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EIGHTY FOURTH YEAR NO 236

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8 1891

3 CENTS: \$6 PER YEAR

THE NEWS.

Cloudy, cool and rainy to-day.
Italy will not take part in the Chicago fair.

Turkish brigands have committed another outrage.

A despatch says that 35,000 persons visited Boulanger's grave on Monday.

A six-year-old boy was yesterday literally drenched by a shower of rain.

Snow fell at Miller, S. D., yesterday, and there was frost in Northern Minnesota.

Many Methodist Ministers are in Washington to attend the Ecumenical Conference.

The International Methodist Congress opening at Washington to-day represents 45,000,000 Methodists.

Receiver Cades of the failed Christian Bank of Paris, Ill., says the creditors can hardly realize five cents on the dollar.

Dr. Robert Taylor of Johns Hopkins University and Miss Florence Templeman were married yesterday at Baltimore.

Mrs. Theresa Fair's will was admitted to probate yesterday at San Francisco.

Charles Fair believes there is a later will.

The court martial of Lieutenant Farrow, of the Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A., for negotiating alleged fraudulent promissory notes.

Tammany Hall has issued a call for spellbinders and will from now on be active in the contest for the election of its candidates.

Another wall of the Van Camp building, which was burned Sunday at Indianapolis, fell yesterday, fatally injuring three firemen.

Gus Thielkohl, a former Government Department clerk, attempted suicide yesterday by shooting himself on his son's grave at Washington.

The trial of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs for heresy has been fixed to begin on Nov. 4 in the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Fourteenth-street, N. Y.

Thirty-four men who managed four pool rooms in New York were arrested by Inspector Byrnes' men and held in \$500 bail each for violating the Lys Pool law.

A democratic meeting in Indianapolis Monday night was broken up by a mob.

Several spectators were severely injured by flying missiles. There were several arrests.

A fire at Braddock, Pa., yesterday caused by a lamp explosion, destroyed a row of six frame houses. James McGuire, who was asleep at the time, was burned to death.

A convention of typographical unions of New York State opened at Syracuse yesterday. The session is secret and its object is to provide a plan for more thorough organization.

The heirs of Anneke Jans organized at Kansas City yesterday into an international organization for the purpose of raising money to conduct the suit against Trinity Church, New York.

Judge Coffey of San Francisco, in his final account as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, states that the estate in California is valued at \$2,000,000, and brings in a rental of \$5000 per month.

The Greenleafs & Forest well on the McVey farm at McDonald, near Pittsburgh, is the wonder of the world. It is now producing 600 barrels an hour, or 14,400 barrels per day. It is the greatest oil producer the world has ever known.

Through an error the delegates of the eighteenth annual convention of the W. C. T. U., at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, failed to pass a resolution congratulating Mrs. Cleveland on the birth of her daughter. It was referred to a committee.

The annual report of N. O. Murphy, acting Governor of Arizona, has been received by the Secretary of the Interior.

Mining is still the leading wealth producing industry of the Territory, but agriculture will soon rank first in importance.

Near Waukegan station, 10 miles from Morris, Ill., yesterday, W. L. Barrett, a Chicago bookkeeper, shot and killed his wife who had separated from him, and then set fire to the residence and attempted to drown himself in a small stream. Failing in this he sent a bullet through his body, but the wound is not fatal and the murderer may be lynched.

A wagon with four occupants, a man, woman and two children, was struck by a west-bound train on the Amboy Division of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad at the crossing in Glifffords, near Stapleton, S. I., yesterday morning. The man and woman were instantly killed and their bodies hurled a considerable distance. The children were picked up in a dying condition and removed to the nearest house.

There is trouble in the Kearsley district, Michigan, over the refusal of Mrs. Cummings, the teacher, to cease reading the bible in the school, and has resulted in her being locked out of the school house. Director Lockwood insists there was an express agreement that the scriptures should not be read, but this Mrs. Cummings denies. County Commissioner Ransom's investigations show that it has not been customary to read the bible in the school for several years past. Mrs. Cummings has engaged counsel, and a law suit will probably result.

GLOOMY DAYS FOR HAWAII.

The Queen Liliuokalani Likely to Die at Any Moment of Heart Disease.

ENGLAND ON THE QUI VIVE

Queen Dowager Kapikiani Also on the Brink of the Grave—Many Opposed to Princess Kaiulani Ascending the Throne—A Grave Political Crisis Likely to Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The steamer Belgic brings most important news from the Hawaiian kingdom. Queen Liliuokalani is at the point of death. Her physician has pronounced her trouble organic disease of the heart, and she may die at any moment. The Queen had been advised of the worst.

The death of the Queen will bring about the most serious of political complications, and already wirepullers are at work to secure control of the islands in the interest of England. Honolulu newspapers dare not print a word of what is happening, but the people are in a great fever of excitement.

Americans in Honolulu will make a desperate attempt to prevent the islands from falling into British control. The father of the heir to the throne, who is an Englishman, will work to his utmost to the interests of the British. Americans will also work to the interests of the Hawaiian people. The natives are in sympathy with Americans and want either a republic or annexation to the United States.

The Hawaiians feel no loyalty toward their native ruler, who has foreign blood in her veins. The situation is so critical that the presence of two or three warships from the United States is an absolute necessity.

Queen Dowager Kapikiani is also dangerously ill with paralysis, and may die at any moment. The English Minister is the friend and companion of Mr. Clegg, the father of the heir to the throne.

Americans have some knowledge of what is to be done, and are taking precautions to organize and secure arms sufficient to protect their rights. The general election is rapidly approaching and excitement and fever heat between rival political factions.

LATER.—The story printed here to-day that Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, is stricken with an incurable disease is entirely untrue. She has not had any complaint except heart disease. She has not had any attack of this malady for a long time. She wrote me by the last steamer that her trip around the islands did her much good and she never felt better. The only thing that worries her is the responsibility of her office.

Robert J. Creighton, the New Zealand Government agent here, spent years in Hawaii, and keeps in constant touch with island affairs. He laughed at the idea of English intrigues against American influence on the islands. He said: "The idea of Cleghorn, father of the heir-apparent, conspiring in favor of England is ridiculous. If the Queen dies, however, the young Prince will ascend the throne without any trouble."

ALMY TO BE TRIED NOV. 17.

Every Opportunity Given to Christie Warlock, N. H., Oct. 7.—Attorney-General Barnard and Count-Solicitor Mitchell of Grafton county, representing the State, and Hon. Avlin Burleigh of Plymouth and James W. Remick of Littleton, counsel for Almy, held a protracted conference with Judge Blodgett today relative to fixing the time and place for the trial.

After much discussion it was arranged to have the trial begin at Plymouth Tuesday, Nov. 17, when the term of the Supreme Court for the eastern judicial district of New Brunswick county will convene.

A special jury of 75 to 100 will be summoned from which the 12 good men and true will be selected to try the murderer.

Although there has been a report that Mr. Remick, on account of being United States district attorney, may refuse to act as Almy's junior counsel, it by no means follows that he will do so, the probability now being that he will continue to assist in the defence.

Although there has been a popular demand for an early trial, the prosecuting officers say that when a man's life is depending there should be no unseemly haste and the accused should be given every opportunity to prepare his defence.

Almy's counsel declined to state what their lines of defence will be.

Judge Allen is assigned to hold the regular term at Plymouth, but as two judges must preside in capital cases under the law of this State it is thought that Chief Justice Doe will sit with him at the murder trial.

Kicked Her to Death.

New York, Oct. 7.—Patrick Brady, of Avondale, N. J., was locked up in the county jail in Newark yesterday, charged with the murder of his wife. On Monday night he entered a saloon in the former place and said that his wife had been during the day while he was at work. Being known to be of a violent temper, and having frequently beaten her, several men went to his home and found his wife dead on the floor, covered with blood. Her three children were huddled in a corner, trembling with fear. Brady was arrested, and an examination by the county physician showed that the woman had been beaten and kicked. Two of her left ribs had been fractured by blows and driven through her left lung.

TURKISH BRIGANDS.

An Attempt to Hold up a Train—Incompetency of the Police.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—A band of brigands yesterday, in spite of the recent diplomatic action of Germany and France and of the efforts of the Porte to suppress brigandage, made a desperate attempt to wreck and rob a passenger train. The latter was passing along a desolate portion of the Haidar-Pacha-Maidan Railroad, when the engineer discovered that something was wrong along the rails ahead of his train. The train was brought to a standstill as soon as possible and an examination of the line showed that the much dreaded brigands had torn up the rails and so damaged the roadbed that had the train not been stopped in time an accident would have surely happened. The brigands, as soon as they saw that their plan had miscarried, instead of attacking the train, decamped. This is only one of a series of similar outrages upon the part of Turkish brigands and in which foreigners have usually suffered at the expense of the Porte, the latter having to indemnify the governments to which the foreigners owed allegiance for ransoms, etc., collected by the brigands.

SHOT HIM IN COLD BLOOD.

A Negro Laborer Answers His Boss and is Fatally Wounded.

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 6.—D. O. Saunders, a contractor of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad, near White Lake Corners, in anger fatally shot one of his colored laborers five times yesterday. The victim's name is William Davis.

Yesterday morning the negro came to work as usual, and as he and another man were plowing, the boss found fault with them because they did not plow fast enough. The negro replied sharply, whereupon the boss shot at him five times.

All of the bullets took effect, three in the negro's leg, another in the side, and the fifth struck another workman in the hip with no serious result.

The negro was taken to a farm house. He will probably die.

Saunders has been captured.

Death of Sir J. P. Hennessy.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Coupled with the announcement this morning that Mr. Parnell had died last night was the news that Sir John Parnell Hennessy, member of Parliament for North Kilkenny, was also dead. Sir John Parnell Hennessy, it will be remembered, immediately after the exposure in the O'Shea divorce case in December, 1890, contested the North Kilkenny seat, and was elected by Mr. Parnell's opponents and defeated the Parnell candidate, a Mr. Vincent Scully, by 1,147 votes. There was a great and possibly the greatest test of strength in that contest, between the Parnells and the O'Sheas, and the defeat of Sir John, no doubt, counted for a great deal in the future series of disasters which befell the Irish leader.

[Sir John Parnell Hennessy, K.C.M.G., Knight of Malta, was the son of Mr. John Hennessy, of Ballyhenessy, Co. Kerry. He was born in Cork in 1834, educated at Queen's College, Cork, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, in 1861. He entered the House of Commons as member for the King's County in 1869. His election address in 1869 was the first in which Mr. Parnell's name was mentioned. He expressed his confidence in the Imperial policy of Mr. Disraeli, but as a National Conservative reserved opinion on the subject of the Irish question, relating to Ireland. Mr. Hennessy was the first Roman Catholic Conservative in Parliament. He carried the Select Committee in opposition to Lord Palmerston's Government in the House of Commons in 1870, and in the Civil Service of the United Kingdom to public competition, and he amended the Irish Poor Law, so as to provide for the rearing of pauper children out of work-houses. He received the thanks of the Royal Commission of England for the Prisoners' Act, and of the House of Commons for the Bill of 1871 for the Mines Regulation Bill. Mr. Hennessy drew the attention of the House of Commons to the denials of the population of Ireland, and urged the Government to keep the people at home by amending the Irish land laws and reclaiming the waste lands. He opposed the Government system of education in Ireland, on the ground that the so-called National system was anti-national. He voted for Church-rates, and in favor of the Church of England in England, but supported concurrent endowment in Ireland, by which the Irish ecclesiastical property was to be reformed. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and some ancient abbey in Ireland revived. In foreign affairs he exposed the conduct of the Russian Government in Poland, and moved an address to the Crown, and urged the stipulations of the treaty of Vienna, in favor of the Poles; he criticized the conduct of Lord Palmerston and Mr. Gladstone in their attacks on the Pope and supported the independence of the Sovereign Pontiff. He opposed the war with China and the bombardment of ports in Japan, but supported the northern States during the American civil war. He voted against the claims of the Australian colonies to complete legislative independence of Downing-street. He was appointed Governor of Labuan in 1867; of the West African settlements in 1872; of the Bahamas in 1873; of the Windward Islands in 1875; of Hong Kong in 1877, and of the colony of Mauritius in December, 1882. On more than one occasion his conduct as Governor has provoked remonstrances, the latest instance being his disagreement with Mr. Clifford Lloyd, which led to questions in Parliament and the despatch of Sir Hercules Robinson to New Zealand to investigate the quarrel. He was created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and George in April, 1880. He contributed papers to the "Proceedings" of the Royal Society and British Association, to the Philosophical Magazine, the Contemporary Review and he published in 1883 a volume on "Rationalism in Ireland," with his letters on Irish affairs, and some contemporary documents." He has been hon. secretary to the mathematical section of the British Association, and chairman of the Repression of Crime section of the Social Science Congress.]

THE GREAT PARNELL DEAD.

The Celebrated Irish Champion Passes Away Suddenly from a Chill Caught Last Week.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The Man Who Has Fought for the Freedom of Ireland for Many Years Dies Before the People Know that He Has Even Been Sick—What the Effect May Be—A Sketch of His Life.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Great Britain and Ireland were startled this morning by the utterly unlooked for announcement that Charles Stewart Parnell, the noted Irish leader, had died suddenly yesterday evening at his home in Brighton. It has been well known that Mr. Parnell had not enjoyed the best of health for years past, and it has been noticed and widely commented upon that since the O'Shea divorce developments became a matter of public notoriety, and since political troubles came upon him that the great Irish member of Parliament had grown thinner and that he had perceptibly aged in appearance. But nobody expected to hear of his death and no inkling as to his sickness had reached the newspapers.

Only at this hour (1 p.m.) has it been possible to obtain details in regard to the death of Mr. Parnell. He died at his home, Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, at 11.30 last night. His death is due to a chill. A physician was called in, with the result that the patient was ordered to take to his bed. This was on Friday last, and from that time Mr. Parnell lost strength and finally succumbed. The exact nature of the disease which caused the death of the Irish leader is not made known at present. From the day he took to his bed, however, the state of Mr. Parnell's health has been such as to necessitate the constant attendance of two physicians, but in spite of their ceaseless and untiring efforts to prolong or save life, Mr. Parnell gradually sank lower and lower, until he expired in the arms of Mrs. Parnell, who is utterly prostrated by the shock experienced through her husband's death.

[Charles Stewart Parnell, M.P., was born in 1846, at Avondale, Co. Wicklow. He is descended from an old English family that passed over from Conington, Cheshire, to Ireland, and where the ancestors have played prominent parts in history. Thomas Parnell, the poet, was one of the family. Mr. Parnell's great-grandfather, Sir John Parnell, held the County of Dublin and was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Irish Parliament, and resigned rather than vote for the Act of Union; and Sir Henry Parnell, Sir John's son, after many years' service in the House of Commons, was raised to the peerage as Lord Conington in 1841.

Mr. Parnell's mother, a daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, a celebrated American naval officer. Mr. Parnell was educated at various private schools in England, and afterwards went to Magdalen College, Cambridge, for a tour of some duration in the United States, he returned to his home in Wicklow, and was High Sheriff of the county in 1874. He made his first attempt to enter public life in the same year, contesting the County of Dublin with the late Colonel Taylor, on the latter's acceptance of office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the second administration of Lord Beaconsfield. He was defeated by the overwhelming majority, but in the following year (1875) he was returned for the County of Meath, in succession to the late Mr. John Martin. For some time he took no prominent part in the proceedings of Parliament, but during the session of 1876 he attracted some attention by engaging in one of two proposed bills, the one for the abolition of the Poor Law, and the other for the abolition of the Poor Law, and during the session of 1877 he made his first appearance as a legislator, introducing "The Irish Church Act Amendment Bill," the object of which was to facilitate the purchase of the holdings by the tenant of the disestablished Irish Church; the bill was thrown out by 150 to 110 votes. The introduction of the Prison Bill, by Sir Richard (then Mr.) Croft, gave rise to the first real development of the principle of what was known as the "active" policy of Irish, and the policy of "obstruction" to the English people. The various clauses of the measure were obstinately opposed; and when attempts were made to carry the bill through at a late hour, there were repeated motions for adjournment. A similar course was pursued on the Motions Bill, hostility being chiefly directed against the Croft measure, and scenes of much passion and excitement frequently occurred. Mr. Courtney, Mr. E. Jenkins, and other men were strongly opposed to the South Africa Bill, which authorized, among other things, the annexation of the Transvaal. Mr. Parnell joined in the attack upon the Government, and on July 31, the House sat for 22 hours, and a quarter to four on Tuesday till two in the afternoon of the following Wednesday. Mr. Parnell came into serious collision in the course of this session, both with Sir Richard Croft, and with Mr. Butt, then leader of the Irish party. Sir Stafford Northcote moved a resolution on one occasion for Mr. Parnell's suspension, which after varying fortunes, led finally to his being abandoned, in order to give way for some new laws against "obstruction" generally. Mr. Butt condemned the policy of Mr. Parnell, both by letters and speeches, but it soon became apparent that the action of the younger man was the more popular among the Irish people. In the beginning of 1878, Mr. Parnell was elected president, instead of Mr. Butt, of the Irish organization in England, known as the Home Rule League, and from that time forward Mr. Butt practically ceased to be the leader of the Irish party. The sessions of 1878 and 1879 were practically a repetition of the proceedings of 1877. In 1878, a committee was appointed to discuss the best means for putting down "obstruction," and Mr. Parnell was appointed

ARRANGING FOR A MINISTRY.

Premier Abbott Finds Abundance of Ministerial Timber in this Province.

CHAPLEAU IS AGGRESSIVE.

Abbott Wants Angers and Girouard—Chapleau Demands Promotion and Wants Outlet Taken In—Caron Wants to Remain In and Ives Wants to Get In—Peter White for the Public Works.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The Cabinet at Ottawa is in the throes of reconstruction, and already there are rumors of serious disagreements. Chapleau is aggressive. He does not take kindly to the Lieutenant-Governor Angers being taken into the Cabinet. That would mean that Angers would be the rising and Chapleau the setting sun. The Secretary of State demands the portfolio of railways and canals. Premier Abbott has not gone the length of telling him that he cannot have it, but has intimated that it would be advisable for him to go easy. Caron does not want to go out into the cold world with nothing but an empty title to comfort him; and as Chapleau wants Outlet taken in with him, and Ives wants to get in, while the Premier himself wants to take in Angers and Girouard, it will be seen that the new Cabinet-maker has a plethora of ministerial timber on hand, some of it of very inferior material. It is said that in order to get over the difficulty it is proposed to proclaim the act passed some time ago increasing the number of salaried Ministers. If that is done Mr. Girouard will be made Solicitor-General, Mr. Outlet will be made Minister of Militia, and if Chapleau, Caron and Ives insist on being Ministers they will be made to accept "inferior" positions. It is supposed the department of Railways and Canals will go to the Maritime Provinces, and the department of Public Works to the West. Mr. White, of Renfrew, will be the luckiest man in the Cabinet. He seems to be the only man yet definitely fixed upon for a seat in the new Cabinet. The Ontario men do not seem to be pressing their claims, preferring to wait for the turn of events. The Maritime Provinces men are in the same position. The pressure, the demand for office comes from Quebec and from men that Premier Abbott would gladly be rid of. And yet he does not seem to have the courage of his convictions. He knows the country wants a clean Government, and yet he hesitates to adopt the only course which will secure that desideratum—dropping the tainted and incompetent men and defying their boodles following.

EGAN AND THE JUNTA.

No Further Annoyance Expected From the Authorities at Santiago.

VALPARAISO, Chili, via Galveston, Texas, Oct. 7.—It is evident that there is now a disposition on the part of the authorities to observe the usual courtesies toward the United States Minister, Patrick Egan. Visitors to the American Legation are no longer troubled by the police.

The bark Neried, from Boston, has arrived here. Her commander, Captain Clifford, died at sea on Sept. 22. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—There is nothing in the official despatches received at the State and Navy departments from Chili to indicate any proposed change in the situation there so far as the relations between Minister Egan and the Junta are concerned.

The story cabled from Paris by the Dunlap-Dalziel Agency, that Balmaceda is in hiding in the United States Legation at Santiago is absolutely discredited at the Department of State. The cablegrams were received at the department from Minister Egan announcing the suicide of the ex-President, and in addition, the Ministers from European countries sent the same information in the most positive form to their governments.

Although the ways of diplomacy are sometimes a trifle devious, it cannot be presumed for a moment that all of the representatives of the powers in Santiago would unite in a false statement of fact. Respecting the treatment of refugees, alleged to be in asylum in the American Legation, it is believed that no serious opposition will be made by the Junta to their safe conduct out of Chili, as this practice, although not founded upon any solid right, has heretofore been observed in similar cases without effectual objection.

The cruiser San Francisco, which was to have gone directly to Valparaiso after touching at Callao, is still at the latter port. Some of her machinery became disarranged on the way from Payta, and when the necessary repairs are made she will proceed to her destination.

The United States Consul at Iquique, Chili, in a recent despatch to the Secretary of State, says that the marking of bags of soda nitrate shipped to the United States from Chili is attended with loss and delay, and that if the requirement is insisted upon the directors of the nitrate establishments in Chili will direct the despatch of their shipments to Europe.

The despatch was referred to the Treasury Department, and in reply the Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Secretary of State that the department, under date of Jan. 23, 1891, held that the provisions of section 6 of the Tariff act, do not contemplate the marking of coverings of crude or other substances of a moist or deliquescent nature, like certain kinds of sugar in mats, &c., where the permanent marking of the packages by any means whatever would be totally impracticable.

In the opinion of the department, he says, the last mentioned ruling should be applied in this case, and, as alleged, the marks on bags of nitrate of soda would become obliterated in course of transportation to the United States, the bags may be delivered upon entry without the requirements of marking of the name of the country of origin thereon. He suggests that the Consul at Iquique be notified of this ruling.

No Revolt in Guatemala.

GUATEMALA CITY, via GALVESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 7.—It is not true that any serious revolt occurred here on September 15 last. There was some slight excitement, but nothing important happened. No body was hurt. The rumor that an army is marching on this city from Quetzaltenango is false.

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MARITIME PROVINCE NOTES.

An Old Merchant Found Dead—Refuse to Accept Compensation.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 7.—Robert West, an old merchant of Bridgewater, was found dead in his store this afternoon; aged 74.

The owners of the Dutch-American Line steamer Hans and Kurt refuse to accept any compensation for the services of that ship in rescuing the crew of the capsized steamer Dunsmuir and bringing them to Halifax.

A profound sensation has been caused here by the news of Parnell's death, but Irishmen are almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that his death is the most opportune solution of existing complications.

PAPERS WERE ALL RIGHT.

British Sealer Otto Captured for Violation of Modus Vivendi.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The statement contained in the despatch from Ottawa, published in the papers, that the British sealer Otto had been seized by the United States ship Mohican on account of an irregularity in her papers is pronounced at the Navy Department to be without the slightest foundation.

The Otto was seized Aug. 31 for violation of the modus vivendi. She was taken in Bering Sea, 20 miles northwest of Unimak Pass, with a full sealing outfit and 45 sealskin on board.

No question arose in reference to her papers. The Otto was delivered two days after her capture to the commanding officer of H. M. S. Pheasant at Ounahaska.

Won't Come to the Fair.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Paris correspondent of The News telegraphs that the replies to the Government circular would indicate a dearth of enthusiasm among the people of France in the matter of sending exhibits to the World's Fair to be held in Chicago. Manufacturers generally as expressed in their answers, regard the invitation of the United States, as it does, the adoption of the American tariff, as a mere mockery.

The Chambers of Commerce at Bordeaux, Lille and Roubaix report that not a single intending exhibitor has yet applied, and those of Lyons, St. Etienne and Roanne report only one applicant. A majority of the Chambers of Commerce merely note the absence of applicants. About 100 Parisian manufacturers and tradesmen have announced their intention to exhibit their goods at the fair.

Italy has decided not to take any part in the exhibition.

Free Trade in Religion.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D.D., today opened the Church Congress at Rhyll. The Bishop of Manchester, in the course of a speech, defended the course of this establishment and endorsement of the Church in Wales,

The Montreal Herald

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THURSDAY MORNING OCT. 8

SMITH, PARNELL, POPE-HENNESSY.

Within the short period of twenty-four hours, and with an unexpected suddenness which fairly startled British communities everywhere, three prominent English public men have passed away—Right Hon. William Henry Smith, Charles Stewart Parnell, M.P., and Sir John Pope-Hennessy. In their respective spheres these were all noted men, and owing to the positions they occupied necessarily attracted an amount of public attention the world over, which their abilities alone would hardly have won for them. Hon. William Henry Smith was prominent chiefly because he was leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons; Parnell, because of his famous leadership of the Irish Nationalists; and Pope-Hennessy, partly because of his long foreign service, but chiefly because of the distinction he achieved in defeating the Parnellite candidate, Mr. Scully, in North Kilkenny, by 1,147 votes in December last. The first mentioned was known to be in infirm health, but cable despatches gave no intimation that he was dangerously ill, and the same might be said of Parnell, though the latter never was a very rugged man.

Right Hon. William Henry Smith was 66 years of age, the son of Mr. William Henry Smith, bookseller, publisher and newsagent, of the Strand, London. He has been in public life since 1868, when he was elected to represent Westminster in the House of Commons, defeating John Stuart Mill. He has occupied successively the positions of Financial Secretary of the Treasury, First Lord of the Admiralty, Secretary of State for War, Chief Secretary for Ireland, First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the House of Commons. The latter position he has held since the retirement of Lord Randolph Churchill from Lord Salisbury's second administration in 1887. The deceased Commander and Minister was the head of the great London news agency, which controlled the newspaper and book trade on the great lines of railway centering in the metropolis, and by his business ability had forced himself into the front rank of Parliamentary life. He was not, however, by any means a great statesman nor a brilliant debater, and his repeated discomfiture in debate with such men as John Morley, Mr. Harcourt and the Irish representatives, combined later with ill-health, paved the way for the leadership passing out of his hands into that of Mr. Balfour or Mr. Goschen. The great leveler has settled that question so far as he is concerned, leaving the contest for political preference and supremacy between Balfour and Goschen.

Charles Stewart Parnell, was of Irish descent, but by birth, character and education was really a member of the English aristocracy, and in religion a Protestant. He entered the House of Commons in 1875 and was not long in forcing himself to the front as an Irish representative, as much by his coolness, perseverance and inflexibility of character, as by his ability. The Irish representatives found in him the leader they wanted, and by 1885 he found himself supported in the House of Commons by a solid phalanx of Irish Nationalists. He was then the idol of the Irish people and that was the zenith of his power. He was a master of obstructive tactics in the House of Commons whenever he deemed it advisable to adopt such tactics; and while it must be admitted that the land league sometimes resorted to indefensible plans of campaign, it will hardly be disputed that Parnell had good grounds for his boast that he brought Ireland over to constitutional methods, though perhaps other influences assisted in bringing about that desirable consummation. Parnell was pre-eminently a fighting man, and while his friends will concede that he committed some political blunders, it is not to be forgotten that he battled against extraordinary influences and often under very adverse circumstances. Nevertheless he rendered Ireland good service in many respects; and it is therefore a great pity that a useful and honorable career should have been marred so near its close by his mesalliance with Mrs. O'Shea, which effectively blasted his personal reputation and led to his being deposed from the leadership of the Irish Nationalists. Notwithstanding this unfortunate episode, his opponents will readily con-

cede that he was not a mere professional politician, but that he labored honestly for the political welfare of Ireland, and the Irish people will remember him as the greatest of Irish patriot leaders since the days of O'Connell.

Sir John Pope-Hennessy was in his 58th year, a native of Cork, a lawyer by profession, and a politician since 1859. He enjoys the unique distinction of having been the first Catholic Conservative elected to the House of Commons. His parliamentary career extended from 1859 to 1867. He took a fairly prominent position in Parliament and his name is identified with various measures designed to benefit Ireland; though many are disposed to regard him as having been two much of a professional politician. He was appointed Governor of Labuan in 1872, of the Bahamas in 1873; of the Windward Islands in 1875; of Hong Kong in 1877; and of Mauritius in 1882. The last position he held in the colonial service was in one of the Australian colonies. His latest political exploit was that of beating the Parnellite candidate in Kilkenny in December, 1890. That event not only seriously damaged Parnell's political prestige, but brought Sir John into renewed political prominence. It seems a unusual coincidence that he and Parnell, whose chosen candidate he so bitterly and successfully opposed, should both pass away suddenly on the same night.

A COSTLY STOLEN VOTE.

About a week ago the Mayor of Belleville, Ont., was tried, condemned and sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment and a fine of \$100 for voting twice for Mr. Corby, Conservative M.P. for West Hastings, at the last general election. The case caused considerable excitement on account of the prominent position the defendant occupied, and Judge Armour, in passing sentence said:—"You stand in a disgraceful position indeed—a very disgraceful position that obeys the law and sees that the law is observed; you, the chief magistrate of a city like this, descending to so disgraceful an act as to attempt to steal a vote in a general election. I can conceive of nothing more disgraceful. No words of mine can sufficiently express the feelings of disapprobation that I entertain for an offence such as you have committed. There is nothing in the world modifying or qualifying or reducing its enormity in any way whatever. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the common jail for a period of twenty-four hours, and that you pay a fine to Her Majesty of one hundred dollars. The sentence is extremely light. It ought to be a warning to you, and not only to you, but to every person in the community, that offences against the law such as you have committed are not to be tolerated." The St. John, N.B. Globe, referring to this Belleville case, says:—"In a Canadian city of much more importance than that one"—presumably St. John is meant—"it is a well-known fact that a man in the employ of the city 'personated.' In one case he personated a colored man, and he tried the trick for the third time. The persons who know of this also believe that they could go into court and prove that it was one of the city fathers who employed the man to do the personating. And this city father is said to have taken the stump and to have spoken against the disloyalty, etc., of the Liberal candidates." People who do that sort of thing act upon the principle, so frequently illustrated by the late Premier of Canada, that the end justifies the means—that if they can find no other way of showing their loyalty and patriotism they are fully justified in doing it by what Judge Armour designates as stealing a vote.

Investigation would probably show that a great deal of this kind of personation is done at elections, and that it is not confined to one party. The three year old electoral lists, containing the names of hundreds of dead and absent men, afforded ample scope for the perpetration of that species of crime, and there can be no doubt that it was taken advantage of in hundreds of instances. Electoral lists revised every year by the municipal authorities of constituencies, having accurate local knowledge of the people, would give correct lists, would reduce the possibilities of personation to a minimum and render it much easier to bring to justice those who commit offences of that kind. Perhaps the Belleville incident will have a good effect in showing personators and those who instigate them to attempt such villainy, that the law against personation is a real and serious matter.

THE DEATH OF RT. HON. W. H. SMITH, Conservative leader in the British House of Commons, has opened up the way for a lively contest for the leadership. A cable despatch says he will be succeeded by Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P. for East Manchester and Chief Secretary for Ireland, unless Lord Salisbury should decide that Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the Liberal-Unionist wing of the party, is entitled to the place—this in virtue of a promise said to have been made to the Liberal-Unionists, when the negotiations for the coalition were in progress. There is room for a first-class quarrel over the position, unless the original Conservative party decides that it is advisable to yield to Lord Salisbury's wishes.

MR. CHAPLEAU by this time probably feels that he would like to kick himself for the blunder he made in attacking Protestant clergymen, because they exercised the right to denounce the corruption unveiled at Ottawa. Probably several of his Cabinet colleagues would also like to kick him. The meeting in

Knox Church Tuesday indicated pretty plainly that he has wakened up the wrong passenger.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE: Canada's greatest need is to have a Government endowed with the saving grace of clean hands and a pure heart.

Well, yes; but don't you need some of the same thing in several localities in the United States?

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.

LONDON FREE PRESS:—The unfair use that is being made of the departmental irregularities at Ottawa, for the purpose of injuring the Government, may be better understood in the light of events which are happening in every city, and very frequently. Let any one who is familiar with the history of London for twenty-five years call to mind the number of instances which have come into public notice of breaches of trust in that time. It is not so many years ago since one of the best conducted monetary institutions in Western Ontario discovered that the man whom they had been promoting year after year had all the while been defrauding them. The shareholders did not ask the president and directors to resign in a body, but were satisfied with the efforts of those officers to see that justice was promptly done in the premises. There can be no such thing as one law for Government and another for a financial corporation. Justice should be the same under all circumstances.

The cases are by no means parallel and consequently the argument is not a valid one. If the directors of that financial institution had neglected their duties as bank officers and failed to keep a vigilant oversight over their trusted employees; if they had winked at irregularities which indirectly brought gain to themselves; if, when they had their attention called to irregularities, they failed to bring the culprits to account; if investigation showed that the working staff of the institution was demoralized with petty booting and that the directors appropriated to their own private purposes services which were paid for by the bank—what would become of those directors? They would be dismissed by the shareholders; more than that, they would be held legally and morally responsible for the stealing perpetrated by the bank officials and would suffer accordingly. That is just the case of the Ottawa Government, or at least some four or five members of it. It is morally impossible that the speculation and booting which went on for years unchecked in several departments of Government could have been perpetrated for any length of time or to any great extent if the heads of those departments had been faithful to the trust reposed in them as Ministers of the Crown. To admit that they were entirely ignorant of these things is to put them up in the sight of the people of Canada as hopeless imbeciles. In either case they are not fit to occupy the positions of trust and responsibility to which they had been called, and should be summarily dismissed. That these men should be retained in office or whitewashed, while minor offenders are to be punished, is an outrage which will not be tolerated or condoned by the people of Canada.

THE HAMILTON TIMES commends the idea enunciated by The Herald the other day, that our firemen should be afforded every opportunity of becoming acquainted with the plans and internal arrangements of factories and other large buildings in their respective districts, so that they might be more readily guard against accident and be able to judge more accurately the best points of vantage from which to fight the flames. Our Hamilton contemporary says:—"This is not a bad idea. If our own firemen paid a visit to the large factories, warehouses and stores and made themselves acquainted with the construction of the buildings, the stairs, doors, elevators, etc., they would no doubt be able to more intelligently carry out the orders of the chief than if they were wholly ignorant of these things." Thus The Herald leads in educating public opinion.

MR. SENECA, ex-Superintendent of the printing bureau, returned to Ottawa a few days ago and talked to a newspaper reporter as if he had done no wrong. He reiterated the statement contained in his affidavit that he did not keep all the money for himself, that "from time to time" he "forwarded money to the Conservative Association of Montreal." Precisely so; that is what the commission business was inaugurated for—to replenish the Conservative election funds. We have not got to the bottom of this political commission business yet.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR objects to the Empire reading St. White out of the party on the ground that he is "as harmless a revolutionist as ever fuddled himself on butter milk." Sol will hardly know whether to accept that plea as complimentary or the reverse.

A TORY JOURNAL copies with an evident feeling of relief a statement made by an American paper to the effect that "The Canadian scandals won't hold a candle to the corruption that will be exposed among the Pennsylvania state officials if the Senate acts on Gov. Pattison's suggestion and makes an investigation." That is not very much consolation for the people of Canada. It reminds one of the story told of a sympathetic Scotch woman who endeavored to comfort a much-afflicted neighbor by saying:—"Be thankful! there's mair like ye." There may be a crumb of comfort in the consideration that there is a lot of booting and corruption among our neighbors, but it does not in any way lighten the disgrace resting upon Canada. It simply affords room for the reflection that we have companions in humiliation.

The well-known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

A Free Ride for McCarthy's Friends.

Toronto Telegram.

D'Alton McCarthy, D'Alton McCarthy—men who advertised you as a non-partisan, here, undisciplined advocate of right, could now ride free on the street cars if they looked as small as they feel.

Robbery and Ethics.

Toronto Labor Advocate.

The Canadian Manufacturer is fond of talking about "the ethics of protection." It's news to us to learn that it ever had a single solitary ethic. Might as well talk about the ethics of burglary.

Wanted a Crown.

London Advertiser.

Rev. E. E. Nugent speaking in Mitchell recently, remarked: "I would rather die preaching the Gospel than wear upon my limbs bracelets and diamonds the price of bootlegging. But why should we preach while the Government of our land are going on with frauds, and bribes, and bootlegging? What we need at Ottawa is a Crown." The people will play the part of Cromwell as opportunity offers.

Whitewash at All Hazards.

Hamilton Spectator.

If Premier Abbott admits the present Speaker of the House of Commons into the reorganized cabinet he will make himself liable to a suspicion that he is trying to whitewash the Government.

It Was a Put-up Job.

Windsor Tribune.

The fact is that this reciprocity business, from the day that Sir John Macdonald dissolved Parliament to test the electors on his proposed negotiations, has been a fraud. The people have been tricked and fooled, and, unless they show their resentment at the bye elections, must be content to go on paying taxes to the same old trusts and combines.

An Applicant for a Portfolio.

Ottawa Free Press.

It is said that Dr. Ferguson, ex-M.P. for Welland, who arrived in the city this morning, is an applicant for one of the vacant portfolios in the Cabinet. The trouble is that while the doctor would be an improvement on some of the members which now compose the Cabinet, he would have great difficulty in getting a constituency. Before his claims are entertained he will have to give satisfactory assurances that he can obtain a seat.

A WESTERN OPINION.

The Commercial Relations of Canada and the United States.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, for some time lost to sight though still to memory dear, reappears above the literary horizon sufficiently long to supply the October number of the North American Review with a singularly forcible article on our future trade relations with the Dominion. It has, we think, more of the practical element than most that has been written upon the subject. There are not many writers who excel Mr. Hurlbert in his breadth of information and his grasp of a subject; and those who least admire him in other particulars must honestly yield the palm to him in this. "Reciprocity" is to him a term of some meaning and import, as applied to the commercial relations between the United States and her neighbor on the north. But he seems to require, as a condition precedent to the conclusion and practical working of any such agreement, a larger liberty of action on the part of Canada, which Great Britain should confer as a matter of necessity and of wise policy as well.

Mr. Hurlbert sees, as all sensible and honest men must see, the immense advantages to be gained by both sides from more liberal commercial relations between ourselves and the provinces of Canada. It is almost an absurdity that the States of the Union should have free trade with one another while each of them is denied the privileges of such an arrangement with its neighbor over the border. It is the same when we arrange with some painstaking for an interchange of products with various nations of the southern hemisphere, while building up a growing wall between ourselves and people with whom it is so easy as well as profitable to maintain embargo put upon commerce between the United States and Canada, united as they are by a thousand ties, bound together as they must be by mutual interests and intersecting lines of interior communication, it is worse than futile. If reciprocity is to be the thing we hope it is, its boundaries must, in some way, be enlarged to include the trade of the Canadian provinces.

This Mr. Hurlbert does not expect to see accomplished by a political intervention. We need not follow his argument on that question, for political union is not yet an issue. Nor is there, of course, much to be hoped for as long as all trade arrangements for the colonies must be made through the intervention of the British statesmanship, proverbially unintelligent as to the condition and needs of the colonies, and indifferent to them after they have been ascertained, will sanction the condition of non-reciprocity suggested by Mr. Hurlbert. But if it is ever to come, it must be by the assistance of some practical lessons on the subject. That a condition of reciprocity or of practical free trade between the United States and Canada is eminently desirable for both parties it is useless to deny. Under the old agreement, inadequate and unsatisfactory as it was, the interests of both parties flourished greatly. Every year sees our relations drawn closer. Every year sees new lines of railroad built, connecting the countries more absolutely and cementing their interdependence. To stand aloof from each other commercially is to sacrifice much for a whim.

It is no to the advantage of either party that the trade of Canada should now be seeking a British outlet, owing to the necessary harshness of our tariff regulations. If reciprocity is the thing which we believe it to be, and which the American people have declared it to be, the extraordinary enthusiasm with which they have accepted it, then it is worth trying with Canada as well as with Bolivia or Brazil. More intimate trade relations with Canada ought to be the watchword of far-seeing political leaders of both parties, on either side of the boundary.

STOP

spending your money for worthless medicines and buy a bottle of

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF WILD CHERRY

THAT

will prove of inestimable value,

as it is almost certain to cure

at once that severe and rasping

COUGH

The Bell Telephone Co

Of Canada.

Dividend No. 30

A quarterly Dividend of two per cent has been declared, payable at the Company Office in Montreal, on the 15th October next to Shareholders of record the 30th September 1891.

CHAS. P. SOLATER Sec. Treas

Montreal, Sept 1891

Armour's

Pork Beef

Canned and Smoked Meats,

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Held in Stock, Free and in Bond, by

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WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1873.

W. BAKER & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

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QUEEN'S THEATRE.

SPARROW & JACOBS, Managers.

Every night this week—Saturday Matinee

Mr. James O'Neill,

in a gorgeous spectacular production of

Monte Cristo

Evening prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c. Gallery 25c.

25c—A Good Reserved Seat for 50c extra.

Reserved seats on sale at Sheppard's music store and New York Piano Co.

Monday, Oct. 12, Mr. George Barrett the eminent English comedian.

AMUSEMENTS

FOR : SALE!

A Fine Lot of

Second-hand Radiators

Boiler, Screens &

Marble Tops

Will be SOLD CHEAP.

Robert Mitchell & Co

Cor. St. Peter and Craig Streets

\$500 Reward

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of person or persons guilty of causing the fire or fires in the premises of Waters Bros. & Co., Craig Street, Montreal, and adjacent premises.

Information to be furnished to

PERRY & POIRIER,

Fire Commissioners, Court House

Montreal, Oct. 5, 1891.

To Trustees, Executors

and Others

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars, or any portion thereof, City of Montreal Consolidated Four per cent stock maturing 1897, interest payable first May and first November.

Tenders to be forwarded to the undersigned on or before 15th October, upon which day, at three o'clock afternoon, will be made to the highest tenderer, but no tender under par and accrued interest from date of last coupon will be entertained.

Montreal, Oct. 1.

Burnett & Co.,

Stock Brokers

LOUIS ROEDERER

GRAND VIN SEC CHAMPAGNE

Rich Dry Wine.

BRUT, the Perfection of Dry Champagne.

Alx. Andrea Kraay & Co.

CLARETS and SAUTERNES,

Finest Imported.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

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SCOTCH WHISKY

Cockburn's Very Old Highland.

Stewart's Glenlivet.

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FINE OLD BRANDIES.

J. & R. McLEA,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Something New

A GREAT TREAT

Fresh Codfish Tongues!

Just received from Newfoundland 50 cases Fresh Cod Tongues—each 4 lbs. specially prepared and packed for use.

STEWART MUNN & CO.,

22 ST. JOHN STREET,

Bell Telephone 1236. Fide at Telephone

CUMBERLAND-RAILWAY

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COAL COMPANY

Are now shipping Coal from their mines at Springhill, N.S. Fresh mined and of superior quality.

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HENRY THOMAS Lessee & Manager.

RUDOLPH ARONSON'S OPERA

COMPANY.

Direct from the New York Casino

with the entire original cast.

Presenting Johann Strauss Spectacular

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ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

This Company's Lines are composed of—

Following Double Keelined Clyde Built

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS

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

	Tons.
Acaadian.....	381 Capt. C. Mylins
Assyrian.....	3970 John John Benley
Athena.....	2468 Capt. Sitrat
Avon.....	4000 Capt. Carruthers
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Binalua.....	2808 Capt. J. Goodwin
Bombay.....	3420 Capt. John Franco
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Circassian.....	3424 R. P. Moore
Corean.....	3488 Capt. C. J. Monies
Croatia.....	3420 Capt. J. MacGillivray
Hibernian.....	2967 Capt. John W. Mac
Lucerne.....	1926 Capt. T. McCulloch

Mongolian	4790	Lieut. R. Barrett, RNB
Montenegro	3888	Capt. A. Ferguson
Norlarian	3868	Capt. W. M. McNeil
Norwegian	3522	Capt. W. Christie
Nova Scotian	3830	Capt. H. H. Hughes
Novosibirsk	3830	Capt. W. M. McNeil
Parisian	3529	Capt. Joseph Ritchie
Peruvian	3038	Capt. J. W. Numan
Persian	3830	Capt. J. W. Numan
Polynesian	3863	Capt. A. E. James
Pomeranian	4384	Capt. W. Dalziel
Russian	3230	Capt. Fairall
Sardinian	3578	Capt. W. M. Richardson
Sarmatian	2847	Capt. Johnstone
Siberian	3804	Capt. J. P. Hart
Waldensian	2526	Capt. Brodie
State of Nebraska	3000	Capt. John Brown
State of Nevada	3000	Capt. McNeill
State of Georgia	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Pennsylvania	3000	Capt. Calvert
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State of Ohio	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Kentucky	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Tennessee	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of West Virginia	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Maryland	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Delaware	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of North Carolina	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of South Carolina	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Florida	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Alabama	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Mississippi	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Louisiana	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Texas	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Arkansas	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Missouri	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Illinois	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Indiana	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Ohio	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Kentucky	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Tennessee	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of West Virginia	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Maryland	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Delaware	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of North Carolina	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of South Carolina	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Florida	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Alabama	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Mississippi	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Louisiana	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Texas	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Arkansas	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Missouri	3000	Capt. Calvert
State of Illinois	3000	Capt. Cal

Proposed Sailings Subject to Change,			
Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service			
From Liverpool.	Steamship.	From Montreal	From Quebec
24 Sept	*Numidian....	14 Oct	5 Oct
1 Oct	*Circassian....	17 "	"
8 "	*Sardinian....	24 "	18 "
15 "	*Mongolian....	4 No	25 "
22 "	*Parisian....	7 "	"
29 "	*Numidian....	18 "	5 Nov

Note—“The last steamer for the season. Steamship Mongolian and Numidian will carry cattle, and only Cabin Passengers to Liverpool, and do not call at Quebec on the homeward voyage, but from Liverpool they will carry all classes of passengers and call at Quebec.”

Mail Steamers are despatched from Montreal at daylight on the day of sailing. Cabin Intermediate and Steerage passengers desiring to embark at Montreal can do so without extra charge after 3 o'clock, the preceding evening. Steamers sail from Quebec at 11 a.m.

From Montreal on Saturdays.
Steamships Mongolian and Numidion on
Wednesdays.

Rates of Passage—Montreal and Quebec
Mail Service—
Cabin to London or Liverpool by SS
Parisian, \$60, \$70 and \$80 Single, \$110, \$135
and \$150 Return. By Other Steamers \$40, \$45
\$50, \$55 and \$60 Single, \$70, \$85 and \$110
Return. According to accommodation, Child
ren 2 to 12 years, half fare, under 2 years
free.

New York and Glasgow Service via London
derry.

Late State Line of Steamers

From Glasgow	STEAMSHIPS.	From New York.
-----------------	-------------	-------------------

12 Sept. 4 Oct. 12 Oct. 19 Oct.

25	State of California	15	
2 Oct	" " "Pomeranian	22	
1	" " "State of Nevada	28	
6	" " "Assyrian	3	Nov
8	" " "State of Nebraska	12	

And weekly thereafter,
 Steamers with a * will not carry passen-
 gers from New York.

Cabin Passage \$13 and upward, accord-
 ing to location of state-room; excursion tickets
 \$5 and upward. Steerage rate \$19.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service		
From London,	STEAMSHIP S.	From Montreal to London on or about
15 Sept.	Rosgorian	3 Oct

26	7 Oct	Grecian	17	"
27			28	"
And fortnightly thereafter.				
These steamers do not carry passengers or voyage to Europe.				
Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service				
	From Glasgow	STEAMSHIPS.	From Montreal to Glasgow on or about	
17	Sept	Sarmatian.....	6 Oct	
20	"	Corean.....	18 "	
3	Oct	Buenos Ayres.....	29 "	
10	"	Peruvian.....	27 "	
17	"	Norwegian.....	3 Nov	
24	"	Sarmatian.....	10 "	
31	"	Corean.....	13 "	
And weekly thereafter.				

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.			
Liverpool to Baltimore via St. Johns & Halifax	Steamships.	Balti- more via St. John Halifax to Liver- pool.	Balti- more via St. John Halifax N.F., L/ pool.
15 Sept	Capitan.....	16 Oct	12 Oct
29	Nova Scotian	2 Nov	2 Nov
18 Oct	*Carthaginian		

And forthrightly thereafter,
 *The Carthaginian will not carry passenger from Baltimore, and only cabin passengers from Halifax and St. John, N. F.

From Glasgow to Phila.	Steamships.	From Philadelphia to Glasgow on or about
17 1 Oct	Hibernian Canadian.....	8 Oct 22

And fortnightly thereafter.

*via Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to London.

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston.

Service.

From Glasgow to Boston	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow on or about
23 4 Oct	Scandinavian ...	10 Oct

And fortnightly thereafter.
These steamers do not carry passengers or
cargo to Europe.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
ranted at all Continental Ports, to all ports
of the United States and Canada, and from
all stations in Canada and the United States
to Liverpool and Glasgow.
For freight, passage, or other information
apply to any authorised agent of the line or
to
H. & A. ALLAN,
2, 3 & 4, Cornhill, London, E.C.

State-street Boston, Mass.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

It is often alleged as a reason for the scarcity of business on the Montreal stock exchange, that our local speculators are more interested in the transactions in the grain pits at Chicago than they are in the slower and quieter business done locally. This may be so, but it would be difficult to prove it by the course of to-day's business. The Chicago markets to-day have been closed by reason of a local holiday, but the absence of business in this alleged favorite market so far from bringing, as one might expect, a little extra fish to the local net, seemed to make the proceedings here duller and quieter than ever. In banks the only transaction passing was a sale of 50 Bank of Commerce at an advance of 1/2 from yesterday's close. Gas was weak, selling at 64 points below last transactions of 25 shares on the 28th ult. Commercial Cable was in light request, but stronger, rising 1 point in course of the day. Canada Pacific was very firm and contributed the bulk of the very light business passing, and opening at yesterday's closing price, closed a better. Montreal Telegraph opened 1 point better than yesterday, but lost 1/2 by closing sale. Grand Trunk preference were weak, and a small block sold at 1/2 less than the last transaction, which was on Monday. Of the cases in which the business merely consisted of offers, ty sellers or buyers, there was nothing transpired of sufficient interest to make a note of. Total sales for the day were 184 shares and 2500 Grand Trunk preferences.

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Commerce	131
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Commerce	131
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109

Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien, St. Sacre-

ment-street, report closing prices as follows:

STOCKS.

Stock	Price
Bank of Commerce	131
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109
City Gas	201
Commercial Cable	129
Canada Pacific Ry.	89
Montreal Telegraph	110
Grand Trunk	109

*Ex-dividend

Messrs. W.L. Jackson & Co., exchange

brokers, 1701 Notre Dame-street, have

compiled the following table of rates

especially for The Herald.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1911.

POSTED. ACTUAL.

Sterling 60 days sight..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

" demand..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

" cables..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

" commercial..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

" documentary..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

France (Paris) long..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

" short..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

BETWEEN BANKS. Counter

N. Y. funds..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

60 days sight..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

" demand..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

" cables..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

" commercial..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

" documentary..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Cattle bills..... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

" short..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Money

The continued firmness in the open

market in London with such grounded

expectation of a rise in to-morrow's Bank

rate does not seem to have exercised any

great effect on the local market. There

is no doubt money is a little firmer, and

outsiders may find it a little more diffi-

cult to cover their necessities but to the

regular customer the quotation for call

loans is still 4 1/2, commercial discounts

6 to 7.

Notes.

Bank of England rate of discount 3

per cent, open market in London 3 per

cent.

Consols opened 94 11-16 for cash and

94 13-16 for account, and closed un-

changed.

Canada Pacific shares in London

opened 90 1/2, and closed 91 1/2.

Paris rentes opened 96 and closed

96 07/8.

French exchange on London opened

25.30, and closed unchanged.

New York Stocks.

Messrs. Oswald Bros., brokers, 13 and

15 Hospital-street, have the following

over their private wire.

New York, Oct. 7.—Rumors of finan-

cial troubles in London, although un-

confirmed, caused considerable anxiety

among traders here to-day and acted as

a damper to the market. London sold

stocks in face of the prediction made by

prominent foreign houses that there

would be no advance in to-morrow's

bank rate, and altogether the market

had a rather unpleasant look at the close.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS.

Commodity	Quantity
Wheat	1,575
Barley	1,575
Corn	1,575
Oats	1,575
Rye	1,575
Flour	1,575
Meal	1,575
Butter	1,575
Eggs	1,575
Lard	1,575
Oil	1,575
Sugar	1,575
Coffee	1,575
Tea	1,575
Cocoa	1,575
Spices	1,575
Herbs	1,575
Fruit	1,575
Vegetables	1,575
Meat	1,575
Poultry	1,575
Fish	1,575
Seafood	1,575
Game	1,575
Wildfowl	1,575
Bees	1,575
Ants	1,575
Wasps	1,575
Flies	1,575
Beetles	1,575
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Snakes	1,575
Reptiles	1,575
Amphibians	1,5

MONTREAL NEWS.

Here You Can Find the Most Complete Column of City Items.

OUTDOWN TO SUIT READERS.

Written From the Pages of the Note Books of The Herald's Many Busy Reporters and Prepared so That You Can See the News at a Glance.

The Police Committee meet to-morrow. L. Robert was fined \$75 for selling liquor on Sunday.

Annie McArdey was sentenced to serve six months in jail for larceny.

Paul Lector and James McGregor were arrested last evening and charged with larceny.

A meeting of the revisors of election lists will be held to-day. It is in view of the coming election in St. Ann's ward.

Correct observatory time, chronograph and repeater watches a specialty. Prices right. J. B. Williamson's 1741 Notre Dame St.

Mrs. W. Beauchamp, of 83 Bleury-street, has received a certificate of honor from the Jamaica Exhibition for Sisal hemp work.

E. Chandler was retired from the madding crowd for one month for taking that which was not his by purchase, gift or inheritance.

The Health Committee met to-day to take into further consideration the report of the sub-committee on the scavenging question.

Cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty at M. J. Aders, 47 Beaver Hall Hill. Parcels called for and delivered. Bell telephone 4891.

Five youths were arrested yesterday for assaulting Joshua Collins on St. Patrick-street, Point St. Charles. The police are looking for two more of the gang.

A fire in J. J. Esplan's saw mill, on Duke-street, brought out the fire department at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Some slight damage was done to the dry kiln.

The fire brigade turned out yesterday afternoon to extinguish a blaze in the bedroom of Albert Penard, 333 Richmond-street. No serious damage was done.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges these sums: W. H. Nolan, \$25; Empress Montreal Saw Works, \$4.25; Donald McEla, \$2; S. S. Bain, \$2.

At 9:25 o'clock last night an alarm was rung in from box 55. It proved to be a fire over the oven in the confectionery establishment of J. McGarvey, 331 St. Antoine-street. Damage done, \$100.

The name of James Johnston was inadvertently omitted from the list of subscribers to the second mortgage bonds of the new Board of Trade building, published in yesterday morning's papers.

An alarm was rung in this morning at 2 o'clock from box 13. It proved to be some rubbish on fire in the rear of Brophy Cairns' dry goods establishment, 423 St. James-street, and was soon extinguished.

The Notre Dame churchward case was resumed yesterday morning. Cure Eteme gave his evidence, which consisted in quotations from a number of authorities as to what the custom had been in such cases in previous years.

The new fire stations of St. Gabriel and St. Jean Baptiste are being rapidly pushed toward completion. Chief Benoit says the foundations are finished and the superstructure well under way. He expects the roof on about Christmas.

Mr. St. Louis, whose account for repairs to the tail-race was published in the columns of The Herald yesterday, says that there is not a cent in the account that he has not vouchers for and he means to have every cent too, with interest.

A bay horse attached to a black cart was stolen yesterday afternoon from in front of John Charest's store at 175 St. Christopher-street. Detective Giardi is hunting for the rig and Charest is anxious to know how he deliver his sales to-day.

The Young Fishermen's Literary and Benevolent Association met last night in their hall, Dupre-lane, it being the regular monthly meeting of the association. Owing to the death of Charles Stewart Farnell, the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Mr. F. B. McNamee has taken out his nomination papers and is hard at work with several of his friends canvassing the electors in St. Ann's ward. His friends are numerous and his success is looked for with confidence by them as a foregone conclusion.

It is reported that Mr. Nolan has consented to retire from a candidature in St. Ann's ward in favor of Mr. J. J. Cloutier, a prosecutor, who says, "I will make a name for myself by spending no money." Mr. Cloutier thinks his chances of success are very good.

The Cadet Corps. A concert in aid of the Highland Cadet corps will be given on Friday evening, Oct. 23, in the Victoria Rifle Armory. A good program has been prepared, and a pleasant evening may be looked for.

All Ready for November First. The new Y. M. C. A. building will be formally opened about the first week of November. The rooms on the three upper floors are all rented and will be ready for occupation on Nov. 1. The association has reserved three flats for its own use. Most of the renting room in the building has been taken up.

It Is Their 101st Anniversary. The 101st anniversary of the birth of Father Mathew will be celebrated by the St. Ann's T.A.B. society on Monday night, Oct. 12. Rev. Father Drummond will deliver a lecture on the life and works of Father Mathew, and a grand program has been arranged including a very clever juggler. The hall is on the corner of Young and Ottawa-streets.

Another Great Donation. Mr. Peter Redpath has made another handsome donation to McGill College. This time it takes the form of a library building able to contain 200,000 books the whole to cost about \$100,000. The ground for the new building is the gift of Mr. J. H. R. Molson, another benefactor, and will front on McTavish-street. The work will commence next spring. Mr. A. T. Taylor is preparing the plans.

Provided With Warm Shelter. Being a provident man and having

had some experiences with the winters of Canada, William Reilly knows the advantage of having good store of wood put by. He saw a pile the other day, and as it was not fastened he laid willing hands on some of it, and, wondering to behold, the wood and himself began journeying the same way, when a policeman of the law spied the moving wood and laid cruel hands on him and then another transformation took place. The wood remained stationary and Reilly and the "bobby" moved toward the jail. Yesterday Reilly was given ten days in a warm cell for "his laying on of hands."

An Investigation Should be Held. The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the collapse of the building by which Pouliot lost his life is the subject of much comment. In conversation with a Herald reporter, a prominent builder said: "The verdict was an extraordinary one. Why, there was not, as far as I can learn, a business man on the jury, and I am sure there was not a contractor on it, or, indeed, anyone who had the slightest idea of the nature of the duties of the building inspector. That not of them understood anything about building matters is apparent from the verdict rendered. The matter should not be allowed to rest. As it is, one poor fellow lost his life, and it is only a miracle that more were not killed. The proper authorities should take the matter in hand. In the interests of public safety an investigation should be held."

One Man Who Couldn't Work. J. Urie Brunet, believing that the world owes him a living, came to Montreal to collect it. Like most debts he found that this imaginary liability of the world was beyond his powers as a collector. He did not stop to work, for he was born with that peculiar feeling known only to those who are tired, and believing that any over-exertion would greatly augment his weariness he soon found himself in a most deplorable position. He had a small room and could not collect that living which the cold and cruel world owed him. While he was meditating on the best course to pursue, a hard hearted "copper" who had sympathy for none who failed, came by and took him to a place where the city provides three meals a day and sufficient warmth to keep him from being pinched by old Boreas' chilly blasts. Yesterday the dealer demanded of him \$10 or a life of quietude for six months. Believing that the quietude was part of the debt that he had been looking for, he accepted it, but scorned the payment of the filthy lucre.

Pharmaceutical Examinations. The Preliminary Board of Examiners of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec held their quarterly examinations in Montreal and Quebec on Thursday, Oct. 1. Twenty-three candidates presented themselves at Montreal and three at Quebec. Of these the following gentlemen named in order of merit passed and are entitled to enter the study of pharmacy on being registered as certified apprentices: Montreal candidates—A. G. Chabot, A. B. Desjardins, J. E. Desjardins, J. M. E. Genest and Charles Alphonse Fournier. Three of the Montreal candidates having failed in one subject were referred for further examination on all subjects. The next examination will take place on Jan. 7, 1892. The Board of Examiners for Montreal were Wm. S. K. Rogers, A. E. Du Berger, C. Searcy, for Quebec F. E. R. R. Rogers, Wm. B. Rogers.

ROBBERS CAPTURED. During Burglary on Sherbrooke-street Yesterday—Arrested by Police.

One of the most daring robberies that has been committed in Montreal for years was made yesterday afternoon. Two men, one giving the name of Arthur J. Martin, a plumber, doing business at 1122 St. Lawrence-street, the other as Arthur Le Blanc, an employee of the former, are now imprisoned in No. 6 Police Station charged with the crime. The residence of the late Thos. Workman, now the property of McGill College, is situated on the corner of University and Sherbrooke-streets and is looked after by William Hamilton, an employee of the college and occupied by the college. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hamilton was in the basement. She was sitting at a table and was looking at a book when she met a man with a bundle of clothing who roughly pushed her aside and went out the front door onto the street where he met a companion with a horse and wagon. He immediately put the clothes in the wagon and the two drove off. Mrs. Hamilton summoned her husband, who after getting a description of the robbers got into a cab and started in pursuit, overtaking them back of the Hotel Dieu, where the thieves had stacked their spoils, and were examining their spoils. Hamilton demanded the return of the stolen property, which they granted with a remark that the thing was only a joke. As no policeman was near, Hamilton tried to keep them in view until he met one, but the cab horse lacked the necessary speed and the thieves were soon out of sight. The property stolen belonged to the roomer and consisted of several coats and other wearing apparel, and, fortunately for the caretaker the thieves did not find a purse in which he had a large sum of money. At 3:30 the cabbies on the stand opposite the house were startled by hearing Mrs. Hamilton crying for help. They immediately ran to the door and were informed that two men were robbing the house. They entered and in one of the rooms captured a man giving the name of Le Blanc, and after a long search Mrs. Hamilton discovered that the other robber was hidden in a closet, which the cabbies forced open and found the man Martin. In the meantime some one had telephoned to the Central Station and No. 6, and in a few minutes a cab arrived with Constable Boudard and a minute later another with Detectives Barrett and Cullen and a Herald reporter. The men were handcuffed and taken to the station and the detectives made an investigation. They found that the men had driven to the house in Martin's wagon, and, ordered by him from the front, which was unlocked. Mrs. Hamilton was so badly frightened that a doctor was summoned. The men Martin explains his presence in the house by claiming that he went to see a mechanic who owed him \$5, but that he noticed concerning the bundle of clothing he carried away the first time. The house, which is only partially furnished, was robbed last winter, and valuables to the extent of \$90 were carried off.

Good stock, fine flavor, delicious aroma, all combined in the five cent Hero cigar. Ask for it at the cigar stores. J. Rattray & Co., Montreal.

HIS HONOR'S MATINEE.

Many Were the Prisoners Who Found that He Deals Out Justice.

The recorder's mill of justice grinds slowly but it gets there just the same. Yesterday 28 different kinds and degrees of humanity were ready to enter the hopper, and the recorder did the rest. One by one they were ground, sifted and placed. Some gained their liberty by parting with Mammon, while others were placed in storage where neither moth nor sun could do them damage. John Barleycorn had caused sad havoc with many, and though his flesh is good in the form of bread, his blood carries ruin to all who sip. Eugene Perrine, for some unknown reason, had quarrelled with Morpheus and he refused to close Eugene's eyes in peaceful slumber. He would have courted the favor of Gambrinus, but Mammon had not been kind and so he was in a quandary. The god of sleep, beer and wealth having betrayed him he became desperate and threw a stone through the window of a restaurant on St. Lawrence-street and then ran away. After recovering his breath he listened and a policeman saw him procrastinating and took him in. For Eugene, the only one who would care for him was the Recorder, and kind, hearted administrator that is, sent the friendless wanderer below the surface. The cruel restaurant wanted \$5.00 for his window and the judge demanded \$5, but Eugene went below "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Minnie Brown was without a home, and having no friends by which to tie and build castles in the fire's warm glow he gazed long and deep in the pewter up that holds water after it is permeated with barley and hops. This had a bad effect on Minnie, for it made her fighting drunk and she was locked up. The Recorder said \$3 or one month and Minnie chose one month.

Joseph Wedell went into an empty yard to meditate and was interrupted by a constable, who, in the course of his thoughts would take a pleasant flight in the jail. His Honor, not wishing to interrupt a serious contemplation, allowed Joe to spend two months at the city's expense, during which he could arrive at a conclusion of his thoughts most deep.

Elisie Champagne was in a pugnacious mood and tried to whip a constable, but he was lacking in science and the representative of the law locked him up. The Recorder fined him \$10 or one month.

MARKET MATTERS. The New Chairman Presides at Yesterday Morning's Meeting.

Alderman Cunningham presided for the first time yesterday in his capacity of chairman of the Market Committee. There was quite a lot of business to be got through and this was done without much trouble.

A letter was read from Messrs. Bastien and Valiquette asking to have their deposit of \$500 returned to them, which they left for the fulfillment of a contract to erect two sheds at the abattoir. They have already got \$5000 on account and have \$8000 due them. As the committee had sufficient on hand they agreed to return the deposit as desired.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with Messrs. Bastien & Valiquette and find out what it would be suitable to show the committee the new sheds going up at the abattoirs.

A letter was read from the clerk at Hochelaga market stating that another burglary had been committed there on Saturday night. The letter was sent to the Chief of Police.

Ald. Dufresne stated that no less than 80 hucksters took up their positions at Bonsecours market, and of this number only 12 had paid their licenses. He gave a list of their names.

The same gentleman complained about the dirt and filth at some place near the Bonsecours market. The chairman promised to see the city attorney on the subject.

Ald. Griffin wanted to know why the market clerk could not do that. It was decided to refer the Finance Committee for an additional \$3,000, as the new chairman finds that he has no money to carry him through the balance of the year.

THAT MONUMENT. Representative Men at the General Committee Meeting Yesterday.

The Maisonneuve Monument Committee met yesterday afternoon in the mayor's room in the City Hall and held a lengthy discussion on the subject of who should get the contract for the monument that is to be erected in honor of the founder of the city of Montreal. Great interest was manifested by several of those present, and there was an evident desire to have a monument worthy of the city and from the hands of the best artist living.

The following gentlemen were present: Judge Pagnou, president, Ald. Prefontaine, Messrs. H. R. Ames, treasurer, A. Desjardins, M. P., Edwin, Dr. G. L. Leprohon, J. Y. Gilmour, L. G. A. Cresse, Jas. Ferrier, H. Montague Allan, J. S. Shearer, J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P., S. P. Desjardins and Hon. Mr. Robt. Griffin. The two competitors for the distinguished honor of supplying the monument were Mr. Hebert and Mr. Vincent, both of whom had supporters amongst the members of the committee.

The meeting was adjourned so that as Mr. Hebert's plans had been submitted to council and the \$3000 voted towards the cost of the monument on the tacit understanding that these plans should be acted upon, Mr. Hebert should have the preference. Some of the members objected to any committee policy being adopted, but they were overruled by the majority. Quite a lively scene occurred when Mr. Perrault and Mr. Cresse got up to advocate the claims of their respective nominees, but Mr. Cleghorn drew oil on the troubled waters by suggesting that they should be perfectly unanimous and it was finally agreed, on the motion of Ald. Prefontaine, that Mr. Hebert's plans should be adopted subject to any alterations that the committee might from time to time suggest.

Remember Montreal Hunt Steeplechases, Thursday and Saturday—splendid entries—Grand sport. Special Trains. Grand Trunk Railway, 1.30 and 2 o'clock.

Victory at Vivian. "In our family history work has been done by Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a sure and quick cure for diarrhoea, dysentery and all summer complaints. I can recommend it to all as a family friend, always true and faithful."—Mrs. W. Bishop, Vivian, Ont.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Yesterday's Meeting Proved to be Very Interesting to the Public.

The Road Committee met yesterday afternoon, but had very little beyond routine business, of which they got through a fair amount. The monotony of the usual hum-drum routine was yesterday enlivened by the presence of Ald. G. W. Stephens, who was in his most jovial mood, and kept the committee in roars of laughter when the question of Ald. Shorey's application again came up. This has been before the committee twice already and fully reported, and Ald. Shorey had been asked to get a petition signed by owners of property on both sides of the street where his property lies. When Ald. Shorey came before the committee yesterday, he informed them that he could not get any one to sign a petition, as he was the owner of the property on both sides of the street and "all round it."

Ald. Wilson, in reply to a question from Ald. Stephens, showed on the plan that was produced that the boundary line complained of passed right through Ald. Shorey's private residence.

Ald. Stephens—"All right, let it stay there."

Ald. Stephens then proposed that the matter be allowed to stand over till next meeting and in the meantime the whole committee should visit the spot and report on the subject. He objected to a sub-committee of three or four; he wanted the whole of them with their friends to go and "Ald. Shorey would put up the champagne." This was agreed to without demur, the only question being that the committee should only be there for the visit and only notify all concerned.

Ald. Conroy appeared before the committee with a petition from the residents on St. Etienne-street asking for a sidewalk on the east side of the street seeing that this street had now become the property of the city. Referred to the city surveyor for report.

The same energetic alderman, who likes to see everything in proper order in his ward, asked the committee to change the name of College-street to St. Paul for the sake of uniformity. This was well received by the members present and on the suggestion of the chairman Ald. Conroy agreed to get the residents on College-street to send in a petition, which will have due consideration.

Mr. St. George complained about the non fulfillment of a contract on the part of Mr. Danseman, by which the people on St. Catherine-street, between St. Hubert and St. Christophe, are suffering in consequence for the want of a sidewalk. The committee decided they would tolerate this and ordered Mr. St. George to give Danseman 24 hours notice that he must either undertake to complete the contract or it would be taken from him.

Several other routine matters were disposed of without question, when the most interesting question of the day came up. This was the non-appearance of Mr. Lavallee, assistant city surveyor, after the expiration of his three months' leave of absence.

Mr. St. George stated that he did not know where Lavallee was at present. He had not received any communication from him since he left for his holiday three months ago. Dr. Beauchamp had been deputed to draw Lavallee's salary during the latter's absence and had done so most religiously up to Sept. 30. The committee decided to notify, through Mr. St. George, the city treasurer not to pay anything more on account of Lavallee's salary pending further developments.

Ex-Ald. Roy, it appears, has had a claim against the city for some time and no satisfaction has thus far been effected. The ex-alderman's claim is for some \$600, and in consequence of the delay in settlement, he claims interest which amounts to a little over \$20. Mr. St. George urged the committee to grant the claim, saying, "Every time I meet Mr. Roy he reminds me of the line 'I am about this claim.'"

Ald. J. B. R. Dufresne—"Pay him." Ald. Wilson—"Pay him and have done with it."

This ended the matter, and the ex-alderman will be much happy.

The question of the work on the subway and the Ontario bridge over St. Catherine street was up and gave rise to a long discussion. Mr. St. George said he had not any one on his staff capable of looking after this. He must have a man thoroughly experienced in bridge work, and then, as a second one, he must have a man capable of looking after the work required and ask for tenders.

Ald. Robert—"What's the matter with ex-Ald. Rousseau?"

Mr. St. George—"He may contract."

After some further discussion it was agreed that Mr. St. George, city surveyor, should prepare plans and specifications for the work required and ask for tenders.

It transpired during the discussion that the Canadian Pacific Railway would not contribute anything towards the making of the subway and the sooner the city took this contract into their own hands the better.

Ald. Wilson was voted to the chair post, but Ald. Prefontaine arriving as usual a little late took his accustomed seat. The other members present were: Ald. Wilson, Mr. H. H. Harsco, Mr. R. R. Harsco, Miss May Greenleaf, Mr. G. W. Stephens, Jr., Mr. W. E. Burgess, Mr. S. S. Baird and Mr. Spicer. The program is a very interesting one and will doubtless draw a large audience.

A State Program. In the window of Shepherd's music store can be seen a program used by the Queen at her last state concert held at Buckingham Palace. Each of the artists commanded by Her Majesty are presented with one of these programs at the completion of their performance. Mr. Barrington Foote will sing the same numbers at the Montreal concert, under Mr. Harries' direction, as announced on the State program. It is quite a work of art and well worth seeing.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT. John A. Lang, of Berlin, is at the Balmora. J. P. Ryan, of Compton, is registered at the Albion.

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Among the late arrivals at the Albion are: St. Thibault, Charles, of Toronto; R. H. Lattimer, Watertown, N. Y.; E. H. Grant, New Haven, Conn., and D. J. C. Person, Newark, N. J.

Among the guests at the Balmora are: W. J. Mahood, Kingston; W. McConnell, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. D. Levi, St. John's; A. Robt. New York; and H. Thomas and wife, Minneapolis.

Life Grip Best of All Grips. Had such bad attack of grip could not stake off its deadly hold until I got a barrel of St. Leon Mineral Water, of which I had freely and glad to say it soon freed me from the deadly grip, and also filled me with the grip of life, vigorous health, and I am 67 years of age. St. Leon is great; try it everybody.

St. Rivan, Soder, Joliet.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Attractions at the Theatres This and Next Week.

The management of the Academy will present to its patrons for next week an elaborate production of the romantic and picturesque drama by Archibald C. Gunter entitled "Mr. Barnes of New York." The production will be under the direction of Mr. Frank W. Sanger, of the Broadway Theatre, N. Y. city, and the cast will be filled by selected members from his several companies. The play "Mr. Barnes of New York" was dramatized by the popular author and novelist, Archibald C. Gunter, who is also responsible for the famous novel of the same name. This romantic play has been seen in all the large cities and has been highly commended by press and public wherever produced. The scenery is of an elaborate character and necessitates a special car for its transportation; the stage effects are of an interesting nature. The company are artists of reputation and ability and give an especially pleasing performance.

At the Queen's Theatre. "Monte Cristo" has been a pronounced success since it was first put on the stage. In Montreal it is growing in popularity and the Queen's audiences are growing larger.

At the Academy. "Indigo" was well put on last night and those who were present were very favorably impressed with the beautiful scenery and dresses. The company is very large and they make the best of the opera.

At the Theatre Royal. One of the features of the "French Folly Company" at the Theatre Royal is the Woods sisters. They are good singers and have chosen very popular songs. The Drummers in the burlesque "Kip and Winkle" also deserve special praise.

A New Fangled Drink. George Barrett, the celebrated English comedian, who will appear at the Queen's Theatre next week in "Another Man's Shoes" is an inveterate story-teller and rarely spins the same yarn twice. It seems as natural for him to tell a humorous tale as it is for people to eat. Singularly enough, a large portion of his narratives are personal experiences. Yesterday, while conversing with a reporter, he laughed forth in this style: "I think the most refreshing case of ignorance I ever met with, happened here, while a member of the company of which my brother, Wilson Barrett, was the head. I went to one of your most fashionable restaurants with a friend for lunch. I'll tell you the name of the place. It was Bold's in the Bellini building. When we had finished the meal, we sat in the long corridor on the south, and while chatting, I called for two glasses of brandy. The drinks were served in a small glass bottle containing a trifling over the order. We filled our glasses and a small toothful of liquor remained in the miniature decanter. I noticed that the waiter remained around for some time gazing at us and finally I innocently remarked to him: 'Take this back and see if you can't get a rebate on it,' handing him the untasted spirits in the vial. The man obediently marched off to the bar and from where we sat we could see him earnestly discussing the subject with the dispenser of liquors who wore a white jacket and an air of impatience. Finally the German came back and said, 'The bar-tender don't keep rebates; you see' and he grew confidential, 'We have no all for you. I'll give you a rebate now.' 'I must have a rebate, it's impossible to swallow this drink without one.' Now what did you think that Baron from over the Rhine did? Why, he walked back to the bar and held another animal and talk with the cocktail mixer and finally returned to us with a glass of seltzer water in his hand. As he placed it on the table he blurted out in despair, 'Gentlemen, we have no such drink as a rebate, and this is the best we can do!'

Willings Workers' Concert. The Willings Workers' Society, in connection with the Stanley-street Presbyterian Church, will give an entertainment in the lecture room of the church, on Friday evening, Oct. 16. Among those to take part are: Mr. R. Reid, Jr., Mrs. McLeod, Mr. P. Harley, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Legg, Miss Thurston, Mr. Sherriff, Mr. H. H. Harsco, Mr. R. R. Harsco, Miss May Greenleaf, Mr. G. W. Stephens, Jr., Mr. W. E. Burgess, Mr. S. S. Baird and Mr. Spicer. The program is a very interesting one and will doubtless draw a large audience.

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