B N America 2 do; Collins & co 6 bls; Rooney & D 1 c; D Moore & co 1 cse; W & F P Currie & co 4 csks; D Bell 1 ble; Kennedy & J 2 cs; P Shee & co 1 csk; J Fisher 4 cs 1 ble; J J Foote 17 cs; P Bidejare 1 csk 1 cs; Tiffin, Bros 5 cs; J G Joseph & co 1 cse; Simpson W & co 2 csks; Mulholland & B 4 csks 2 cs 3 cks; Macnab & M 1 cs; Jas Hutton & co 1 csk; Ferrier & co 2 do 1 do; S M Bond & co 4 do; Order 1 cs; Garland, M & co 5 cs; T Thompson & Sons 4 do; Thos Walls & co 4 do; Muir, E & co 1 ble; Stevenson & co 8 cs 4 bls; Empey, J & co 9 cs 3 bls; J Donnelly & Son 13 do; Jos Mackay and Bros 58 do; Lockhart & H 13 do; McLachlan, Bros & co 24 do; Gault, Bros & co 53 do; P Garneau & Freres 10 do; Copp C & co 2 do; Barry & Campbell 8 bls; Geo Robinson 2 cases 3 bales; Walsh & H 8 do; Jas Campbell 5 cs; R Sharpley 2 cses; H Shorey & co 3 cs 6 bales; Z Prevost & co 1 bale; Latham, T & L 1 do; Turnbull, G & co 2 cses; A Prevost & co 5 cases 5 bales; C & J Allen 1 case; J J McKenzie & co 1 case 1 bale; W Damer 1 case; Gray, R & co 1 do; W J Dawson 1 case; Livernois & H 133 cses; Alexander & R 27 cses; J C Kerr & co 13 cses 6 bales; McIntyre, F & co 4 cses 1 bale; A Roy & co 11 do; E Nield & co 6 cases; H H Thompson 1 do; R Dunn & co 6 cses 1 bale; Skelton, T & co 1 case; W Freer & co 4 do, Wood & L 7 bdls 3 casks; T J Claxton & co 50 cases 7 bales; Ogilvy & co, Montreal, 24 do; Jos Walker & co 3 cses 1 ck; F L Kincard 1 case; P Rooney 2 cases; N & F Rooney 6 cases 2 bales; John Lislie 1 case; Can Rubber Co 6 cses 2 bales; Kellert & F 9 cses; Cassils & C 16 do; S H & J Moss 1 bale; Order 3 cases; P Ryan 4 bales; J A Rafter & [illegible] 6 cases; Jas Scott 1 do; Sinclair, J & co 25 half chests; Rev Dr. Ryerson 6 casss; Whitehead & F 1 cs; Baillie, W & co 21 do; Robertson, L&co 21 do 3 bales; Black&Thom 5 cs; A K F McAllen 1 do; Crathern & C 4 csk 2 cs; Gordon, McK&co 10 cs 1 bale; J McLean &co 15 cs 2 bals; McIntyre, F &co 24 cs 5 bals; C Snowdon & co 1 cs; E Jacobs&co 1 do 2 cks; Alex Seath 1 do 2 bales; Haeusgen & G 5 cs; Greenshields, Son&co 9 cs 3 bales; Asher & co 4 cs; Adam Darling 16 cks; Green, P&co 17 cs 2 bales; Livingston, J &co 3 cs; Jos Walker&co 1 csk; T. Beament &co 1 cs; E E Skipwith 1 do; Prof Kingston 1 do; Hughes Bros 10 pkgs; M Moodie &Son 1 csk; Perkins, I & co 10 bales; H McLearn 7 pkgs; J Hamel & F 9 cs 1 bale; Jas N Dupuis 4 do 6 bales; J E Molleur & co 1 cs; Evans, M &co 4 do 1 csk; Buntin, G &co 13 cs; Col Gzowski 10 cks; A Buntin &co 2 cs; Alexander, M & C 5 cs 2 bales; J Y Gilmour & co 6 cs 2 bales 2 cks; W J McMaster &co 17 cs; Leger & R 20 co 4 bales; G B Marler & co 7 cs; Leishman, W &co 5 cs 3 bales; J Eastwood & co 20 bales; T Reeves 2 cks; G Winks&co 23 cs 5 bales; W T Lewis & co 11 cases 1 case; P Palmer & Son 1 cs; J B Murray 2 sacks; Thomson M & H 16 cs 2 bles; J Robertson 1 cs; M Korto-k &co 24 do; Peach& G 10 po; Geo W Moss 1 do; Boyd & L 14 bles; R Lewis & Son 2 cske; E Harrison 1 ble; Simpson W&co 2 pkgs; D Arnott&co 6 do 1 ble; Steele Bros 12 sacks; J O' Brien&co 1 cs 1 ble; J H Bartlett 1 cs; Geo McBroom 1 sack J Fraser 7 cs; F M Stickle 2 sacks; Geo Keath 9 do 2 cs; W Hewett&co 2 cs; Oshawa Cabinet Co 1 do; A H Nelson & Sons 1 csk 1 cs; Cryer & H 1 csk; W Potter 1 ble; M & L Samuel 4 bles; S H Thomson 1 csk; Fulton M&co 2 cs; Benny McP&co 3 bxs 1 csk; L H Lafleur &co 9 cs 3 bles; Seybold & M 5 cs; Sutherland & F 20 do 3 bles; J G Mackenzie & co 22 cs 9 bles; J Birrel&co 4 cs; W A Smith& &co 6 do 4 bles; J P Clark &co 12 cs; M & L Samuel 7 csks 4 bles; E Harrison 3 bles; J S Evans &co 1 do; J & R O'Neill 8 do 2 cs; W McKechne 6 bles; Order 5 csks; Kerry W&co 5 bles 2 cs; T Robertson&co 24 plates; P M Galerneau &co 8 cs 3 bles; Bryce McM&co 25 cs; 13 bles D Arnet &co 1 cse; W Bryce 3 do; Macnee &W 28 do 8 bles; H Ross & co 1 cse; Dawson Bros 2 do; Thibaudeau G &co 20 do 2 bles; Thibaudeau & Bro 59 cs 12 bles; T Long & Bros 4 bles; Fish S & co 13 cs 3 bles; Smith & Wilby 3 cs 4 blee; S Davidson & co 8 cs 3 bles; N S Whitney 2 cses; Lewis B & T 16 cs 2 bles; Cassils S & co 2 do; May & R 11 cs; J Johnson & co 40 do 4 bles; P P Martin & co 7 do 5 bles; Hudon & G 10 cses 1 ble; Jacques G & co 5 cs 1 ble; T M Bryson 1 cse 2 pcls; McInnes Bros & co 5 cs 26 bles; Order 50 kgs; T Lalley & co 5 cs 1 ble; W & F P Currie & co 18 pkgs; J Jennings 5 cs; A Walker 13 pkgs; W McLimont 2 cs 7 bles; Jas Roy &co 9 cs 7 bles; Hodgson M & S 91 pkgs; McCall S & co 16 cs 5 bles; Stirling McC & co 11 cs 7 bales; Brandon & co 9 cs; F J Leclaire &co 9 cs 4 bles; Cushing C & co 28 cs 3 bles; Hodgson & B 8 cs; Young McN & co 13 do; Young McN & co, Toronto, 3 do; Order 3 pkgs 15 bgs 100 brls 100 bgs; H Chapman & co 20 pkgs; Cassils & C 2 cases; Rev P Weninger 1 cs; J Walz 1 do; J Roberts 1 do; N Blond 1 do; Bossange & G 1 do; Meyer B & co 1 do; Cassils, S & co 3 do; Magee & R 3 do; A Gilberton & co 1 do; H Kieffer 1 do; Dann & co 1 do; Meyer, B & co 1 do; Order 800 boxes; Childs & co 600 do; T May & co 16 bles.

EXPRESS PARCELS.—C E Holliwell 1 ble; J M McLean & co 2 cs; H Starnes 1 pkge; J Roy & co 1 cs; P Rooney 1 truss; Sutherland & F 1 pcl; Dawson Bros 1 do; T Muir 1 cs; Copp, C & co 1 bx; J Young 1 pcl; James & N 1 cs; Hodgson & B 1 do; S A Mackinnon & co 1 do; H Russ 1 do; A Walker 1 pkg; McIntyre, F & co 1 cs; Hodgson M & S 1 parcel; Robertson L & co 1 o; S Greenshields Son & co 1 parcel; Fish S & co 1 truss; J Mackay & Bros 1 parcel; Fish S & co 1 do; Thibaudeau G & co 1 do; Cassils & C 1 do; Thibaudeau Freres & co 1 do; W Grier & co 8 c; Long & B 1 truss; Thomson M & B 8 parcel; McIntyre F & co 1 parcel; M Morgan 1 cs; W J McMaster & co 1 truss; G R Marler & co 4 cs; W Breakey 1 cs; J Walker & co 1 bx; Mrs Gregory 1 parcel; Willing & W 1 do; Excelsior Hat Works 1 cs; N Knowles 1 bx; Can Express Co 1 trunk 4 sacks; W S Noble 1 bx; Whalley & W 1 bx; T Brownlow 1 bx; Hughes Bros 1 cs; Ogilvy & co 2 bxs; C N Solomon & co 1 cs; Baillie W & co 1 parcel; N Walker 1 do; Meyer, B & co 1 bx; J McLean & co 1 cs; Jos Mackay & Bros 1 do; Cushing, C & co 1 d; Samson, K & G 1 do; J Langton 1 do; Miss Allenson 1 do; T J Claxton & co 1 pcl; J G Mackenzie & co 1 do; Thibaudeau, G & co 2 trusses; Hodgson, M & S 1 case; Baillie W &co 1 cse 1 bx; Geo Verey 1 bx; McLean & H 1 coop; J Welch 1 bx; Skelton T &co 1 cse; Ascher &co 2 do; McLean &co 1 cse; E E Holliwell &co 1 bale; Abbey &co 1 bx; Atkinson &co 1 parcel; McInnes Bros &co 1 do; T Brownlow 1 bx; Stalker & Ross 1 bx 1 parcel; Laing S &co 1 truss; Magee & R Ftruss 2 cases; T Russell & Son 1 cse; J Johnston &co 1 box; Baillie W & ce 1 cse; McLean &co 1 do; McIntyre F &co 1 do; L S Black & Thom 1 box; Lord A Cecil 1 pkge; G W Ford 1 bx; Rintoul Bros 1 cse; J Gibb 1 do; Mrs C Neville 1 bx; J J Alexander 1 bx; A Walker 1 do; Hodgson M & S 1 bale; WA Smith &co 2 cases; FishS&co 1 truss; J Johnston &co 1 do; Cassils C &co 2 parcels; Cushing C &co 1 do; S H & C Moss 1 do; Hodgson M & S 1 do; J & R O'Neill 1 do; Hughes Bros 1 do; T Brownlow 1 do; J Roberson Son &co 1 do 1 bale; T Walsh &co; Dobbie & C do; Magee & R 1 truss; J Y Gilmour & co 1 parcel.

Per SS MANITOBAN, from Liverpool to Portland.

Kennedy & J 8 cs; W & D Yuille 3 pkgs; J Mackay & Bros 31 do; Skelton, T &co 1 cs; S Davidson &co 6 do; J Donnelly & Son 5 do; McLachlan Bros &co 17 do; A Roy &co 11 pks; Fisk, S &co 20 do; W Walsh &co 2 cs; R Dunn &co 9 do; Gault Bros&co 5 pkgs; Jas Johnston &co 40 do; Stevenson &co 17 do; Empey, J &co 22 cs; Davies &co 9 bls; W Gilmour &co 5 cs; McIntyre, F &co 17 pkgs; B & S H Thomas 78 bxs; J McLean &co 10 cs; T M Bryson 2 do; P Rooney 1 do; W Adams & co 1 do; Pullen & M 2 cks; W Wahling &co 3 bales; H Davies & co 3 cs; W McMaster &co 2 do; Kerry, W&co 6 do; G Winks &co 49 do; W W Walsh&co 2 bles; A Walker 47 pkgs; Barry &C 16 bles; J G McKenzie &co 22 pkgs; Mulholland & B 6 cks; Greenshields, Son&co 22 pkgs; P M Galarneau &co 20 do; J & R O'Neil 1 do; L H Lafleur &co 6 do; P Rooney 14 do; Crathren&C 2 csks; F & J Leclaire &co 14 cs; A Seath 21 bles; Whitehead & F 1 cs; Scrulthorp&P 5 do; McIntyre, F &co 10 bles; Evans,M&co 4 pkgs; Kehert & F 9 do; Cassels & C 4 do; Order 1 bales 8½ bxs; Can Rubber Co 4 pkgs; Cassils S & co 3 cs; J A Rafter &co 4 do; Order 3 do; Young McN & co 5 do; G R Marler & co 1 do; Holland & C 1 do; Leishman W &co 1 do; J May 2 do; J L Foulds 2 do; Coutu V & co 19 do; Order 7 pkgs; Hudon & G 5 do; P P Martin & co 12 do; Jacques G & co 20 do; N S Whitney 5 do; M Kortosk & co 8 do; W Eavey 2 cs; A Darling 19 cks; J O'Brien & co 7 pkgs; S P Clark & co 7 cs; Thompson M & H 15 do; A Prevost & co 13 pkgs; J Roy & co 6 cs; Hodgon M & S 12 pkgs; Sterling McC & co 5 do; Robertson L & co 27 do; Baillie W & co 11 do; Ogilvy & co 50 cs; T J Claxton & co 67 pkgs; Thibaudeau G S co 19 cs; Murphy & C 7 do; W J McMaster & co 53 do; W A Ansell 22 do; Robertson L & co 1 do; M Tester 2 do; Meyer H & co 3 do; Young McN & co 16 do; P M Galarneau & co 1 do; Fisk S & co 2 do; Munderloh & co 1 do; A Stencken 4 pkgs; C Martin 6 cs; Lyman C & co 1 do; Meyer B & co 1 do; Lewis B & T 14 do.

PORTLAND GOODS.—J Porteous 3 cs; Agent Can Express 11 pkgs; Paton Mfg Co 1 cse; J C Prindle 70 do; S C Blanchard 5 pkgs 1 bdl 1 cse 6 pipes; G T R 2167 rails; E M Bailey 26 bles.

G. T. R. WEST.

D & McNeice 1 barrel ashes; H Dobell 2 do; K & Cookson 11 do; T W Raphael 5 do; Bk of Montreal 8 do; Ontario Bank 2 do; J E Hunsicker 200 barrels flour; A Bowman 2-9 do; Royal Canadian Bank 100 do; T W Raphael 200 do; J Wylie 100 do; G Denholm 200 do; Bank of Montreal 100 do; A W Ogilvie & co 100 do; K & Cookson 20 bags do; S Jack & co 25 brls butt r; P Daigle 500 bush barley; D Butters & co 6,800 do peas; J Dougall & co 1 barrel ashes; Royal Can Bank 11 do; Merch Bank 6 do; W J McMaster 4 do; Gillespie, M & co 45 csks whiskey; T W Raphael 93 do; J Dougall & co 133 do; Hua R B & co 3 rolls leather; J Dougall & co 3 rolls 2 cases do; A & E Amos 14 rolls 3 bdls do; W Bonnell 4 rolls do; Heath & N 21 rolls do; Mullarky & co 10 do; Ames H & co 6 do; Black & L 3 cs do; Cassils, S & co 9 rolls leather; W Shafford 5 do; Cassils S & co 5 do; J W B care of B & W 10 brls g wa e; W Raphael 1 case mdse.

PER MONTREAL & CHAMPLAIN R R.

McIntyre, F & co 3 cases mdse; H & Guadmeyer 12 do hats; H Shorey 1 bale duck; Gault Bros 4 do do; F & Workman 4 bales r jacking; Gault Bros 4 do do; Page K & F 775 rolls r paper; A Lecotte 2 stoves; L Bennett & co 3 cases paper; E P Phillips 1 do do; J Walker 3 do do; McIntyre, F & co 6 cses; Adams Tobo Co 7 tres tobo; J G McKenzie 4 cases castings; Robertson & co 1 tree 2 cases mdse; Sterling, McCall 1 case; Canadian Rubber Co 5 cases rubber; G R Fabre 4 cases oil cloth; Gault Bros 1 bx; Walker & W 3 cases dg; Anger L & co 8 cases mdse; Sterling, McCall & co 3 do oil cloth; Jno Duforth 2 cses 3 brls 2 bales; Robt Mitchell 1 bx g fixtures; McFarlane & B 2 bxs do 1 cask; Jacques G & co 4 cases d g.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA OPERA HOUSE CO.,
1 Hospital Street,
Montreal, 6th Feb.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD:

SIR,—My attention has been called to an article in to-day's HERALD containing some very proper words of caution respecting the construction of the new Opera House in Victoria street.

Will you permit me, on behalf of the Directors of the Company to inform yourself and the public that your caution has been more than anticipated—every possible precaution against accident having been taken, both as regards the solidity of the building itself, and the modes of egress therefrom. The plans have been prepared with great care by a competent architect, and submitted to another, under whose joint supervision the building is to be erected. The foundations already completed may be seen by all to be of the most substantial workmanship, and although, of course, one can't be quite certain as to what Providence may see fit to do on a windy night, every human precaution will be taken to guard against the repetition of any of the disasters referred to in your article. One of the precautions already taken was to stop the works during the period of extreme frost.

I may add that the plans of the building are open to public inspection at the Company's office, or the Directors will be most happy to receive any suggestions before operations are resumed in the spring.

I am,
Your obd't servant,
THE SECRETARY *pro tem*,
Victoria Opera House Company.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD:

DEAR SIR,—Your remarks in this morning's issue, concerning inspection of buildings, is very apropos, and it strikes me that a very simple and effectual plan would be to adopt a method practiced in some of the cities of the States, viz., require every person erecting a building of any kind or size to first obtain from the Building Society a permit—said permit to be recorded in the books and kept for the purpose in the Inspector's office, and on completion or within a specified time, the owner required to obtain a certificate from the Inspector that the building is safe and erected according to law. This puts the responsibility at once were it ought to be.

Yours, &c.
"B."

—A hen-pecked husband writes:—"Before marriage I fancied married life would be all sunshine; but afterwards I found out that it was all moonshine."

—On arriving at Calais on her way to make the grand tour, an English lady was surprised and somewhat indignant at being termed, for the first time in her life, "a foreigner."—"You mistake, madam," said she to the libeller, with some pique; "it is you who are foreigners We are English."

Royal Canadian Insurance Co'y.

Through want of space yesterday we were unable to give more than a synopsis of the report of this company as presented at the annual meeting. To-day we give the report in full showing the operations of the company since its organization.

REPORT OF BUSINESS UP TILL 31st DEC., 1874.

This meeting is held in fulfilment of your Charter, being the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders as therein provided, and your Directors have much pleasure in submitting a full statement of the affairs of the Company since its commencing business on the 15th August, 1873, up till the 31st day of December last, at which latter date the annual accounts of the Company will in future be made up. This statement includes the business contained in the Director's Report of the 10th September last, it being deemed more advisable to submit a complete account of the business done by the Company, rather than a fragmental statement only, to include the period from the 15th August to 31st December last.

The Canada Joint Stock Company's Act provides that the Directors shall not continue in office for a period of more than two years; it has therefore been deemed advisable that the election of a full Board should be held at this meeting, and consequently the whole of your Directors hereby resign their trust.

It is proposed that from the nine members now to be elected four shall retire after the first year, and five after the second year, thus causing an alternating annual election of four and five Directors in each and every succeeding year.

A list of the Shareholders qualified to be elected Directors, in accordance with clause 5 of the amended Act, has been prepared and laid on the table.

To give full effect to the above proposition, as well as to more clearly define the duties and powers of your officers, it has been found necessary to change your By-laws. After due and mature consideration, a new Code has been prepared, and a special General Meeting of Shareholders called for the purpose of approving and adopting the same.

At the Shareholders' meeting held on the 10th September last, your Directors were empowered to issue stock to the extent of $6,000,000, previously distributing in paid-up stock, among the then original shareholders, the amount of earned profits from the business. These profits were determined at $80,000, and in accordance with the authority thus above given, the Directors resolved, on the 15th September last, that subscription books should be opened until the 1st December following, to the Shareholders, for additional stock to the extent of $6,000,000, each shareholder being permitted to subscribe 50 per cent on his stock, and receiving 25 per cent. bonus in stock, with instalment paid up, from the earned profits.

Your Directors have very great satisfaction in stating that the whole amount of $6,000,000 has been subscribed, after reserving the amount allotted to Stockholders residing at a distance, under resolution of the meeting held in September last, and it is recommended that a further extension of time should be accorded, to enable such Stockholders to subscribe for their portion of stock, by which means all parties would be placed on an equal footing.

This result has greatly strengthened the financial position of your Company, and without doubt added increased public confidence in its stability, and capacity to meet all its engagements.

The statements of the affairs of the Company herewith submitted, show Gross Assets, now in hand, $931,063 80, and the Securities which are held therefor.

The total number of Policies issued by this Company since the 15th August, 1873, [including Marine] has been 29,146, covering an amount of property to the extent of $82,421,766, and the gross total amount of Premiums received was $954,988. There are now Policies extant covering an amount of $56,573,698, and the Profit and Loss account shows a balance in its favour of $455,516.18, deducting from which the Dividend and Bonus, and other charges leaves an amount of $854,061.78 available for the payment of risks, as well as leaving the paid-up Capital intact.

As there has only elapsed a period of four months and a half since the declaration of the last dividend, this question has been left over to be dealt with at the end of the ensuing half year.

Your Company has now 97 Agencies and sub-Agencies established in the Dominion

UNITED STATES.

Your Directors have devoted much care and attention to the development of your business in the States, and have received the co-operation of many gentlemen of the highest respectability in the formation of their Local Boards in several of the principal cities of the Union, as well as the very valuable services of Eugene Kelly, Esq., banker, Richard Bell, Esq., (Bell & Smithers) and J. D Woods, Esq., merchant, all of the City of New York to act as trustees, for the purposes of holding the securities and properties of your Company in the United States, as required by the laws of that country. To all of these gentlemen, as well as many other prominent citizens of the Union, and your General Agents, your Directors would desire to tender their best acknowledgments for their many courtesies, and the cordial assistance at all times afforded them. The Commissioners of various States have expressed their full satisfaction with our Company's statements, and have always extended the utmost cordiality in their business relations with this Company. The total number of Branch Offices and Agencies number 247.

The total number of Policies issued, amounts to 9,601, covering an amount of $21,449,862, and there are now in force Policies representing the amount of $19,-885,509.

It will, no doubt, be highly gratifying for the Shareholders to learn that the business done has been quite satisfactory and very remunerative.

MARINE.

In reference to this Branch, the first Policy was issued on the 1st April last, since which period, the total number of Policies has amounted to 3,392, covering risks to the amount of $10,998,281. There are now 64 Policies in force, and $210,950 under risk.

It will be seen by the examination of the Statements of this Department, that the net Profits have amounted to $77,796 94.

At your Meeting in September, the question of Ocean Marine business was deferred till now.

It is submitted that the Marine Department is now fully organized; and further, that a certain class of Ocean risks on Steamers and first-class Ships might be profitably carried on in connection with Inland Insurance. Your Charter provides for an authorization from the Stockholders to permit this, and a Special Meeting of Shareholders has been therefore called, to consider and determine this question, if determined in the affirmative, however, the business should be carried on with the utmost caution and circumspection.

Your Directors are happy to accord their full appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the various Local Boards, Agents, and the Officers of the Company, who have always given their most careful and zealous attention to their duties.

In conclusion, your Directors in resigning their duties, would earnestly trust that their successors, into whose hands you will place the control and management of the affairs of your important Company, may be actuated by a prudent and conservative policy, so as to secure its continued success and advancement.

The retiring Directors are the Honable. John Young, J. F. Sincennes, Jno. Ostell, Andrew Wilson, Andrew Robertson, W. F. Kay, J. R. Thibaudeau, M. C. Mullarky, and L. A. Boyer, Esqrs., who are all eligible for re-election.

The whole respectfully submitted,
J. F. SINCENNES,
Vice-President.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1875.

Statement of Affairs of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" For the period ending 31st December, 1874, (Four and one-half Months.)

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
U. S. Bonds and other Securities and Cash in hands of Trustees	$375,343 03	Capital Stock Paid-up	$536,929 13
Montreal Harbor Bonds (in hands of Receiver-General)	50,000 00	Sundry Accounts due by the Company	1,893 58
Montreal Warehousing Company's Bonds	24,725 34	Losses under adjustment	38,198 05
Bank Stocks	276,735 96	Bills Payable	981 26
Mortgages on Real Estate	20,000 00	Balance carried to Surplus Fund	353,061 78
City of Quebec, Consolidated Fund	2,000 00		
Bills Receivable	17,271 09		
Agents' Balances	51,615 79		
Sundry Accounts due the Company	23,042 20		
Office Furniture (Head Office and Branches)	16,916 90		
Cash on hand and on Deposit	73,413 49		
	$931,063 80		$931,063 80

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Losses incurred	$150,068 00	
Agents' commissions and other charges	127,268 77	
Premiums on Re-insurance and returned Premiums	16,747 88	294,084 65
MARINE DEPARTMENT—		
Losses incurred	$44,457 48	
Agents' commissions and other charges	15,233 32	
Premiums on Re-insurance and returned Premiums	15,229 59	74,920 39
Balance to Surplus Fund		182,651 39
		$551,656 43

Interest and Profit on Investments		$21,875 38
Fire Premiums received—United States	$274,660 14	
Fire Premiums received—Canada	182,938 16	457,598 30
Marine Premiums received.		72,182 75
		$551,656 43

SURPLUS FUND.

Balances of Accounts not written off	$28,317 54	Balance of Profit and Loss per last statement	$272,865 09
Dividend No 1	12,800 00	Balance of Profit and Loss brought down	182,651 39
" Bonus	61,337 16		
Balance	353,061 78		
	$455,516 48		$455,516 48

RE-INSURANCE LIABILITY.

Balance from Surplus Fund brought down			$353,061 78
Less amount required to Re-Insure all outstanding Risks, say,—			
Fire Business	$642,371 09		
Marine Business	7,147 42		
40 per cent. of which	649,519 41	is	259,807 36
Net Surplus for 4½ months' Business			93,254 42

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1874.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Securities and Cash of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, as exhibited by the General Statement of Affairs as of 31st December, 1874, and find the same correct.

COURT & MACINTOSH,
Auditors.

Statement showing Profit and Loss Account from commencement of business of the Company to 31st December, 1873 (16 1-2 months.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Losses incurred to Aug. 15. 1874	$69,624 05		
Losses incurred to Dec. 31, 1874	150,068 99	219,692 05	
Agts commissions and oth'r charges to Aug. 15, 1874.	58,658 90		
Charges to Dec. 31, 1874	127,268 77	185,927 67	
Prem'ms on re-insurances and Return premiums to Aug. 15, 1874	13,157 02		
Prem'ms to Dec. 31, 1874.	16,747 88	29,904 90	435,524 62
MARINE DEPARTMENT.			
Losses incurred to Aug. 15, 1874	2,515 05		
Losses incurred to Dec. 31, 1874	44,457 48	46,972 53	
Agts Commissions and other charges to 15th of Aug., '74	4,704 81		
Do Dec 31, 1874	15,233 32	19,938 13	
Premi'ms on reinsurances and return premiums to Aug. 15, 1874	15,049 62		
Do Dec 31, 1874	15,229 59	30,279 21	97,189 87
Amount written off Aug. 15, 1874.	318 54	318 54	318 54
Balance			455,516 48
			$988,549 51

FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Prem'ms received to Aug. 15, '74.	322,395 11	
Prem'ms received to Dec. 31, '74.	457,598 30	779,993 41
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
Prem'ms received to Aug. 15, '74.	102,804 06	
Prem'ms received to Dec. 31, 1874.	72,182 15	174,986 21
Interest and profit on investments to Aug. 15, 1874	11,694 51	
Do to Dec 31, 1874.	21,875 38	33,569 89
		$988,549 51

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1874.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, SHOWING THE PROFITS OF THE MARINE BUSINESS.

Losses to 15th August, 1874	$2,515 05	
Losses to 31st December, 1874	44,457 48	$46,972 53
Agents' Commission and other charges to 15th August, 1874	4,704 81	
Agents' Commission and other charges to 31st December, 1874	15,233,32	$19,938 13
Re-Insurance and Return Premiums to 15th August, 1874	15 049 62	
Re-Insurance and Return Premiums to 31st December, 1874	15,229 59	30,279 21
Balance, being Profits of the Business		$77,796 94
		$174,986 81

Marine Premium to 15th August	$102,804 06
Marine Premiums to 31st December	72,182 75
	$174,986 81

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1874.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held in the Mechanics' Hall yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance.

Mr. J. F. SINCENNES occupied the chair.

The SECRETARY read the report of the scrutineers at an election of the board of directors held yesterday.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. Horne.

The CHAIRMAN said this adjourned meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the question as to the advisability or otherwise of giving power to the directors to extend the business of the Company to ocean marine insurance. The question had already been submitted—at the last annual meeting on the 15th of September—and deferred until this meeting to give ample time to stockholders to make up their minds. It was now entirely in their hands to decide whether the Company should extend their business or not. He thought it should be right for them to be informed of the views of the directors on that question, and for that reason he would call upon Mr. Ostell to explain to the meeting, so far as he could, and in the meantime, he would ask him to take the chair, as he [Mr. Sincennes] had to attend a meeting elsewhere.

Mr. OSTELL, on taking the chair, said they were aware that this meeting was adjourned from yesterday, inasmuch as the time was too short to go into a full discussion of the question. He would remark that so far as the Board of Directors were concerned, the question had received but slight consideration further than considering, that having already commenced marine insurance which had proved so satisfactory and profitable, it was thought possible and likely that it would be an advantage to the interests of the shareholders that a certain amount of risks might be added to those taken. From the standing and position of the company it was thought by some that a considerable amount of commission could be made by marine insurance, provided risks were taken in a limited and conservative spirit. Having commenced the marine insurance it was thought to be desirable to take advantage of the standing attained and endeavor to make more money for the shareholders. It was not the idea to go into an extensive ocean marine insurance that would in any way jeopardize the fire insurance. It had been thought by some that the means were too limited to admit of marine insurance, but he would say that in New York there were upwards of twenty companies doing the marine business with a paid-up capital of only $200,000.

CAPTAIN FORTIER said he had been connected for some 25 years with marine insurance, inland and ocean. The ocean marine business, which he would like to introduce to the company and carry out for them in an economical manner, he would limit and carry on conservatively. He would take it on first class ships leaving New York, Boston, Portland, Montreal and other ports—and upon ships clipper built only. There was in his opinion less risk in ships going across the Atlantic than to Chicago and other inland ports. The losses were less last year on ocean insurance than on inland. There were other reasons he might mention. The vessels crossing the atlantic were finer vessels. He had ascertained that there was a large number of companies doing business in marine insurance with only a cash capital of $200,000. His opinion was they could do a better business in ocean marine than in inland.

Mr. LEWIS said that he noticed in the supplemental report the liabilities on the 31st of September. He would like to know what that meant.

Mr. FORTIER replied that they were risks which they carried over into the next year. A portion of these risks were renewed, and some of them expired in April.

Mr. AYLWIN—Are they on the lakes or rivers?

Mr. FORTIER—On the lakes sir.

Mr. AYLWIN—Have you got any Hudson River risks?

The CHAIRMAN—Never had any sir.

Mr. FORTIER—We have only one that expires in November next, all the others expire in April, May or June.

Mr. LEWIS—This amount for reinsurance—is that insured in a Marine office?

Mr. FORTIER—No sir. We hold the risks.

Reference was made to the amount the risks would cost to reinsure.

Mr. PERRY—We can replace them this afternoon for that amount—$4,365.75.

Mr. AYLWIN said he did not object to marine insurance, but he thought the company, from the limited capital at its command, was not in a position to do the large fire insurance business it was doing, and he thought proposed continuing to do, and do the marine business also. Captain Fortier had instanced the success of New York Companies. He would not go into statistics, but some one else would no doubt. In reference to the English Marine Companies, it would be found that the value of the stock of companies had depreciated, and that, he thought, counterbalanced the success of the New York companies. He regarded this discussion as entirely premature. When he received the statement prepared by Captain Fortier, he read it slightly more as a matter of courtesy to Captain Fortier for having taken the trouble to send, it but he felt thoroughly satisfied that the Company would be injured in his own particular neighbourhood, but of course he was only talking of a small district. He had no doubt about this. It had been a question of doubt, very great doubt, whether they were not extending too rapidly in the fire business. If they entertained the idea of extending this branch, as Mr. Perry stated at yesterday's meeting, he did not think they wanted any ocean marine risks. He was very sure they would stand better with the banks if they did not go into ocean marine insurance. He thought there was a large number of shareholders—a very respectable minority at least, who deprecated the extension of the Company's business, and, who, on investing their funds in this business, did it on the understanding that it was fire insurance business only.

Mr. OSTELL said that the company was doing a marine business and it was a question whether they should select the risks or whether they should continue with the same hazardous class as for the year past, or be allowed to change a portion of them to risks in atlantic travel. It was not to be looked forward to that because the past year had been fortunate that they could always rely upon inland returns to give them the same profit. They must remember that the resolution, which would be offered by some one, merely empowered the directors "to act as they see fit." It did not direct them to do it. Whether you had the confidence to leave that point in their hands was the question now. A shareholder asked how the resolution intended to be presented read.

The CHAIRMAN read the resolution as follows:—"Resolved that the directors of this company should they deem it adviseable be authorized and they are hereby specially empowered to effect ocean marine insurance upon ocean vessels and cargoes in accordance with the first clause of the amended act of the company."

The CHAIRMAN—It is merely an empowering motion.

A SHAREHOLDER, residing in Halifax, said that he represented a number of shareholders, and with his friend, Mr. Lewis, came with the intention and desire to see the marine business carried out, but after conversation with several gentlemen, and judging from the statement prepared, they had altered their views, and he was of opinion that to assume any further marine insurance would be a gigantic mistake. If the Company did desire to enter into the marine business, it would be far better to enter into the general marine business. He was quite sure if the business was to be restricted the result could not prove profitable. There was another thing to be considered. They had a class of agents in [illegible] York, who, although they might be [illegible] acquainted with fire insurance, might [illegible] be informed on marine insurance. And should they send any risks, there would be considerable danger. The extension would involve a double set of agents. He had never seen a company start in the lower provinces in the ocean marine business that did not go to the wall. Companies had been started on the mutual system and had invariably ended in loss.

The CHAIRMAN said that he believed the venture in Halifax had been highly satisfactory, and the stockholders had received all their capital back.

The SHAREHOLDER said that with respect to the Halifax Companies the success had not been by insuring cargoes crossing the Atlantic. There was one mutual compa[ny] with 40 shareholders and 40 underwrit[ers] who had returned all the stock they [illegible] called for.

Mr. LYMAN said he did not feel that he w[as] competent to discuss an important questi[on] like this. He had no doubt the directo[rs] had made up their minds to go into t[he] marine business.

The CHAIRMAN begged leave to correct M[r.] Lyman, they had not made up their min[ds] or even fully discussed it, but asked th[e] shareholders as to the advisability of doi[ng] the business.

Mr. LYMAN said he was not a member [of] the Board nor did he intend to define wh[at] might be in the consciences of th[e] members, but from the conversatio[n] he had had with individual dir[ec]tors it was useless to carry o[n] this discussion. He would not say it could not be done to advantage, especially with such an experienced underwriter as Captain Fortier. If they were to go into marine business, simply because the inland marine business last year had proved profitable, he thought it a very narrow basis to build such a structure on. [illegible] portion of the contingency was laid [illegible] September and the losses to the Comp[any] [illegible] 1st of August. Mr. [illegible] companies mentioned [illegible] report, and, after revi[ewing] [illegible] one, remarked that it [illegible] there was such a wonde[rful] [illegible] profit made by the company in one year [illegible] a company made half a million dollars in one year, it was very easy to calculate [illegible] much would be realized in ten years [illegible] if they were going to take statistics [illegible] kind they should be spread over five [illegible] ten years at least, so as to get an approximation. He knew he would be told that a conservative marine business might be done with profit in Montreal, but his opinion was, that the time had not come for this to commence; it might come, rapidly perhaps, but he thought it was premature, and trusted they would not vote to enter into it.

Mr. DUNCAN MCINTYRE thought that if the Directors choose to [illegible] upon this branch of business they could carry it on with the inland marine [illegible] not increase the expenses of the office. He should move a resolution to leave it in the hands of the Directors. He thought they had elected nine Directors, who, if they agreed to go into it, it was sufficient to leave it in their hands. So far as his experience went he did not suppose the company could take risks on dry-goods, because that required to be done on open policies.

The CHAIRMAN said that all the Directors were opposed to open policies.

Mr. MCINTYRE said he should be against it if it was entertained. He believed the Montreal Insurance Company had made considerable out of marine insurance during the last ten years. Mr. McIntyre then moved the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved that the Directors of this company should they deem it advisable be authorized, and they are hereby specially empowered to effect Ocean Marine Insurance upon ocean vessels and cargoes, in accordance with the first clause of the amended act of the company." He reiterated again his opinion that the matter could safely be left with the Board of Directors.

Mr. A. WILSON said he thought it would be unfair to throw this responsibility in the hands of the directors. This meeting was called for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion upon which the directors would act. He happened to be a director and must say that his mind was not made up. He had strong feelings to go into the ocean marine business with certain restrictions, with the proviso that whatever extension was made with regard to marine or life insurance they must have more capital. He would never go into insuring 50 or 60 million of risks without more capital. What they wanted was ten per cent. more paid up so that they could go into the concern with a capital equivalent to meet losses that might take place. So far as he was concerned he should require an expression of opinion and he trusted to-day to have the feeling of the shareholders on the subject. He thought the responsibility should not be left in the hands of the directors without such expression.

Mr. AYLWIN said that so far as he knew every one was prepared to pay such calls as were made. He was bound to say and he thought he would be endorsed certainly by the gentlemen from Peterboro. But it was distinctly understood there should be no other call than the first call of ten per cent, unless such losses occurred to compel the Company to make the demand. The whole of the Company was pledged to that. It would be a breach of faith, at least it would be regarded as such in the district around him, and he believed other districts would say the same. If they could not enter into it, and he thought they could not without the call for ten per cent he thought they had no right to do it.

Mr. PERRY—I should like to understand. There is no such assertion or distinct understanding given.

Mr. AYLWIN—It was by your son.

Mr. PERRY—My son was only an agent going to get stock subscribed on percentage. He may have said that, but he had no authority. This is the first I have ever heard of any promise being made. The Act of Incorporation was distributed the same day to the subscribers. He should have read that Act and seen what it said. The first call to be 10 per cent, and the next 5 per cent, at an interval of three months.

Mr. LEWIS said that when Mr. Young came round to their district he said there was no intention to make further calls.

THE CHAIRMAN said there was no intention. No such question had yet arisen, but in course of twelve or eighteen months such a call might be made. No promise made by an agent or collector of stock could be considered to forego the charter when a call might be found necessary.

Mr. AYLWIN said that one of the Directors had said he would not go into it except they had more money than they had at present. He considered that it would be a breach of faith to enter into any engagement for which there was a reasonable belief that there would be a second call; it was started as a Fire Insurance company. There was no doubt that Montreal men complained, and justly too, at paying increased rates on account of the destructive fire at Chicago. It was through this that the company became successfully formed more to get position for Mr. Perry—or for Mr. Young. The first question was to have fire rates lower, and afterwards the marine question became the hobby of some who thought they would make money by it. Taking into consideration that the Company was started as a fire insurance company, they had no right to go into the marine insurance.

Mr. WILSON said that he meant to be understood rightly, that if they went into increased business—into ocean marine or any other business—they must have more money to do it. There was no use hiding or shirking the matter. They knew by their own business. If they increased it there must be more expenses, must be a salaried staff. He must admit, however, that he was not against the extension, but he advocated a call for 5, 10, or even 30 per cent, if it was necessary, to carry it on.

Mr. LEWIS said that, with his colleague, he came prepared to vote to extend the business of the company to marine insurance, but since they had been in Montreal they had become convinced that it was not profitable, and unless the gentleman who moved the resolution withdrew it, he should be compelled to move an amendment. The company were now doing ocean business which was not authorized by the Charter by taking Gulf risks to Pictou and Newfoundland, which certainly could not be called inland. They looked at these risks in the fall of the year as hazardous. He knew that in one case this company had $1,500 risked on one vessel. He thought when the company took risks beyond Quebec they were doing an ocean business. He moved as an amendment "That the question of ocean marine business be deferred and that no marine risks be accepted below Quebec.

Mr. PERRY—True. But Mr. Lewis does not mean to say that we carried $15,000. We replaced it in the same half hour and made the commission. Probably all we carried was $1,500 or $2,000.

Mr. LEWIS said they [the directors] had no right to take risks to Pictou. The marine office in which he was a director were asked to re-insure part of that amount.

Mr LYMAN seconded the amendment and said that the matter should be deferred until a larger capital was accumulated.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the directors required instructions. Having established one branch of business they desired to know whether it was their desire to have it continued. It had been found, and well established, that inland marine was most hazardous. If they desired to continue what was most unfavorable let them decide that it was their decision inland marine should be continued.

Mr. D. MCINTYRE said he did not think it was desirable that he should withdraw the resolution. If as the gentleman from Halifax states, we have been doing business contrary to the charter, let us rectify the matter now. This question was adjourned from the August meeting until now, and let it be disposed of one way or the other.

Mr. LEWIS said he moved the amendment, that the Ocean Marine business be deferred, and that the Company take no risks below Quebec.

Mr. PERRY said that he would move as an amendment to the amendment that they close the Marine branch entirely.

Mr. THIBADEAU seconded the motion.

Mr. D MCINTYRE said the fact that this Company was doing a marine business, has evidently trod upon the corns of some in-

terested parties. Monopoly can exist in Marine as well as fire insurance; but I may mention a circumstance which the Hon. Peter Mitchell would have explained had he been here to-day. It is a notorious fact that last season the Marine Companies in Montreal and Quebec declined to insure goods shipped by the Mitchell line to the lower ports.

Mr. Robertson asked what was the class of vessels.

Mr. D. McIntyre replied that he did not know what the class were but this I do know that the Royal Canadian was able to re-insure their risks in Toronto and New York, and were it not for them, shippers could not have patronized the line, and the Company could not have possibly run their vessels. Mr. McIntyre appealed to Captain Fortier to verify the statement.

Mr. Lyman said, in answer to a Shareholder, that he had no doubt money could be made, but still he thought it was not prudent to run into it unless they were sure. He instanced the Orient, which, after carrying on business for 20 years, had to withdraw their agent. The objection was that there was great danger of it not being successful, but it might, if carried on with every possible diligence, and on conservative principles. Mr. Wilson had very well put it, for he believed that it would require a very large capital in order to be sure they would not bring the Company into danger. Mr. Lyman cited instances of companies in London, who had accumulated considerable capitals, who would one half the time refuse to take risks because rates were low. If they were going to do this, he would be in favour of it.

Mr. Archer said he was a stockholder in a Marine Insurance Company, and the biggest dividend he ever had was 10 per cent. It was conducted on what was called conservative principles, but he never got over 10 per cent. He believed as Mr. Wilson, that if they must increase it, they must increase the capital. There were a good many who took the stock, and were not able to pay any more. Some companies were also unsuccessful, but he thought it best for them to trim their sails.

Mr. Perry said that he was not for half [illegible]

Mr. Robertson expressed himself against the marine insurance, unless there was an increase of capital. Let them wait a year to make certain and husband their capital before starting in this matter. If the shareholders, however, voted for it, he would do all in his power to avoid unfavourable risks.

Mr. Perry remarked upon the doubts which existed in different men's minds with reference to all characters of insurance. If they entertained the amendment they had better stop the marine branch altogether. Let them look at the profits in the past. They have been something like 45 per cent in Montreal, and the stockholders who wanted to ship goods to St. John and other places were glad enough to avail themselves of the opportunity to insure with the Royal Canadian. He was satisfied there was a combination of parties interested in other companies against the Mitchell Line to prevent merchants from shipping by their line, and it was true that the Royal Canadian took the risks. He regarded ocean risks in preference to inland risks. His whole anxiety was to get the Company on [applause], and he did not think when men wanted to put restriction in their way it showed a want of confidence in the officers of the company. He ask the gentlemen not the vote for this amendment. Suppose any one of them had 5,000 pounds of cheese to ship from any port of Ontario to Liverpool. It would only be some ten days on passage, and could they not assume the risk. They were not going to put this company in danger. They were not going to take open policies. They would know what they were doing when they took risks. It did not follow because they gave them the power they would allow any risks to be taken by the agents. The policy of the company was not to be thrown indiscriminately away. They might take $20,000 in risks but if they did, $15,000 of it would be reinsured and the commission would be for their benefit. There were insurance companies willing to take all their risks from them and pay a commission. They had companies in New York that would if they (Royal Canadian) want to take $50,000 take it all. Mr. Aylwin was warm and Mr. Robertson warmer, but he hoped they would not take their advice. He hoped they would give them (the directors) a warm support to take it in full measure not quarter measure. For himself he would no do it.

Mr. Aylwin said that he was sure, so far as he was personally concerned, there was no lack of confidence in the directors. He held no personal feeling in the matter, but had the most thorough confidence.

Mr. McIntyre said he had seen the figures somewhere. What was the difference of percentage of profit below Quebec and the inland waters?

Captain Fortier replied that the percentage below Quebec was 45 per cent profit. that of the inland but 32 per cent.

Mr. Kay said that although he had been a director about 16 months, and the matter of marine insurance had been brought up, he had not formed any opinion. If they went into marine insurance it would require close investigation and cautious judgment. It was very injudicious in companies of any kind to bind the hands of directors and hamper them in their actions. He thought the shareholders might safely trust the whole business to the gentlemen they are willing to entrust with other matters pertaining to the Company's affairs. They (the Directors) would have Mr. Aylwin and Mr. Robertson in the Board, and he thought their views would have great weight. There were gentlemen in the board in favor of it, and there were gentlemen opposed to it, and gentlemen who had formed no opinion. He thought the shareholders would see that it was not desirable to have a meeting like the present next year or the year after. If they continued to do marine business at all for inland ports and partly for ocean the question would come constantly up whether it was desirable to extend it and there would be a repetitions of the present meeting. They might as well ask the shareholders to manage the whole business of the company.

Mr. Wilson—What is this meeting for?

Mr. Kay—To give the Directors sanction to do this business.

Mr. Wilson—Or to refuse it.

Mr. Kay continued that a large number of stockholders had not the opportunity of discussing the matters as the Directors had. Every gentleman had a peculiar idea of his own. The Directors had better facilities for gathering the requisite information. He had not yet made up his mind, but before they went into it he should be fully satisfied in the matter. Mr. Perry had made some remarks as to giving up the business altogether, and if the Directors had not the power to do a Ocean Marine business, if they saw it would benefit the shareholders, then, he agreed with Mr. Perry, that it should cease doing marine busines at all. They could not attempt to do half. They might as well say they should confine their business to Montreal, as one Company decided to do and had not succeeded very well in consequence. The business of insurance was a business of averages and rates, and there should be no hesitation in insuring anything at all if they could get a good rate. The policy of the Royal Canadian had been progress and conservatism, and he hoped they would become so active as to allow no opportunity to escape them. If they kept to these principles he thought the shareholders had no need to fear.

Mr. Wilson said he preferred the criticism of shareholders and desired them to express their opinion whether this ocean marine business should be taken up or not. There was no great hurry; he had not examined the subject nor did he suppose he ever should. He was not in a hurry to go into the marine business. It should be gone into if they had capital enough to take the risk. It would be as well to put it over for one year, but if they did not do that, let them have an expression from the shareholders. He did not want to be saddled with the consequences.

Mr. Kay said he would like to ask Mr. Wilson what capital he thought would be sufficient.

Mr. Wilson—We want another 7½ per cent paid up

Mr. Larkin said he knew something about marine insuarnce, and was surprised at the fears expressed by some of the gentlemen. They had companies in Ontario with only $20,000 paid up. These companies were anxious to get all the ocean business they could. If they wanted to go into the business he would advise them to go into it at once. He had known of companies on the verge of bankruptcy taking up this business that were now in a prosperous condition. He referred to the Western of Toronto, which had been built up by ocean marine business. He considered that this matter should be left entirely in the hands of the directors.

Mr. Lyman said that he had spoken to Mr. Murray, of the Montreal Company, and he had given it as his opinion that the company would have been better off to-day if they had never issued a policy.

Mr. Hodgson said that he thought it would be better to leave the matter in the hands of the directors. There was no company that had succeeded so well as they had, and, therefore, he believed in trusting its affairs wholly to the directors.

The amendment to the amendment was put and lost.

The amendment to the original motion was read and put to the meeting.

Mr. McIntyre, rose and said—Before the amendment is put to the meeting, I would ask whether any man would discontinue a business yielding 45 per cent. of profit to continue a branch of the same which has only returned 32 per cent. and when the cost of conducting both would only be the same as that of one. There is no man fonder of figures or can use them better then my friend Mr Robertson. Yet I suppose he will vote for the amendment.

The amendment was declared lost.

Mr Robertson said that he would like it to be understood that he wanted if possible to get at the feeling of the shareholders in the matter. He wanted to have a positive sanction or authority. Mr Robertson asked what was the meaning of the resolution.

Mr McIntyre said he did not want Mr Robertson to question the meaning. It was in plain English and spoke for itself, and they could note yes or no.

A shareholder asked for the reading of the resolution again.

The Chairman read the resolution.

Mr. Mullarky said that if they left the matter in the hands of the Directors, they left it in safe hands. He had been trying to gather information for the last two or three days from gentlemen acquainted with the marine insurance business, which in his subsequent conduct would be a guide to go by. He had enquired of the president of one company, who said that they would prosper, by doing a careful conservative business. He preferred that the stockholders would clearly define what they, the directors, should do, by the expression of a decided opinion at this meeting.

This closed the discussion.

Mr. Perry demanded a ballot, which when counted, the motion was carried by the following vote. Yeas, 16,826; nays, 9,520.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 6. 1875.

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Real Estate—At his Rooms, at 10.30 a.m.

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.
0°	5°	10°
MAX.	MIN	MEAN
9°	—6°	1°5

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.26	30.30	30.30

February 5.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

Courts of Various Kinds.—The opening of the Bishop's Commission Court, at Toronto, for trying the presentations made aginst some of the divines of that diocese, has afforded an illustration of the difficulty which must always exist in the way of special, and so to speak, of private tribunals. The charge which the Bishop's Commissioners, who we believe are clergymen, are to investigate is technically one for the "depravation of doctrine," and it is brought against one of the oldest and most respectable clergymen of the city and of the diocese, Dean Grassett. The real charge, however, if we understand the matter rightly, was for bringing accusations of Romanizing tendencies against some members of the clergy, through the publication of tracts put forward by a voluntary association created for the purpose of watching over what its members regard as the purity of doctrine and ceremonial, within the Church. As soon as the Commissioners opened their proceedings, they were met by an application from the prosecutors, made through an eminent lawyer, for the postponement of the enquiry. This in its turn was resisted by counsel equally learned, who protested against any postponement, and the matter having been debated for some time, ended by the postponement being conceded. In the meantime, however, two incidents worthy of remark occurred. The Commissioners expressed their astonishment at the sight of professional men appearing before them, and the counsel for Dean Grassett intimated their intention to contest the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. It was evident that the worthy Commissioners expected, as we know many worthy men have expected of these so-called Church Courts, that those who preside in them would be able to set aside all the ordinary rules of jurisprudence and act upon any notions of their own, no matter whence derived. Experience has shown what short and easy methods would be adopted if this could happen. It would be quite enough in any clerical body that the doctrines of an accused person are unpopular with them, or supposed to be such as were unpopular, in order to secure his condemnation, however little real evidence there might be in the matter, or however sound reasoning might discriminate between the view taken by the inculpated theologian and his supposed heretical deviation from the standards of his church. Now as those trials involve not mere condemnation of opinion, nor excision from a corporate body, but loss of property, or at all events of the means of obtaining a livelihood, it is manifest that these interested cannot and will not submit to this faulty way of administering justice. Hence professional men will always be employed, and these gentlemen will on many occasions talk a language and will reason on principles which the majority of the court will have much difficulty in understanding even supposing a lawyer be employed as an assessor. The question of jurisdiction which will occur on the threshold of the litigation, is one which manifestly has in it no theological element. It is one wholly of law, and it is just as evident that any decision upon it will at once open a question which may be carried into the Civil Courts, and undoubtedly will be carried. The Commission in this affair conveys a good deal of instruction which, we imagine, that the subsequent proceedings will augment, as to the obstacles in the way of all special Courts, as well those of a commercial as of a religious character. There may be cases in which a high sense of duty or of honour will compel acquiescence on the part of the person who conceives himself wronged by a tribunal of the kind of which we are speaking; but in general, as we all know, he who entertains this feeling also thinks that everything prompts him to resist, rather than to submit; and he is, therefore, apt to seize on any circumstance which gives him an opportunity for carrying his cause elsewhere. We have little doubt that unless the proceedings against Dean Grassett be judiciously dropped, the judgment of the Civil Courts will be invoked half a dozen times before a decision that will be maintainable for any practical purpose shall be reached. And it is this difficulty which, as we have hinted, stands in the way of establishing any tribunal separate from the Courts of Her Majesty, to which it can be wise for suitors to appeal.

The English Liberal Leader.—The Marquis of Hartington, who has just been elected to fill the place of Mr. Gladstone, as leader of the English Liberals, has a task before him which it requires a bold man to undertake. We do not say this as in any manner reflecting on the abilities and skill of the Marquis; but to follow a man of the capacity of Mr. Gladstone—a man who has proved himself capable of such great measures and such great reforms as have been introduced in the time of his power,—is a serious matter; something like asking a *debutante* to sing immediately after the performance of a *prima donna* of established fame. Not that the Marquis is a novice in the political arena, but he has yet to prove his fitness for the post of Commander-in Chief over forces that require careful handling, and amongst whom he has until now held only a subordinate command. The Marquis of Hartington is in the forty-third year of his age. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, having taken his degree in 1854. He was returned to the House of Commons in the Liberal interest in 1857 for North Lancashire, so has had about eighteen years' experience as a public man. He became Secretary of State for War under Lord Russel's second administration, previous to which he had held the office of Under-Secretary. His appointment is, we will not say the most popular, but the one that will stir up the least feeling amongst the Liberal party in England, which comprises so many sects, that a leader requires to be an "admirable Crichton," or at least endowed with that tact which keeps in check and controls the diverging interests of sections that are nominally members of one body. Mr. Forster is, after Mr. Gladstone, unquestionably the most able man of the party; he is not a great orator, though a telling and impressive speaker. He is a Radical of advanced views, and on this account would not be acceptable to a large branch of the present Opposition who call themselves Liberals but not Radicals. Lord Hartington, on the other hand is of the old-fashioned Whig order; and we shall not look to him for any great measures or sweeping reforms; the *via media* will, we imagine, be his course, and in the present condition of affairs, he will doubtless find it the safest. In due course of time he must take his place in the Upper House; by that time perhaps the differences which now militate against the unity and consequent success of the party, will be removed and we shall find Mr. Forster taking his place as leader of the Reformers, for which his statesmanlike qualities so emmently fit him.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Few of our local enterprises have been more successful than the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, whose business operations were commenced about eighteen months ago. At the close of the first year the exhibit was highly satisfactory; and as the charter provided for the annual meeting being held in February, we have before us a statement showing the result of an additional 4½ months. In organizing this institution the Directors acted very wisely in making such calls upon the stockholders as to ensure the strength of the Company, which, with the large amount of accumulated premiums, places at the command of the management about $1,000,000. The Royal Canadian, like other companies, has not been without losses, but it is a most gratifying fact that so far these have not exceeded, indeed they are probably under the average amount of other first-class concerns. The profits on the year ending August last, after amply providing for re-insurance, left a handsome balance, and in the short period since then it will be noticed that a still larger amount has been carried over, after making the customary allowance for re-insurance. This Company is now doing business in almost all the leading cities, towns and villages of the United States and Canada; and it will be observed that it is the intention of the Directors to still further extend their agencies. The gross receipts from American premiums (4½ months) were $274,660, and Canadian $182,938, a total of $457,598. The losses incurred in the same period were $150,068. At the close of the year the number of branch offices and agencies in the United States and the Dominion was 344, the risks of the former having proved equally favourable with those accepted in this country. The annual meeting yesterday was largely attended, the new By-laws being read, and with one or two amendments, passed. At 2 o'clock the general affairs of the Company were discussed, the report being received with the utmost satisfaction and a well deserved compliment was extended to Mr. Perry, the General Manager, for his exertions in inaugurating the company and assisting to bring about such profitable returns. To-day the shareholders met again when the extension of the Marine department was considered. Since Marine risks have been taken, some doubt has been entertained whether it was in the interest of the Company to do that class of business. The profits, however, of Captain Fortier's department are fully up to the most sanguine expectations of the Directors. After a spirited discussion it was determined by a majority of over 7,000 votes to accept ocean risks. The statements we refer to will be found in another column.

The Late Lady Carnarvon.—The Countess of Carnarvon, whose death was recently announced by cable, was no ordinary member of the peerage, but "a bright particular star" in the social world of London. The only daughter of Lord and Lady Chesterfield, she was born in the very centre of the ultra fashionable world, the society of Chesterfield House in her father's heyday being a by-word for the most extravagant elegance. But the daughter's tastes and capacities were of an order far too high to be satisfied with such superficial charms in social life as sufficed for the majority of those who used to throng those beautiful historic rooms which the taste of "the letters lord" created. Her talents for society were, indeed, of the finest type, and had she not subordinated society to home, deeming time spent for the former as of small account compared with that given to domestic joys, she might have led a *salon* as brilliant and attractive as those which have given fame to the social world of Paris. And Lady Carnarvon was the more conspicuous in this respect, inasmuch as she was almost the only woman in England of high birth—as distinguished from high rank through marriage—of whom this could be said since the death of Lady Ashburton, who, with perhaps more ability, was too often wanting in the tenderness of feeling and thoroughly domestic traits which distinguished Lady Carnarvon.

THE TANNERIES INVESTIGATION.

ARREST OF WITNESSES.

At 11 a.m. yesterday morning Mr. Chas. Garneau, Sergeant-at-Arms to the Quebec Assembly, arrested Messrs. Honore Cotte, Cashier of the Jacques Cartier Bank, and Mr. L. N. Duvernay of *La Minerve*, for the purpose of conducting them before the Bar of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, they having failed to appear as summoned. They each informed him that they were prepared to resist his authority and leave the issue for the Judges to decide, and immediately applied, through their Solicitors, for writs of *habeas corpus*.

The case came up for argument at three p.m. but was postponed by mutual consent until 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Ritchie, Q C., with Mr. Loranger, appears on behalf of the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. St. Pierre for the Crown, and Mr Kerr, Q.C., with Mr. Carter, Q.C., for the petitioners.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

Hon Mr WARK moved the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne which as usual was merely at echo of His Excellency's own words. Mr Wark commented at some length upon the different points referred to in the speech of His Excellency and was followed by the Secretary.

Hon Dr BAILLAIGEON who spoke at considerable length in the French tongue.

Hon Mr CAMPBELL in referring to the speech from the Throne expressed his surprise after all the advantage experienced by the Government within the past year that the principal point upon which they congratulated themselves was that of the organization of the North West police, a force which he believed consisted of some 500 men with a quarter master. Such a subject he [Hon Mr C] did not deem worthy of congratulation which would have perhaps more fittingly have been bestowed upon the Departments of Finance or Agriculture. The hon gentleman having next referred at some length to the policy of the Government during the past year as also to the special topics contained in the speech of His Excellency concluded by observing that it was not his intention to offer any amendment to the address in reply.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST regretted the course which the hon. gentleman who had last spoken had thought fit to pursue on the present occasion. He had stated that in his opinion the speech contained but little. It had, however, at least one advantage, that it contained more than many of its predecessors. But in no case was such a document supposed to contain a specific record of the acts of an administration. With regard to the organization of the North-West Police, such an Act on the part of the Government was well worthy of congratulation, for the benefits already experienced from its establishment. After referring at some length to the Lake Nipissing R R and other topics contained in the Speech from the Throne, the hon. gentleman concluded by observing that it had not been his intention at first to have occupied the time of the House, were it not for the observations of the hon. gentleman who had last spoken.

After some further observations from the Hon. Messrs. Alexander, Read and other hon. gentlemen, the motion was put and carried, and the House adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday next, 8th inst.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At the opening of the House a number of petitions were presented.

On motion of Hon Mr MACKENZIE, the management of the House reporting was entrusted to the Committee on Printing, until a committee is organized. It had been proposed that another Standing Committee should be appointed to revise and manage the report, but it was absolutely necessary that immediate action should be taken with regard to the form, printing, and other matters connected with the official report. He had been advised that the business would be better managed by the Standing Committee on Printing, and his motion was to that effect.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD seconded the motion. He believed that it would be found necessary to have a separate gallery for the Hansard reporters, both on account of the difficulty of hearing the remarks of hon. gentlemen in the present gallery, and owing to its being too small to accommodate the official reporters, and those who reported for other purposes. A separate gallery, over the Bar of the House, should be erected for the Hansard reporters, leaving the present one for the accommodation of reporters from the newspapers.

Hon Mr MACKENZIE said that the proposal to have another gallery over the Bar of the House could scarcely be entertained, as it would seriously disfigure the appearance of the Chamber. Personally he had no objections to the official reporters occupying seats on the floor of the House, and he would like to hear an expression of opinion on that subject from hon. gentlemen opposite. He had ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrange such seats in the gallery as would be required for the official reporters and to place the others at the disposal of the representatives of the leading daily papers.

Mr YOUNG fully agreed with the hon gentleman that the addition of another gallery would certainly not add to the appearance of the Chamber, though he knew that in the present gallery it was exceedingly difficult for reporters to hear. It was also important that there should be more room not only for the Hansard reporters, but for the daily press, as it was altogether too crowded under the present arrangements. He was in favor of having a table on the floor of the House for the accommodation of the Hansard reporters. This was the plan followed at Washington and he believed no practical difficulty arose there under that arrangement.

Mr Cauchon, Sir John Macdonald and Mr Mills spoke briefly in favor of such an arrangement.

Hon Mr MACKENZIE said he would see that by Monday provision would be made for the Hansard reporters on the floor of the House.

Hon Mr GEOFFRION presented the report of the Inland Revenue Department.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr FRECHETTE, Levis, in moving the address remarked that this was the first time he had the honor of addressing the House in his own language. He spoke of the advantage it was to French members to have this privilege, which was apparent from the sacred light in which they regarded the precious right of giving forth their views in their mother tongue, the language of men who for years past in Canada's history had been unequalled in their display of energy and patriotism. He had the honour of proposing the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and took the present opportunity to express once more, in a most solemn manner, the great confidence which he felt in the Ministry of to-day. [Cheers.] Since their advent to power they had carried out all the promises which they had made. Statements had been made on their coming to power that the reforms advocated by them would prove disastrous, but this had not proved to be the case. Trusting in the justice of their cause, and supported by the public of the country, they had advanced courageously in the path of accomplishing those great undertakings which they had at heart, and doing away with abuses which existed. He was convinced that to-day there was no real friend of order, no man who had the prosperity of the country at heart, but who would be ready to second their efforts. He did not propose to speak in detail of all the peaceful revolutions which this Administration had accomplished. Even now our legislation was not altogether perfect. There were great questions which demanded speedy solution, but they must wait with patience for these reforms. The public would see with satisfaction the clear programme of wise and progressive legislation, which was proposed for this session. It showed their desire to render justice to all classes and sections, and to avoid anything that was not straight and above board. He enumerated the principal measures indicated in the Speech from the Throne, the most important of which he considered to be that relating to the creation of the Supreme Court. The need of such a tribunal had been felt long before Confederation; as by it would be obviated the necessity of appealing to the English Privy Council, whose judges, however much they might desire to act impartially, could not, being strangers to our customs, and our laws, give so much satisfaction as a Canadian tribunal would afford. The proposed law relating to Copy-right was one of great importance, as the writings of an author ought to be protected as much as any other description of property. He congratulated the administration upon the zealous, active and patriotic course they had taken in their public career. Great enterprises had been forwarded, and the progress of the country had been of a steady character, and in proportion to our resources. He alluded to the loss of so many of our citizens, who had emigrated to the United States, and urged on the House the necessity of taking all possible steps to induce them to return. He repudiated the notion that these men benefitted by their change of residence, and expressed his desire to see all Canadians working all together under the one flag with a view of developing and benefitting their own country [Cheers] He was glad that something had been done in the North-West to suppress the ruffianism, and that the Mounted Police had done such good service. Properly governed there was no reason why that great and fertile country should not advance to the highest state of civilization. He could not conclude without referring to the present state of affairs in the North-West. Unfortunately, in matters affecting that Territory national prejudices had been appealed to, and there being stirred up had made the settlement of the existing difficulties still harder. He was glad to see that certain documents were to be submitted bearing upon this subject and he hoped that these would place the matter in its proper light. He hoped all true friends of the country would unite in the endeavor to bring about the final pacification of that territory. In conclusion he referred in glowing terms to the immense maritime and other resources which this country possessed, and urged all to sink local, provincial and national distinctions, and to feel that they were Canadians; citizens of a great and progressive country. The recent financial crisis in the United States had happily left us comparatively unscathed, and he expressed the hope that our present sound position might long continue. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. McDOUGALL, Elgin, who was received with loud cheers, said while he rose to second the resolution of the hon gentleman, he asked for the indulgence of the House as he had no previous Parliamentary experience. He was glad that the House had been called together at this season of the year, as gentlemen belonging to the various trades and professions were better suited than if it had been called together at any other time. It would, he believed, be very gratifying to the people of this country to know that our Mounted Police had had the effect of reducing the North West to a state of order, and it must also be gratifying to the gentlemen who occupied the Treasury Benches that the expedition had proved successful, thus showing to the world at large that we possess within ourselves the ability to reduce disorder and to see that the laws of the country were properly carried out. [Hear, hear] In connection with this subject, he wished to say that the negotiations of the treaty which had been so happily consummated with the Crees and Salteaux of the North West was an affair which he believed would be regarded by all parties with the utmost satisfaction. It would enable them to throw immigration into that country; to say with perfect accuracy to those desirous of going there, that there was a state of peace and order prevailing in that country; that when they went there it would be to meet friends and not deadly enemies; and that they had a good guarantee that in their new home their rights and liberties would be carefully respected. [Cheers] It was pleasing to know that in their dealings with these tribes nothing had been done to inspire a feeling of hostility towards those who chose to go there. He was gratified to observe the promise which had been made that a measure would be brought down for the creation of a Supreme Court of Appeal. It was a subject which had engaged the attention of the House since they had the good fortune to legislate under the present system of Government. Laws were a dead letter unless there were Courts to give effect to them; and he thought this Court of Appeal was a tribunal deserving to be established, and in his humble opinion its establishment was of the greatest importance to this country. The promotion of the order and well-being of the country depends in a very large degree upon our judicial system, and under our constitutional Government it was necessary that we should have some Court established by which we would be able to know what is law, and able to know exactly what are the functions of this Legislature, and what were those of the Local Legislative bodies. They would thus see that the rights of the Constitution were not invaded, because, as they knew, the provisions of the Constitutional Act were so limited that it was very necessary to establish a Court to say just how far the Constitution extends, and what were its exact limits. Another matter which, as His Excellency had informed them, would engage the attention of the House, was one surrounded by a great many difficulties. He referred to the measure regarding the Insolvency law. In this country it was absolutely necessary to have a bankrupt law of some description. They had had one in force for a number of years and though he did not by any means say that it was a very objectionable measure, he though it was not the most successful measure that might have been adopted. The all knew that the matter was one so wide in its dimensions and so various in its details that it was only by experience that any great degree of perfection might be attained. The Insolvency law had accomplished a great deal of good, but he thought the law as it existed at the present time would permit considerable amendment. He believed that no one would contradict him when he said that the honest trader who was overtaken by misfortunes to which all men were subject, and who had surrendered his effects to his creditors, should have an opportunity of commencing again, and should not be held liable for indebtedness weich he had previously incurred. [Hear, hear.] While he fully believed that such protection should be given to the honest trader, he did not wish it to be understood that he was in favor of assisting by law those who were dishonest and allowing them to take the benefit of the Act. He was also of opinion that the operation of the present law was attended with much more expense than was really necessary. The appointment of the assignees, and other details, in connection with the assets of insolvents, could, he thought, be managed much more cheaply. He could not, however, cast any blame upon those who framed the law, as it was impossible for them to provide for all these contingencies. It was only experience of the practical operation of such laws that would enable them to discover these defects, and be thought from the experience they had now obtained, the hon. gentlemen who now occupied the Treasury benches would be enabled to give the country such a measure as would meet with general approbation. Another topic to which he desired to direct their attention, was the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was a very great enterprise, one which for many years might not be successful, though he certainly hoped it would. It was a national enterprise, one calculated to bring together the two extremes of the Dominion; to increase still more strongly the social feeling which should prevail amongst us; thus making those who dwell on the extreme West, and those who inhabit the East feel that their interests were identical that they were all portions of one grand nationality. (Cheers.) He was glad that this grand enterprise was likely to be vigorously prosecuted, and he hoped those who had it in their charge would receive the practical and generous support of the House to enable them to carry on the great enterprise to completion as rapidly as was consistent with the public interest, and the resources at our disposal. It would be the means of still better opening up the North West, which was destined, he believed, to be a great country; a means of settling it, and developing its resources; thus at once increasing the wealth of these distant Provinces creating business for the railway itself, and promoting the general welfare and prosperity of the country. [Loud cheers.] This binding together of this great Confederation by an iron band would not only have the effect of bringing us more closely together so far as business relations were concerned, but it would also make our friendly relations more friendly. It was his wish and desire to see this country prosper—to see it become a great country; and he hoped no sectional feelings would arise which would make any portion of the Dominion to feel that their best interests were not to be served by promoting the prosperity and welfare of the country at large, and by aiding in the prosecution of enterprises calculated to benefit the whole Dominion. (Hear, hear.) He was sure that hon gentleman would agree with him that no event had occurred in many years which had given us such feelings of satisfaction as the visit of His Excellency to the various portions of the country. [Hear, hear.] While they had had the opportunity of seeing and hearing him and paying their respects to him as the representative of Her Majesty, they had at the same time the pleasure of listening to his eloquence and observing the evidences of his great learning and ability. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. McDougall continued speaking on the speech at some length and was heartily cheered on resuming his seat.

After some unimportant discussions the House adjourned at 5:45.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following is an epitome of the Inland Revenue report for the year ending 30th June, 1874, which was laid on the table this afternoon p m :—

Total revenue for the year $6,589,848 against $5,431,255 in the previous year; being an increase of 21½ per cent over the former year. The increase is upon Excise, $1,193,383; upon public works, $35,322; cutting timber, $16,146; Bill Stamps, $7,737. The increased Excise revenue is upon spirits, $678,224; tobacco, $387,714; petroleum, $36,663. The revenue on malt liquor and sundries has decreased $10,676. The increase is due to the additional rate of excise imposed last session upon spirits and tobacco, which was only in operation two and a half months of the year, and to the withdrawal of excisable goods from bond in the first part of April in anticipation of the then existing tariff. To the first cause may be attributed about $104,000 of the increase. The extent to which the second cause operated may be approximately estimated from a comparison of quantities of several articles consumed during a series of years. The result of the estimates justifies the conclusion that from all sources the revenue of the fiscal year, 1873-4 was enhanced to the extent of $526,611 by duties collected on goods that will be consumed during the current year, and on which the duties that would have been collected had their entry for consumption been postponed until they were required under the normal conditions of trade, would have amounted to $680,406; by which amount the revenue of the year now current may be said to have been anticipated.

Nearly three million pounds less of malt was exported than in the previous year. There were 289,002 gallons less of beer and porter made than the previous year. The use of "Gluecose," for the production of malt liquors, is largely on the increase; it is a preparation of corn starch, converted into sugar by the addition of sulphuric acid.

There were 2,229,985 pounds more tobacco produced than the previous year. This large increase is partly owing to the same cause as the increase upon excise revenue. The loss to the revenue of the current year on tobacco, from anticipation of the increase, is $226,931. The increase has had a perceptible effect in stimulating home manufacture of tobacco. The consumption of home-made cigars has increased over 200 per cent. of that of 1869.

The petroleum statement shows that the quantity refined in 1873-4 was less by 7,849,805 gallons than was refined in the previous year, while the quantity exported was less by 8,521,739 gallons. These figures show a serious decline in this branch of industry, resulting probably from over production in previous years, both in Canada and the United States.

The revenue derived from duties levied on goods manufactured in bond, shows a steady increase from year to year.

From the figures, it appears that while tolls from the Welland Canal increased during the fiscal year nearly 17 per cent over the previous year, tolls collected on the St. Lawrence canals remained nearly stationary, and that the aggregate collections on the Ottawa, Rideau and Chambly Canals have very materially declined. This is due to the depression in the sawn lumber trade between the United States by way of Lake Champlain and the Ottawa Valley. The revenue of the Welland Canal was, during the year, $302,891.

The inspection law for Weights and Measures, and Gas, will go into effect on July 1st.

During the year 115 candidates either in the service or desirous of entering it, were examined for admission into the Inland Revenue Department; of these 15 obtained first class certificates; 46 obtained second class certificates; 36 obtained third class certificates, and 18 failed to obtain any place.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

An epitome of public accounts for the year ending June 30, 1874, shows: Total liabilities, $141,163,551.83; total assets, $32,838,586.91. Receipts:—Consolidated fund, $24,205,092.54; loans, $14,103,599.78; premium and discount loan account, $384,327.14; open accounts, $1,237,772.19. Total, $39,930,791.65.

Expenditures:—Consolidated Fund, $23,316,316.75; Redemption, $3,858,259.21; Premium and Discount Loan, $96,512.68; Open Accounts, $9,253,787 76; Total, $36,524,876.20. Excess of Receipts over Expenditure, $3,405,915 45. The principal receipts are, Customs, $14,325,192 64; Excise, $5,594,903 84; Post Office, $1,139,973 15; Public Works, $1,5 9,915,04. In all these there is a large increase. The principal items in expenditure are, Interest of Public Debt, $5,724,436 31; Public Works, $1,826,001 03; Subsidies to Provinces, $3,752,757 48; Post Office, $1,387,270 48; Charges on Revenue, Public Works, $2,389,679 73.

An epitome of tables of Trade and Navigation for the year ending 30th of June, 1874. The exhibit of the trade of the Dominion shows a steady and continuous increase of Imports; dutiable goods, $76,235,853; free goods, $51,163,316. Total 127,404,169. The duty on the former was $14,407,317.77.

Exports—The Mines, $3,977,216; Fisheries, $5,292,368; Forest, $26,817,715; Animals and their produce, $14,679,169; Agricultural Products, $19,590,142; Manufactures, $2,353,663; Miscellaneous, $419,800; New Ships, $796,675; Coin and Bullion, $1,995,835; Goods, not produce, $10,614,096; Estimated amount short returned at Inland ports, $2,815,249; Total, $89,351,928.

The Chances of Life—Old man (mildly): "And what age may you be, my boy?" Young Acid (sharply): "I may be as old as you if I don't mind what I'm about!"

The two splendid new stone front residences, 660 to 666 Sherbrooke street, will be sold on the premises on Monday morning by Mr. Arnton. Mr George Brown, the architect, will be at the houses from ten o'clock on the morning of the sale. The workmanship, style and finish are first class; can be viewed at any time.

Don't forget the sale of the Gothic residence and nice grounds at John J. Arnton's rooms this Saturday morning, near the cars and busses, and most delightfully situate. Also, four desirable lots on the Greene-Atwater property, Dorchester street and Dorchester Avenue.

THE BEST METALLIC PENS IN THE WORLD.

Joseph Mason's Vulcanized Pens write easier, and will endure longer than the finest steel pen. One trial will convince the most skeptical. The London *Daily Standard* says of these new pens:—"One of Joseph Mason's Vulcanized Pens will last from seven to eight of the ordinary steel pens."

For sale everywhere.

DIED.

In this city, on the 3rd instant, Mary Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of the late Patrick Fogarty.

The funeral will take place from her mother's residence, No. 83 St. Denis st., on Saturday morning, 6th instant, at a quarter to 8 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to the R.C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. u

In this city, on the 4th inst., Mrs. McCready.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) morning, at 7 o'clock a.m.

At Cannes, France, on the 18th Jan, William James Cunningham, of Montreal, in his 31st year, eldest son of Wm. Cunningham, of Wavertree, near Liverpool.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THIS EVENING,

FOUR HOURS' AMUSEMENT!

For the Benefit of Miss FLORENCE WEBSTER.

First time of the Haymarket Play of

AN UNEQUAL MATCH!

Volunteers in Specialties—TOM HURST as "Silly Billy"—Capt. Cookson in Ballad—Miss Ethel Norman in Operatic Mo-ceau—

The Unapproachable Dublin Dan—and

FARCE!

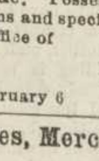
Secure your seats at Prince's.

February 6 31

TO LET.

Comfortable Villas at Dorval, LACHINE.

TO LET,



Five handsome Villas on the Bank of Lake St. Louis, opposite Isle Dorval, ten minutes from Dorval Station, twenty minutes from the town of Lachine, and five minutes from Mr. Brown's country-seat; some containing ten, others twelve rooms. Furnished with water, baths, water closets, and other modern improvements, gardens, &c. Possession First of May.

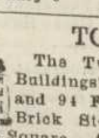
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of

A. BRUNET,
38 St. James Street.

February 6 31

Offices, Merchants' Exchange.

TO BE LET,



The First May, Offices at present occupied by the Official Assignees, Messrs. John Whyte and T. S. Brown.

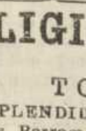
Also, Four Small Offices, Upper Flat, suitable for Accountants, or for Sample Rooms. The whole heated by Steam.

Apply to

JOHN G. DINNING,
Secretary.

February 6 m 31

TO LET,



The Two large Stores (Stone Buildings) and Offices, Nos. 92 and 94 Foundling Street. Also, Brick Stores and Shops, Chaboillez Square. Apply to

JAMES McSHANE, Jr.,
92 Foundling Street.

February 6 31

ELIGIBLE LOT.

TO LET,

A SPLENDID LOT (60 feet on St. Charles Borromee Street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine Street) by 130 feet frontage. Admirably adapted for many purposes. May be leased for a term of years. Apply to 53 St. Famille Street.

February 6 31

JEWELLERY.

SILVER FILAGREE

JEWELLERY

E. G. MELLOR

285 NOTRE DAME STREET

(CRYSTAL BLOCK.)

February 6 31

GROCERIES, WINES, &c.

HAMS! BACON!

CAMPBELL'S CELEBRATED

HAMS, *Smoked and Green*.
BACON, *Do. do.*
BEEF HAMS
PORK *Rolls*
SMOKED TONGUES
PICKLED do
ROUNDS OF BEEF
DRIED BEEF
LEAF LARD, 3 *lb. Pails*

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 31

CHEESE

ENGLISH STILTON,
PARSON'S Do.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 b 31

GAME.

Prairie Chickens and Quails.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 b 31

Keiller's New Marmalade,

1 and 2-lb. Pots & 7-lb Tins.

KEILLER'S JAMS.

1-lb. Pots and 7-lb. Tins.

Crosse & Blackwell's Jams & Jellies,

1-lb. Pots and 7-lb. Tins.

McGIBBON & BAIRD,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

February 6 ly 31

SHAKER APPLE SAUCE.

100 Pails just Received.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 31

KEEN'S MUSTARD,

20 Cases ¼, ½ and 1-lb. Tins.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 ly 31

GUINNESS & CO'S STOUT

150 CASKS, Quarts
100 " Pints.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 ly 31

Bass & Co's Ale,

200 Casks, Quarts and Pints.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 ly 31

GERMAN SELTZER,

50 Hampers, Quarts and Pints.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 6 ly 31

DRY GOODS.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—AT—

CHEAPSIDE

437 and 439

Notre Dame Street.

Irish Poplins, worth $1,75, choice now $1 per yard
Black Silks, worth $1 50 for 75c
Canton Flannel, worth 16c, reduced to 14c per yard
Gents' good White Dress Shirts, $1. each
Ladies' wool hose, worth 60c, choice at 40c
All Wool Heavy Canadian Tweeds, 50c per yard
Gents' Heavy Working Shirts, worth $1.50 for $1 each
Gents' Heavy Double-ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50 now $1
One Lot splendid Knitting Yarns, worth $1 per lb. selling fast at 75c
Splendid Strong Heavy Tick, only 12c per yard
Heavy Shirting Flannel, worth 30c for 20c, can only be had at CHEAPSIDE
Black Lustres, Black Lustres,
20c Double Warps, reduced to 15c
30c " " " to 20c

COME AT ONCE FOR THIS LOT.

French Merinos—must be sold
40c, all colors, for 37c
50c, " " 40c
60c, " " 48c
80c, " " 64c
$1.00 " " 80c

Thibet Cloths at desperate low prices
Sheetings all reduced.
The Cheapest and Best Grey Cottons in this Dominion

NOTE OUR PRICES AND QUALITIES

Cornwall Cottons,..... 8c, worth 12c
" " .. 9c, worth 13c
" " ..10c, worth 15c
" " ..12c, worth 17c

Remnants of Prints, Winceys, Dress Goods, Tweeds, Flannels, Silks, Lustres, Merinos, Grey Cotton, &c., &c., about half price

AT THE

Grand Dry-Goods Emporium,

CHEAPSIDE

437 & 439 Notre Dame St.

A. A. MURPHY,
PROPRIETOR.

Remember the Grand Clearing Sale

Now going on all this Week.

February 6 Ts 31

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the Matter of JOSEPH ROUSSEAU, of the City of Montreal, Trader, an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 20th instant, after which Dividend will be paid.

DAVID J CRAIG,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, February 5th, 1875. du 31

MARTELL & CO.

COGNAC,

Vintages 1870, 1865—V.O., V.S.O., V.S.O.P.—in Hhds., Qr-casks, Octaves. Half Octaves.
Cases *, **, ***, V.O., V.S.O.P.

For Sale in Bond or Duty Paid

W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for Canada.

September 9M 214

WM. YOUNGER & CO.

EDINBURGH,

SCOTCH ALES AND STOUT

IN WOOD & BOTTLE

NOW IN STORE.

W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for Canada.

September 9 9M 214

MEETINGS.

The Shedden Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Nos. 22 and 24 St. Peter Street, Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 10th Day of February Next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.,

for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

HUGH PATON,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 30th January, 1875 10F 27

Montreal Building Association.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 169 ST. JAMES STREET, on

Thursday, the Eleventh day of February instant,

at THREE o'clock, for the ELECTION of DIRECTORS and the transaction of business generally.

W. A. MERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, February 1st, 1875. 11F 27

NOTICE.

Union Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at their Office, No. 24 Place Jacques Cartier, on

Wednesday, the Tenth (10th) Day of February Next,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,

for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this day until the 13th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. H. LEFAIVRE,
Sec'y-Treasurer.

January 30 25

THE GRAPHIC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Western Chambers, No. 22 St. John Street Montreal, on MONDAY, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1875, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of Section 5 of the Company's By-laws.

JAMES RIDDELL,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1875. 8F 19

Montreal Mining Company.

The GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Montreal Mining Company will be held at the Company's Office, 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, on

Wednesday, 17th February,

At ONE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board.

N. J. HANDYSIDE,
Secretary.

Montreal, Feb. 2nd, 1875 ws 17F 28

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 First 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, 30th January, 1875 uts 1M 25

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of the CANADIAN ENGINE AND MACHINERY COMPANY, payable on the 15th MARCH next, to the Shareholders whose names are on the Books of the Company on the 1st of March, 1875.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th March, both days inclusive.

H. E. JOPLING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 3 b 28

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

The STOCKHOLDERS of "La Banque du Peuple" are HEREBY NOTIFIED that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of

FOUR PER CENT.,

for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST MARCH next

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 30, 1875 uts 1M 25

NEW MUSIC.

NEW VALSES.

"Thee and Thou"........STRAUSS.
"Interpretationen"..STRAUSS.
"My Fair Lady"........ZIKOFF.
"Burgersin"..........STRAUSS.

FOUR CHARMING GERMAN VALSES.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY PRINCE,
305 NOTRE DAME STREET

January 30 ly 25

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS!

PIANO AT HOME—4 Hand Pieces, $2.5—Large collection of popular pieces Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

RITTER'S HISTORY OF MUSIC—2 vols. —Each $1 50.—Condensed from 500 Books, and is terse, complete, interesting and a most useful Book of reference in musical families.

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS is still the leading Method in point of sale; is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2 50.

ORGAN AT HOME—$2.50—The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ Music; 200 pieces, large pages, well filled.

RIVER OF LIFE—New Edition—35c.—Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All Books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, N.Y.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

ws 22

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS.

A LETTER, addressed to His Grace the Duke of Norfolk on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's Recent Expostulation, by John Henry Newman, D.D., 50 cents.

LIVINGSTONE'S LAST JOURNALS, $5.

LIFE OF THE PRINCE CONSORT, by Theodore Martin, $2.

FOR SALE BY

DAWSON BROS.

February 5 ly 30

SUPERNATURAL RELIGION;

An Inquiry into the Reality of Divine Revelation. Fifth London Edition, 2 vols. 8vo.—$8.

(*From the Fortnightly Review.*)

"Hence the remarkable importance of the two volumes before us, of which it is not too much to say, and this may be admitted by believers as well as unbelievers, that they are by far the most decisive, trenchant and far-reaching of the direct contributions to theological controversy that have been made in this generation."

(*From the Spectator.*)

"We give a hearty welcome to this learned and able work. So far as we know, it is an unparalleled specimen in the English language."

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*)

"The vast erudition alone which the author displays would be sufficient to place the work beyond power of imitation by all who have not devoted years to the close study of theological literature."

FOR SALE BY

DAWSON BROS.

January 30 ly 25

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

A LECTURE

BY

REV. JAMES MURPHY

DELIVERED IN THE

MECHANICS' HALL,

Thursday, January 14, 1875,

WITH PREFACE AND APPENDIX,

FOR SALE BY

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,
275 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

February 5 30

WANTS, &c.

SITUATION WANTED.

A competent Soap and Candle Maker is open for an engagement. Best of City references. Apply by letter to No. 233 Wellington Street, City.

February 5 u 30

WANTED TO CHARTER,

One Good Strong Barge,

SUITABLE FOR THE

OTTAWA TRADE.

Address, giving particulars,

DUNCAN MACDONALD & CO.,
MONTREAL.

February 5 r 30

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—AGENTS WANTED! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

October 28 ly DW 252

ELECTORAL.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

JOHN C. McLAREN

FOR ALDERMAN.

January 30 25

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

FOR ALDERMAN:

Capt. John Short.

January 21 15F 17

CLOTHING, &c.

GIBB & CO.

Beg to acquaint their Customers and the Public that they have just received the first instalment of

New Spring Goods

Comprising all the Novelties in

Coatings, Waistcoatings and Trouserings.

Also, a complete Assortment of the LATEST STYLES of

GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY.

February 3 ly 29

JOHN AITKEN & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FOR EVENING WEAR:

Ladies' Muslin Sleeveless Jackets
Ladies' Muslin Polonaises handsomely trimmed.
New Sewed Sets
New Linen Collars and Cuffs
New Muslin Aprons.

377 NOTRE DAME STREET.

November 25 ly 280

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned, on account of his health, having decided to withdraw from business at the end of this year, will

SELL AT A REDUCTION

from this to that time, all his immense assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing

in great variety, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of all sorts for Ladies, Men and Children; a complete assortment of Furs of the first quality; Fur Jackets for Ladies and Gentlemen; Sleigh Robes of all kinds, &c., &c.

We would even sell the Stock-in-Trade at so much in the pound (£) if we could find a purchaser.

We also offer for sale, or to let, the property occupied by the undersigned as a Store.

F. CARRIER,
57 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec,
At the Sign of the Steamship.

Quebec, Feb. 3, 1875. m 30

FOR SALE,

A High-Pressure Steam Engine,

15-HORSE POWER,

nearly new, Tubular Boiler, with all connections in running order,—at present in use by Mr. Beckett.

To be seen at No. 178 Great St. James Street.

February 4 29

Sweeny's Hotel

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. To meet the down-town requirements caused by closing the Astor House, this well-known and popular Hotel is thoroughly renovated, refurnished, and is clean as a new pin. Ladies accompanied by their husbands, or properly introduced, will find home comforts and quiet. Ladies' dining-room on parlor floor. CUT THIS OUT.

February 1 r mts 27

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DOMINION.

FROM OTTAWA.

News from the Capital.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

The Premier and Mrs. McKenzie gave a large dinner party at their residence last night.

The storm which prevailed yesterday, and especially during the afternoon, was the most violent experienced in this section this winter. There has been no connection made with the Grand Trunk since yesterday, it seems as though the storm had snowed everything up. A special train from Prescott arrived here at 1,30 o'clock this .m.

A curling match was arranged a few days ago between His Excellency the Governor-General and Mr. Henry Inglis, for a bag of meal for the Orphans Home. The match came off to-day at Rideau Hall, Mr. Inglis being defeated by a score of 12 to 21.

The new Pullman car, on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, is running.

It is said that Dr. Mainville, of St. Bartholomew, is to be the Liberal candidate for the representation of Berthier, *vice* Dr Paquet, appointed Senator. It is very probable he will be elected by acclamation.

FROM QUEBEC.

Union Navigation Company — Library Report.

QUEBEC, Feb. 5.

At a meeting of the Union Navigation Company, held yesterday evening, called for the purpose of completing the stock subscribed to enable the Company to continue operations on the opening of navigation, it was resolved to open the stock books to the amount of $75,000, and a committee was appointed to obtain the subscriptions.

The Library Committee, in their report to Government, recommend the transfer to the Parliamentary Library of the valuable collection of books now forming the Education Office Library.

FROM CORNWALL.

Contested Election.

CORNWALL, Feb. 5.

Mr. Snetsinger, late member of Cornwall, has filed a protest against the return of Mr. A. F. McIntyre, claiming the seat on the ground of personal bribery and bribery by agents. A scrutiny of ballots is also demanded.

CABLE DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Parliament re-assembled to-day. The Queen's Speech says the peace of Europe is unbroken, and she will exert her efforts to have it continue on.

The question of recognizing Alfonzo as King of Spain is under discussion, and will be settled without delay.

Exertions for the suppression of the East African slave trade continues, and its complete extinctions is confidently looked for.

In the colonies during the past year there has been general prosperity. Slavery has been abolished on the Gold Coast, and henceforward there will be freedom there as elsewhere.

By Providential blessing the Government has been able to avert the loss of life, which was apprehended from the famine in India.

The finances are in a satisfactory condition. The trade of the country has somewhat fallen off, but general prosperity has prevailed.

The Queen recommends a repeal of exceptional statutes touching the peace of Ireland, and the enactment of various laws relative to local affairs.

Feeling for Pio Nono's Successor.

The *Times'* special despatch from Rome says efforts have been made in ecclesiastical circles to ascertain whether the Austrian Government is inclined to support Cardinal Rauscher's election to the Papacy, but that Government has declined to interfere, fearing that it will be held responsible by Germany for the policy of the new Pope.

It is thought that the Conservatives of Austria would favour the candidacy of Cardinal Rauscher, if they should succeed to power.

UNITED STATES.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 3.40 p.m.—The Civil Rights Bill has passed the House. Ayes, 153; Nays, 98.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ordered Abroad.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Despatches from Madrid say the Government has requested Senor Sorilla to travel abroad in consequence of dereliction. Senor Sorilla left Madrid for Paris to-night.

Emperor Proclaimed.

Tsae Trin, son of Prince Chun has been proclaimed Emperor of China.

FRANCE.

Adjourned.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Assembly has adjourned until Thursday next without taking final action on the Ventavon Bill.

M. Gambetta, Legitimist, intends to introduce an amendment making members of the Royal and Imperial dynasties eligible to presidency.

SPAIN.

Continued Success.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The national troops continue to meet with success in their operations against the Carlists.

Overdose of Laudanum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5th.—Hon. Henry Ford, of Boston, who came on here some days since, and who has been a daily attendant at the Beecher trial, contracted an ear ache in the court room, and on going to his room in Brooklyn this p.m., took a dose of laudanum, from the effects of which soon afterwards he died. Deceased was a nephew of the senior member of the firm, J. B. Ford & Co., publishers of this city.

PASSENGERS per S S "Prussian," Capt. Joseph Ritchie, from Liverpool to Portland, U. S, Thursday, 21st January, 1875:—Messrs N Tucker, Warnock, Learmonth, R Ross, C Drew, Miss Otton, Mr John T Donnelly, Mr A Harrison, Mr and Mrs Mackenzie, Miss Lawrence, Mr Stevenson Brown, Mr Stewart, Mr F R Smith, Dr Siveright. In cabin, 15; in intermediate, 4; in steerage, 41. Total, 60.

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.—The usual weekly meeting was held last evening, Mr D Macmaster, B C L, in the chair—about 20 members were present. F S McLennan, B A, read an essay on "The political duties of educated young men." The debate was on the question "Is the world more indebted to England than to Rome?" Messrs Chubb, Jame Ross, J Hugh Graham spoke in the affirmative, and Messrs Perley, D Ross, McLaren, Guerin on the negative. The decision of the meeting was in the negative.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Miss Florence Webster's benefit takes place this evening. We bespeak for her a bumper house. Tom Hurst, Dublin Dan, Capt Cookson and others will appear.

—The fruits of the earth do not more obviously require labour and cultivation to prepare them for our use and subsistence, than our faculties demand instruction and regulation, in order to qualify us to become upright and valuable members of society, useful to others or happy in ourselves.

—"Step in, step in," said a cheap clothier to a countryman—"the cheapest goods in the market!"—"Have you any fine shirts?"—"A splendid assortment, sir."—"Are they clean?"—"Of course, sir—clean, to be sure."—"Then," said the countryman, gravely, "you had better put one on."

IRISH DEPUTATION TO THE POPE.—The Pope has received an Irish deputation, headed by the Rector of the Irish College. The address which was presented stated that there were everywhere machinations against the Pope, and set forth expressions of Ireland's devoted affection to the Church and the Pope. He briefly addressed them in reply, concluding by giving them his blessing. A deputation of French priests also had an audience of the Pope, and presented him with 30 magnificently bound volumes of addresses, praying that the Church may be consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

(Specially Reported and Telegraphed to the MONTREAL HERALD.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 5.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at 2:30.

Mr ALEXANDER presented a petition from the Protestant clergy and laity of the city of Quebec, for the establishment of a Protestant Lunatic Asylum, in conjunction with that of Dr. Wakeham, at Belmont Retreat.

Mr HEARN presented a petition from a number of the influential members of St Patrick's Church, Quebec, against the expropriation of the property of said church.

Hon Mr CHURCH presented the ninth report of the Tanneries Committee, stating that they had duly summoned C A Dansereau to appear before the Committee, on the 2nd day of February, but the said Dansereau had not yet appeared. He stated that Dansereau's evidence was not yet completed, and the witness had not yet signed the evidence already given by him.

Mr LYNCH introduced a bill intituled "An act to authorize Joseph D Molson and William Hastings Kerr, *en qualite*, to sell certain immovable property, affected with a substitution."

Hon Mr CHURCH introduced a bill to divide the city of Montreal into three registration divisions. He added that the work of the present registration office had become so enormous that it was no longer competent to conduct it all.

Mr. DORION introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Code respecting winter roads and rivers.

Hon Mr CHURCH moved concurrence in the ninth report of the Tanneries Investigation Committee. He also presented the evidence of Mr Dansereau already taken, and said that Mr Dansereau had refused to answer certain questions until after he had consulted his friends in Montreal about it; and after having had such consultation he had written to the Committee, saying that he declined to answer.

Mr CHAPLEAU said that Mr Dansereau had already appeared and answered four out of the five questions which he had refused to answer in Montreal. He had also answered a great many other questions, and had signed his deposition. He thought the committee had no right to recall Dansereau under the circumstances.

Hon Mr CHURCH said it was true Dansereau had signed his deposition but it was irregularly done, inasmuch as it was not acknowledged by Mr Church nor any other member of the committee. To all intents and purposes his evidence in its present shape was merely null. The fifth question relating to the $17,000 was put to witness and he refused to answer it. He repudiated Mr. Chapleau's assumption that the committee had no right to interrogate Dansereau beyond the scope of the original five questions. He laid before the House a letter from Mr Dansereau, asking to be dispensed from answering further question regarding the sum of $17,000.

Hon Mr TRUDEL supported the position of the hon Chairman of the Committee to the effect that Mr Dansereau's testimony was not yet completed nor properly recognized before a member of committee.

Mr JOLY confirmed the statement of hon Mr Church and rebuked Mr Chapleau for raising frivolous objections in a matter of such grave importance. Mr Chapleau simply endeavouring to thwart the efforts of the Committee and the House to ascertain the truth of the matter under investigation. It was chiefly at his [Chapleau's] solicitations that the Committee had permitted Dansereau to return to Montreal to consult his figures. There appeared to be a conspiracy on the part of certain hon. gentlemen to defeat the object with which the Committee had been charged by the House.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET defended the recalcitrant witnesses in appealing to the Courts for personal protection against the high-handed proceedings of the Committee. He defended earnestly his own course during the course of the investigation, and declared that he had carefully abstained from any action which might tend to put difficulties in the way of the Committee. Three-fourths of the facts already elicited by the Committee were such as ought not to have been received nor enquired into.

Mr. CHAPLEAU followed at length in an argument that the action of the Committee and the House in ordering the arrest of the obstinate witnesses was unconstitutional, and opposed to English parliamentary practice in analogous cases.

The report was adopted.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH then moved that the Speaker issue his warrant for the arrest of Mr. Dansereau.

The House rose at 5.40, in order to give Mr. Chapleau time to prepare an amendment.

AFTER RECESS.

The following private bills were read a third time and passed:—

To amend the Act to incorporate the Managers of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland amendments Bill respecting the Union of certain Presbyterian Churches therein mentioned.

To amend the Act intituled an Act to incorporate the Board of Managers of the Temporalities Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

The following Bills passed Committee —

To amend the Act relating to the Quebec & Gosford RR., now to be taken in as the Quebec and Lake St. John RR. Co.

To incorporate the Atlantic Assurance of Montreal.

To incorporate the Windsor Hotel Co, of Montreal.

The following Bills were read a second time:—

To incorporate the Victoria Opera House.

To annex a part of the Township of Upton to the Township of Grantham.

To incorporate the National Institute of Fine Arts, Sciences, Arts, Trades and Industries.

To incorporate the Maternity Hospital, of Montreal.

On resumption of the debate on Mr. Church's motion,

Hon Mr CHAPLEAU moved the following amendment:—That the Clerk of the Committee, appointed to enquire into all the facts relating to the exchange of Government property at the Tanneries, be required to produce before the House the notes of the evidence of Clement Arthur Dansereau, in answer to the questions put to him, in view of the Leader of this House of 22nd January, 1875.

Hon Mr CHURCH opposed the amendment, and on a division being taken, it was lost. Yeas, 10; nays, 47. The main motion was then carried on the same division.

RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ROBERTSON then brought down the railway resolutions, which are as follows:—

Resolved—1st. That it is expedient in the interest, and for the greater benefit of the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec, to authorize the Lt.-Governor in Council to grant an additional subsidy of $1,500 per mile to each of the following Railway Companies: The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, not exceeding a length of 150 miles. The St. Francis and Megantic International Railway, not exceeding a length of 80 miles. The Baie des Chaleurs Railway, not exceeding 180 miles. The Levis and Kennebec Railway, not exceeding 85 miles. The Sherbrooke Eastern Townships and Kennebec Railway, not exceeding 100 miles. Philipsburg, Farnham and Yamaska Railway, not exceeding 100 miles. The Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, for the branch line of St. Jerome, not exceeding 15 miles.

2nd. That the subsidy mentioned in the preceding resolution be paid in the same manner as the Provincial aid grant of the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874, with the exception that the same may be payable for each ten miles, or more of the road, completed, continuous and non-interrupted.

3rd. That the Frontier Quebec R R. Co, and the Missisquoi and Black River Valley Railway which have the right to a subsidy in money under the Quebec Railway Act of 1874 shall continue to have the right to that subsidy till the 1st Feb., 1876, provided that at this date not less than ten miles of road continuous and non-interrupted with iron or steel rails shall have been made and completed by these companies, and that the payment of that subsidy may be made for each ten miles or more of road thus finished and completed.

4th. That the railway companies which have the right under the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874, to a subsidy only after having made and completed twenty-five miles of road continuous and non-interrupted shall have the right to that subsidy for each ten miles of road thus made and completed.

5th. That any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, any company which has a right to a subsidy under the present resolutions, or of the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874 shall have the right to receive on account of the subsidy thus granted, a sum of $75 per mile to assist that company to locate its road, but only after that the surveys plans and profiles of such road have been deposited in the Department of Agriculture and Public Works.

6th. That whereas it is of the greatest importance for this Province to have the junction of the Pacific Railway with the North Shore Railways of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers it is expedient to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to grant a sum of thirty thousand dollars to assist in the construction of the bridge which shall unite in the county of Pontiac, the North Shore Railways of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers to the Pacific Railway.

The Hon TREASURER proceeded to explain the bearing of the resolutions which was also done in French by Hon Mr Malhiot.

Hon Mr LAFRAMBOISE asked why nothing had been given to the Missisquoi and Black River Valley Railroad.

The Hon TREASURER said there was no continuous part graded to the extent 10 miles or more, though there were several sections graded of five or six miles each.

Mr LYNCH said the company might have graded fifteen miles with no more expense than the 10 or 12 miles already graded in section. He thought an injustice had been done to the Railway inasmuch as all the conditions for obtaining the grant had been fulfilled. It was not true that the Act required that there should be 10 miles of continuous road to obtain the grant. He charged the Government with partiality and a flagrant injustice in withholding aid from this road and granting aid to others, on which even less work of a substantial character had been done.

Hon Mr IRVINE said he was gratified to find that the Government had been able to adopt such a liberal policy in aid of railways. He supposed it was inevitable that dissatisfaction should exist on the part of the friends of some roads who had not received all the aid they expected, but on the whole the country had reason to be satisfied. He must say, however, that the Government had entirely ignored the distinct promises made at the opening of the session to carry out the policy of the preceding Government. Still he deprecated any attempt on the part of dissatisfied members to coerce the Government into modifying their policy in regard to certain roads.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS defended at length the policy of the Government, as exposed in the resolutions just submitted.

Mr. BELLINGHAM said the Government proposed to make in the aggregate grants of $6,000,000 at a time when the ordinary receipts and expenditure were about equal. What did they propose to do with respect to the great public works looming up in the distance, such as the proposed connection with the Pacific Railway, public buildings, &c. He proceeded to criticise several of the grants as proposed in the resolutions.

Mr. JOLY said he could not join in the compliments paid the Government on their railway policy. The grant made to the Baie des Chaleurs was very much greater than it ought to be, and was in fact an enormous error on the part of the Government. Other roads of much greater general utility, particularly the Levis and Kennebec Road, were put off with insufficient grants. It was evident from a careful examination of their resolutions, that the Government had paid much more regard to political exigencies, with the view of securing the support of the interested members than to the general interest of the Province. He moved in amendment that the Speaker do now leave the chair; and that it be resolved that this House, while willing to aid as much as possible consistent with the resources of the Province, the construction of railways in this Province is convinced the policy of the Government, as announced in those resolutions, is unjust, and does not promise results in proportion to the sacrifice imposed upon the Province.

Hon Mr FORTIN defended the proposed Grant to the Bay des Chaleurs Railway.

Mr DAVID regretted the amendment had been made. He should vote against it. In these resolutions Montreal was well treated, and he highly approved the proposed grant to the Northern Colonization Railway.

Mr ALEXANDER said he could not let this discussion close without expressing his opinion on the subject. It may be supposed that he was not very much qualified to grapple with the subject, but since the discussion began he had formed an opinion that the policy of the Government had been altogether wrong. They had been undertaking too much, and what is the result? Why, exciting different constituencies throughout the country interested in railways to have pledges from their representatives sent to the House to obtain for their favourite schemes the highest subsidy they can we easily see the effect of this action, not only on themselves should they fail, but also the worrying effect on the Government. In my judgment, the better plan would have been, and will be still, to confine such subsidies to a few grand trunk lines, such as will develope the business of the country, both East and West. Let such main lines be finished, and let them be few at a time. When finished, then take on hand such others as the resources of the Province can bear. He saw by the statement of the Honorable Treasurer that there will be an expenditure of nearly $6,000,000 for this purpose of aiding railways. He feared the Treasury was in a fair way of being depleinished in a few years, going on at the same ratio as that now stated, as the expenditure of this year.

A motion was then made to adjourn, when several members of the Government pressed for a division on the amendment.

Mr JOLY said he hoped the Government would not attempt to choke or stifle discussion on this important matter. They had waited two months before bringing down their policy, and now they wanted to force it through the House in as many hours, before the members of the House had time properly to consider the resolutions.

Hon Mr CHURCH said that personally he would be willing to adjourn the debate, but in the interest of the House and country this question of want of confidence should be decided as soon as possible.

Motion of adjournment was then put and lost by 34 to 27.

This vote took place at about 12:15. The Government then pressed for a division on the amendment, and the Opposition, in order to delay a division until Monday, spoke against time, through the mouths of Messrs Langelier and Marchand, until three o'clock, when our report closed.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—TAYLOR BROTHERS (the largest Manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe,) having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power—Easiness of Digestion — and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for breakfast, luncheon and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution—"Maravilla" is a registered Trade Mark.

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April 25 ly TTS 98

BREAKFAST.—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 flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Sold by Grocers in Packets only, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly; Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London."

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CEDAR, WALNUT, PINE, OAK, ASH WHITEWOOD, all sizes; also LIGNUM VITAE. Turned work of all kinds. Special orders executed with despatch. Correspondence invited.

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September 14 6m 218

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BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL.

23 feet long.........seats for 8 persons.........	complete from £192 to £7??
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Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in three or more sections.

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The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt, and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS,

Speeds ranging up to 20 Miles an Hour.

Draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water,

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YARROW & HEDLEY,

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April 17 91

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Montreal, 12th February, 1874. ly 88

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5,400 Ft. WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

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Suitable for Artesian Wells, Drying Kilns, &c

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PORTABLE ENGINES & BOILERS,

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HESPELER, REAVES & CO.,

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$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS

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Montreal Brass Works,

Brass Founders and Finishers,

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Steam and Hot Water Fitters, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Of Every Description.

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Price Lists and Catalogues to the Trade on application.

St. Peter and Craig Streets,

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TO ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

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Engine Lathes, Drills, Planers, &c., &c.

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THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO.,
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IRON BRIDGE BUILDING

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON CONSTRUCTIONS.

A Firm (J. C. HARKORT, at Duisburg, on the Rhine) solicits orders for all kinds of Iron Constructions. The VIENNA EXHIBITION BUILDING was built by this Firm within nine months. Most of the Iron Bridges in Germany, and Austria, and Portugal, across the Rhine, the Elbe, the Danube, &c., have been supplied by this Firm. Plans and Estimates for every kind of Iron Work, (Bridges, Buildings, Halls, Piers, &c.,) warranted to perform all the objects required, will be furnished on request; and no charge made for them if an order for the object be given.

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Finest of Iron!

Latest Improvements adapted to this Climate

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EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.

If you wish to save trouble be sure and buy a

Stove that is made in the City.

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Also, that handsome first class Residence, now in course of completion, No. 994 SHERBROOKE STREET, second house west of Mountain Street. Terms liberal. Possession first of May.

Those two elegant Cut-stone HOUSES, Nos 211 and 213 Corner of PEEL and BURNSIDE STREETS, above St Catherine Street; size of each 28 feet in front and 44 feet deep. Size of lots, 28 x 116, with a Lane in rear.

The above houses are first-class in every particular, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious purchaser.

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N.B.—See list of Sales in *Witness*, first page, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and in the *Star* daily.

February 4 du 29

FOR SALE,

"ELLA BANK,"

The property of Mrs. WATSON, being 150 acres, more or less, of lot No. 33, in the 4th Range Brompton, situated 4 miles from the Town of Sherbrooke and 1 mile from Brompton Falls Station, Grand Trunk Railway, with Gothic built BRICK COTTAGE, heated by Furnace; Sheds, Stables, Coach House, and all the accessories of a first-class Country Residence.

The Residence is in close proximity to the River St. Francis and the Railway, and commands a delightful view; a beautiful drive to Sherbrooke through the valley of the St. Francis.

Price and terms of payment on application to

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Or THOMAS & FELTON,
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SHERBROOKE.

December 25 306

AUCTION SALES.

BY HENRY J. SHAW

CARD.

Sales of Household Furniture.

The Subscriber has now opened his list of Sales for the Spring. He also begs to announce that he will give personal attention to all sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES, and would recommend an early application that suitable days may be appointed. Arrangements can be made at his Office, 726 and 728 CRAIG ST.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

31

TO LET.

Department of Militia & Defence

NOTICE.

TO LET

For a term of years, not exceeding ten, from the FIRST of MAY next, (subject to the usual conditions of resumption by the Government,) that

Military Reserve at Longueuil,

opposite Montreal, fronting on the River St Lawrence, containing about 190 English Acres, or 225 Arpents in superficies.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on upper left hand corner of envelope "Land at Longueuil," addressed to the Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties, Department of Militia and Defence, OTTAWA, will be received up to the hour of NOON of the 27th FEBRUARY, 1875, stating amount of annual rent offered.

The Department will not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Further information can be obtained, on application, from Captain POPE, Storekeeper, Montreal, or the Director of Stores at Ottawa.

THOS. WILY, Lt-Col.,
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STORE BRANCH,
Ottawa 28th January, 1875. du 26

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Half Ground Floor, 30 x 41 feet

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First Floor [good light] 30 x 85 feet,

No. 104 St. Peter Street,

Adjoining Corner of LEMOINE STREET. Very suitable for a Light Fancy Business.

Apply to
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Those substantial new Stores, Nos. 750, 752, 754 Craig Street, near Victoria Square, suitable for Wholesale or Manufacturing premises, being spacious and central. The upper flat can be used as a Public Hall.

Apply to
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TO LET,

That First-class Store, No. 2 Western Buildings, Chaboillez Square, next door to Messrs. J. Smith & Co, Wholesale Grocers, and at present occupied by Mr. Raymore.

Apply on the premises, or to
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TO LET,

A splendid large Warehouse on St. Therese Street, in the Centre of the City, most suitable for a Manufacturing Establishment.

Also, a fine Cellar, well suited for a Beer Bottler.

And several fine Offices on St. Vincent Street, heated with Steam and furnished with all modern improvements.

For terms and conditions, apply to
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30 St. Vincent Street.

January 27 22

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IN COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,

96 St. Francois Xavier Street,

The Offices, on second flat, lately occupied by Messrs. Simpson & Bethune, with Fire-proof Vault.

Three Offices on third flat, one of them with Fire-proof Vault.

Also, a large upper flat, suitable for Book-binding or Light Manufacturing purposes. Apply to

COURT & MACINTOSH,
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February 4 d 29

TO LET,

Several Offices, also a large Sample Room, in the Exchange Bank Buildings, the most centrally situated in the City; heated by hot water, and having a Passenger Elevator to upper flats. Apply to

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

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CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,

A first-class Double Office, second flat, entrance by 320 Commissioners St.; also an Office communicating with the third floor, suitable for parties dealing in light Goods; large Box Hoist attached Apply to

L. A. BOYER,
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Up-stairs.

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Upper part of a House in Stanley Street, containing Eight Rooms. Apply to

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That handsome Four-storey Cut-stone House, No. 7 Beaver Hall Square, containing Eleven Apartments, with all modern conveniences, Stable and Coach-house, &c. Apply for permit to view the house and for rental to

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A number of DWELLING HOUSES in different parts of the City. Apply to R. STANLEY CLARK BAGG, 162 St. James Street.

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TO LET,

For one or two years, a first-class House, elegantly furnished, situated on Mansfield Street, just below Sherbrooke, containing Four Flats and Basement, with all modern improvements, (including Two Bath Rooms,) Dining Room, Drawing Room, Library, Conservatory and Billiard Room on First Flat. Drainage and ventilation perfect. Fine Stables, Croquet Ground and Flower Garden. Reasonable terms will be made with a suitable Tenant.

Apply by letter to "A.B," HERALD Office.

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That fine STONE HOUSE, No. 539 Craig Street, now occupied by Dr. SCHMIDT.

Apply to
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FOR SALE,

A first-class House, Stone Front, forming the corner of Stanley and Burnside Streets; heated with hot air and water. Apply to

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1035 St. Catherine Street.

February 5 u 30

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

10 Valuable Building Lots, Shuter Street; 1 Lot, corner Milton Street.

The Subscriber, instructed by Messrs. COURT & McINTOSH, will sell at his Rooms, on

TUESDAY, FEB. 16th,

10 very desirable Lots on the west side of SHUTER STREET, and One Lot, corner MILTON STREET, each 24 x 137 ft., with wide Lane in rear, the property of the heirs late JOSEPH SHUTER, Esq., and adjoining the Lots sold last Fall for this Estate.

The locality is quiet and retired, and one of the most pleasant now available for building; good view of the Mountain. Perfect title. Commuted. Plan on view.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
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30

STONE-FRONT PREMISES

St. James Street.

Double Brick House

St. Lawrence Street.

The Subscriber, instructed by the heirs to the Estate of the late P. R. Lafrenaye, Esq., will sell at his Rooms, on

Thursday, Feb. 25th inst.,

the THREE-STOREY CUT-STONE-FRONT BUILDING with Iron Galleries, Nos. 11 and 13 *St. James Street,* presently occupied by the Artisans' Mutual Building Society and others; 28 feet front, with rear entrance from Fortification Lane.

The DOUBLE BRICK RESIDENCE, 315 *St. Lawrence Street,* substantially and well built, heated with furnaces and easily converted into Stores.

Size of Lot 42 feet 9 front, about 142 feet deep, running through to St. Dominique Street.

Commuted. Perfect title. Two thirds of the purchase price can remain for five years at 7 per cent.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

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This advertisement will appear on alternate days.

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NOW RECEIVING.

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MEDIUM,

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LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO

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JAVA COFFEE

500 PACKETS,

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" D. J. Thomson & Co.,
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The North British Color Co.,
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COLORS, &c.

Orders for direct Shipment solicited from the Wholesale Trade ONLY.

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GIESLER & CO.,

AVIZE,

CHAMPAGNES

EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY,

First Quality.

We are just in receipt of a shipment ex S.S. *DOMINION* of the above well-known and favourite London Brand.

HART, GORDON & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

October 27 255

SINGING CLASS.

The Second will be formed SATURDAY EVENING, 6th FEBRUARY, at EIGHT o'clock. Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of joining this Class, will please apply at once to WM. G. VOGT, 260 St. George Street. A knowledge of Music not necessary. Terms, $2 for Course of Twelve Lessons, once a week, payable in advance.

February 3 b 28

AUCTION SALES

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

SALES OF FURNITURE AT Private Residences.

The Subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he continues this branch of business, and will undertake a limited number of Out-door Sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE during the approaching season.

An early intimation requested.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

m 29

Berthelot & City Councillor Streets

The Subscriber has received instructions to CLOSE the THREE HOUSES forming this desirable corner either separately or *en bloc.*

Full particulars on application. Plan on view.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

m 29

This Morning.

Gothic Residence, Cote St. Antoine.

On Saturday, Feb. 6th,

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms:

A TWO-STOREY RESIDENCE, on the *Cote St Antoine Road,* just on the rise of the Hill, commanding a most magnificent view over the St. Lawrence, East and West. House, 25 by 36; Apartments roomy, light and airy; Water Closet, &c. Grounds about 64 by 200 ft.; Area, 11,700 ft; contain Apple and Plum Trees, in full bearing; Currants, Gooseberry, 12 oz. Pear Trees, Strawberries, &c. Nice Flower Plot in front.

This property is most charmingly situate, and should command attention from those on the look-out for a healthy, quiet summer retreat, and comfortable Residence the year round; convenient to 'Busses and Cars.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON
Auctioneer.

23

Two Splendid New Cut-Stone Residences,

SHERBROOKE STREET,

Modern Style, Well Built and Finished, Patent Ventilators.

The Subscriber will sell *on the premises,*

On Monday, 8th February,

Two of those Four Elegant New CUT-STONE RESIDENCES, 662, 662½, 664 and 666 *Sherbrooke Street,* near *Bleury Street.* Well and substantially built in a style entirely new, with best material and superior workmanship in every detail and studied regard to thorough comfort and convenience. Each House is 50 feet deep.

The BASEMENTS are particularly good, the Kitchen and Laundry arrangements perfect, improved Range, Heater, Dumb Waiter, &c., glass-lined Iron Pipes, &c., &c.

The DRAWING and DINING ROOMS have Marble Mantels with MIRRORS in latest style; large Hall, Marble-Tiled Vestibule.

The BED-ROOMS have each Dressing-rooms with Marble Wash-stands, Hot and Cold Water.

BILLIARD-ROOM, easily convertible into Bed-rooms.

These Houses court inspection, and must be seen to be properly appreciated, and are worthy the attention of any one contemplating the building or purchase of a first-class residence.

The situation is high, and commands a splendid view over the city and river. The locality is one of the best, and the surrounding properties well built up with fine residences.

Fuller particulars in circulars.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance on easy terms.

Perfect title. Commuted.

Sale on *the Premises,*

At ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

24 (19)

FIVE WELL-BUILT HOUSES

Corner of GUY & St. LUKE STREETS.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms,

Tuesday, Feb. 9th instant,

The FIVE BRICK RESIDENCES—Nos. 460, 462, 464, 466, 468 GUY STREET, corner of ST. LUKE STREET, built by Mr. JOHN TUCKER (who lives in No. 468), under his own supervision.

The houses are three different sizes, and require to be inspected to be fully appreciated.

City Cars and 'Busses always remain a few minutes at Guy and St. Catherine Street Crossing, thereby ensuring connection.

Parties having manufacturing interests will find this a handy and convenient place for a residence, the situation being high, dry and salubrious.

As an investment can be confidently recommended.

Commuted. Perfect title.

Possession on 1st May.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

29 (27)

RESIDENCE & GROUNDS

Sherbrooke Street.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms,

On Monday, February 15th

The RESIDENCE and GROUNDS of W. E. PHILLIPS, Esq., fronting on *Sherbrooke Street,* and running back to *Fortier Street,* adjoining the Mansion of A. M. DELISLE, Esq.,

Frontage on Sherbrooke Street, 139 feet 6 in about.

" on Fortier St., 178 ft. about,

having a total area about 31,000 square feet. To be sold *en bloc,* or subdivided according to plan on view.

Commuted. Perfect title.

One-fourth Cash.

Permits to see this Property to be had only from the Auctioneer.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

27

Sale of a Magnificent Corner Emplacement,

SHERBROOKE & HUTCHINSON STS.

On Tuesday, Feb. 16th inst.

The Subscriber, instructed by Hon. JUDGE BERTHELET, will sell at his Rooms the Splendid EMPLACEMENT, 101 feet on *Sherbrooke Street,* 164 ft. on *Hutchinson Street,* containing an area of 17 300 feet, adjoining the residence of Dr. CAMPBELL, and opposite that of THOS. MUSSEN, Esq.

For a Mansion, two Semi-detached Residences, or a Terrace of Houses, no better site can be obtained.

$8,000 can remain at Six per cent.

Commuted. Perfect title.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

27

The Large Sale of Property,

Belonging the Estate late ALFRED PINSONEAULT, Esq.,

Plans of which are now ready.

will take place at the Subscriber's Rooms,

ON OR ABOUT

MONDAY, 22nd *FEBRUARY,*

Particulars will be duly announced.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

25

BURGLAR & FIRE ALARMS

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS

LECLANCHE BATTERIES,

Fire Alarm Lines,

AND

INSTRUMENTS MADE AND ERECTED.

CHANTELOUP,

587 to 593 Craig Street, Montreal.

January 22 18

AUCTION SALES.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU

Property in Craig Street.

The Subscribers will sell at their Rooms, Nos. 126 and 128 St. Peter Street, on

Thursday. the 11th instant,

That VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on CRAIG STREET, being No. 633, with a WOODEN HOUSE and other Buildings.

Size of Lot, 45 x 110 feet, French measure. Cadastral Number, 753. Area 5,684 English feet

Terms exceedingly liberal

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the matter of JAMES HUSTON individually, and as having carried on business in the City of Montreal, under the name, style and firm of HUSTON & EVELEIGH, Trader, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Insolvent's place of business, No. 159 St. Joseph Street, in Montreal, on

Friday, 12th Feb., 1875,

At ELEVEN o'clock A.M.,

The Stock of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and BOOTS and SHOES belonging to the above Estate.

Stock-in-Trade, value about.... $10,600
Shop Fixtures " ....
Book Debts " ....

The balance of the Lease of 1st of May, 1875, will also be sold

Terms made known day of sale.

Inventory may be seen and all information obtained, on application to PERKINS & LAJOIE, No. 97 St. James Street, Montreal.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

26

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the matter of JAMES HUSTON, of Princeville, P. of Q., Trader, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the store of the Insolvent, in the Village of Princeville (Stanfold Station, G.T.R.,) on

Wednesday, 17th February

At TWELVE o'clock Noon,

The complete and well-assorted Stock-in-Trade of this Estate, consisting of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

SHOP FIXTURES, including Fire-Proof Safe, value about.......... $6,500

The Store is well situated in the Village. The Books, Debts, Notes, Mortgages and Real Estate, will be sold as per future advertisement.

Terms made known day of sale.

Full information can be obtained on application to Messrs. PERKINS & LAJOIE, 97 St. James Street, Montreal.

Inventory and Stock can be seen, on application, at the Store in Princeville, Q

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee,
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

26

FISH, SALT, OILS, &c.

FISH & SALT

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. FRASER & CO.

Bags Deakin's Factory & Coarse.
Cwts. Prime Gaspe Cod
Brls. Labrador Herrings
" Salmon, Nos. 2 and 3.
Hf. Brls. Split Mackerel, Nos. 1 & 2
Brls. and Drums Green Fish

January 15 ly 12

FOR SALE

Ex S.S. "Vicksburg"

3,000 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT

TEN (10) TO THE TON,

In Lots to suit Purchasers.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

October 20 ly 249

COAL, &c.

COALS! COALS

WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL

FOR SALE CHEAP EX YARD

In Lots to suit Purchasers.

J. & R. McLEA.

January 26 1m 21

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Lackawanna Coal

A SPECIALTY.

HARTT & BAKER,
VICTORIA SQUARE.
YARD:—15 COLBORNE STREET.

October 1 ly 233

SMITHS' COAL FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF BEST

NEWCASTLE SMITHS' COAL

IN A CENTRAL YARD,

In Lots as required, Cheap.

APPLY TO

MITCHELL & CO.,
21 and 23 Common Street.

July 29 178

HARDWARE, &c

BLOCK TIN TEA-POTS

(With Fire-Proof Bottom.)

—ALSO—

FRENCH COFFEE POTS.

Another supply of the above just received at

MEILLEUR & CO'S NEW STORE,
652 Craig, near Bleury Street

December 28 ly 308

RECEIVED LATELY

Ex S.S. "VICKSBURG," a third Lot of

Bedstead Cribs and Cradles,

Making our Stock the most complete the City.

Prices Reduced.

MEILLEUR & CO.,
No. 652 Craig, near Bleury Street

December ly 308

Window Cornices, Stair Rods,

And FANCY PICTURE NAILS,

At MEILLEUR & CO'S NEW STORE,
652 Craig, near Bleury Street.

December 8 ly 308

MAMMOTH POSTERS

Largest Selection of Type in Canada

AT THE

"Herald" Printing and Publishing Establishment.

PENNY, WILSON & CO.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The monthly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners took place on Thursday afternoon, Mr. T. Cramp in the chair. After routine,

The CHAIRMAN, in referring to the preparations for spring work, stated that in both the plant and machinery departments active operations had commenced preparatory to commencing work in the spring. The new side wheel steamer and tugs contracted for were being carefully watched and it is hoped will not be behind contract time. It would be necessary, in all probability, to purchase two or more additional tugs from some now under offer. A satisfactory reduction in wages has been accomplished at Sorel, and the business of engaging captains and crews for the fleet has been commenced. Several applications have been received for the office of Chief Engineer, and that matter will shortly come up for decision. The ice survey at Centre Court is well advanced. A deputation from the Quebec Harbour Commission and the Board respecting the proposed Graving Dock had met and an agreement was come to as to the Chairmanship of the Dock Board, which will consist of three members from each Trust, the Chairmanship to be alternative between the two Boards, and the first decided by lot. He expressed a hope that no further delay would occur in proceeding with the details of this important enterprise. The new byelaws, carefully prepared under the advice of counsel, had been formally adopted, and sent to Ottawa for approval by the Governor in Council. He stated that the usual annual reports were upon the table for inspection; also the returns of revenue, which show very satisfactory results, inasmuch as the increase this year has been $32,000, the figures being $280,000 in 1874 against $248,000 in 1873.

After a brief discussion the meeting adjourned.

The following statements were laid on the table:—

Statement showing the number and tonnage of Sea-going and Inland vessels visiting the port during the past two years:

SEA-GOING VESSELS.

	1873.		1874.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
Steamships..	242	245,237	266	262,096
Ships	72	65,823	50	46,938
Barques	164	75,594	167	80 677
Brigs.....	18	4,660	15	3,928
Brigantines..	59	8,581	64	10,688
Schooners....	147	12,583	169	17,096
Total No. of Vessels....	702	412,479	731	423,423
Greatest No in port at one time	84	Aug. 28	76	July 6

INLAND VESSELS.

	No.	*Tons.*	*Greatest No. in port at one time.*	
1873	6,751	933,462	296	June 8
1874	6,855	956,837	301	June 1

Comparative statement, showing the dates of the opening and closing of navigation, first arrival from sea, and the last departure for sea, for the past ten years:—

	Opening of Navigation.	Close of Navigation.	First Arrival from Sea.	Last Departure for Sea.
1865	April 10	Dec. 16	May 3	Nov. 24
1866	" 19	" 15	" 1	" 28
1867	" 22	" 6	" 4	" 29
1868	" 17	" 9	" 4	" 27
1869	" 25	" 6	April 30	" 24
1870	" 18	" 18	" 22	" 27
1871	" 8	" 1	" 22	" 29
1872	May 1	" 8	May 5	" 28
1873	April 25	Nov. 26	" 4	" 21
1874	" 25	Dec. 13	" 11	" 21

A. M. RUDOLF,
Harbour Master.

MONTREAL, 14th Jan. 1875.

THE HARBOUR MASTER'S REPORT

states that the river was frozen over last year opposite the city on the 17th of January, roads were made on the 19th and 20th, and teams first crossed on the 21st. The river reached its lowest point, gradually receding from the dates mentioned, on the 1st of May, 25 feet five inches, on the lock side of the canal, or four feet five inches above the summer level; it afterwards rose, gauging on the 9th of May seven feet six inches above the summer level, and, falling gradually, reached its lowest point on the 1st November, 16 1-6 feet on the lock sill, 10 inches below the summer level, or 19 1-8 feet in the ship channel, thus continuing with slight deviation until the close of navigation. After referring to the prosperity of the port, he states that each one of the three steamship lines running to the Gulf Ports expect to be accommodated with a special berth in the harbour, with a shed upon the wharf for their special use. As the inward cargoes of their steamers are coals, and are discharged in different parts of the harbour, sometimes at Hochelaga and sometimes at Windmill Point (to accommodate purchasers) it is thought unreasonable for them to expect a special berth in the centre and most valuable part of the harbour which they cannot possibly occupy half the time, and as they are seldom engaged over 24 hours in receiving their outward cargoes, it is contended that all should be done where they receive their inward cargoes, or run their chance like other vessels. The South American lumber trade has not been so extensive as in some previous years, but no doubt is entertained that it will increase and as it requires spacious top wharfage as the lumber has to be piled and dried before it is in a fit state to ship, further extension of wharves at Hochelaga will be required to meet the increasing demands, so as to relieve the upper part of the harbor as much as possible, for the accommodation of general cargo vessels. Further accommodation is required for the large steamers from Europe, which is yearly increasing. The dredging of the basin is recommended along the military wharf to the depth of 22 or 24 feet. The latter requires considerable repairing. New cribs could be sunk alongside the old ones, and the wharf re-modelled, at a moderate cost which would give 1,400 feet additional wharfage in a direct line and afford excellent accommodation for the largest class of vessels. The Island Wharf stands much in need of thorough repair, and as in wet weather mud and filth accumulates upon it, if paved with stone it could be kept clean, and in the end be cheaper than planking or macadam. The wharf on the inside of King's Basin and the Wellington Pier are in a very delapidated state, and stand in need of a thorough repair. Dredging has been successfully conducted around the Victoria Pier and Metcalfe Basin. Elgin Basin will require to be cleaned out every year as it is constantly being filled up by deposits from the city sewer. The lower side of Windmill Point Wharf will require dredging early in the spring. 50 feet from this wharf there is but 14 feet water; it can therefore only be used for vessels of light draft.

In conclusion attention is called to the increased efficiency of the pilots, and to the small number of the Water Police, which is altogether inadequate for the proper protection of the harbour.

THE CHAIN TUG ENGINEERS REPORT

shows that 145 vessels, comprising a total tonnage of 86,407 tons, have been assisted through the current during the past year, as follows:—Steamships, 51, being an increase of 34 over the previous year; ships, 25; barques, 49; brigs, 12; schooners, 4. Total number of sailing vessels, 90, an increase of 35 over last year; Lake propellors, 2; wrecks, 1; dredges, 1. Total number of vessels towed since commencing on 1st July, 145, an increase of 73 over that of 1874. Had the tug been ready for action at the opening of navigation, the number would have been considerably augmented. Comparing the rates now charged for the use of the chain tug and those charged by private companies previous to its advent, it is contended that a saving has been effected to the trade during the past year of $14,500, or from $100 to $120 per tow. Eleven trips were made to assist vessels when the services of the tug were not required.

The total expense of the tug per day amount to $13.25. The engineer states that the addition of the rudder has proved thoroughly efficient, and recommends the addition of an extra 1,000 feet of chain; also a steam windlass, in order that the tow rope may be hauled in at any time, thus preventing the necessity of running up to the mooring post in order to get the rope clear of the current. With some other trifling additions, the tug would be rendered thoroughly efficient, but to be kept so she will have to be thoroughly fitted out each season.

THE HARBOUR ENGINEER

reports the re-building of some 200 feet of the old Military Wharf, which had given way from the foundation during the winter. The latter now lies in 35 feet depth of water, instead of 10 as heretofore. Attention is called to the difficulty experienced in securing broken stone last winter, owing to the contracts being awarded to incompetent men. A contract was given a short time ago for 200 toises of "bane rouge," at $15.40 per toise. A large portion of the $9,000 paid for wages, was for the carting away of the scrapings and accumulation of rubbish on the wharf, frequently a distance of two miles. To obviate this difficulty the use of a large scow is recommended, constructed with "wells," similar to our drainage scows, and moored in some central portion of the Harbour, easy of access. When the scow have been filled, they could be towed out into the current, and there dumped. He objects to the erection of public urinals, &c., on the wharf, and considers that they should be placed on Commissioner street, so that advantage might be taken of the city sewers. Joint action should be taken in this respect by the Commissioners and the Corporation. The total cost of repairs in the Harbour, during the year, amounted to $11,426, of which $9,000 was for carters, carpenters and labourers, and the remainder for material. $3,806.66 has been expended on the Windmill Point Wharves, $2,064.06 being for material. He directs attention to the fact that the Ladies of the Nunnery at Longue Point, and the Richelieu Company, at Boucherville, have constructed wharves on the public beach, without permission from the Commissioners, and states that the Sounding Survey on the ice will be completed in few days, when a decision will be arrived at as to the future position of the channel as Lavaltrie. A considerable amount of damage, occasioned to the Victoria Pier by the slipping out of the cribbing, caused by the strong current, has been repaired by levelling the old work as it sunk, and raising it to the proper level by new material, at a total cost of $2929, of which $1249 was for wages, and $1709 for material.

The contract awarded to Messrs. Bowie last spring, for the construction of a wharf at the upper end of the Richelieu Pier, to protect the vessels of that Company, has been cancelled, on the contractors failing to complete the contract, owing to the difficulties with which they had to contend. The lower end of the Hochelaga wharf has been dredged to a uniform depth with the others.

THE WHARVES.

This year Messrs. Bowie, Bros. have completed the sinking of the whole of the crib work of Commissioners wharf—1,124 feet in length, forming a connection with Monarque street wharf, forming two basins of about 300 feet in length, sunk in 24 feet depth of water—a portion of which was this summer occupied by sea-going vessels—about 500 feet of which has been completed up to proper levels, and planked, leaving only about 600 feet of the top superstructure to be completed. The total amount of work done by Messrs. Bowie, on this contract, since its commencement, is 828,020, being $14,780.24 for this year. He directs attention to the narrowness of the wharf opposite Molson Terrace, being not more than 100 feet, scarcely sufficient for the railway tracks and the ordinary traffic, and recommends the advisability of at once making some arrangement with the Corporation for the lowering of the grade of Water Street in the vicinity of the Quebec Gate Barracks, and running the same grade or level as far as Voltigeur Street, thus adding to its width 30 feet. Also, the necessity of extending Water Street though the Molson property as far as Monique, and obviating the necessity, as at present, of going up to St. Mary street. This would afford an uninterrupted river frontage all along the harbour. The prompt attention of the Commissioners is called to the matter.

HOCHELAGA WHARF.

under contract for the last two seasons to Messrs. McNamee, Gaherty & Frechette, was completed in 1873, to the extent of 971 feet of crib work, up to the upper levels, for which they received $32,986. During the summer of 1874, they have sunk a further 1,100 feet, but built only to the level of within 4 feet of the top levels, leaving still about 232 feet to sink, and complete the whole distance of 2,200 feet. The crib work has been well protected against the pressure of ice. Operations were considerably delayed last summer, owing to the contractor failing to supply the fitting material in good time.

LONGUEUIL FERRY WHARF.

The whole of the crib work is now sunk, and it is proposed to continue this brest wharf in 10 feet depth of water.

HARBOUR DREDGING

has been prosecuted as usual during the season. The following is the amount of work done:—

Dredge.	Cubic yards of soil removed.	Total cost of removal, including Engineering &c.	Cost per cubic yard.
No. 1.....	39,000	$12,544	23c.
" 2.....	45,000	10,355	23c.
" 4.....	41,750	10,280	24c.
" 5.....	43,000	10,332	24c.
" 6.....	12,000	7,461	62c.
" 7.....	11,150	7,515	67c.
Total....	189,900	$58,487	

No. 3 Dredge was engaged completing the Channel at Contrecœur, and the new elevators Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 were placed on test. They worked well the balance of the season and taken to Sorel to winter. Attention is directed to the fact that nine scows are required for the spoon dredges and an extra tug for the harbour. The six elevator dredges, built by Messrs. Samson & Co., of Quebec, for $95,891, were received by the 25th of June, and the hull of that burnt in the canal last summer has been replaced by another, now receiving her machinery. Attention is again directed to the necessity of chartering another tow-boat to attend to the dredges, and that the time has arrived to make arrangements, for no less than seven tugs for harbour improvement. More scows will also be required for the spoon dredges.

CITY ITEMS.

The Elmwood and Warwick collars are made differently from any other. The edges are all folded, and the surface is an exact imitation of linen.

—The United Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of two loads coal from Messrs. Henderson & Lovelace.

—A meeting of the City Drainage and Road Committees was held last evening, at which Mr. McQuistin's report was read and discussed.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.—R. B. Angus and A. A. Trottier, Esqs., are the Visiting Governors to the Montreal General Hospital, for the week beginning Monday, February 8.

ACCIDENT—Richard Egan, a workman in the Moisic Iron Company's works, caught his toes in the machinery on Thursday and had his toes cut off. He was taken to the General Hospital, where a portion of his foot was amputated yesterday.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer (Andrew Robertson, Esq.) of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $47.00, subscriptions of the employes of the establishment of Messrs. Baillie, Warnock & Co., St. Helen street, per J. H. Hodges, Esq., and $20.00 donation from the Post Master.

CARD OF THANKS.—To Messrs. Dickson, Bros., General Agents for the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Montreal:—Gentlemen,—Please accept my thanks for the prompt settlement of my claim of $1,200, (in full,) consequent on the loss I sustained by fire on the 20th inst., as also for the gentlemanly and satisfactory manner in which you and your Company have acted towards me throughout.—ALPHONSE SEERS.

THE RECENT ACCIDENT AT THE QUEEN'S HALL.—The sufferers by the disaster of Wednesday evening last are gradually recovering from the effects of the fall. The building is now undergoing repairs, and Mr. Hazzaz is of opinion that his rooms will be ready for appointments sometime next week, but it is to be hoped that the remainder of the overhanging wall of the Queen's Hall will be removed before the advent of the heavy westerly winds. We are credibly informed that the attention of the "Building Inspector" was directed to its insecure state as early as November last.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—The Rev J. S. Pitcher will conduct divine service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, to-morrow, at 3:30 p.m.

ZION CHURCH, [Radegonde street]—Morning service at 11; the Rev. Charles Chapman, M. A. Evening service at 7; the Rev. J. F. Stevenson, LL.B.

ZION CHURCH, [Montreal Gymnasium Building, Mansfield street]—Morning Service at 11; the Rev. J. F. Stevenson, LL.B. Evening service at 7; the Rev. Charles Chapman, M.A.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—Choral Litany at 4:15 p.m. The sermon will be especially addressed to the young. Seats free.

COTE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Dr. Burns. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 3. Prof. Campell's lectures on Prophecy open to all. Y. M. A. on Monday evening.

OTTAWA STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m; Rev. J. Wilson, pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Mill Street Mission—Preaching at 7 p.m., by Rev. S. J. Hughes.

KNOX CHURCH—The Rev. Geo. M. Milligan, B.A., will again conduct divine worship in this church on Sabbah, 7th inst., at the usual hours. Bible Class and Sabbath-school meet at 3 p.m.

—Life runs not smoothy at all seasons, even with the happiest; but after a long course the rocks subside, the views widen, and it flows on more equably at the end.

"John," said a joker to a good-natured friend, "why don't you get your cars cropped? they are much too long for a man."—"And yours," retorted John, "should be lengthened; they are much too short for a donkey."

TENDERS WANTED.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the matter of JAMES HUSTON, of Princeville, individually as well as having there done business with EDWARD CLARKIN, under the name and firm of HUSTON & CLARKIN, Traders, Insolvents,

Sale of BOOT and SHOE FACTORY, MACHINERY, TOOLS, STOCK MANUFACTURED, &c., &c.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will receive proposals for the purchase of, and is now in a position to negotiate a sale of the following Assets belonging to the above Estate:—

Factory (Store) in Princeville, including Real Estate and 5 Dwellings, value	$15,000 00
Manufactured Stock in Factory	13,079 08
Unfinished " "	3,478 68
Manufactured " "	4,400 00
Machinery, Plant, Tools, &c, "	5,345 87
Outstanding Debts "	11,086 06
Notes, &c., &c.....	2,068 79
Total.....	$54,378 43

Together with a splendid Engine and Boilers.

Full information can be obtained at the Office of PERKINS & LAJOIE, 97 St. James Street, Montreal, or on application at the Factory in Princeville, where inventories, &c., can be seen.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee.

Montreal, 30th January, 1875. 26

Hamilton and Northwestern Railway.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, will be received up till the 23rd day of FEBRUARY next, for the various works, including the furnishing of RAILS, SPIKES and BOLTS, required in the construction of the HAMILTON and NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY,

From Hamilton to Barrie, and from Clarksville to Collingwood,—about 127 Miles.

Tenders will be received for the construction of the whole line, for separate sections of same, for Rails, &c., and for the different classes of works.

Plans and Specifications will be ready for inspection on 1st February next, and forms of tender and further information can be had from the Chief Engineer at the Company's Offices, Hamilton.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

MAITLAND YOUNG, Secretary.

Hamilton, January 23, 1875.

27, 30 J, 3, 6, 9, 12 F 22

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of FEBRUARY next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specifications, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, January 16, 1875. } r fs 18

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, &c.

FRESH HAVANA CIGARS!

BRISTOL BIRDS-EYE TOBACCO!

COPE'S MIXTURE!

JUST RECEIVED.

Cohen & Lopez,

Opposite Savage, Lyman & Co.

ALSO,

Corner St. James Street and Place D'Armes.

February 3 ly 28

To Dealers in Cigars

HOROWITZ BROS. have now on hand for sale to the Trade only the following Brands of Cigars: F.F. 1, O.K., Genuine Zouaves Intimidad, and a large assortment of other Celebrated Brands of Havana Cigars, Fancy Goods in great variety.

HOROWITZ BROS.,
241 McGill and 3 Bleury Street.

February 1 26

CONVEYANCE.

Stage to Berthier and Sorel.

The undersigned begs to announce to the public that he has formed a LINE of STAGES between

Montreal, Berthier and Sorel,

which will run on and after the 1st of FEBRUARY NEXT, taking the north side of the River, and starting from the HOTEL DU PEUPLE EVERY DAY at NINE A.M., and returning same day.

D. D. MURRAY,
HOTEL DU PEUPLE

No. 183 Commissioners Street.

January 26 1m 21

LEAD, CEMENT, &c.

RED AND WHITE LEAD!

James', in 500, 100 and 25-lb Kegs
Scott's, " " "
Brandrum's, in 25-lb. Kegs.

—ALSO—

WHITE & RED LEAD, DRY.

For Sale by

COPLAND & McLAREN,

Corner Grey Nun and Wellington Streets

September 18 ly 222

CEMENT!

PORTLAND, ROMAN, WATER LIME.

For Sale by

COPLAND & McLAREN,

Corner Grey Nun and Wellington Streets

September 18 ly 222

OILS, CHEMICALS, &c.

OILS, CHEMICALS, &C

EARLE'S & KING'S

LINSEED OIL,

A. G. KURTZ

MANUFACTURER OF

Caustic Soda, Crystals, Ash, &c

HENRY DOBELL & CO., Montreal

SOLE AGENTS.

March 25 1y 91

DUC DE MONTEBELLO

CHAMPAGNE

(Chateau de Mareuil sur Ay, France.)

"Carte Blanche"

DRY

In Cases of 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. SIDEY

COMMISSIONERS STREET

Montreal,

AGENT FOR CANADA.

October 28 1y 257

NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The S S 'Sarmatian,'

SAILING FROM

PORTLAND for LIVERPOOL,

ON

SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY,

WILL CALL AT

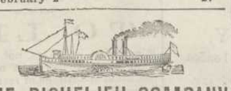
HALIFAX, N.S.

FOR PASSAGES, APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN,

Corner Youville and Common Streets.

February 2 27



THE RICHELIEU COMPANY

Will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend their Acts of Incorporation by empowering them to increase their Capital Stock, acquire Steamers or other property for Cash or Stock, hold more Real Estate, provide for an increased number and qualification of Directors and change their Corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.

Montreal, 1 th January, 1875. 17

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the CANADIAN GAS LIGHTING COMPANY.

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants,
40 St. John Street

January 23 a s 19

The Canadian Navigation Company

Will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation, empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal and real property in favor of any party or corporation, and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Canadian Navigation Co.

January 28 1m 23

Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

Arrangements have been made to supply Householders with LABOURERS for small jobs.

Particulars may be learned on application to the Superintendent.

D. McMILLAN,
Superintendent.

January 9 7

GEO. SAYER & CO.

COGNAC.

The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario for the above well-known firm.

Orders for importation solicited from the Wholesale Trade only.

T. & G. LABATT.

December 16 1y 298

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec during the present Session, for an Act to give immediate effect to the Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, issued on the 26th December instant, erecting the territory therein mentioned into a Town Corporation under the name of the "Corporation of the Town of Saint Henri," instead of the 1st January, 1876, therein mentioned, and also establishing in the said Town a Recorder's Court, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. AIME DUGAS,
Attorney.

Montreal, 30th December, 1874. 1m 4

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLAR,
Solicitors.

Montreal, December 16, 1874. 299

STATIONERY.

JAMES SUTHERLAND

STATIONER,

Has on hand a large Stock of

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
MANIFOLD ORDER BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS and WALLETS,
CARBONAC PAPER and
AGATE PENCILS, &c., &c.
PRICE BOOKS specially Ruled and Indexed,
TRAVELLING STATIONERY CASES
SPRING INK BOTTLES,
SAMPLE CARDS made neatly and Strong.

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
256 & 258 ST. JAMES STREET.

January 19 1y 304

BEAUTIFUL PROGRAMMES!

WITH

Rich Gold and Coloured Silk Tassels and Pencils attached.

INVITATION CARDS,
DINNER CARDS,
BALL CARDS,

Engraved, Printed and Illuminated

ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

GEO. BISHOP & CO.,
169 St. James Street.

January 16 1y 13

STORAGE.

ANTHONY FORCE,

Warehouseman & Commission Merchant.

Storage for Bonded & Free Good

AT

Wellington Stores, Wellington St. Bond 69
Brick Stores, Wellington Street Bond 118.
Coal Oil Stores, Tanneries des Rollands, Bond 84.

Sepember 28 1y 230

JELLIES, SAUCES.

Diploma of Merit Vienna Exhibition, 1873

The Celebrated Yorkshire Relish,

THE MOST DELICIOUS AND CHEAPEST SAUCE IN THE WORLD,

and has a larger sale than any other Sauce. To be had of Grocers, Oilmen, &c. Trade Mark, "Willow Pattern Plate." Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co. LEEDS, England.

Diploma of Merit Vienna Exhibition, 1873

Goodall's Quinine Wine,

THE BEST AND MOST AGREEABLE TONIC YET INTRODUCED.

For the relief of Indigestion, General Debility, and Loss of Appetite, &c, it is invaluable. Recommended by the most eminent Chemists of the day, Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D., Wentworth L. Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.A.S.L., F.R.S.S., &c, the *Lancet*, the *Food Journal*, the *Medical Press, Circular*, &c. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

Diploma of Merit, Vienna Exhibition, 1873.

Goodall's Baking Powder,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Makes delicious Bread without Yeast; Puddings, Pastry, &c., without Eggs, Butter, or Lard. One trial will convince the most sceptical of its superiority over all others. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

August 22 1y s 199

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs to be

The only good Sauce

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper* and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of Attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcester; CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of

Messrs. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., And URQUHART & CO., Montreal.

May 30 1y s 182

MEDICAL.

Most Successful Remedies for Consumption, Wasting and Indigestion,

PANCREATIC EMULSION AND PANCREATINE,

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subjects their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved. Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 New Bond Street, London, W.

And retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply SAVORY & MOORE'S Datura Tatula, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., &c. (1) 199

HATS, CAPS, &c.

DEVLIN'S

FUR DEPOT!

416 NOTRE DAME STREET

The following Goods are now ready for Inspection:

50 Ladies' Cloaks & Jackets,

In Seal Skin, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Plucked Otter and Astrachan.

100 Mink Sets,

50 SEAL SKIN SETS,

50 PERSIAN LAMB SETS

50 ERMINE & GREBE SETS,

SLEIGH ROBES,

IN BEAR, WOLF AND FOX.

DEVLIN'S FUR DEPOT.

November 2 1y 260

HATS AND FURS

271 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

The Subscribers would call the attention of their Customers and intending purchasers to their BEAUTIFUL STOCK of

Ready-made & Unmanufactured Furs

All of which will be found first-class, and at VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, they have just received by last Steamers, their

Fall Assortment of Hard, Soft and Silk Hats

From LINCOLN & BENNETT, CHRISTY, WOODROW, &c.

Furs cleaned, altered and re-made at very moderate prices.

THIBAULT, LANTHIER & CO

September 5 211

PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY,

Honoured with the FIRST MEDAL (Progress), Vienna Exhibition. Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Toilet Water, Florida Water, New Perfumes, Ihlang Ihlang, Vanda, Etoile du Nord, &c., Stimulus for the Hair, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Glycerine Soap, Photochrome, a New Hair Restorer. 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors in Canada.

May 9 1y s 110

The Woven Wire Mattress

The success which has attended the sale of these Mattresses since they have been introduced into Canada, places them beyond a doubt the BEST MATTRESS ever invented, and they are guaranteed—

1st. NEVER TO LOSE SHAPE.
2nd. NEVER TO GET OUT OF ORDER
3rd. NEVER TO NEED A REPAIR.

Another strong point of this Mattress is the PERFECT NOISELESSNESS. They can be had ANY SIZE and of ANY STRENGTH by leaving orders at

JAS BROWN & BROS.,
Agents for Canada

September

LEGAL.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of FLORENT BOCQUET, of Montreal, Hotel-keeper and Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 221 Commissioners Street, in Montreal, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of FEBRUARY inst., at TEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN WHYTE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 4th February, 1875 du 30

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the Matter of WILLIAM D. BEAULIEU of Village St. Jean Baptiste, in the Parish and District of Montreal, Grocer and Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 68 Cadieux Street, in Village St. Jean Baptiste aforesaid, on Monday, the Twenty-second day of February instant, at Eleven o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN WHYTE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 3rd February, 1875. du 29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of WILLIAM BEAN, JOHN BEAN and CHARLES BEAN, all of the City and District of Montreal, Contractors and Builders, Traders, as well individually as carrying on business together as such at Montreal aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of BEAN BROTHERS, Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, of the City and District of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my Office, Merchants' Exchange Building, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of MARCH next, A.D., 1875, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvents and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

The Insolvents are hereby notified to attend.

A. B. STEWART,
Assignee.

Montreal, 2nd February, 1875 du 28

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of HENRY BENNET, of Montreal, Hatter and Furrier, Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 569 Craig Street, Montreal, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of FEBRUARY next, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JAMES TYRE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 28th January, 1875 13F 25

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the Matter of EDMOND LAFLAMME, of the City of Montreal, Trader, Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 93 St. Joseph Street, in Montreal, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1875, at Eleven o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

L. JOS. LAJOIE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 28th January, 1875. du 24

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of S. W. MASON, of the City of Montreal, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David J. Craig, of the City of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my Office, No. 11 Hospital Street, on MONDAY, the 1st day of MARCH, at THREE o'clock afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

DAVID J. CRAIG,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 25th January, 1875 du 23

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ALPHONSE GUERIN, of Montreal, Painter and Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his Office of Business, in the Room devoted to proceedings in Insolvency, on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of February next, at Eleven o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN WHYTE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 26th January, 1875. du 22

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of GERMAIN LEFEBVRE FILS, of Montreal, Boot and Shoe Merchant, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 114 St. Lawrence Street, in Montreal, on MONDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY next, at TEN o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN WHYTE,
Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 25th January, 1875 du 21

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM. W. TELFER, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above Insolvent are requested to meet at my Office, within the Chambers of Whyte, Kerr & Lefebvre, Merchants' Exchange Building, on Monday, the 15th February next, at the hour of Three o'clock P.M., to instruct and sanction the Assignee to sell the moveable property of the Insolvent and the winding up of the affairs of the Estate generally with all possible despatch.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, 25th January, 1875. du 22

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

In the matter of JAMES HUSTON, Trader, of the Village of Princeville, personally as having carried on business with JAMES CLARKIN, under the name, style and firm of Huston & Clarkin, at Princeville, and as having been in Partnership with PHILIP EVELEIGH, under the name, style and firm of Huston & Eveleigh, in the City of Montreal, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Arthur M. Perkins, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my Office, No. 97 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY next, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M., for the examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee.

OFFICE OF PERKINS & LAJOIE, Montreal, Jan. 25, 1875 } du 21

BOOT