

Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVII.—273

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1885

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Subscription \$6.00 a Year.

New Advertisements

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Never deviates in quality and is always
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"CROWN AND ANCHOR" Carriage Varnish
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Baking Japan, Spirit and Furniture Var-
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To be obtained at all Hardware Dealers and
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Nov. 5

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kind in the Dominion, having every facility
for executing all kinds of
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We are the only firm in Canada REALLY

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produce specimens of map work equal to the

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In all their several branches.

Ball Programs, Invitations, At Home

and Visiting Cards, neatly and tastefully

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SPECIAL DESIGNS MADE FOR

MENU CARDS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS,

BUSINESS DESIGNS, &c., &c.

And all kinds of Papers, Envelopes and Cards

EMBOSSED AND ILLUMINATED.

Oct. 15 du law s 247

BRASS GOODS!

Fenders, Fire Sets, Andirons, Spark

Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c., &c.

Marbleized Slate Mantels.

GRATES!

GAS GRATELOGS, &c., &c.

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June 8, 1885. trs 27

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

JOHNSTON'S FLUID CHICKEN.

Johnston's Dissipated Oysters.

All the above preparations are invaluable

to invalids and a favorite luxury with con-

noisseurs.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

June 10. trs 158

WULFF & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAYING CARDS

Wholesale Trade Only

Supplied.

32 St. Sulpice Street.

Oct. 19 ly 243

Manilla Cheroots!

MANILLA CHEROOTS!

10,000

Of These Fine Cheroots

JUST RECEIVED.

PHILIP HENRY

134 St. James Street.

BRANCH: 1385 ST. CATHERINE STREET

Nov. 12 ly 89

RICHIEU!

The Popular Canadian Table

Water.

Ask your Grocer for it, and insist upon

getting it.

Analysis on every bottle of the Genuine.

Oct. 3. ly ws 27

BEWARE OF IMITATORS!

The immense success of Thymo-Cresol

has caused many imitators to spring into

existence, against whom we warn the pub-

lic. Be sure you Get Thymo-Cresol

when you ask for it, and Don't be

Persuaded to take any other. Re-

member we LEAD. OTHERS

FOLLOW.

tr 251

New Advertisements

Frank Bond & Co., BROKERS, 14 Place D'Armes Square.

New York Stocks, also Wheat, Corn and
Provisions bought and sold in Chicago.
Commission 1 percent each way. No other
charges.

CORRESPONDENTS IN CHICAGO:
MILBURN, BODMAN & CO.
J. H. HUBBARD COMPANY.

Nov. 7

Abbott, Tait, Abbotts & Campbell,
ADVOCATES,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
No. 11 Hospital Street,
MONTREAL.

P. O. Box 1908.
Hon. J. J. C. ABBOTT, O.C.
MELBOURNE M. TAIT, A.C.

JOHN B. ABBOTT, JR.
HARRY ABBOTT, JR.
C. S. CAMPBELL.
Nov. 3

John C. McLaren,
Established 1856.
292 & 294 St. James St.
(Near Victoria Square)
MONTREAL.

Manufacturer of Leather Binding, Card
Clothing, Loom Reeds and every variety of
Mill supplies.
Nov. 7

DR. MAJOR,
Specialist to the Department for Diseases
of the Nose and Throat, Montreal General
Hospital.
Nov. 7

NOTICE.
I have made arrangements with WM.
PATTERSON, JR., M.D., V.M.R.C.S., to
take over my Veterinary practice, and hope
my former clients will extend to him the
liberal patronage so long enjoyed by me.
Feeling sure that Dr. Patterson will give
every satisfaction to those of my clients
employing him.
C. J. ALLOWAY.

In reference to the above I will be pleased
to attend to any of Dr. C. J. ALLOWAY'S
former clients, and can always be found at
32 Bleury Street, or 1154 St. Catherine Street
Telephone 1283.
Nov. 5

WM. PATTERSON, JR.
Nov. 5

**THE
CANADA COTTON COMPANY**
Cornwall, Ont.

Manufacturers of Cottonades, Ducks, Canton
Flannels, Dyed Linings, Cotton Blankets, &c.
Offices in Montreal:
Corner St. John and Notre Dame streets,
City and District.
Oct. 2 ly 238

THOMAS SUTTON,
Hair Dresser, Perfumer and
Gentlemen's Barberdasher,
WINDSOR HOTEL.
Hot and Cold Baths 25 cents.
November 11th. 270

BANK OF MONTREAL
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Divi-

dent of Five per cent. upon the paid up Capital
Stock of this Institution has been declared for
the current half year, and that the same will
be payable at its Banking House in this city,
and at its Branches, on and after TUESDAY,
the first day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the
16th to the 30th of November next, both days
inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 23rd Oct., 1885. ly 15 255

Mannheim Insurance Company,
Mannheim.

London Office: 1 Royal Exchange Buildings
Capital.....£250,000
Issued Capital.....200,000
Reserve Funds.....26,000

Every description of Marine Insurance
effected at Lowest Rates.

REPRESENTED BY
ROBT. N. C. CONNALL,
GENERAL AGENT,
18 ST. ALEXIS STREET.
Nov. 5 ly trs 255

Ontario & Quebec Railway Company.

For the payment of interest on the Deben-

ture and Common Stocks of the Company,
provided for in the lease to the Canadian
Pacific Railway Company, the books of this
Company will be closed in Montreal on SATUR-

DAY, the 14th NOVEMBER, and re-opened on
WEDNESDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER, 1885.

The Debeniture Stock Register in London,
England, will be closed on the 7th NOVEM-

BER, and re-opened on the 2nd DECEMBER,
1885.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.
Montreal, Nov. 5, 1885. fmv 14N 268

**DOMINION COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS
ASSOCIATION.**

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of the above
Association will be held on SATURDAY
EVENING, NOVEMBER 14th, at EIGHT
O'CLOCK, in the Rooms of the Association,
No. 42 St. John Street.

Business—Nominations for Officers and
Directors for 1886, proposed alterations in
By-Laws, to arrange for the Annual Re-

union, and other business.
A large attendance is requested.
H. W. WADSWORTH,
Secretary.
Nov. 12

Royal Canadian Passenger Steamship Co

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meet-

ing of the stockholders of the above Com-

pany will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the
City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 21st day
of November instant, at the hour of twelve
o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing
Directors of the Company and the transac-

tion of other business. By order,
H. C. CUNNINGHAM,
Montreal, November 11, 1885.

TELEGRAPHIC.

RIEL.

Preparations for the Prisoner's Execution
Completed.

But a Strong Expectation of Another
Respite.

The Doomed Man Strongly Guarded in
Prison.

REGINA, N.W.T., Nov. 13.—Prepara-

tions for the hanging of Riel are com-

plete, but in the absence of an official
order from the Government to carry out
the sentence of death, it seems probable
to-night that he will be again respited.

The order directing that the execution
take place next Monday has not yet ar-

rived and a statement is made to-night
that unless a specific order arrives
by to-morrow morning the Judge will
issue an order for a further respite.

It has been customary heretofore in or-

inary cases for the sheriff to carry out
the mandate of the jury, on the simple
authority of a telegram from Ottawa;

but the case of Riel has already provoked
such fierce controversy throughout the
Dominion, that the sheriff declares he
will not assume the responsibility of ac-

ting on what might prove to be a forged
telegram. In the meantime Riel is
kept under the closest

surveillance and a mounted
guard of sixty men is constantly main-

tained, some of the sentries occupying
a post of observation of half a mile dis-

tance from the jail. No strangers are al-

lowed even to the corridors of the jail,
and the only view obtainable of the con-

demned rebel is when he is pacing the
jail yard for an hour each morning ac-

companied by his medical adviser. The
military are weary of the work of guard-

ing their prisoner, as the wildest rumors
are afloat of efforts making to rescue
him. A body of mounted men ap-

proaching the post early this morning
occasioned a temporary flutter on the in-

formation that Dumont and party had
crossed the boundary line from the south
to rescue their former leader. It proved

to be a detachment of mounted police
from Wood Mountain. The fate of Riel
and the shipwrecked party are all
that has taken complete possession of the
classes of people in Manitoba and the
North-West Territory, and is the para-

mount theme.

QUEBEC.

The Wrecked Steamers "Brooklyn"
and "Titanic"—Arrivals and Clear-

ances to Date.

QUEBEC, Nov. 13.—W. M. Macpherson,
agent of the Dominion Line of steamships
at this port, received a telegram from the
captain of the Brooklyn to-day, stating
that she lies exactly in the same position
and that the shipwrecked party are all
well. The weather has moderated some-

what, but the ice has commenced to form.
The Napoleon III will doubtless reach
the scene of the wreck to-day, when more
information will be forthcoming.

No news has been received of the
Titanic, ashore at Observatoire Point.
The vessel lies some distance from a tele-

graph office. The steamers Relief
and Conqueror, gone to her as-

sistance, could not have reached
her under the most favorable circum-

stances before Wednesday evening. The
Titanic had on board a large quantity of
iron intended for the roof of the new
court house here.

The number of seagoing vessels entered
inwards at the Quebec Custom House
from the opening of navigation up to
yesterday is 575; the clearances to the
same date, including steamers, are 569,
leaving six vessels in port and outports.

OTTAWA.

The Desecration Charges—Reviews by
Gen. Middleton.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Sir Hector Lange-
vin went west to Montreal and Quebec,
last night, for the purpose, it is alleged,
of smoothing down the agitation conse-

quent upon the execution of Riel. The statement
is persistently made in official circles here
that the sentence will not be carried out
on that day.

His Excellency, the Governor-General,
has been pleased to commute the sentence
of death passed upon the Sioux
Indians, The Kananaskis and Lou-

isbourg. The Kananaskis and Lou-

isbourg were sentenced to hang for murder,
to imprisonment for life. In the cases of
Bad Arrow, Miserable Man, Wandering
Spirit, Iron Body, Man without Blood,
Charles Ducharme alias Charlebois,
Dressy Man and Little Bear the law will
be allowed to take its course. The date
of execution is the 27th inst. The men
for which these Indians are to be
hanged were committed during the
North-West rebellion.

Mr. Burbridge, Deputy Minister of
Justice, will sail for Canada on the 19th.

TORONTO.

The Riel Case—Commencement of Sen-

tence on Indian Prisoners.

broken vessel, together with boxes and
barrels, are strewn along the shore, which
is rough and rocky for miles. The after
portion of the boat, with the engines
and boiler in their place, listed over
to the port side, and was held well
upon an incline rock about thirty feet
from the water line. The surroundings
are dreary and desolate. Nature marks
it as a fitting spot for such a grave disaster.
Search was at once commenced for the
missing bodies, and resulted in the dis-

covery of the remains of poor Hansen,
the wheelman, with his face and head
crushed, and part of the pilot house lying
across his breast, and those of the deck
hand who shipped at Sault Ste. Marie on
the last trip, but whose name is unknown.
Lamer was in no way disfigured, his
countenance bearing a calm and
placid appearance. He evidently died
without a struggle. His body was
found wedged between two pieces
of rock some distance from shore and
about ninety yards from the vessel. No
other bodies were discovered although
search was prosecuted all day along the
shore. The Canadian Pacific Rail-

way tug Siskiwit with a crew had gone
down the lake to Grasp Island
where it is expected more bodies and
the principal portion of the cargo have
been washed ashore. The bodies found
were placed aboard the Vinton and
brought to Port Arthur last night. They
are being put in coffins to-day preparatory
to be sent east.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Nov. 13.—The
steamer Albatross arrived here this
morning having on board the bodies of
Edward Frost and A. K. Emerson, vic-

tims of the Algoma disaster. Her officers
have nothing further to report other than
what has already been published. Active
search is still going on in the neighborhood
of the wreck in the hope that some of
the bodies may be recovered.

THE STRASBURG MURDER.

The Prisoner Committed for Trial at
The Next Assizes.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The examina-

tion of witnesses in the Strasburg mur-

der case, in which the boy, John Calvin
Reine, is charged, was resumed this
morning. The case closed about one
p.m., when the prisoner was committed
to stand his trial at the next Assizes.

THE FALLS ACCIDENT.

The Body of One of the Victims Recov-

ered and Identified.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 13.—The
disembodied body found at Youngstown
proved, on investigation, yesterday, to be
that of Gustave Schraven, the Buffalo
boy who was carried, with a companion,
over the Falls of Niagara on Saturday
afternoon. The coroner and party drove
down from here. Among them was
Henry Schraven, uncle of Gustave,
who identified the body. An investiga-

tion showed that the left leg was
missing; the right hand was torn off; there
was a cut on the back of the head, and
every bone in the body was broken. The
body was found only partly covered by
logs and brush. The body had been
looked at in natural. The body had
been stripped of every vestige of clothing
and was much bloated, presenting a hor-

rible sight. The undertaker placed it in
the coffin, and afterwards drove off with
it to Suspension Bridge, where it was put
in a better coffin and placed in the vault.
A verdict of accidental death was render-

ed.

Bold Incendiarism.

BELLEVIEW, Ont., November 13.—A
fiendish outrage was perpetrated in Thur-

low last night, when the dwelling of Mr.
Pelly, manufacturer of aerated waters,
situated about a mile beyond the city
limits, was set on fire and the doors
baricaded, with the object of preventing
the exit of those within. The inmates
escaped through the windows, but the
contents were destroyed. Insured for
\$1,000.

A Narrow Escape.

QUEBEC, Oct. 13.—Mathews' hotel,
situated on the line between the
Quebec and Eramosa townships, was com-

pletely destroyed by fire last night. The
stable and all outbuildings were also
totally consumed together with their con-

tents. Mr. Mathews and family escaped
in their night clothes, the fire having
made such headway when they were
awakened that nothing could be saved.
Loss about \$3,000, insured for \$1,400 in
the Wellington Mutual.

THE LEDUC CASE.

Some time ago a case of smallpox was
reported over the store of Mr. Leduc & Co.
at the corner of St. Antoine and Guy
streets. The place was at once placarded
and every precaution taken by Mr. Leduc
that there should be no further spread of
the disease from this source. The patient,
a little girl, was at once removed to the
third story of the building and no connec-

tion allowed between that flat and those
underneath. The girl has now recovered
after four weeks ago, but not later than
last week an evening contemporary said
there were two cases of smallpox in the
house, whereas the Medical Health officer
reports that there is now no smallpox in
the premises and that the building has
been thoroughly disinfected.

SCOTS AS SNOWSHOES.

There was a very fair attendance of the
members of the 5th Royal Scots Snowshoe
Club, at the meeting held last evening, in
the dining room of the Hope Coffee House.

After the routine business had been trans-

acted, the election of officers for the year
ensuing was held, resulting as follows:—
Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Hon. President; Capt.
Newton, President; Col. Sgt. McGibbon,
1st Vice President; Corp. Kearns, 2nd
Vice President; Private Gunn, Secretary
Treasurer; Corporal Campbell, Assistant
Secretary-Treasurer. A very handsome
uniform has been adopted by the club; it
consists of a navy blue suit with scarlet
trimmings and such. There are now about
50 members belonging to the organization.
Rooms have been secured at the New
Athletic Club House, at Cote des Neiges,
and everything points to a most enjoyable
winter's sport for the boys. Tramps will
begin at the first fall of snow and continue
during the winter, every Friday night.

A New Cable.

ALBANY, November 13.—The German-
American Cable Co., with a capital of
\$12,000,000, has been incorporated. It
proposes to construct and operate a cable
between Boston and Germany.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

An Immediate Invasion of Burma Or-

dered by Earl Dufferin.

Christian Villages Pillaged by Albanian
Soldiers.

A Settlement Reached in the Adams-
Coleridge Case.

New Cable to be Laid Between Boston and
Germany.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

PHILIPPOPOULIS, Nov. 13.—The Gov-

ernment has received information that
the bulk of the Serbian army has reached
the towns of Leskovac and Vranje, and is
facing the Turks. It is thought probable
that this movement has been made be-

cause Turkey is arming the Albanian
militia.

ATHENS, Nov. 13.—Advices from
Epirus state that the country is in a de-

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription to THE HERALD, dating from January 1, 1885:—

Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, - \$6 00
do do half year, - 3 00
do do three months, 1 50
Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts
Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, \$1 00
do do half year, - 50c
do do three months, 25c
Special Rates for Clubs on application

NOTICE.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited), offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West, Montreal: HON. PETER MITCHELL, President; Mr. ALBERT MURRAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 14.

A FEW LAST WORDS.

Gentlemen who were brought in contact with members of the Government assure us that the question of hanging Riel was unsettled up to the afternoon of yesterday. If this is so it may be unsettled yet, although we cannot understand why it is permitted to remain an open question up to the eleventh hour. One thing is certain, however, the Government have not yet made any public announcement on the subject, and while one body of the Government's supporters are quite certain that the execution will take place on Monday, another body, not less influential, expect that Riel will not be hung. We repeat that it is the duty of the Government to declare in an authoritative manner for the public information (not for the information of politicians merely) what its intentions are and abandon altogether the policy of concealment which has been so confusing and worrying to the public mind.

But if it will not do this, and if it will insist upon postponing its decision until the last moment, and any public announcement until the same time, we would once more urge upon the Government the wisdom and the justice of refraining from taking Riel's life for the political offence for which the Government tried him. If his life be taken it will be impossible to reconcile the world to the justice of the act. No justification of it can be offered. The public conscience of other countries will condemn us, and six months hence we shall condemn ourselves. There will lie at the door of the Government a political murder, and its hands, like Macbeth's, will have one "damned spot" which not all the waters of the St. Lawrence can remove. This murder will be the work of politicians. It will be due to party interests and party strife. One political party in Ontario is determined that the other political party shall not get ahead of it in the next elections, and so it demands Riel's life. Is this not true? And being true it is not a horrible thing to contemplate in these days of civilization and political freedom? The Government, it is said, proposes to yield this man's life at the demand of party politicians,—this man whom it tried for a political offence well knowing that death for political offences had practically been abolished? Can this be true? Can a Government only deliberate on such a proposition? Can a Government of a great country bring itself to decide this question of life and death by party balances and finally surrender the victim to the hangman because a few extra seats may be won or lost here or there? It seems incredible, but we fear it's true, that while this man Riel stands in the shadow of the gallows, the controversy that goes on at Ottawa has reference to the winning or losing of constituencies according as he hangs or does not hang! Riel's life is a counter in a game of partisanship, and if it is finally decided that leniency will be the means of the Government losing a few seats in the Commons, leniency will be relegated to the rear and a political murder will be perpetrated. The marvelous feature of the whole thing is that the Government that is to profit or to lose by his death is his executioner!

Is there any fairness in this thing? Is there any justice in it? Should a dog be treated this way? Is this what was contemplated when the prerogative of mercy was taken out of the hands of the Queen's representative and placed in the hands of his adviser? Is one of the first uses to be made of this precious privilege the offering of a man's life by possible losses in a political election? We should hope not. We should hope that the country is not to be subjected to such degradation. In the name of public honor and virtue,

let this base consideration, this shameful condition, be eliminated from the question at once and forever? Let this man have fair play, even though ward politicians and bums should gnash their teeth.

Let the Government reflect that the eyes of the world are upon our action and that it remains for itself to say whether we, as a nation, shall live in honor or in dishonor. Let its members feel that Canada is not to be judged by the events of every-day life, but will be measured by her conduct in a crisis such as this, on which the attention of all English and French-speaking people everywhere is fixed. The country is now on trial. The moment has nearly arrived when judgment will be passed, not on Riel only, but on Canada itself,—for while we are fixing Riel's fate the world is making up its verdict on the moral and political virtue of five millions of Canadian people. How shall we pass the ordeal, and what will be the summing up? Shall Monday next see our country dishonored and degraded by the violence and brutality of party rage, or shall wisdom, mercy and justice reign? As the Government decides so shall it be dealt with when the Canadian people sit in judgment on its acts.

DEATH OF MR. DUGALD LORN MACDOUGALL.

The entire community was both surprised and greatly grieved, yesterday, on learning of the death of this esteemed gentleman; for although he was known to have been an invalid for some months past, due mainly to general debility at a ripe old age, the immediate cause of death was a stroke of paralysis at three o'clock yesterday morning, from which the sufferer did not rally, succumbing to death about 2.30 yesterday afternoon. The deceased passed away at the age of 74, having been born at Auchdoonan, Argyshire, Scotland, August 12, 1811. He was son of Major MacDougall, 25th Regiment "King's Own Borderers," and came to Canada in 1840, settling at once in Montreal. Being of an active business turn, he was the first stock broker to open an office in Montreal, and eventually founded the Montreal Stock Exchange, of which he was president for many years, only resigning this position a few years ago on the score of ill-health. He was a liberal supporter of the Montreal Hounds M.F.H., for many years. He organized the "Royal Guides," and was Major of the regiment, and served with them during the Fenian invasion. He remained managing director of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. down to the time of his death.

In 1856 Mr. MacDougall married the youngest daughter of the late Sheriff Boston, by whom he had four children, one son and three daughters. Mr. MacDougall was noted for his sterling independence of character which made him the recipient of an unusual measure of public confidence and personal esteem. In private life he was wonderfully charitable without ostentation and liberal and generous to a fault. No friend in need ever applied in vain for assistance. In politics he was no partisan, always acting according to his enlightened convictions of duty without regard to party cries. We need only add that in the death of Mr. MacDougall Montreal loses one of its best citizens,—a business man of enterprise and the highest integrity, whose home was unassailable and his word unimpeached. He has left us in honored old age, bearing the good will of thousands of our citizens. His funeral will take place on Monday afternoon.

BY WHOSE AUTHORITY?

What is the explanation of this new abattoir that is being erected at Point St. Charles? A few months ago the city purchased the existing abattoirs at the East and West Ends, paying \$350,000 for them. To raise this money an issue of bonds, guaranteed by the city, was made. They were made redeemable in forty years. The Union Abattoir Company then, as everyone understood, leased these properties from the city for forty years, agreeing to pay the interest on the bonds, and we presume, a margin for sinking fund. As a part of the bargain, the city contracted to protect the Union Abattoir Co. against the establishment of any new rival. It was necessary to do so; no one would be guileless enough to take a lease on other terms, and as the city is liable for the bonds and their interest, it was reasonable to suppose that the City Council would take care that no other abattoir should be built. But here is one beginning at Point St. Charles, apparently on the Grand Trunk's land within the city limits, and in such rivalry with the present establishment that the latter must close when the new one is built. And if an abattoir is built within the city limits at Point St. Charles, what remains to protect the city against each butcher that chooses to have his own slaughter-house? There are two dangers, therefore, that threaten, one that the city is to lose the amount for which it is liable on the bonds, the annual interest alone being \$15,750, and the other the erection of slaughter houses within the city limits. What possible explanation of this can there be? By whose permission is the by-law violated? What authority is there for the erection of this new abattoir, and what is going to be done about it? It comes directly under the cognizance of the Market Committee. What has Alderman Beauséjour to say about it? What has the City

Solicitor to say about it? What has the Council to say about it? The whole body of taxpayers of the city will expect an answer.

EVERYTHING GONE WRONG!

A journal, the *Week*, which ought to know better, says of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

"To old Canada, at whose expense it has been built, the work is, commercially, a dead loss. The mere transit of produce, North-Western or Oriental, to a European market will be to her of no appreciable value. Of her hundred millions she will never receive back a cent, while the grain, which is her staple, and the farms upon which it is raised, cannot fail to be depreciated by the competition, prematurely and gratuitously brought down upon them, of the vast wheat-producing regions of the North-West."

It would seem, then, that the establishing of a great through railway route between Europe and Asia is a bagatelle. The opening up of "vast wheat-producing regions in the North-West" is a worthless bit of enterprise. The peopling of these vast wheat regions with millions of settlers and the supplying of their wants by the manufacturers of Old Canada are probabilities not worth considering. The erection of numerous cities and towns in that interior country, the construction of many branch railways, the activities of a large and busy population out there, with all the expenditure which these imply, and the civilizing forces they develop are, of course, matters of no moment to a "finished" country such as Old Canada. What everlasting blunders the United States have committed in building four or five transcontinental railways, subsidizing them on an enormous scale with public monies and public lands! How much better it would have been to have left the interior of the continent west of the Mississippi an everlasting waste, minus the chains of cities, the great traffic, the innumerable industries the railways have created both in the interior and the Pacific coast! And what a shame it was to give public lands to corporations to open railways through Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan, Dakota, etc., to reach wheat fields which were to produce grain that would compete with the Genesee Valley and New York State! Verily, Mr. Goldwin Smith is sadly needed to straighten out affairs on the other side of the line. There is his life work. Hurry up, Professor!

AN ISHMAELITE.

It was to have been expected that a leading journal such as the *Toronto Globe* would have something to say about the Queen's Message, congratulating Canada upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The press of Canada has referred to it and to the work itself in a manner which showed that whatever differences of opinion might exist in regard to the Government scheme of construction, party politics should sink out of sight long enough to congratulate the company and the country on the results which had been reached. Not so the *Toronto Globe*. It stands almost alone in casting insult upon the Queen and the company and all who have had to do with the enterprise. Here are an extract or two from an article in Thursday's *Globe*,—and not the most offensive portions either:—

"The process by which that despatch was extracted, the story of the progress of a fever from Mr. Stephen's office to the Majestic Presence, would be more interesting to the people of Canada than the most breathless fiction. They are indeed deeply concerned in the intimacy of the Governing Corporation with the aristocratic land grabbing party no administrator in England, and they should begin to realize the sort of conspiracy to turn them and their country to account. When the innocent Queen can be brought into the stock-jobbing arena a dangerous pass has been reached."

It must be admitted that a patriot, not of the new mushroom species, may find cause for pleasure in the completion of the "Patriot's Pride." It is a token that no more demands for money can be accompanied by threats to stop construction. It signifies that future raids can be based on pleas for running expenses only. And the finished line may be regarded as a sort of huge monument, in some respects to be classed with the Pyramids, to the patience, the ingenuity, the simple faithfulness, and the tax-paying devotedness of the Canadian nation.

And this is all the *Globe* can see in the Queen's Message or the railway's unprecedented progress. This is all the *Globe* has to say in commemoration of an event, perhaps the most important in our history. It has no warmer welcome than this for the labors of men who have carried to a successful consummation a work of such magnitude as entitles it to rank at the very head of the greatest enterprises of a century fruitful of grand achievements in overcoming physical obstructions in the paths of commerce and civilization. While other men and other journals are candid enough and patriotic enough to award a large measure of credit to those who have pressed the Canadian Pacific through to completion with unprecedented energy and skill, the *Toronto Globe* can see no merit anywhere, not even in the Queen's message. The building of the railway so rapidly and so well has falsified the *Globe's* predictions; so the *Globe* is miserable. It has come to develop a great country without asking the *Globe's* permission; so the *Globe* has only railing and improper suggestions to offer. The railway company have succeeded, both as regards construction and their financial arrangements, which the *Globe* assailed; so the Queen's message is gall and wormwood to a newspaper which did its utmost to slander the character of the work and destroy the Company's financial standing. The *Globe* has puffs for the successful completion of many of the two-penny-half-penny affairs; but it has no sympathy to extend upon a work which already commands the atten-

tion of the British Empire? We wonder who is most injured by such an exhibition—the *Globe* or the Canadian Pacific; the Queen, who is accused of lending herself to stock jobbers, as the gentlemen connected with the *Toronto Globe* also dare to make the malicious suggestion? The journal and the journalists who can only see in the consummation of this work an opportunity for a display of venom and slander are not to be envied, and, in fact, should be given a wide berth. Happily, they stand comparatively alone in their churlish and insensate attitude.

INTERCOLONIAL TRADE.

Mr. J. W. Longley, of Halifax, was an anti-unionist before Confederation; he is an anti-unionist still; and in the *Toronto Week* he is expounding the operations of intercolonial trade in a way to harmonize with anti-union sentiment and hopes, but with a total disregard of the facts of the case. Doubtless, it is hard that the facts will not take on an anti-union color, but Mr. Longley cannot be helped in this way. He says:—

"In the nature of things, and by the eternal laws of trade, it is not the interest of the Maritime Provinces to buy from Ontario, for the obvious reason that they have nothing to send in return. The few articles which the people of the Maritime Provinces are forced to buy from Ontario they have to pay for in cash, and that cash has to be obtained by means of a fettered trade with the New England States. How much does Ontario buy from the Maritime Provinces? Scarcely anything."

Now this is simply rubbish. Ontario buys from the Maritime Provinces coal, fish, potatoes (fifty car-loads have come up in the past ten days), cottons, cotton warp, cotton yarns, iron, spools, steel, raw and refined sugar, etc. When the Short Line railway is built Ontario will buy more largely in that quarter, but even now the account is a good one. The Maritime Provinces buy from Ontario flour, in enormous quantities,—perhaps near a million barrels a year—and the Maritime Provinces, since Confederation, have had, on the whole, much better and much cheaper flour than they had from the United States for the same period preceding Confederation. When, therefore, Mr. Longley speaks of "the 'Maritime Provinces paying the penalty' of buying their flour from a country 'with which they have no natural trade,' he does not speak by the book. Let him consult the flour merchants of the Maritime Provinces. We refer him to Messrs. Hall and Fairweather, of St. John, N.B., who probably handle more flour than any other firm in the Maritime Provinces and are candid, straightforward business men. Then Ontario supplies an enormous quantity of agricultural implements to the Maritime Provinces, hardware of various kinds, great quantities of machinery, cloths of a variety of makes, buttons, various home manufactured dry goods, sewing machines, underwear, and an innumerable body of other manufactures. If Mr. Longley will pay a visit to the I. C. Railway freight sheds at St. John and Halifax and spend a day in the Moncton station yard examining the cars which pour in from East and West and North he will get some light on a subject in regard to which he is very much in the dark at present.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Whatever is done in Riel's case, it should be clearly understood whose is the hand that does it. There cannot be a Governor-General acting on the advice of his responsible Ministers and a Governor-General exercising a prerogative of his own motion. *La Minerve* attempts to show that the prerogative of mercy pertains to the person of the Governor-General, and *La Presse* shows that this idea has already been dispelled by the proper editor of *La Minerve* in his letters to the *Gaulois* and some other journals in Paris. The theory ascribed to Mr. Chapleau, that the Governor-General must sign the warrant on the advice of his Ministers, and may then exercise his prerogative by telegraph, cannot be allowed to deceive any one. Judge Crouse shattered this pretence yesterday; Canada at large will do so to-day. The prerogative was vested in the Governor-General until Mr. Blake's representation, when it was made subject to the advice of the Cabinet; it now is exactly as it is in England exercised in this way. The Governor-General's advisers, and they alone, can commute Riel's sentence or hang him. There must be no misunderstanding on this point.

OUR NORTH-WEST GOVERNMENT.

There is a passage in the speech of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney at the opening of the North-West Council that seems to require explanation. He says:—

"In this connection (the finances) I desire to express to you the great responsibility which will rest upon the office of the Lieutenant-Governor in view of the large appropriation of the Dominion Government this year for the administration of the Territories, coupled with the increase in our local revenue, and with the large expansion of business generally throughout the Territories. In your executive as well as in your legislative capacity as members of this Council, you will, I have no doubt, while here, be ready to assist me in this regard; but, during recess, the great distances which separate most of you from the seat of Government, deprive me of the privilege of consulting you when your assistance would be most valuable."

How far, it may be asked, does this legislative and executive capacity of the Council extend, and wherein lies the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Governor? He apparently asks for the advice and assistance of the Council in spending the large appropriation the Dominion Government has given him. Quite right, but supposing he thought proper to spend it without this aid. His language conveys

the impression that he may do so if he pleases, and his appeal for advice, which Eastern Canadians would have assumed to be a necessity of the position, clothes him with a mantle of virtue which we are no less pleased than surprised to see. We trust that when the House meets some explanation of the situation may be vouchsafed.

INTERESTING READING.

The *HERALD* report of what occurred at the caucuses of the French members yesterday will be found interesting reading. There will be found a copy of a telegram from the Governor-General's office, intimating that His Excellency will not alter the death warrant. It may be worth while to enquire some day who has been advising the Governor-General that the prerogative of mercy really lies in his hands. It is true that Mr. Chapleau seemed to leave the impression at the Windsor Hotel conference, that his Excellency could still change the sentence of his own motion, but of course this is not the case. The desire to roll the responsibility of Riel's execution over on the Governor-General is apparent.

Another important statement made by Mr. Chapleau is that, in the event of Riel being hanged, he will not resign his seat in the Cabinet, but that it is not unlikely that his colleague, Sir Hector Langevin will do so. This is interesting news. Looking at matters as they stand now, the country is in for a first-class political sensation.

IF THE TELEGRAM from Regina concerning the intentions of the Indians in the spring is anything more than a bid for more troops with accompanying advantages there would seem to be need of taking early precautions. The outbreak this year was amongst the Crees and their allies on the Saskatchewan, the threatened trouble will be in the South-West between the line of the C. P. R. and the International boundary. This is a district especially inviting to hungry marauders, as the land is rich in herds and the cattle graze over a wide extent of country. There is a wide difference between following up and capturing a camp of Crees, and dealing with scattered bands of roving Indians armed, mounted and unburdened with any impedimenta. But just as the presence of a few pirates on the high seas paralyzes ocean commerce on their waters, so small bands of raiding Indians would affect the ranching interests. The Indians can do no mischief in the winter, and this fortunate circumstance admits of preparations being made to control them in the spring. But the precise extent of the danger, if any, should be ascertained without delay and measures taken before any outbreak is possible. A repetition of the hurry-scurry of the past season, with all its lavish expenditure and waste, will not do. It will probably prove, in the end, that a good opportunity of thoroughly reorganizing the Indian management, while the troops were in the country, was lost; and that the *vis inertiae* of Sir John Macdonald will cost us a good deal of money at some future day.

IS IT WISE to draw such marked distinction between smallpox cases in the city proper and those occurring in the surrounding municipalities. The latter may have no right to demand accommodation in the Mount Royal Hospital, but inasmuch as their inhabitants are the workers of Montreal they cannot follow their avocation without endangering the city. We understand that they are willing to contribute to the expense of accommodation afforded them, and it would seem penny wise and pound foolish to stand upon the precise rights of the matter at the risk of augmenting the disease in the city. The decrease of the epidemic is in the city proper, but unless every assistance is given to stamping it out in the suburbs the high rate of mortality will probably reappear.

THE RECENT CAMPAIGN in the Soudan appears to furnish similes for club invective in London. At a quarrel at the Union one gentleman, a judge, described his temporary object of dislike as "a howling ass," while the other retorted that the judge was "a grinning dromedary."

MARRIED.—In this city, on Thursday, November 12th, at the American Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Stuart Oxley, William D. Ald to Alice M. Stinson. Friends will please accept this intimation.

DIED.—MACDOUGALL.—On Nov. 13, at 787 Sherbrooke street, Dr. LORNE MACDOUGALL, Esq., aged 74 years.

Funeral from his late residence, on Monday, 16th inst., at 1.45 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
GOOD PORT WINE.
Obtaining our supplies from undoubted sources, from the old and reliable shipping house of.
SANDEMAN & CO., Oporto,
whose brand is a guarantee of genuineness and quality, we are prepared to fill all orders from our customers for the very finest and highest grades of
Genuine Port Wine.
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FROM £40 TO £120 PER PIPE.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.
Family Wine Merchants,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
Nov. 14

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

PRIZE WHISKIES!

SCOTCH.

For Purity and Excellence of Quality

"GLENROSA,"

A Pure Highland Malt Whiskey, obtained the HIGHEST AWARD OF ANY WHISKEY at the

International Health Exhibition, London, 1884

IRISH.

KIRKER, GREER & CO. (Limited), BELFAST, for their world-wide celebrated Irish Whiskey have obtained the following Gold Medals:—

International Exhibition, Melbourne, 1880 | International Exhibition, New Zealand, 1882
"Adelaide, 1881 | "Western Australia, 1882
International Exhibition, Calcutta, 1884.

These fine Whiskies for Sale to the Trade only by

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.,

November 14 **SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA:** c 273

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY

OF CANADA (Limited).

221 ST. JAMES STREET,

T. V. R. BROWN, Manager,

MONTREAL.

November 14 c 273

New Advertisements

JUST COMPLETED!

Another Large Line

Fancy Flannel Shirts,

WITH SATTEEN NECKBANDS.

Our sales in these goods are increasing every day.

Socks! Socks! Socks!

The Greatest Bargains

—AND—

Largest Assortment of Socks

EVER SHOWN.

Hundreds of Dozens of Splendid Socks at

20c PER PAIR.

WOOL GLOVES!

A Very Large Assortment

—OF—

HAND-MADE WOOL GLOVES

TO SELECT FROM.

We would draw particular attention to our

WOOL GLOVES

with Double-Weight Fingers.

Buck Gloves,

Kid Gloves,

Reindeer Gloves,

Antelope Gloves,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.

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X CHEAP DINNER SETS

X Cheap Tea Sets.

X Cheap Chamber Sets.

X LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS,

X Pratt's Astral Oil.

X Wiley's China Hall,

1801 Notre Dame.

Nov. 14 c 273

X OYSTERS.

X Raw Oysters

X Stewed Oysters

X Fried Oysters

X Broiled Oysters

X Oysters in Every Style

—AT—

X DETLEF'S BROS.,

1335 & 1337 St. Catherine St.

Nov. 14 sw 273

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Sparrow & Jacobs.....Proprietors and Managers

Week Commencing November 16th,

THE BIG SHOW

—OF—

VARIETY STARS.

First Appearance of the Great European Wonder, the

3 Yang Ying! 3

Binney and Murray, The Healy's, Dolly Davidson, Carter and Anderson, West and Higgins, Edward Earle, Carrie Easton.

Every Afternoon and Evening.

Admission, 10 and 20 cents.

Lytell Opera House,

Beaver Hall Hill,

W. H. LYTTELL & CO.,.....Proprietors

Commencing Monday Nov. 9th.

DUMAS' GREAT PLAY,

THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

Beautifully Staged and Acted.

POPULAR PRICES.

Seats Reserved at Box Office.

Art Association of Montreal.

Gallery of Paintings,

PHILLIPS SQUARE,

OPEN FROM 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

—OF—

Admission.....25 cents.

SATURDAYS FREE! 220

DANCING.

PROF. DURKEE'S Beginners' Classes—

Monday and Friday evenings; Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Advanced Class—Tuesday evening, December 1st.

"Would you learn to dance in style, Prof. Durkee give a trial!"

115 MANSFIELD ST., MONTREAL.

Nov. 11 5m 261

New Advertisements.

WM. SAMUEL

1751 Notre Dame Street,

Importer, Manufacturer & Leader of Fashion in SEAL and FUR-LINED GARMENTS, desires to call attention to his large stock of

FINE FURS!

All goods manufactured on the premises under my immediate supervision, in a style which has given to my house the reputation it so justly merits, as the

Leading House in Canada!

I DEFY COMPETITION IN

PRICE, QUALITY & FIT.

All Goods Warranted!

Nov. 14 c 273

Grand Derby Sweep!

\$10,000.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

the Gagnon affair had done great damage to the cause at the time, but the feeling has now died out. He expressed the belief that, with the same good will in the future and the hearty support of all citizens, the authorities will be able to stamp out the epidemic in a short time.

The Health Court.
In the Health Court, yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Lacombe and Normandeau, Justices of the Peace, were called upon to render judgment in six cases, for violation of the health laws.

The first case was that of Pierre Rouleau, 47 Avenue St. Louis, who was charged with refusing to allow his child to go to the hospital. He was fined \$10, but the execution of the sentence was suspended until to-morrow.

Octave St. Denis, a resident of Rigaud, Vaudeville Co., who had two cases of smallpox in his family, was ordered by the local Board of Health to isolate them. This he neglected to do and continued to go about as usual. He also continued to attend church although forbidden to do so by the Cure. Information was laid against him, whereupon he crossed the river to St. Eugene, in Prescott Co., and went to work. The warrant was placed in the hands of Chief Detective Gignac, of the Provincial Board of Health, who arrested him and brought him to Montreal. He was fined \$20 yesterday afternoon, and was required to furnish security for the amount.

Marie Louise Poirier, of No. 660 St. Catherine street, was before the Court, refusing to allow her child to be taken to the hospital. She agreed to go to the institution with her child to-morrow, and sentence was suspended.

Frs. X. Vezina, 23 Dupre Lane, had a similar charge preferred against him. He was fined \$10 or five days in goal, and execution of the sentence was suspended for two days, for him to have the child to go to the hospital.

Joseph Deschamps, 150 St. Maurice street, was also charged with refusing to allow his child to go to the hospital. A similar fine and conditions were imposed.

Isidore St. Onge, 2080 Notre Dame street, which was locked up, charged with interfering with Corporal Malone, of the Isolation police, was fined \$2, which he promptly paid.

It would not be amiss if the Chairman of the City Hall Committee would provide a few more gas lights in the Recorder's Court. At present it is very dimly lighted, and during these stormy days it is impossible to see at the desk. Yesterday afternoon it was found necessary to bring in the lamps to enable the Justices to sign warrants, etc. Let there be a little more light in this room, and practice economy in some other direction to counterbalance it.

Mr. Mullin, who is the assistant of Mr. Deslauriers in the Police Court, will assist that gentleman in the Health Court, as the increase of business requires additional help. There were nineteen information laid yesterday afternoon.

A High Mass will be chanted at Notre Dame de Pitie, on Tuesday, at the request of citizens of Notre Dame street for cessation of the epidemic.

Notes.
The municipality of Mile End has requested the Board of Health to admit their smallpox patients to the Mount Royal Hospital. The question is under consideration.

The Canadian District Telegraph Company announces that it has had all its employees vaccinated, and that it has engaged a doctor who visits weekly the houses of all the hackmen on the Company's list.

The Rev. J. Nichols acknowledges, with thanks, the following sums placed at his disposal for the relief of the poor who are suffering from smallpox:—Miss McNab, \$14; Miss Aggie Booth, \$12.50; Miss Nellie Tredding, \$5.00.

Dr. Gardner, physician at St. Saviour's Hospital, states that the Hospital is well supplied with all that is necessary for the treatment of the disease, and that all his orders are promptly attended to. Nurses and patients are well pleased with their accommodation and treatment.

The following order has been issued by the Isolation Committee:

Sergeants and corporals on isolation force will please notify all men in their charge that the public vaccinator will visit their families to see that they are all properly vaccinated. Any one whose family will not comply with above will be instantly dismissed from the force.

This order also applies to sergeants and corporals.

AMUSEMENTS.
Theatre Royal.
Another full house greeted the Eastwood Comedy Company, last evening, in "Snider and Venus." Mr. Myles Morris, Irish comedian and vocalist, who was specially engaged for this occasion, is a power in himself and never fails to win the hearty approbation of his audience. His character and dialect acting is particularly to be admired.

Next week, Messrs. Sparrow and Jacobs will put a strong specialty company upon the boards. We notice such artists as the three Ying Yangs, the greatest contortionists and grotesque dancers upon the continent, Binny and Murray, West and Huxley, and Carrie Easton, all direct from Koster and Beal's theatre, in New York, having just ended an engagement of eleven consecutive weeks. The members are all good and it is probable that crowded houses will greet them at every performance during the coming week.

Lytell Opera House.
The performances at the Lytell Opera House, yesterday, were largely patronized. The rendition of the "Corsican Brothers" by the company is really fine and all the parts are well taken. The same play will be repeated, to-day, at the matinee and evening.

Sailors' Concert.
The usual Friday evening concert, and the last for this season, was given last evening, over 200 being present, with Mr. Ritchie in the chair. The following programme was gone through with in a very satisfactory manner:—

Song, Has Father Been Here, by Miss Fenner; song, Mickey Doyle, by Mr. Carry One, by Mr. Bibby, R.M.S. Polynesians; song, One Black Sheep by Never Spoil a Flock, by Mr. John Carroll; R.M.S. Polynesians; song, the Gipsy's Warning, by Miss Fenner; song, the German Band Master, White Squall, by Mr. C. C. Grant, SS. West Cumberland; song, We Will Row You O'er the Clyde, by Mr. Robinson, SS. Grecian; song, Jeannie My Own True Love, by Mr. Wm. Black, SS. Grecian; Heather Rose, piano solo, by Miss Fenner; song, the Railway Guard, by Mr. T. Bibby, R.M.S. Polynesians; a word from the Chairman; song, Some Time Ago, by Mr. Cummings, SS. West Cumberland; song, the Match Boy, by Mr. John Carroll. God Save the Queen.

The Donaldson line steamship Collins, hence on 30th Oct., arrived at Glasgow on the 13th inst., and land 252 cattle out of a shipment of 253 head.

FRENCH-CANADIAN M.P.'S

Hold Several Important Conferences Yesterday!

An Influential Protest Against Riel's Execution!

Some Plain Talk With Mr. Chapleau!

Important Message From the Governor-General!

Mr. Chapleau Intimates Sir Hector Will Resign!

The Spirit of the French-Canadian Press!

Some of our resident Conservative French-Canadian members of parliament had been discussing, for a few days past, the advisability of bringing united action on the part of all the members of their section to bear upon Sir John Macdonald, and try and induce the Government to commute Riel's sentence of death to life-long servitude. It having been learned on Thursday morning, that Sir Hector Langevin was to pass St. Martin's Junction en route for Quebec, they were at once called by Mr. Girouard, M.P., for Jacques Cartier, to his office, and requested to appoint delegates to meet Sir Hector and confer with him on the decision at which it was suspected the Cabinet had arrived.

Messrs. Coursoi, M.P., for Montreal East, Desjardins, M.P., for Hochelaga and Vanasse M.P., for Yamaoka, were entrusted with the mission. They took the night train for St. Therese, where they were admitted into Sir Hector's private car. Sir Hector received them very courteously, but expressed the regret he felt that his oath of secrecy as a Privy Councillor prevented him from giving them the slightest intimation regarding the opinion the Cabinet entertained on the subject.

As soon as the deputations returned to town, and the result of their enquiries was announced, it was deemed imperative to summon to a caucus all their fellow members for the purpose of taking effective united action. Telegrams were accordingly sent in every direction in the Province. Eleven country members responded to the call, many others sending telegrams expressive of sympathy with Riel. Those were Messrs. Fortin (Gaspel), Massue (Richelieu), Dupont (Bagot), Daoust (Two Mountains), Bain (Soulange), Benoit (Chamby), Giguault (Rouville), Guilbault (Joliette), A. A. Desaulniers (Maskinonge), L. L. Desaulniers (St. Maurice), and Labrosse (Prescott). They were joined by Messrs. Girouard, Coursoi, Desjardins, Vanasse, Oumet, (Laval), and Bergeron (Beauharnois), who brought the meeting up to seventeen members, exclusive of Senators Trudeau, Lacoste and Armand. It was proposed to send to Sir John a telegram to the effect that if Riel were hanged it would be impossible for them to justify the Government before their constituents, and that they would have no other recourse remaining consistent with themselves, but to go into opposition. Mr. Oumet took objection to the tenor of the message, contending it was unconstitutional to threaten a Ministry before it had announced its decision, and he refused to sign it. He was supported by Messrs. Fortin, and others. The message was signed by only seven members, viz. Messrs. Girouard, Coursoi, Desjardins, Daoust, Vanasse, A. L. Desaulniers and Massue. It is doubtful, however, according to a member who signed it, whether Mr. Massue will adhere to his signature. Senator Lacoste extended his sympathy to the above-mentioned seven members.

Further discussion took place when it was resolved to forward to Sir John the following telegram:—"Under the circumstances, the execution of Louis Riel would be an act of cruelty for which we decline to be responsible." It was signed by the following members:—

J. C. Coursoi, M.P. for Montreal East.
Alphonse Desjardins, M.P. for Hochelaga.
D. Girouard, M.P. for Jacques Cartier.
F. Vanasse, M.P. for Yamaoka.
L. H. Massue, M.P. for Richelieu.
F. Dupont, M.P. for Bagot.
A. L. Desaulniers, M.P. for Maskinonge.
J. Bte. Daoust, M.P. for Two Mountains.
L. G. H. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois.
L. W. Bain, M.P. for Soulanges.
P. B. Benoit, M.P. for Chamby.
Ed. Guilbault, M.P. for Joliette.
G. A. Giguault, M.P. for Rouville.
S. Labrosse, M.P. for Prescott.
L. L. Desaulniers, M.P. for St. Maurice.
F. Dugas, M.P. for Montcalm.

Messrs. Fortin, M.P. for Gaspel, and Oumet, M.P. for Laval, were the only members who refused to sign.

It being then intimated that Mr. Chapleau was in town, it was agreed to postpone the meeting until they had had the advantage of a conference with the Secretary of State.

The members met Mr. Chapleau at the Windsor at 4.10 p.m. An old member, a person representing one of the most important constituencies of the Province, having asked in positive terms whether the sentence passed upon Riel would be carried into execution, the Secretary of State answered:—"Riel was a great criminal."

"He was guilty not only of the personal part he took in the rebellion, but also of murders, rape and burglaries committed by those whom he had led into the rebellion. This is founded on law and reason. The Indian chiefs condemned to suffer death, and whose sentences had not been commuted, would certainly be executed on the 27th instant; but if the

law were not to take its course in Riel's case, how could it, in justice, take its course in their cases?"

Another member, from the district of Three Rivers, enquired whether Riel would be hanged on Monday next. Mr. Chapleau merely said it took four days and a half before a death warrant could reach Regina, after having been despatched from Ottawa. Being further pressed on the question, he replied that the Governor-General having once acted upon the advice of his Ministers by signing Riel's death warrant, he could then deal with the matter according to the view he took, and either let it be carried into execution or exercise the prerogative of mercy. He would be informed of His Excellency's decision between six and seven o'clock in the evening.

At this moment, the aged member who had put Mr. Chapleau the first question, manifested dissatisfaction with the latter's mode of proceeding, and said that His Excellency having followed the advice of his Cabinet, could no more interfere with the matter. That it was now known that on Friday last Mr. Chapleau had secretly come to Montreal, and Sir Hector Langevin gone to Quebec, with the object of feeling the pulse of the people, and that they having found the populations of both cities to be in a state of great anxiety and agitation about the matter, they had advised Sir John by telegram, to have Riel's execution respite until Monday next.

That he felt both gentlemen had this time again departed from Ottawa on a similar mission, and that the despatch Mr. Chapleau expected to receive in a short time from there, was in answer to one conveying intelligence to the information he had obtained.

The Secretary of State admitted the nature of his visit to the city last week to have been such as was just disclosed by the honorable member.

The members then discussed the subject with each other, Mr. Chapleau speaking only in answer to questions made to him.

ONE OF THOSE QUESTIONS, a very important one, was put by Mr. Daoust.

Mr. Chapleau was asked whether he would resign his seat in the Cabinet, were Riel executed?

He replied that under the circumstances he would not do so, but that he would not be surprised if another Minister withdrew from the Cabinet on this question.

The meeting dissolved at 5.20 p.m., when members residing in town left the Windsor. Most of the country members remained to await the arrival of the message expected by Mr. Chapleau, which reached him shortly after six o'clock. That telegram read thus:—

"His Excellency adheres to his warrant." [Signed] MELGUND.

As two of the members who attended the meeting were coming down town from the Windsor, they expressed their determination to secede from the Ministerial party, to hold meetings throughout the Province during the present recess of Parliament, with a view of forming a large party from its inhabitants in opposition to Sir John's administration, and to seek alliances with prominent influential members from the other provinces.

WHAT THE FRENCH PAPERS SAY.
L'Etendard believes that the resignation of the French Ministers in the City thing which might possibly prevent Riel from being hanged.

La Presse, speaking of the banquet to Sir Adolphe and Hon. Thomas White, says:—"Not only was it in bad taste to invite the Ministers to a public rejoicing, but it was utterly unbecoming on their part to attend. The elections of the County of Quebec will probably require explanations from their representative on this subject, if, however, he ever seeks their suffrages again."

La Presse publishes a letter signed an Ombudsman, suggesting that if Riel be hanged on Monday, that the Monday following be observed as a day of mourning and service be held in all the churches. It comments on this as follows:—"This suggestion is an excellent one. It is a dignified and Christianlike way of showing to our Ministers that they have been recalcitrant to their duties and have profoundly wounded the innermost feelings of our population. We hope this suggestion will be carried out."

La Minerve says:—"We have asked clemency and pity for a condemned man; we would cry shame to the hangman of an insane man. We can suffer a want of attention to our supplications, but we will not permit anyone to insult with impunity the elementary principles of humanity."

The Monde says:—"The Riel question is still before the Governor-General in Council. In the circumstances we believe it would not be wise to approve or disapprove of the conduct of the Ministry before learning the decision it will come to."

Another view.
The Hamilton Spectator says:—"If the French-Canadians think there is one law for them and another for us, never since Canada became a country was there a better time to undeceive them than the present time."

POINTS.
The Club Cartier, at its meeting on Thursday evening, adopted a resolution thanking Sir Hector and Hon. Mr. Chapleau for the energetic stand they had taken on the Riel question, and informing them that, if Riel is executed, they need not look upon them as supporters any longer.

New Advertisements.
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FIRST-CLASS BARBER. Must be strictly temperate. State wages. C. Miles, Ottawa

GIRLS WANTED.
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unsurpassed in quality in this country. Having had a large experience in New York they feel satisfied of this, and request a trial. They have in stock, and are receiving some of the latest European and American Novelties for decorating

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New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

SOMETHING NEW!

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IRON, STEEL, ANVILS, VICES, GLASS, CHAIN, CANADA
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Sale, by order of the Trustee, of the first-class and well-selected stock of

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At ELEVEN o'clock.

Splendid business stand, centre of Queen's Block. Arrangements can be made for balance of lease. Stock and inventory can be seen on the premises any day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Fine opportunity for securing a good retail business in the best part of the West End. Terms liberal.

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Sept. 12.

New Advertisements.

Pay your Gas Rent on or before Saturday, 14th instant, at the Office, corner St. James and St. Gabriel Streets, and save the discount.

Nov. 11

NOTICE.

Patent Act of 1872 and Amendments Sec. 25.

Notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of making and using the inventions in Electric Cables and Apparatus for the Manufacture of the same, for which certain letters patent of Canada were granted, that the undersigned is prepared to grant licenses upon reasonable terms under each and all of said letters patent, and otherwise place the patent inventions in possession of the public in accordance with the provisions of the above-referred to Act. Communications may be addressed to me in care of the Standard Trading-Company Cable Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to 128 Pearl Street, New York City. Applications will receive prompt consideration and reply.

R. S. WARING.

The following is a list of the letters patent above referred to: No. 18, 239, Dec. 4, 1888, Electric Cables; 18, 240, Dec. 4, 1888, Electric Cables; 18, 241, Dec. 4, 1888, Splicing Cables; 18, 242, Dec. 4, 1888, Dividing and Branching Cables; 18, 243, Dec. 4, 1888, Joining and Looping Cables; 8, 277, Dec. 11, 1883, Submarine Electric Cables; 21, 231, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 232, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 233, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 234, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 235, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 236, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21, 237

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Italian Summer Delights—The Galettes of the Season—Successes and Failures—Theatrical Gossip—Saints and Sinners—One of Our Girls—John Rickaby Enters—Steele Mackaye Exits—Nevada's Songs and Dances—Mapleson's New Prima Donna—Salvini—The Fashionable—Bridal Costumes, Wraps, Gloves for Day and Evening.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.]

New York, Nov. 12, 1885.

With delightful November weather, hazy skies and mellow sunlight, and just enough freshness in the air to renew vitality, we are enjoying the opening season.

With that rapidity remarkably North American are we presented with a plethora of novelties, and with a bravely amounting to stoicism do we amiably assent, eagerly pressing onward to the fray—for it often is a mental fray, from the number of excellent performances given at the same time, to know which one to choose. Unfortunately, all of us are not ubiquitous. A number, like myself, cannot occupy but one space at a time, and from sheer force of such circumstances, are compelled to witness but one show in that given period. I try to go to the best, and report the occurrences of that best.

Since writing to you of the social as well as dramatic event of October, the commencement of the Wallace season, I am obliged to chronicle that the initial melodrama "In His Power," miserably failed to attract New York audiences, after having had a run of six successful months in London.

That traditional old woman, who, when she kissed her cow, exclaimed: "Every one'll be my taste," knew the world pretty well. Managers, like other human beings, once in a while score a mistake. But when thousands of mankind, month after month, have applauded certain dramatic situations, irrespective of their localization, might not one reasonably suppose, that thousands of others would do the same?

Well! they didn't.

And because they didn't, Mr. Wallack immediately replaced that lugubrious melodrama with a brilliant comedy, "The Rivals," and since then completely filled houses have been the desired result.

"SAINTS AND SINNERS."

Another imported play by Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, of London, was put upon the stage of the cozy Madison Square Theatre, on Saturday evening last. It was pronounced a phenomenal success. A very large and brilliant audience, critical to a high degree, gave it the stamp of approbation, and placed another laurel wreath, so to speak, upon the managerial brow of Mr. A. H. Palmer.

"Saints and Sinners" deals with the pastor of a church, his daughter the heroine, and his congregation. The clergyman is a grand old man who suffers for conscience sake, who is fearless in doing right, and has no compunctions in unmasking a villain, no matter how thick be his hypocritical cloak.

Mr. J. E. Stoddard, of former Union Square theatre renown, assumes this role. It exactly suits him. His wonderful powers of this sort of mimicry are brought into heroic action, and the accomplished actor rivets the attention of the entire audience from the moment he delivers his first line. Miss Marie Burroughs portrays the heroine. This is a girl who is loved by two men, one is a rascal, the other, an honest man. She appreciates the love of the good one, knowing him to be the noble specimen of his race that he presents, yet is fascinated by the rascal, loving him, yet dreading, her heart overflowing with that mysterious passion which none of us can account for. And this causes the trouble, and through this episode comes the whole dramatic action of Mr. Jones' most excellent play. The author treats his personages as though they were real people, types of flesh and blood, not mere stage puppets that move on and off the boards like jumping-jacks. The audience instinctively feel this, and feeling, highly appreciate and demonstrate. The author has placed his scene in an English village, and has thus afforded scope for beautiful pastoral scenery. This has been taken advantage of, and much praise is due to the management that so faithfully and so artistically portrays the same. To witness "Saints and Sinners" is indeed a genuine pleasure, and once seeing incites one to see it again.

"ONE OF OUR GIRLS."

As you might imagine, as the author is Mr. Bronson Howard, an American, that he meant to portray one of us. Well, the Lyceum has it before the public. Tuesday evening the curtain went up again at this beautiful but unfortunate theatre, and the world had an opportunity of viewing what kind of a fair American the playwright has been dealing with. It is of the "Daisy Miller," "Cecilia Savage" type, and but for the rare exceptions exists only in the brain of the writers thereof. Of course this American semi-savage shows off her eccentricities in that capital of polished manners, gay and fascinating Paris. She talks like a Wall Street broker's clerk, has any amount of courage and pluck, and is the senior of her cousin Julie. The action of the play is brisk, the dialogue crisp, and often witty. Miss Helene Dauvray assumes the leading role, *Kate Shipley*. The lady acts well her part, and shows her painstaking as well as her trained skill. She costumed and bejeweled the personage magnificently; in fact, assumed the greater share of the stage expense, amounting, I am told, to seven thousand dollars. Miss Dauvray is very rich, but prefers the life of a reigning theatrical star to that of a society satellite. Mr. John Rickaby, who manages Miss Dauvray's affairs, has come into full possession of the Lyceum theatre. Steele Mackaye was the kill-joy of the place. This gentleman insisted in putting his own dramatic work on the boards. He had his own way and his own way led him to financial ruin. Some of us never learn by experience.

Our egotism prevents us from seeing things as they are. When *Dakota* was produced, it was old to the public. M. George Ohnet's novel had served as historical plant for months at Wallack's under the title *Lady Clare*. Mr. Mackaye ought to have remembered what Shakespeare said concerning the rose, for the same remark would have applied: *Le Maître de Forger* was immediately recognized even by the cognomen "Dakota." The adapter of "Dakota" made use of the same principle with "in spite of all," M. Victoria Sardou's play of "Agnes," and it is needless for me to reiterate to you the general disastrous collapse.

MME. NEVADA'S CONCERTS.

Chickering Hall is honored with the charming presence of the fine songstress, Mme. Nevada, now Mrs. Palmer. Very large audiences greet the lady, and she repays them with brilliant vocal interpretations from the Italian, German, and English masters. On Saturday afternoon last, the concert was a remarkable success. It poured down in torrents just about the time to go, but the feminine portion of this part of the world, the principal audience, took no note of such a trifle, but went bravely there. Besides rendering in her fine voice, Taubert's "In der Fremde," and "Vogel im Walde," a duet with Signor Buti from "Rigoletto," "Stella de Nevada" waltz by Paolo Giorzani, she wore her beautiful wedding dress. This is of white satin and tulle, with orange blossoms and other ornamentation. She was also arrayed in a garish combination of canary-colored faille, and red-brown velvet with decorations of golden daisies and big butterflies. Some carping critics declare that the lady is lowering her art, and making of her concerts "a dress parade." Never was mortal son of Adam more in the wrong. The press of our broad land has been occupying itself in copying Mrs. Harper's letters to the *World* of Miss Nevada's *troupeaux*. And now, gentle friends, that the gifted lady has an opportunity of visually informing her admirers of her much described wardrobe, why should she not do so? O h, the obtuseness of the *gens homo*.

THE GRAND OPERA.

Another prima donna has made her "New World" debut at the Academy of Music, and has been well received from the favorable impression she made in Lucia di Lammermoor. This occurred on Monday evening last, when Mlle. Alma de Fohstrom stepped before the footlights facing a large and brilliant social assemblage. It was indeed an ordeal for that fair and beautiful young woman—she is a pronounced blonde, slender and graceful, *vivante* say the French—an ordeal to step into the footprints of the grand Patti, the prima donna who has delighted the ear and the eye of the same critical audience for so long. But the debutante had the courage to try, and fairly succeeded. Of course, stepping into another's footprints is not to fill them. The auditors were too sensible to expect this, *par consequent*, they were not disappointed.

At first Alma de Fohstrom showed much nervousness, and was apathetically listened to; by degrees the artist overcame this difficulty, and showing spirit and brilliancy was recalled and roundly applauded. Signor Giannini, as Edgardo, gave a noble interpretation to this role, and in the duet with Ashton, Signor de Anna, received a well deserved recall. Mme. Sacconi rendered the harp prelude enchantingly, and was obliged to repeat it. Signor Arditi, as leader of the orchestra, is a perfect maestro, and in his admirable conducting is worthy of the seat of honor he occupies.

HOME ITEMS AND TOPICS.

—All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can get better, it is your own fault.

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—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

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THE FASHIONS.

Regarding costumes for street wear, doubtless there never was a time when a more stylish appearance could be made with less trouble or expense. "Simple styles, subdued colors, appropriate materials and inconspicuous garniture are the rule for street costumes and woolen fabrics remain the first choice," says Madame Demorest.

Belts are very much in favor. There are some extensively showy ones in solid tinsel and metal work that are greatly admired. Others are of black or colored leathers of various sorts, sealskin and alligator being the most popular.

Usters are made in the style of the "London Newmarket," and are probably the most serviceable garment a lady can have, as they are convenient and suitable for riding, travelling, or walking. Other makes are in Raglan designs similar to the "Larchmont." For these there is the usual supply of plain and fancy cloths, and handsome large buttons. These, with perhaps a clasp to match, are the only trimmings required for them.

Visites and mantelets differ only slightly from those of last season in length and are notably simple in design. They are made of brocade or plain velvet—plain velvet being the newest—silk, satin, and goods of a camel's hair texture, and the trimming is selected to suit the individual taste and correspond with the goods. Last week I gave you a full description of the wool

laces; I merely add they are in great favor with these woolen wraps.

Jackets, shorter in the back than in the front, made of bourette effects, in subdued colors of wool, and of black with immense buttons for the only garniture are decidedly popular. The English styles are greatly admired. The "Berkeley" is one of the patterns sought after, and may be made up in all shades and mixtures of tweed, chevot, stockinet and fancy cloths, simply bound with braid or merely finished with machine stitch.

A BRIDAL DRESS.

Of embroidered faille has a false skirt trimmed on the side with a fan-shaped false plaiting, and a wide square embroidery down on either side. A large faille apron falls over the false skirt, and covers the whole front. It is mounted full to the lower part of the waist, falls down the sides, and forms a long square train in the back. On the left side, near the hip, is a large bunch of blossoms. The faille waist is sewed to the skirt. It buttons straight down the centre, and is embroidered from the shoulder down. The tailor-cut back has a small collar like the front. The very high collar consists of a lace ruff with a bunch of orange blossoms in front. The elbow sleeves have lace ruffles and orange blossoms. The very long gloves are of dressed kid. The prayer-book is of fine Russia leather, with a monogram and clasp of chased gold. The hair is dressed high, and a bunch of orange blossoms is on the top of the head.

A novelty for the season in gloves is silk gloves for winter wear. This is an English style. They are like kid gloves, very long without buttons, and in all shades. Seal and grays are the favored colors for winter use.

Buttoned gloves are coming into general demand for full-dress use with ladies who have plump, pretty arms. The buttoned glove, if properly fitted, adds to the charm of the hand and arm, and for this reason is in high favor with those who are so fortunate as to possess such perfection of form. I do not mean to say that the most exquisite glove is out. It remains, and will remain while there are thin arms and defects to conceal.

The black-stitched "Derby" gloves are desirable for ordinary uses; they fit perfectly and are considered stylish. Among the "haut nouveautés" are the *Suede* gloves, with arm of Eucraul lace. These come in all the evening shades; and the new evening shades incline toward the light tint of gray known as *pruty color*. These, with cream, lavender, some white and an occasional Nile green, are the shades for evening wear. All gloves are worn very long indeed, nothing less than a six-button length being considered at all, and there are more ten-button lengths worn by fashionable ladies than any other. As there are few toilets that are not perfectly suited to long gloves of medium cream shade, any lady who is in doubt may feel confident that she is correct with this choice.

"BETSEY BANKER."

IMPORTANT.

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save \$3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite said depot. Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad, via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 42d Street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save \$3 Carriage Hire. 600 Elegant Rooms, \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices Moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other equally situated hotel in the city. Guests' baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

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Belts are very much in favor. There are some extensively showy ones in solid tinsel and metal work that are greatly admired. Others are of black or colored leathers of various sorts, sealskin and alligator being the most popular.

Usters are made in the style of the "London Newmarket," and are probably the most serviceable garment a lady can have, as they are convenient and suitable for riding, travelling, or walking. Other makes are in Raglan designs similar to the "Larchmont." For these there is the usual supply of plain and fancy cloths, and handsome large buttons. These, with perhaps a clasp to match, are the only trimmings required for them.

Visites and mantelets differ only slightly from those of last season in length and are notably simple in design. They are made of brocade or plain velvet—plain velvet being the newest—silk, satin, and goods of a camel's hair texture, and the trimming is selected to suit the individual taste and correspond with the goods. Last week I gave you a full description of the wool

laces; I merely add they are in great favor with these woolen wraps.

Jackets, shorter in the back than in the front, made of bourette effects, in subdued colors of wool, and of black with immense buttons for the only garniture are decidedly popular. The English styles are greatly admired. The "Berkeley" is one of the patterns sought after, and may be made up in all shades and mixtures of tweed, chevot, stockinet and fancy cloths, simply bound with braid or merely finished with machine stitch.

A BRIDAL DRESS.

Of embroidered faille has a false skirt trimmed on the side with a fan-shaped false plaiting, and a wide square embroidery down on either side. A large faille apron falls over the false skirt, and covers the whole front. It is mounted full to the lower part of the waist, falls down the sides, and forms a long square train in the back. On the left side, near the hip, is a large bunch of blossoms. The faille waist is sewed to the skirt. It buttons straight down the centre, and is embroidered from the shoulder down. The tailor-cut back has a small collar like the front. The very high collar consists of a lace ruff with a bunch of orange blossoms in front. The elbow sleeves have lace ruffles and orange blossoms. The very long gloves are of dressed kid. The prayer-book is of fine Russia leather, with a monogram and clasp of chased gold. The hair is dressed high, and a bunch of orange blossoms is on the top of the head.

A novelty for the season in gloves is silk gloves for winter wear. This is an English style. They are like kid gloves, very long without buttons, and in all shades. Seal and grays are the favored colors for winter use.

Buttoned gloves are coming into general demand for full-dress use with ladies who have plump, pretty arms. The buttoned glove, if properly fitted, adds to the charm of the hand and arm, and for this reason is in high favor with those who are so fortunate as to possess such perfection of form. I do not mean to say that the most exquisite glove is out. It remains, and will remain while there are thin arms and defects to conceal.

The black-stitched "Derby" gloves are desirable for ordinary uses; they fit perfectly and are considered stylish. Among the "haut nouveautés" are the *Suede* gloves, with arm of Eucraul lace. These come in all the evening shades; and the new evening shades incline toward the light tint of gray known as *pruty color*. These, with cream, lavender, some white and an occasional Nile green, are the shades for evening wear. All gloves are worn very long indeed, nothing less than a six-button length being considered at all, and there are more ten-button lengths worn by fashionable ladies than any other. As there are few toilets that are not perfectly suited to long gloves of medium cream shade, any lady who is in doubt may feel confident that she is correct with this choice.

—All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can get better, it is your own fault.

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

—Ask your good doctor if hop bitters are not the best family medicine on earth!!!

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

—At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident thereto.

—The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

—A timely use of hop bitters will keep a whole family in robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters at retiring.

—None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shut all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Miscellaneous.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The trouble is, no medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very respectable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. D. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy days which occasionally bring help of an extraordinary kind.

DIO LEWIS.

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Used Externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, Frost-Bitten Feet, Scalds, Burns, Rheumatism, &c.

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Excellent statement, armed with fullest power
To save or slaughter, spare the captive's
life—
The wild fanatic of a hapless strife,
Still rears in manhood's summer-scented
flower;
Whose sense of wrong discretion did devour,
And breaking from his children and his
wife,
Feared not the hazard of the fatal hour,
The ineffectual struggle, ever rife
With death and danger when rebellion
falls.
O, let humanity for mercy plead!
Risk not the victor's vengeance on the scales
Of justice, lest our griefed November gales
Wait on to future years the ruthless deed,
And keep remorse to cool our thoughts succeed.
GEORGE MARTIN.

CITY NEWS.

SMALL OFFENDERS.—There were twenty-six cases before the Recorder yesterday, all minor offences.

LA MINUTURA, LA INTIMIDAD AND LA CAPITANA.—A full line of the above brands of Havana cigars, to be had at S. Hyman's, 180 St. James street.

A CHARITABLE MOVE.—Ald. Stroud and Holland have started a list of subscriptions to aid the widows and orphans of the unfortunate victims of the Drill Shed accident.

NEW CAPS.—The officers of the Royal Scots have completed arrangements to present each man of that regiment with new seal skins caps which are models of beauty.

DINNER.—A dinner was given last evening at the Exchange Hotel by the officers of C. Company, 5th Royal Scots, to the men of the company. The affair was very successful and highly enjoyable.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—The visiting governors to this institution for the week commencing Monday, Nov. 16th, will be Thomas Workman, Esq., and Andrew F. Gault, Esq.

DOMINION ORANGEMEN.—A meeting of "Dominion" L.O.L. No. 1263, will be held in the new Orange Hall, 246 St. James street, on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock. All members of the Lodge are invited to be present.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Thomas J. Potter, auctioneer, in to-day's HERALD, advertises the well selected stock of staple and fancy dry goods of H. Poirier. The goods are a fine lot, and amount to about \$10,000. Also splendid business stand for sale, centre of Queen's Block.

BAIL REFUSED.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, yesterday, Evans, the ex-convict, was arraigned for embezzlement. Mr. Weir applied for bail, which Judge Monk refused and Monday was fixed for the trial.

THE ORANGE LODGE.—A meeting of the Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in the new Orange Hall, 246 St. James street, on Saturday evening, November 14, at eight o'clock, sharp. A cordial invitation is given to all Knight Companions to be present.

THE LATE FATHER LONERGAN.—The remains of the Rev. Father Simon P. Lonergan were removed from St. Mary's presbytery, yesterday afternoon, and taken to St. Mary's Church, where they were laid out in state. A large number of clergymen were present, as well as a large number of the faithful.

THE POLICE COURT.—Charles Holmes was yesterday, tried on a charge of embezzling and found guilty. Sentence was suspended. Walter Wright came up on a like charge and the same disposition was made of the case. There were the usual number of minor cases disposed of.

WILL CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY.—At the regular meeting of "Derry" L.O.L. No. 224, held on Thursday evening last, it was decided to have a general meeting of the Orange Order, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry, on the 18th of December next.

SHOWING.—At the annual meeting of the Club Le Royal, the following were elected office bearers for the coming year:—President, L. G. Deslauriers; Vice-President, Jos. Corbell; Secretary-Treasurer, Arthur Gauthier; Assistant-Treasurer, Art. Gauthier; Committee:—P. Cyr, A. J. Lauzon, E. Belair, O. S. Pitt, A. La Belle, and J. Plamondon.

A FINE LINE OF TOBACCONISTS' GOODS at E. A. Gerth's, 1323 St. Catherine street, Queen's Block. Persons desiring fine Havana cigars or cigarettes, pipes of all descriptions, (Hookah's in stock), tobacco, cigars, fine gold and silver handled sticks, cigar and cigarette cases, etc., etc., will please give us a call.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.—There will be a religious ceremony to-morrow in the Catholic Church at St. Henri, which is certain to prove interesting. It is the placing in position of a Way of the Cross. There are fourteen paintings representing this event and were for years in Notre Dame. They originally came from Paris and cost 20,000 francs. Rev. Abbe Colin will preach.

TRADE WITH FRANCE.—M. Agostini, the French delegate, returned to the city yesterday from a trip in the North-West and Ontario. He declares himself as being highly pleased with all he had seen. During next week he is to have an interview with the Government to complete arrangements. In the meantime he will spend a few days at St. Jerome with Mme. Agostini.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—A very enjoyable and highly successful concert was held last evening in the school room of Point St. Charles Methodist Church, in aid of the repair fund of the church. Among the events on the programme was a duet by Miss Matthews and Miss Ronaldson, a song by Miss Melvin, recitations by Miss Swift and Mr. White. Rev. Mr. Saunders delivered a few brief remarks and thanked Miss Melvin for the great exertions she had set forth in the church's interests.

A REPORTED MIRACLE.—Le Monde states

the following: It is reported that a young child who had lost its sight through a severe attack of smallpox was miraculously cured yesterday through the intervention of Mr. Bourget. The mother, it seems, took the afflicted child to the tomb of the venerable and holy bishop, and after saying an earnest prayer, had the consolation immediately after to see her child recover sight. Until this rumor is confirmed by proper authorities we publish it with all reserve.

NEWS FOR PIANO PURCHASERS!—Finest new pianos cheap as old ones. Why? Because we have made large contracts, and shall sell the goods. Best \$500 piano for \$275 on installments. Pianos at \$350, \$300, \$250, and even \$225. Five hundred pianos and \$1,000 Wauzner machines and 300 Bell and Uxbridge organs must be sold before Christmas, or else we lose our royalty on the goods. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street). 12 14 16 19 N 270

WANTS \$3,000 DAMAGE.—F. X. Lebeau has entered an action for \$3,000 in the Superior Court against the Municipality of Chamby for injuries received in April last. It is claimed the accident was caused owing to the defective state of the roads, and the action against the municipal authorities brought accordingly. The defence is that the roads were in the usual good order, and that there was no culpable negligence. Mr. Prefontaine appears for the municipality, and Mr. St. Jean for the plaintiff.

STUDENTS OF MCGILL.—The following is the number of students in McGill University up to the present time. A few students are still expected, though the matriculation books are regarded as closed:—Faculty of Law, 25; Faculty of Medicine—matriculated students, 230; taking partial course, 23; Faculty of Arts, men, 161; women, 48; Faculty of Applied Science, 49; total, 536, less six attending two faculties. Nett total, 530. The number is in excess of last year, notwithstanding that smallpox has prevented the attendance of quite a large number.

THE TREASURER MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$14.34 from the Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, being a collection at Thanksgiving Service for the benefit of the hospital, and \$10 from Mrs. M. E. Wainwright. The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations for the benefit of the institution:—Magazines and papers, Mrs. H. McDougall, Mrs. Bigelow, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. John Duncan Robertson; parcel of night clothes from Mrs. Mackay; old linen from Miss Robertson, of Lachine; flowers, apples, grapes and vegetables from St. Andrew's Church, being the decorations from the Thanksgiving service.

WANTS HER HUSBAND.—Some months ago a gentleman, so far as outward appearances are concerned, calling himself Dr. Knapp, wooed and won the heart and hand of a young lady residing at Chateaugay. Scarcely four weeks after the marriage ceremony had been performed, the newly married man tore himself away from his wife and home and left for parts unknown. The sympathies of the relatives of the young wife were enlisted, and action was taken by them to find the recalcitrant husband. He was found to be in Niagara, and a warrant was procured for his arrest on the charge of failing to supply his wife with the necessities of life. He was arrested and brought back to this city, yesterday, pending the preliminary examination on Wednesday next.

OCEAN TRAVEL.—The following is the list of saloon passengers per Allan Royal mail steamship Parisian, Captain James Wylie, from Quebec to Liverpool, 14th Nov., 1885. Mr. Bland, Mrs. W. F. Bowes, Mr. Bond, Mrs. Bond, Mr. Bramley, Mr. T. B. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Wm. Cochrane, Mr. Coghill, Mrs. Coghill, Mr. A. G. Crawford, Mr. R. R. Dobell, Mr. Garland, Miss Gordon, Mr. John G. Hearn, Mr. A. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. C. W. Martin, Miss Mercer, Mrs. Milne, child and nurse, Mr. C. W. Moore, Mr. A. Moore, Mr. H. Mortimer, Col. Pemberton, Mrs. Pemberton infant and nurse, Mr. Lindsay Russell, Mrs. Russell, Miss Renfrew, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Jas. D. Sargent, Mr. J. Stain, Mrs. Stain infant and nurse, Mrs. Somers-Cocks and maid, Mr. Somers-Cocks, Mr. F. W. Stockwell, Mr. Alf. J. Taroot, Mr. J. S. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. A. A. Thibodeau, Mrs. Vivian, Mrs. Wylid Mr. Henry Wolters.

PERSONAL.

Judge Foster, of Knowlton, is stopping at the Hall.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, is a guest at the Windsor.
Mr. S. P. Franchot, of Buckingham, is stopping at the Windsor.
His Worship the Mayor of St. Andrews, is a guest at St. Lawrence Hall.
Mr. P. White, M.P., of Pembroke, is at present stopping at St. Lawrence Hall.
Hon. B. L. de LaBriere, speaker of the Legislative Council, is a guest at the Hall.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

A man by the name of Jules Bouthillier, about 30 years of age, proprietor of the Laprairie Hotel, was kicked by a horse yesterday morning, tearing the flesh from the bone of his right leg in a horrible manner. He was removed to Notre Dame Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon James McGarry, aged 69 years, accidentally fell on Notre Dame street and fractured his skull. He was removed to the General Hospital where the fracture was reduced.

A drunken man was yesterday sent to the General Hospital suffering from a cut in the forehead, the result of a fall from his carriage. His wound was dressed and he was discharged.

The two survivors of the Drill Shed accident are still in a very precarious condition at the Notre Dame Hospital. Gadohis has not yet recovered consciousness, while Lemay has been removed to his private apartment. He will undoubtedly recover, but he will be disabled for life.

The Allan steamship Hibernian from Glasgow, arrived at Boston at 8.45 a.m. on Friday.

GUILTY OF SEDITION.

The City Attorney's Opinion in the Case of "Le Monde."

Fully Committed to Stand Trial in a Higher Court.

The following is a copy of the opinion given yesterday morning by Mr. Roner City Attorney, and Mr. W. H. Kerr, Q.C.:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
City Attorney's Office,
MONTREAL, Nov. 12, 1885.

In re "Le Monde" vs. the Mayor.

I have examined the articles published in Le Monde of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th November instant, referring to the conduct of the Mayor of Montreal with reference to the Gagnon family, also the circular entitled "Le Regne de la Terreur," and a copy of the placard headed "Balle," and I now beg to submit my opinion in conformity with the resolution of the City Council, adopted at a meeting held on the 9th instant.

A journalist has a perfect right to canvass and censure the acts of those in authority and occupying public positions, especially where the administration of the law is concerned, but when this is done it should be carried out in calm and temperate language.

The person who criticizes the conduct of an officer occupying the position of Mayor, when armed resistance was made to the public authority, and when the Mayor of the city acted for the purpose of causing that authority to be respected, should not use language indicating contempt of the laws of the land, and holding those endeavoring to execute those laws up to public abhorrence.

When a writer exceeds this limit, and abuses his privileges to create dissent and dissatisfaction, he becomes guilty of what the law calls *sedition*. The articles in question are calculated, and were seemingly intended, to excite hatred of the civic authorities, and of the administration of the laws of the city, and to create dissatisfaction, to promote public disorder, and to disturb the peace. I am, therefore, of opinion that they are seditious libels.

I cannot, however, advise any further proceedings being instituted until after the disposal of the cases now pending in the name of the Mayor.

I concur in the foregoing opinion.

WILLIAM H. KERR.

FULLY COMMITTED.

Police Magistrate Desnoyers rendered judgment, yesterday morning, in the preliminary investigation in the case of the Mayor against Mr. Lessard, general manager of the Le Monde Publishing Company, for criminal libel, committing the defendant to stand his trial at the Court of Queen's Bench. In the afternoon a similar judgment was rendered in the case of the Mayor against Mr. Vanasse, editor-in-chief of that paper, on a similar charge.

ANOTHER EDITOR IN COURT.

The case of the Mayor vs. the Hon. de LaBriere, speaker of the Legislative Council, and the Hon. de LaBriere vs. the Hon. de LaBriere, upon the charge of reproducing the article which appeared in Le Monde, and making comments thereon, was taken up, yesterday, before Judge Desnoyers. Hon. Mr. Lacoste, Q.C., appeared for the defendant, and Hon. H. Metcalfe, Q.C., for the plaintiff. The latter grand, upon being sworn, said that the *Courier* had published the article in question, and he was satisfied it had been done for the purpose of approving of it and of throwing discredit upon his reputation. He said, besides, *Le Monde* had been accused of the libelous article, which was a true account of what happened, there had been others published, but he did not think this fact justified the comments made. He also added that these comments were false in fact, as they contained an allegation that several shots had been fired by the police during the difficulty.

The case will be continued this morning.

IN THE CASE OF "LA MINERVE."

The hearing in the case of the Mayor vs. *La Minerve* was begun yesterday afternoon. Mr. Geoffroy, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. X. Archambault, Q.C., for the defence. M. Marion, night editor of *La Minerve*, examined touchingly the reproduction of the article from *Le Monde*.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

The Nominations Yesterday.—Mr. Moses Malone and Ald. Tansey Nominated.

The weather was all but pleasant yesterday morning for an open air meeting. Rain was falling and the streets were deeply laid in mud. Notwithstanding this fact, however, some two hundred electors were present in Chaboillez Square at ten o'clock where the nominations to fill the vacancy in the City Council caused by the unseating of ex-Alderman Tansey took place. Alderman Stroud acted as nominating officer, and among those present were Mr. Moses Malone, ex-Alderman Denis Tansey, Wm. Clendinning, Bernard Tansey, P. Kennedy and others.

Ex-Alderman Tansey was nominated by Messrs. Patrick Larin, W. W. Ogilvie, S. Rodier, M. C. Mullarky, James E. Major, Gilbert Mercier, R. McShane, H. Laporte, M. Loughman, F. P. Currie, Benjamin Clendinning, P. McGee, C. Charbonneau, J. Cousineau, M. Mehan, M. F. Nolan, George Crawford, James McElroy, and seconded by Alderman P. Donovan and Messrs. F. Wood, H. Charlebois, P. Kennedy, R. Warrington, O. Corneille, M. Hart, H. Starke, A. Lalonde, W. J. Rueland, F. Giesman, W. Allen, George MacFie, P. McGee, Joseph Laing, George Ellis, B. Connaught and George Lepine.

Mr. Moses Malone was nominated by Messrs. Thomas Workman, Louis Monette, John Wayne, P. Kenny, James Shearer, N. Larive, F. Conway, A. Desjardins, E. K. Greene, D. Pielat, H. Lynch, W. W. Robertson, Mr. Longtin, P. Bowes, G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., Jos. Laflamme, John Kane, G. W. Sadler, James McShane, M.P.P., P. Stanford, Jos. Archambault, E. B. McNamee, E. Greenleaf, C. Charbonneau, P. McDermott, H. Dubois, M.O'Brien, George Ulter, James McShane, Jr., R. Hersey, D. Barry, F. Black, L. Trepanier, M. Martin, W. Wilson, R. Smardon, Jos. Blendeau and James Burnett.

After the required time had elapsed Ald. Stroud announced that a poll would be taken on Friday next.

Ex-Ald. Tansey then nominated a cart and addressed the crowd. He repudiated the charges made against him concerning his actions in the City Council, and held that he had always voted and acted in the best interests of his ward and of the city in general. If he had been unseated it was in fault of his, but rather the work of false friends. He had only consented to again allow his name to be brought forward, at

the earnest entreaties of his friends. He enumerated the many advantages which he had obtained for the ward among which were the ferry across St. Helen's Island and Wind Mill Point, and some three hundred gas lamps; and his efforts in combating the epidemic. He concluded as follows:—
"If I am elected I will work in favor of obtaining additional representatives in the Council for St. Ann's and St. Antoine wards. They are entitled to it. I am not a speaker, but I am a worker. Elect me and you will discover that my record in future will be the same as it has been in the past."

Mr. Moses Malone followed and in a well expressed address stated he had already been elected alderman of the ward eighteen months ago, but through trickery and corruption he had been robbed of his seat. He had consented to come forward again at the request of his friends, and he hoped he would receive the same support he had been given in the last contest. He sincerely regretted the conduct of his opponent in circulating all kinds of rumours unfavorable to him. Personally he did not care as he had twenty-five years' record in Montreal to stand by. He looked forward to the voting day with all possible hope and confidence.

Alderman Jas. McShane then delivered a forcible address favorable to the return of Mr. Malone and taxed Alderman Tansey with having sacrificed \$1,000,000 of the citizens' money by the vote he had given in the gas question. He accused ex-Alderman Tansey of seeking election to enrich himself and his relatives.

Alderman Donovan delivered a strong address in favor of Mr. Tansey, and considered the conduct of the Mayor and his representatives. If Mr. Malone were elected he would resign his seat, as he believed the representatives of the Ward should work together harmoniously and he could not agree with Mr. Malone.

Ex-Alderman Kennedy strongly supported Mr. Tansey whom he considered an honest man and a valuable representative.

Ex-Alderman Kennedy also favored the return of ex-Alderman Tansey, after which the meeting adjourned.

MR. MALONE'S SUPPORTERS.

Last evening the friends of Mr. Malone met in large numbers at John Wayne's Hotel, 401 St. Charles. The reports of the canvass at the Point shows a largely increased vote for Mr. Malone. The meeting was most enthusiastic. John Wayne occupied the chair. Speeches were made by Messrs. Ulley, Clarke, Laflamme, and others. Alderman Denis Tansey was being heard, Alderman James McShane came in and was received with applause.

In addressing the meeting he said that at the nomination the action of Mr. Tansey and Alderman Donovan and their friends in endeavoring to stop free discussion would be considered the friends of Mr. Tansey, and when not giving a bad vote he was always on the watch to see how his votes would suit his own interest, and had shirked his votes so often he had not been able to resist the friends of Mr. Malone, and speaking members of the Council. His action adverse to Mr. Filgate agent the Ferry Island contract was a disgraceful record. He sought to dodge the vote on the *Herald* question and he further enumerated Mr. Tansey's votes, and claimed they had always been adverse to the city's interest. As to the threat of Alderman Donovan to resign if Mr. Malone was elected, it was only an old trick of his. By sympathy he was returned last election, his friends having promised he would retire with a Government pension, but he had been badly beaten by Dr. Kannon. He was certain that Mr. Malone would be elected in spite of all such threats.

[Cries of "let him resign! What good has he ever done to any poor man?"]
Another meeting will be held this evening on McGill street. Mr. Malone and others will be present and deliver addresses.

A LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION AND ITS LATE LOCAL MANAGER.

There has been a good deal of stir in the matter of the late agent here of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, Major Hopper. It seems that the Major left the Providence Mutual, of this city, some time ago and joined the New York Association, carrying with him a considerable portion of the business of the defunct institution. He was recommended to the Mutual Reserve by prominent merchants and by some bankers as well. This was immediately on the New York Association opening business in Montreal. The Major left for the States recently, leaving Mr. B. H. Ahern to look after his business. Financial difficulties led the Major to decide not to return to Montreal, and the Association have cancelled his appointment. As regards the "kiting" through drafts on agents and otherwise, in which Major Hopper has been indulging, it would seem that the personal liabilities which these were intended to discharge were all incurred before the Major entered the service of the Mutual Reserve Fund Association, and the Major could not lawfully use the funds in the hands of Mutual Reserve agents to pay off his old debts. The Mutual Reserve received not a dollar of the monies raised by these drafts, nor were the drafts in any way connected with the Association's business. Consequently banks or other parties that cashed such drafts have no claim whatever upon the Association and will have to look elsewhere. We understand that Mr. N. W. Bloss, Second Vice President of the Association, himself a thorough life insurance expert and the founder of the Association, and Mr. J. D. Wells, the General Manager for the Dominion, resident in Toronto, have been in Montreal investigating the affairs of the agent and the Association. We now learn that Mr. Wells has removed his headquarters to Montreal and will henceforth supervise the affairs of the Montreal office on the spot. Mr. Wells has been long and very favorably known in life insurance circles, and we have every confidence that he will succeed in working up for the Mutual Reserve Life Association of New York a satisfactory line of business in our city and throughout Canada.

ASKING FOR DAMAGES.

A case for damages was heard, yesterday, in the Superior Court, and in which \$3,000 are claimed by a driver in the employ of Molson's Brewery, who was badly injured in Chamby by the upsetting of his wagon. He sues the municipality, which he claims to be held responsible for the bad condition of the roads. Mr. St. Jean appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Prefontaine for the defence.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

The Finance Committee Pay More Smallpox Bills and Vote \$3,000 for Relief and Isolation.

An Appropriation of \$10,000 for the Western Abattoirs.

The Market Committee Dispose of Some Business.

The Board of Revisers Prepare for the Coming Election.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon. Present:—Alderman Grenier (Chairman), Aldermen Fairbairn, Farrell, Genereux, Roland and Mooney.

After the reading of minutes, the following statement was submitted:—

To the Chairman Finance Committee:

Sir,—As directed by your Committee, I herewith submit the progress of the Health Board expenditure since last meeting:—

Amount reported at last meeting	\$40,700 79
Expenditure since	\$7,993 86
Furniture for Hospitals	\$1,738 65
Provisions	2,708 83
Beds and bedding, etc.	324 74
Electric lighting	434 15
Freight on furniture	370 00
Wines and brandies, etc.	709 14
Express and cart hire	183 75
Flourishing houses	49 60
Severing	6 43
Disinfectants	1 00
Distributing pamphlets	5 00
Employees' wages	983 15
Disinfecting buildings	1,403 07
Advanced for isolation	1,500 00
Committee's pay-rolls	7,993 71
Total to date	\$75,993 86

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM ROBBS,
City Auditor.

City Hall, Montreal, Nov. 13, 1885.

The expenditure as shown in the above statement was concurred in.

MONEY VOTED.

An application of the Relief Committee for \$2,000 was received; also a request for \$1,000 from the Isolation Committee was submitted. Both were granted without discussion.

AN APPOINTMENT.

The report of the Board of Health, asking for the appointment of Mr. Lemieux, to the position of accountant and supply agent of the Department was read. The Committee decided to concur in the report on the understanding that the appointment would be only temporary and that his salary would be \$50 per month.

A CORPORATION YARD.

The report of the Road Committee asking for \$10,300 to purchase a vacant lot in St. Louis ward, on Ontario street, to be used as a corporation yard was next considered.

The report was concurred in on the understanding that the money would only be paid on May 1st.

WEST END ABATTOIR.

Ald. Beausoleil, the chairman of the Market Committee, said he had been authorized to appear before the committee and request that \$10,000 be granted for increased accommodation at the Western Abattoir. He had seen Mr. Kennedy, and was unable to come to any understanding. The Chairman recommended that the appropriation be granted.

Alderman Mooney said he had just returned from the riot, and that the city, which was not half the size of Montreal, were following our example in the question of abattoirs.

The Committee decided to report to Council recommending the granting of \$10,000.

COST OF THE RIOT.

An application was read from Alderman Roy, for \$102, for damages done to his house during the riot.

The Chairman said several other claims, amounting to \$1,900, had been received.

The Chairman and Alderman Laurent were appointed a sub-committee to examine into all these accounts and report to the Committee.

EXEMPTION.

A claim from exemption was received from Mrs. Casey, widow of the late Rev. Mr. Casey, of Taylor Church. The house had not been occupied, because the minister who had been appointed to succeed to her husband had not come to Montreal for fear of catching smallpox. The petition was granted.

A claim from the Young Men's Christian Association asking for exemption from taxation, was referred to the City Attorney.

In the case of the Lionais estate the City Attorney was ordered to proceed with all possible vigor.

Other claims were also read and left over for a future meeting, and the Committee requested the press representatives to withdraw, and continued in session with closed doors.

The Market Committee.

The Market Committee met yesterday afternoon. There were present Alderman Beausoleil (Chairman), Aldermen Stevenson, Robert, Dufresne and Berger, and Alderman Genereux and Grenier.

After the reading of minutes of last meeting, which were adopted.

APPLICATIONS REFERRED.

Two letters of application for special privilege at St. Lawrence Ward by stallholders were referred to Alderman Berger for settlement.

THE WESTERN ABATTOIR.

A letter was read from the Union des Abattoirs complaining that the cattle sheds at the West End Abattoir were not at all sufficient for the necessities of the trade; and also a letter from Mr. Kennedy asking that action be taken in the matter.

The Chairman said that Mr. Kennedy had made an agreement with the city to have his sheds and yards used for cattle, and that he should collect the fees. Now it appears he is unable to carry on his business at Point St. Charles, and he wishes to have the use of his yard. The contract with Mr. Kennedy was made for five years.

Ald. Holland thought that the Chairman should be requested to look into the matter and make a report.

The Chairman said they were duly notified to provide for themselves. He was told that the revenue has not increased perceptibly, but there is certainly an increase in the business.

Ald. Berger thought that the Chairman and Ald. Grenier should look into the question.

Alderman Grenier said he had examined the documents bearing on the question. He was astonished at Mr. Kennedy's action, as it was understood that matters would not be changed until spring. He was of opinion that an appropriation of \$10,000 would be needed to secure accommodation, and he would see that the Finance Committee would grant this. The city was under contract with the Union des Abat-

toirs to afford accommodation, and it must carry out its engagement.

The Committee then resolved to apply to Council for an appropriation of \$10,000 for necessary accommodation.

On motion of Alderman Dufresne, Alderman Berger and Holland were appointed a sub-committee to see what arrangements can be made temporarily.

APPLICATION GRANTED.

An application having been received from Mr. P. Rondeau, of St. Lawrence Market, asking for permission to stand over his stall to Mr. Delorme, it was decided, after discussion, to grant the application.

THE BUTCHERS' GRIEVANCE.

A deputation of the Butchers' Association, composed of Messrs. A. Lavigne, F. Baillard, N. Kennedy and F. Genest, called upon the Committee with the object of calling its attention to the fact that a number of grocers were selling fresh meat contrary to the by-laws of the city and to the prejudice of the butchers.