

CARNIVALS--ANCIENT AND MODERN.

The Word "Carnival" -- Whence Derived?

The Custom of Long Descent.

The Carnivals of Olden Times.

The Annual Celebrations in Rome Venice and Florence.

The Modern Roman Carnival and its Exciting Incidents.

The word Carnival, which is now on everybody's lips, has occasioned a considerable discussion amongst scholars. In the Italian tongue the orthography of the word has been a disputed point, and its derivation has given rise to several theories, each of which is supported by much historical reference and reasonable guessing. Carnevale, carnevale, and carnivale are the chief forms of the word, and of these the first and second are chiefly advocated, although the third seems to be more reasonable. Fanfari is in favor of carnevale; but the Della Cruscan, Du Cange, Moroni, Muratori and others admit both forms, carnevale or carnivale, to be correct. When vocabularists differ, who is to spell rightly?

Of the different derivations offered, *Carni-ale* is the one chiefly received, and if this be the true etymology, the English method of spelling the word is more correct than the Italian. This origin certainly carries great weight. "Farewell to Meat" is the idea that occupies Catholic minds immediately before Lent, and the term might easily have arisen from such a reflection as the long period of fasting would occasion and be naturally applied to the unusual feasting that occurred immediately before it commenced. But in Italy, where the term doubtless originated, the term Carnival included the whole time from New Year's Day to Shrove Tuesday, though the period really commenced on the day after Epiphany. The Della Cruscan derive the word from *Carni-avallare*, thereby referring it to the extraordinary quantity of fresh-meat that is consumed during the period; and from some of the old accounts of medieval carnivals there is much in favor of this theory. Ferrario produces an older record in favor of his doctrine that Carnival is a corruption of the term *Carnalia*, which he traces back to old Roman times as the development of Bacchanalia and Lupercalia. The Spanish authorities derive the word from the term *Carnes tollendas*, and the ecclesiastics believe of course that it originated with the partial fasting of the priesthood before Lent, known as *carnis privium sacerdotum*, which is rather a different sentiment from that entertained by the Della Cruscan. Many other theories might be brought forward; such as *carni-ale*, or the flesh put into the pot, *carni-ale*, etc.; but after all these conflicting suggestions have been sifted there is no doubt that the fundamental idea of each is *carnivorous* in some form or other, and that feasting was the natural outgrowth of the fancy. The Low Latin word *carnis privium* is connected with Lent, and the term seems to have been adapted at a very early time toward that season, if it did not originate in connection with it. There is another word applied to the time in Italy and that is *Carnasciale*; but it is rarely used now, though it was common in olden days. It referred to the great quantity of meat eaten and some authorities maintain it to be the old form of the word.

However, "What's in a name?" The custom is older than the word, in whatever way the latter may be spelled. About the beginning of the New Year there seems to have always been some occasion for a great festival amongst most nations, old or young, that knew anything at all of the seasons. The Carnival is one form and has, doubtless, existed in Italy since the days of the last Bacchanalia or Lupercalia festivals, taking its place after heathenism left the city of Rome and Christianity took its stead therein. The same idea continued in the old Druid festivals, the Yuletide of the northern races and the Festival of Fools of medieval ages; indeed, many peoples in many times seem to have held a Carnival of some kind, and it would not be surprising if the custom was not really started in the far East, whence so much of the habits and customs, folklore and fable of the civilized West of to-day originated. The direct forerunner of the modern Italian Carnival was the old Roman Bacchanalia, which could not be destroyed by the Church and therefore either had to be converted into a more respectable form and recognized as a public festival, or else consigned to the realms of things accursed. Of the two evils, the early Church was wise enough to choose the lesser, and in converting this old heathen custom into a means of preserving its authority over the people, the old ecclesiastical court gave evidence of that far-sighted and astute policy that has characterized its decisions on many other occasions in later years.

The value of the Carnival as a commercial enterprise was well-known in the earliest days of its history, and the more attractive it could be made the more numerous would be the influx of neighboring and foreign visitors. For the pur-

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pose of stimulating the trade of its populace, every large city in Italy put forth a Carnival programme, vying in the diversions and amusements offered. Turin, Florence, Milan, Venice, Naples and Rome held the chief Carnivals. Of these, the Venetian revels used to be the most magnificent and those of Florence the most licentious; but the only Carnival worth seeing to-day is that at Rome, and this is now very different from what it was even thirty years ago. The decay of the Papal power in the Eternal City has had a damaging influence on the vitality of the Carnival, for the Popes since the earliest times have been largely interested in the *Carnovale*, and the revenue of the Church has received no inconsiderable additions from this yearly source. The history of the relations between the Church and the Carnivals of Rome would make a very large and interesting volume; for the records are full of most curious items of information. It was the duty of the Cardinal Vicar to superintend the whole of the arrangements for the Carnival, and he always endeavored to make the programme as attractive as possible and to allow the revellers as much latitude as the circle of Roman morality would encompass. There are, however, instances recorded of some of the Popes, amongst whom were Clement IX. and Benedict XIII. who professed to be so opposed to the Carnival that they would retire into some convenient convent during its progress and spend their time in devotional exercises, whilst the Holy City was *en fete*. Benedict XIV. would not allow masks to be worn in the streets on Fridays or Sundays in the Carnival time; but most of his fellow-rulers were not very particular about the conduct of the revellers, and during the more recent history of the Papal See, the Church permitted all the liberty the people chose to take. As a signal instance of the influence the Church had over the Carnival in Rome, we may mention that in 1809 when the French were in possession of the city, the military authorities ordered that the Carnival should take place as usual; but Pius VII. forbade it and the streets were deserted during the week in consequence.

The Roman Carnival was especially fine during the Papal reign of Paul III., who conducted everything with the assistance of the Cardinals in a most magnificent and princely manner; but the coffers of the Church were full of gold at that time. Pope Pius XVI. was not of such a bountiful disposition, for he set up gibbets and whipping-posts over the city in the Carnival of 1685, and abolished the custom of throwing dirt, flour, mud, and refuse, which had previously been a nuisance, restricting the throwing to sweetsmeats. Paul II. made the Jews pay 1,130 golden florins into the fund for the Carnival, and the odd thirty florins were especially added to remind them of Judas Iscariot. The Jews were obliged to race in the streets at Carnival time; but this money was supposed to be an alternative. In Jubilee years the Carnival was not allowed, and the money usually expended upon it was said to have been given to the poor instead—a most laudable object if true.

The Carnival of Venice was once the finest and most magnificent of these revels, and one year no less than seven ruling princes and over 30,000 foreigners flocked to that city of the sea to take part in the frolics and masquerades, pageants and races, intrigues and feasting, gambling and sightseeing that took place. But the Carnival of Venice is dead in reality now and is only known through that old *piece de resistance* performed still by musical toys to the agony of all that hear it. St. Mark's Square will now hold all the merry maskers at the Carnival of Venice, and the city only provides a band for public dancing in the great piazza. The Carnival of Florence is a poor affair to-day compared to the old efforts of the wealthy citizens of *la bella Firenze*, which were characterized by all that the most lavish liberality of its rich revenue could command. At the same time these old Florentine revels were notorious for the grossest license that they covered, and a fair idea of the extent of profligacy indulged in may be obtained from the Carnival poems written by Lorenzo de' Medici, who was fully qualified to deal with the debauched state of the society of his day.

The chief features of the Medieval Carnival were grand banquets and drinking bouts, presenting bouquets and garlands of green vegetation planting trees before the houses, dancing, masquerading, processions, throwing confetti, tournaments, racing, etc. The last named form of amusement was a great and popular one, races of all kinds being held in which chariots, riderless horses, ridden horses, Jews, sexagenarians, women, boys, etc., took part. Pig-hunting and bull-baiting also used to be very popular in still older Carnivals, as was the public scourging of women.

Of the feasting, Pancake Tuesday is still observed in England, and Fastnacht is a relic of the German Carnival. Every day of the long revel had different names, as Fat Sunday, Blue Monday, Black Monday, etc., applied more from fun than reason.

To the Jews in Italy, the Carnival was a detested time, for they were made objects of public ridicule by being made to race, and were obliged to contribute heavily to the expenses of the week. Shakespeare knew this well, and it was doubtless of Carnival time that old Shylock was speaking when he said to his daughter:—
"What, are there masques? Hear you me, Jessica? Look up at these doors; and when you hear the drum, And the vile squeaking of the wry-necked fife, Clamber not you up to the casements then, Nor thrust your head into the public street, To gaze on Christian fools with varnish'd faces. But stop my house's ears, I mean my casements: Let not the sound of shallow foppery enter My sober house."

Likewise his race, the old Jew had no love of the Christian festivals in which his brethren were made real sport of. It will be remembered too that Gratiano and Salario were masqued when Lorenzo came to steal the old Jew's daughter, who left her father's house disguised as a boy and went with the party as a torch-bearer to Bassanio's feast.

In Venice, of course, the Carnival was kept on water as well as on land, and the beautiful singing to the sweet guitars as the gaily colored gondolas glided over the glittering waterways added greatly to the revelry in that regal city.

In the sixteenth century the Carnival at Rome consisted of races and spectacular pageantry principally, which occupied eight days. The races took place on the Corso and each day was devoted to a particular kind—between old men, boys, Jews, horses, asses, buffaloes, etc. The prizes were prettily embroidered flags called "palio," and these were supplemented by small sums of money occasionally. The "barberi" were the most popular races and always have been, although great danger was attached to them and every year accidents occurred. These were the races between riderless horses, which were all started together and ran through the streets as they chose, the people making way for the animals to pass. The sports and games of the Agone consisted of processions of triumphal cars and chariots, and were magnificent spectacles. The games at Monte Testaccio took place on a huge artificial hill, made by the refuse of many generations and covered with turf. The ground was covered with spectators and every available pinnacle around was taken by the eager beholders. A gay and glittering crowd of soldiers, hunters, nobles, mountebanks, etc., occupied the central ground, where hunting matches, bull-fights, scrambling for pigs, riding matches, equestrian feats, riding at the ring, jousts, etc., formed part of the programme.

The ladies and their escorts occupied the stands erected specially for them, and added to the gaiety of the scene. The nobles vied with each other in the rich liveries of their domestics and the gorgeous uniforms of their soldiers, and were as extravagant as they could be in providing entertainments that they might win popularity and applause. In the city the streets were filled with masked revellers, who threw flowers and sweetsmeats at each other, and laughed and chatted amongst themselves over the fun of the *fete*. In the evening the feasting took place, and enormous suppers were provided everywhere for all-comers, plays were given in the theatres and palaces, and dancing occupied the last hours before daybreak.

The present Roman Carnival, though not to be compared to the Medieval revelry, is a sight worth seeing. It occupies about ten days and different appointments are made for each day. The *Gala Corso* or great out-door days is the occasion when all take out their finest horses and carriages and drive about the city, gaily decked with ribbons and flags. The ladies who are not driving sit in the balconies and windows of the houses and admire or make fun of all that pass below, pelting them with flowers, which are the only projectiles allowed to be thrown on those days. On other occasions coriandoli are thrown; these are imitation sweetsmeats made of plaster about the size of peas, and a handful of these, thrown with some force, would not be pleasant to receive in one's face; therefore, most of the people wear masks and the best are made of wire gauze. Great cars representing ships, castles, houses, etc., are built on large waggons and dragged along by horses, gaily harnessed for the occasion. These cars are covered with garlands of flowers, colored ribbons, flags, streamers, etc., and on them are young folks who pelt at the windows and balconies as they pass along, and the occupants of the latter throw back their comfits, amidst a babel

of merry laughter and a babel of sounds, all screaming at their loudest in the wildness of the fun. It is a most exciting scene, and once witnessed can never be forgotten.

The "Barberi" races are still continued, although in 1874 they were temporarily abolished. The riderless horses are started at the Piazza del Popolo by the firing of a gun; spurs are loosely hanging to their side and goad them on, whilst, to give them a good send off, fire-crackers are tied to them and exploded as they start. Away they rush, and the people and vehicles make room for the maddened creatures as they wildly rush on until the winning animal passes the sheet hung in the Piazza di Venezia, at the place known as the Ripresa di Barberi. In their unguided race the frightened horses often knock down and trample over some few unfortunates, and a dead or two and several accidents are annual incidents of these races. The prizes are still gold lace and silken flags, with small sums of money for the owners. In the evening the theatres are open and the "Veglioni" are well patronized;—these are the masked balls, which extend till the sun drowns the gaslight. Private balls, suppers, and entertainments of all kinds are very numerous every evening, and it is no difficult matter to visit a dozen places in one night.

One of the most curious and amusing features of the Carnival is the "Moccolletti" revel, which begins immediately after sunset on Shrove Tuesday and lasts till midnight. At the fixed time everybody lights and carries a taper, whether on the street or balcony, at the window or in house or carriage. The fun consists in each person trying to keep his or her own taper alight whilst endeavoring to extinguish by flapping a handkerchief the lights of all around. This lasts until midnight, when a huge figure representing the Spirit of the Carnival is burned, and with the feeble flickering of the last flame thereof ends the Carnival of the year.

Such is a brief sketch of the Carnival in Sunny Italy in ancient and modern days, which we trust will prove interesting to our readers.

The Carnival is not unknown in America; it resembles being held in a few of its large cities between Christmas and Lent. The principal are those of New Orleans and St. Louis. In New Orleans, which holds the best Carnival of the kind in the States, several clubs combine together and form by their mixture of artistic enterprise, gorgeous costumes and quaint characteristics a series of public processions and entertainments that are popular and picturesque. The chief clubs for this purpose are the Rex or King of the Carnival, the Mistick Krewe of Comus, the Twelfth Night Revelers, and the Knights of Momus. The series of festivities end in a most magnificent display on Mardi Gras. Thus are the Bacchanalia of the Romans continued in other guises in a land that was unknown to the old heathens and some of the salient features of popular amusements of more than two thousand years ago preserved to this day.

Lieut. Hall will command the cavalry escort. The Hockey rink, on the McGill College Grounds, is in magnificent condition, possessing the finest sheet of ice of any rink in the city.

Complaints of extortion are already heard against lodging house keepers, one of them having demanded \$15 a day for a room with three beds in it.

The bulk of the male arrivals yesterday, if they had been examined, would have been found to have been wearing cotton socks and eleventh jerseys.

As an idea of the general hospitality extended, a young lady was overheard telling another at the rink that there were going to be sixteen people at their house, including babies.

Detective Kellert has been instructed by Mr. Hogan of the St. Lawrence Hall to keep an eye upon the frequenters of the hotel and eject any suspicious characters.

MONTREAL'S CARNIVAL OF 1883.

The Inauguration of the Movement.

The Organization That Carried It Through Successfully.

The Programme of the Week.

The Success of the 1883 Carnival and its Surroundings.

The first meeting for the inauguration of the Carnival movement is thus reported in THE HERALD of November 11, 1883:—
A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Windsor Hotel last evening for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed Grand Winter Carnival. Mr. R. D. McGibbon was appointed to the chair, and Mr. G. R. Starke acted as Secretary. Among the many present were no less persons than C. P. Davidson, Q. C., Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Hugh Graham, P. C. Henshaw, I. A. Beauvais, Dr. W. G. Beers, Dr. Rodger, C. E. Dawson, Geo. H. C. Gray, A. W. Stephenson, Stewart Howard, C. E. Torrance, W. L. Matthews, Dr. Guerin, T. V. Brown, Jas. Williamson, Wm. Skelton, A. Brunet, and many others. Some discussion ensued in regard to the programme of sports during the Carnival, and it was suggested to have, among other attractions, a torchlight procession on snowshoes, illumination of the hills for tobogganing, a carnival in the skating rink, snowshoes' races, trotting races on the ice, a parade of the tandem club, a hockey match, etc. A committee was appointed to draft a programme, the extent of which will depend entirely upon the liberality of the citizens and others interested in the movement. The hope was expressed that in view of the many advantages that Montreal will derive from the Carnival, that the citizens would subscribe liberally. The Carnival will, in all probability, take place towards the end of January. A committee to take charge of the financial portions of the arrangements was also named last evening, and the two committees will report to a meeting to be held on Friday evening next. Judging from the enthusiasm displayed at last evening's meeting, the Carnival promises to be a success, and it only needs the hearty and generous support of the citizens to make it worthy of Montreal.

From this meeting sprang the Carnival, with all its labors for willing workers, all its pleasures for the participants and sightseers, all its great variety of outdoor games and sports, and its profits for railways, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants and places of amusement, and all the fame which has attached to Montreal as the one place in all Canada, if not in all America, where a Winter Carnival of this description can be most successfully carried through. The following gentlemen composed the organization to which the success of the Carnival was mainly due:—

THE ORGANIZATION OF 1883.

THE COMMITTEES.
Executive Committee.
President—Mr. M. H. Gault, M. P.
Vice-President—Mr. R. D. McGibbon.
Treasurer—Mr. Geo. H. C. Gray.
Hon. Secretary—Mr. G. R. Starke.
Richard White, Hugh Graham, Angus Grant, Robert Reid, J. L. Henshaw, Lt.-Col. Mutton, James Stephenson.

GENERAL SUB-COMMITTEES.

Historical.
W. J. Jarvis, John Leonard, J. B. Beers, M. D., J. S. McClellan, Hon. P. J. O. Chabouveau, A. Gibbons, Hon. Louis Beaulieu, M. P., Capt. Campbell, Prof. Moyle, Mr. Murray, J. A. Davidson, Jos. Poirault, N. Bourassa, H. Stephen, I. A. Beauvais.
Invitation and Reception.
R. B. Angus, Lt.-Col. Bond, A. Brunet, Ald. Beausoleil, Capt. Campbell, Hon. C. McFall, O. P. Davidson, Q. C., P. D. Hood, Ald. Grant, C. A. Geoffroy, Q. C., Lt.-Col. Houde, M. P., Lt.-Col. Gardiner, F. W. Henshaw, David Morris, J. T. Morry, J. McShane, M. P., Wm. O'Brien, M. P., Jas. O'Brien, Thos. Robt., Andrew Robertson, C. P. Smithers, Hon. R. Thibault, Hon. A. Trotter, Lt.-Col. Whitehead, Hon. H. Mercer, Hon. McKay, H. Bulmer, J. A. Davidson, Alfred Perry, A. Joyce, W. L. Matthews, H. Beaupre.
Driving.
C. P. Davidson, Chairman, Hugh Paton, Wm. Montague Allan, Hon. L. Beaulieu, A. Baumgarten, Lt.-Col. Oulmet, M. P., W. C. Richardson, R. Prefontaine.
Tobogganing.
C. E. Torrance, Chairman, G. P. Solter, J. R. Brown, J. E. A. Beique, S. E. Dawson, Wm. Wainwright, A. C. Stongrave, A. McFall, Chas. Drinkwater, Jas. Stephenson, John Lewis, G. Levy, J. B. Labelle.
Advertising and Printing.
Hugh Graham, Richard White, H. Beaupre, Geo. Wallace, Lt.-Col. Houde, M. P., J. B. McGibbon, W. R. Salter, John F. Norris, H. Beaupre, John Oulmet, Hugh Paton, Hon. J. R. Thibault, Dr. W. B. McGowan.

FINANCE.

Hon. J. R. Thibault, Chairman, Ald. A. Prevost, Hugh Graham, T. J. Potter, Richard White, James Stewart, A. W. Stephenson, J. Tasse, M. P., A. C. Stongrave, Geo. H. C. Gray, A. Gougeon, A. Delorme, J. S. Hall, Jr., Ald. T. Wilson, Thos. Crail, Thos. H. Salter, W. W. Sweet, G. P. Davidson, Q. C., Hon. A. W. Oulmet, Ald. Darling, A. Bunin, E. K. Greene, J. S. McClellan.

BALL.

J. R. Thibault, Chairman, H. A. Bond, E. S. Clouston, C. R. Christie, A. M. Perkins, Chas. Cassin, Wm. Hamilton, Chas. Holland, W. R. Oswald, H. Beaupre, Frank Stephen, Russell Stephenson, Walter W. Scott, F. H. Greene, S. Waddell, H. Beaupre, Dr. Crail, W. G. Beers, H. Prevost, Lt.-Col. Oulmet, M. P., H. A. Bond, P. C. Henshaw, Hugh Graham, A. C. Stewart, M. R. Tait, J. T. Morry, R. D. McGibbon, G. R. Starke, H. J. Kavanagh, Capt. Campbell, D. Sincennes, Lt.-Col. Gardner, Lt.-Col. Bond, C. A. Geoffroy, Q. C., Dr. James Smith, Dr. G. T. Ross, M. R. DeLisle, D. C. Nelles, H. R. Ives.

Snowshoeing.

Angus Grant, Chairman, W. L. Maltby, H. W. Becket, Montreal Club, T. Larkin, T. Martin, J. Neville, Emerald Club, Dr. Rodger, A. H. Simms, J. Mitchell, Arctique Club, E. A. Henshaw, W. A. Waters, D. Vincent, P. C. Henshaw, C. D. Monk, St. George's Club, I. A. Beauvais, A. Gibson, R. Gougeon, Le Canadian Club, H. G. Donest, R. Smith, T. S. Wardlaw, St. Andrew's Snowshoe Club.

Curling.

Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Chairman, C. C. Dyde, President Canadian Branch R. C. C. C., Alex. Murray, Secretary Canadian Branch R. C. C. C., H. Tyne, R. C. Cole, H. Haswell, Montreal Curling Club, J. M. Reid, R. M. Esdall, W. Cassin, representing the Thistle Club, A. C. Hutchinson, J. Robertson, D. McGavin, representing the Caledonia Curling Club.

Ice Palace.

Robt. Reid, Chairman, D. Morris, H. R. Ives, James Shearer, Lt.-Col. Stevenson, A. D. Steele, G. R. Gough, C. G. Giddens, A. W. Atwater, Wm. Blacklock, N. Wolman, R. Perry, F. Colson, A. H. Simms.

Skating.

A. H. Simms, Chairman, C. D. Monk, P. Miles, J. K. Reid, Dr. Brewster, C. Lemthe, J. J. Oulmet, F. W. Moagher, A. Perry, M. Brown, J. Murray, Geo. W. Gardner.

THE PROGRAMME OF 1883.

Below we present a summary of the programme of the Carnival Week in 1883 and the conditions under which the sports were held, which we shall follow up with a few remarks showing how successfully this programme was carried out in all its parts.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME--TUESDAY, January 23rd, 1883.

Grand curling bonspiel took place at one o'clock. All the clubs of both the Dominion and the United States were privileged as competitors in the order of club vs. club and rink vs. rink. Two trophies were offered for competition valued at \$150 and \$200. One of them was the gift of the Caledonia Society of Montreal to the iron playing clubs, and the other the gift of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club for competition among the stone playing clubs. There were also two prizes for competition in the single rink match, one being four pairs of the best red bone curling stones, with finely mounted blades and handles, and the other four pairs of iron stones presented in like manner to the iron playing clubs. Inauguration of the Ice Palace, Dominion square, illuminated during every evening of the week by electric light. Inauguration of the week by toboggan hills, Sherbrooke street west, under the auspices of the Montreal Tobogganing Club, open to visitors during the week. Contractors Society annual drive—many visitors to the city attended.

WEDNESDAY, 24th January.

Morning—Grand Curling Bonspiel, single rink competition at 9 o'clock. Afternoon—Continuation of Club competition; Civic half-holiday; Grand sleigh parade on Sherbrooke street; Snowshoe race on McGill University Grounds.

THURSDAY, 25th January.

Morning—Continuation of Grand Curling Bonspiel, single rink competition at 9 o'clock. Afternoon—Continuation of Curling Club competition at 1:30; Trotting and other races on the St. Lawrence; Skating races and games on the river rinks.

FRIDAY, 26th January.

Afternoon—Continuation of skating races and hockey matches on river rinks, also continuation of trotting and other races on the St. Lawrence.

Evening—Grand ball at the Windsor Hotel; Snowshoe concert at the Queen's Hall.

SATURDAY, 27th January.

Evening—Meet of the Montreal Tandem Club, Dominion Square; Snowshoe races on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds; Excursions across the St. Lawrence on the Ice Railway of the South Eastern Railway Company.

As a matter of course the Ice Palace became at once the immediate attraction of the visitor. It was erected on Dominion square in front of Montreal's palace hotel, the Windsor, and here was to be seen truly a fairy like structure, which in its design and all appointments called forth the applause and admiration of the tens of thousands who viewed it. The formal inauguration took place on the evening of the opening day. Long before the appointed hour for this, the actual send-off to the Carnival, were to be seen great masses of moving humanity wending their way through our thoroughfares intent upon witnessing the grand illumination. As regards the attendance which with citizens, visitors and numerous sporting clubs, notably snowshoers, it was computed that at least 25,000 persons was in the immediate vicinity of the Palace. The inauguration was attended with the greatest brilliancy and success. The structure was about 90 feet square, with rectangular towers at each corner, and a centre tower of nearly 80 feet in height, and when lighted up by eleven electric lights the effect as viewed from the exterior was memorably grand. The first signal that all was in order and that the fairy-like Ice Palace was an assured success and open to the public, was a rocket, which was also the signal for the hundreds of snowshoers, belonging to the several clubs, to fall into line of march. Bengal lights and torches were then in order, and with the Windsor Hotel a blaze of light on the one side, the Ice Palace, through its lovely crystal blocks, shedding a most brilliant body of light in all directions, and the hundreds of torches of the snowshoers without—to these added the presence of 25,000 spectators—and the sight was one the equal of which had not previously been witnessed on this continent. One of the features of opening day, it will be remembered, was the Contractors' Drive, which has been an annual affair for years; but it was an exceptionally interesting meet on this special occasion. The attendance was large and the numerous turnouts quite imposing and suggestive, by the profusion of wrappings and furs, of the intensity of the cold and the lively expectations of the participants. With the usual generous spirit manifested by the contractors, many visitors were invited to join them in their festivities, and accepted the drive and the dinner at Back River.

A continuous and leading feature throughout the gala period was the Curling Tournament, and too much praise and credit cannot be given to the various clubs which took part in it, and especially to the gentlemen who had charge of this old time and, it is to be hoped, never dying pastime and sport. Its success was without interruption from beginning to end, and probably added as much to the attractiveness and enthusiasm of the period as anything else presented, barring tobogganing on our grand old hills and slopes. Upwards of fifteen clubs took part in the Bonspiel, comprising the leading Dominion clubs and two American clubs, the latter being the "Thistle" of New York, and the "Burns" of Ogdensburg. Playing was indulged in almost without cessation, both upon the enclosed and river rinks, and many a hot and exciting contest marked the progress of the noble sport. Ever to the credit of this gala sport, born and reared in the lap of old Scotia, be it said that throughout the entire week, notwithstanding that at times the river rinks were far from being in the most desirable condition, there was no discernable what could be termed a jar or disagreement, no matter how fierce the contests grew. Many strange faces were naturally met, new acquaintances made, and lasting friendships formed. At the hands of the home clubs unvarnished hospitality was the order of the day, and nothing was left undone that could be done to make this meeting the foundation of lasting good will and friendship. The climax was reached, so far as the curlers were concerned, in the shape of a grand banquet which was given on the evening of the third day of the Carnival at the Queen's Assembly Hall. At this entertainment were His Worship Mayor Beaudry, United States Consul-General Starns, representatives from throughout the Republic, members of Parliament, and many of our leading townsmen.

Another feature, and one that will be long remembered by hundreds of our visitors who participated in the wild and stirring sport, was the tobogganing hills and their alluring attractions. To our United States friends it was really a novel and all captivating pastime, although in not a few instances it was necessary to use a small degree of persuasion to induce them [especially of the gentler sex] to try "just one slide." In most instances our gallant young folks were successful, which, accomplished, paved the way to an unbroken engagement in this sport of all Canadian sports. Every arrangement was made for the entertainment and comfort of all visitors, and the scene as received at a short distance from the hills in the bright, sharp and frosty moonlight—enlivened as it was by the hundreds of torches on either side of the slopes to the base—was most enchanting and fairy-like in effect, and one which could not but be indelibly impressed on the minds of all who were either participants in the sport or spectators.

On the afternoon of the second day Mayor Beaudry tendered an "At Home," which was attended by numbers of leading citizens and visitors and which passed off very agreeably. On the following morning the Civic Dejeuner took place at the Windsor Hotel, where were congregated the leading lights of our city's social life, their number augmented by many prominent gentlemen from near and far, and who, during the dinner, added greatly to the success of the occasion by opportune and graceful speeches.

The Grand Drive through the principal streets of the city was a very imposing scene, and one which only Montreal can per-

Trunk Offices, and at the Company's
13 St. James Street, Montreal.
KENDRICK, CHAS. C. McFALL,
General Pass'r Agent, General Agent,
Albany, N. Y. Montreal
January 28 24

The Montreal Herald.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 4.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON, BUILDING, 100, ST. JAMES ST. WEST. General Manager, MR. JAMES STEWART, General Manager of the Montreal Printing and Publishing Co. (Limited).

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James St. West—Editorial Rooms, up one flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Royal Theatre—Museum—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
Mechanics' Hall—Performances at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Oranges—At his room, at 12 noon.

CALENDAR—FEBRUARY, 1884.

5. Tuesday—An. Meeting Ont. & Quebec Ry. Co., Toronto.
6. Wednesday—An. Meeting At. & North-West Ry. Co., Montreal.
8. Friday—Dividend City & Dis. Savings Bank payable.

AN EIGHT PAGE PAPER EVERY DAY FOR ONE CENT.

On our eighth page will be found a notice detailing in a measure the extent and character of the reading and information which is daily offered in THE MONTREAL HERALD for one cent. Visitors to our city can judge by a comparison of the contents of THE HERALD with what they are accustomed to receive in their one cent papers at home, whether THE HERALD gives value for its price.

THE "WITNESS" AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

As the Government gives all and asks for nothing in return, the task is not an easy one.—Witness.

If the proprietors of the Witness had needed temporary assistance in their business and had obtained a loan, repayable with interest in a few years, giving as security their buildings, their plant, subscriptions, etc., could it be truthfully said that the lender "gave all and asked nothing in return" from the borrower?

We fear that what the Witness wishes to present in its treatment of the Canadian Pacific Company is not the truth but rather a manifestation of its own malevolence and implacable hatred. For a "religious" newspaper it wanders about as far from the truth and honest statement and just dealing as if it were really on the straight road to the bottomless pit.

Although, according to its own showing, the Canadian Pacific Railway has only been able to sell about four millions of acres out of the fourteen millions of acres owned by the company, etc.—Witness.

Well, considering that Canada had no North-West lands a few years ago, and that there was only a railway for the first time last year through the bulk of the lands owned by the company, the sale of four millions of acres of these lands does not seem to be a fit subject for reproaching the company with. What did the Witness expect? Did it want the company to sell the lands before they had earned them? Did it wish the company to sell lands it did not own? Or expect them to sell lands to which there is no railway? The Witness' position on this point shows how utterly unfair and dishonest are its criticisms of the company's affairs.

The Shaw Brothers, or any other bankrupt firm which has spread itself in a time of inflation and is caught before getting back to safe limits by a depression, is put in the position above depicted as that in which the Canadian Pacific Company finds itself.—Witness.

Have the Witness people ever quarrelled with the Shaw Brothers over "leather" that the Witness is so fond of bringing them forward as an awful example?

President Stephen, in his letter—"which the Witness is compelled to admit is a remarkably clear statement" of the position of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's affairs—shows what the company has expended in its enterprises:—

It has expended upon its main line of railway, including the completion of 1,121 miles, the sum of \$23,563,564. (This amount comprises \$14,514 in respect of securities deposited with the government to release the \$1,000,000 cash security.) It has expended upon branch lines, including the completion of 269 miles, the sum of \$3,327,092. It has expended in the improvement of railways received from the government the sum of \$353,601. It has equipped its line and branches at a cost of \$3,658,306. It has acquired extensions from Callander to Montreal and Brockville at a cost of \$3,203,050. It has on hand materials, rails, etc., \$4,025,504. It has paid to the government in advance of dividends, say \$3,710,240. It has paid interest on capital stock, \$2,128,000; also interest on land grant bonds and expenses in connection with land grant, \$372,880. It has made advances towards acquiring a line to the seaboard and for other purposes within its charter, \$3,432,251. It has acquired real estate for termini, etc., at a cost of \$390,789—in all \$53,695,377. And it has only received out of its entire cash and land subsidies the aggregate sum of \$21,318,222, leaving a balance of \$37,377,155.

The above items of expenditure consist of not cash outlay, and the above balance represents the amount which has been provided by the company itself. The figures are based upon the returns up to the 31st December last.

Here we see that the Company have invested over \$37,000,000 of their own money—not the Government's or their creditors' money—in this enterprise. The Company have to fall back upon, to meet the \$27,000,000 which it will still cost the Company to finish their contract, the sum of \$12,710,789 in Government subsidy unearned; 11,244,295 acres of land, unearned, say at \$2.36 per acre—\$26,526,536; and \$35,000,000 of treasury stock. We say nothing of the nearly nine millions odd in cash in the Government's hands for

the guarantee of interest for ten years; the \$15,000,000 land grant bonds in the Government's hands, unsold; the ten millions of stock which the Company have pledged for an advance of five; the securities held by the Government for the completion of the road, &c. We leave the earned lands to pay the land grant bonds, which they will more than do, when every bond is sold. We should suppose that in the capital provided or to be provided in these various forms, there are to be seen few indications of "bankruptcy." If "Shaw Brothers" could have made such an exhibit, their creditors would not have been glad to take a small percentage for their claims. The Witness' comparison is, therefore, as weak as it is malicious.

As everybody knows, the Company could have retained in their own hands the \$3,710,240 which they placed with the Government in advance of dividends; they could have sold their stock for what it would bring in a demoralized stock market; they could have gone on with their works in a slow way, but sufficiently active to finish their contract in 1890. They can now, if it is thought best, arrest the rapidity of construction, discharge 6,000 or 7,000 men into idleness and vagrancy, and jog along quietly. But what effect would such a course have upon the commercial and financial condition of the Dominion? Does the Witness wish to see such a blow struck at the industrial and business interests of the country? Could it find the heart to rejoice at the disasters which such a policy would precipitate? True, it is doing what it can, maliciously and wickedly, to embarrass the Company and its far reaching operations, which affect so many institutions and business communities in Canada, but we shall be indeed surprised if it will venture to urge a step so full of danger and disaster to the best interests of the Dominion at large. Knowing, as it must, what a practical stoppage of the Canadian Pacific works really mean in business circles, it should rather feel thankful that Parliament is certain to take such steps as will save the country from this great danger and allow of the operations of the Company proceeding rapidly, certainly and successfully. Three months from this time, when the strengthening effect of the bold and courageous action of Parliament will be seen in its beneficial effect in every artery of our Canadian industries and commerce, the Montreal Witness, unless it is callous to every sense of shame, will feel humiliated by any reference to its present degrading comparisons and conduct.

WENDELL PHILLIPS DEAD.

The rather unexpected death of the great American orator, Wendell Phillips, is announced to have occurred on Saturday, at his home in Boston, the city of his birth. His father was John Phillips, the first Mayor of Boston. Wendell graduated at Harvard College in 1831, being then twenty years of age, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. Two years later, when William Lloyd Garrison was conducting his anti-slavery agitation in Massachusetts, Wendell Phillips became a Garrison abolitionist, and in 1839 relinquished his law practice from an unwillingness to observe the oath of fealty to the Federal constitution. His first notable speech was made in Faneuil Hall, in December, 1837, in a meeting called to consider the murder of Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, Ill. From that time until 1861 he was a prominent leader and the most popular orator of the abolitionist party. He advocated discussion as the only road to abolition, but upon the opening of the civil war he sustained the government for a similar reason. In 1863-4 Mr. Phillips advocated arming, educating and enfranchising the freedmen, and for the latter purposes procured the continuance of the Anti-Slavery Society until after the adoption of the well-known Fifteenth Amendment in 1869. Mr. Phillips long advocated woman suffrage, prohibitory liquor laws and prison reform, and opposed capital punishment. In 1870 he was the temperance and labor reform candidate for governor of Massachusetts, receiving nearly 20,000 votes. At a meeting in Faneuil Hall in January, 1875, called to denounce the Louisiana policy of President Grant, Mr. Phillips made a powerful speech in favor of that policy. He has delivered numerous popular lectures in most of the Northern States, the more notable being those on "The Lost Arts" and "Toussaint l'Ouverture," and funeral eulogies on Theodore Parker and John Brown. When the agitation in favor of freeing Ireland from British rule spread among the Irishmen of Boston, Wendell Phillips connected himself with the movement and was one of the most prominent speakers in that cause in Massachusetts. Many of his remarks were of the most incendiary character and shortly before the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Dublin, he delivered a speech of a violent type, in which he urged Irishmen not to hesitate at any step in their efforts to secure the independence of their native land. He never spoke in public on that subject afterwards.

QUEBEC TO BE INDEMNIFIED.

The Canadian is of opinion that Parliament should not hesitate to give the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. the aid that is asked. At the same time, it thinks there should be an understanding that the Province of Quebec should be indemnified for what the construction of "the first link" in the Canadian Pacific system—that is, the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental—cost the Province. It says:—

The Province of Quebec should be indemnified for what the construction of "the first link" in the Canadian Pacific system—that is, the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental—cost the Province. It says:—

SEAL, otter and beaver seals for overcoats, a large assortment of seals, can be buttoned on any coat and fit better than if sewed on, buttons on coat sewed on in ten minutes, at L. Robinson's fashionable tailoring establishment, 31 Beaver Hall.

necessarily considered with care by the Parliament. We do not say that it should refuse the syndicate's appeal. The Pacific Company, which is the country is obliged to lend its hand again to this great work, there must be no hesitation. On the other hand the old provinces upon which in reality the largest part of the public burden falls, should not by any means be put under obligation without some equivalent. Speaking for Lower Canada we would remind our public men that we have drawn from our treasury large sums of money to construct the first links of the Pacific, which had we waited a few years, would certainly have been built at the expense of the Dominion. It is only right, then, that we should be reimbursed the expenditure incurred by us in placing the Dominion in communication with the ocean, an expenditure, we repeat, which it would have been obliged to incur had we not done so in advance. It follows naturally that, as we derive, from a local point of view, the profit of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental, we do not claim to be indemnified for the whole amount which this road cost us. But we contend that we have a right to a financial compensation proportionate to the services we have rendered and to the risks we have incurred. A second road to Quebec is spoken of. This project will not be deemed practicable at Ottawa. It will meet obstacles more than difficult to surmount. Let them reimburse us a part of what we have expended in the general interest of the country and we will decide ourselves whether our Province requires a new railway. A bridge at Quebec is talked of. This is an inter-provincial undertaking and cannot be looked upon as a compensation to Lower Canada which has constructed exclusively at its own cost a railway quite as much, if not more, useful to the Dominion. Attention to these remarks which seem to us of some importance for our representatives.

The Canadian raises a question which is one for full consideration by Parliament and for equitable arrangement. There is a portion of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental which has become a part of the Canadian Pacific, that is to say, the line from Hochelaga to Ottawa. The line from Montreal to Quebec was sold by the Province to the rival system and cannot, therefore, be held to have become a part of the Canadian Pacific, but the very reverse. There is a good deal of strength in an argument based upon the fact that Quebec Province has contributed not only generally but specially to the building of the Canadian Pacific, and should be repaid to the extent of the expenditure so incurred.

The Province of New Brunswick has, since 1867, been claiming from the Dominion a large sum on account of an expenditure made by it on a piece of railway—lying between Moncton and Amherst—which became a portion of the Inter-Colonial Railway. What that Province asked was that the Government would allow the Province for this piece of road at the same rate as portions of the Inter-Colonial railway, running through similar country, cost the Dominion. The matter is still unsettled, but if Quebec's claim, as presented by the Canadian, be recognized, New Brunswick's claim in connection with the Inter-Colonial will have to be acknowledged also. Then there will come a claim from Ontario to be reimbursed to the extent of the subsidies granted to any railways which form part of the Canadian Pacific system in Ontario.

As Quebec is not the only party affected by the Canadian's proposition, it is necessary to consider the logical conclusion to which it leads. We have already intimated that there is a question of equity involved in the proposal, and it certainly extends to Ontario's interest in the road and to New Brunswick's contribution to the Inter-Colonial. The fact that other provinces may gain something by the question raised, if settled in the interests of Quebec, is no reason why the question should not be raised or why it should not be dealt with.

OPENS TO-DAY.

Montreal's Second Winter Carnival opens to-day with the reception of the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne. In other columns will be found an essay on Carnivals, in which special note is made of those which have figured so long among the customs of the Italian cities, particularly the Carnival at Rome, which is still kept up, though with somewhat diminished brilliancy. The only North American city in which Carnivals have become settled institutions are New Orleans and St. Louis, and now we must add Montreal, the success which is certain to attend the present Winter Carnival giving the desirable assurance of permanency. We also present to-day the history of the Montreal Carnival of 1833, showing the steps which led up to success; and the history of the Carnival which opens to-day; together with the official programme in detail for every day of the week, and such Carnival "notes" as our reporters have collected since Saturday's issue.

We devote a good deal of space to carnival matter to-day, but as many of our visitors and friends will be buying a paper to-day to send to acquaintances at a distance, they will probably think that an investment of ONE CENT for such a paper as THE HERALD will not be thrown away.

To-day's HERALD in wrappers can be had at THE HERALD counting-room, HERALD Building, Victoria Square.

DOUBTLESS many of those gentlemen who took part in last year's Carnival, as well as the active promoters of the present affair, will wish to secure copies of to-day's HERALD, which supplies a history of both events, up to date.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SHARES, which showed slight weakness in Montreal on Saturday, advanced in London 1½ to 56½, and in New York to 55½.

THE "HERALD" CARNIVAL NUMBER.

There will be issued during to-day from THE HERALD office a Carnival Number, which will illustrate the events of Carnival week and the winter scenes of Canada, as well as indicate recent improvements in Montreal City. The sketches will include the following:—

Victoria Square in 1834.
Victoria Square in 1884.
The New Grand Trunk Station.
Dominion Square and the Ice Palace.
Victoria Skating Rink.
A Curious Scene.
Tobogganing Scene.
Ready for the Snowshoe Tramp.
Sleighdrive on the Mountain Park.
Tying a Knot"—From Mr. R. Harris' celebrated picture.
Cutting and Hauling Ice for the Ice Palace (two scenes).
A Carnival Gipsy.
Hit or Miss—a Snow-balling Scene.
The Snow Lily.
A Breezy Day—and other imaginative sketches.

Portraits of the Queen, Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Lorne, and Mr. Joseph Hickson, President of the Carnival Executive Committee.

There will be twenty-four or twenty-five illustrations in all.

BIRTHS.

LABADIE.—In this city, 2nd February instant, the wife of J. A. O. Labadie, Esq., N. P., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KING—MATTICK.—On January 31st, at Maplehurst, Cornwall, Ont., by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of St. Paul's, Montreal, grandfather of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Neil MacNish, L. L. D., Richard Blakey King, of Cedarvale, Kansas, son of the late Henry S. King, Esq., of Chignecto Manor House, Essex, England, to Etta, daughter of C. J. Mattick, Esq., u

DEATHS.

COWANS.—At 1025 Dorchester street, on Sunday morning, Feb. 3rd, of scarlatina, Elsie Maude, beloved daughter of Robert Cowans, aged 3 years and 14 days. The funeral will take place to-day, February 4th, at two o'clock.

New Advertisements.

CLOCK REPAIRING.—We will send a careful and experienced workman to remove, repair, and take home Clocks, Regulators, Grandfather Clocks, &c., from and to gentlemen's private residences and offices. Charges very cheap. Established over 22 years. HENRY GRANT & SON, 26 Beaver Hall Terrace. February 4 30

CUT FLOWERS.—The largest stock ever come to Montreal at once. Thousands of Roses, Carnations, Tulips, Violets, &c. Ladies' and Gents' Button-hole Bouquets and Hand Bouquets made in every style. For sale at Windsor Hotel News Stationery, or at W. B. DAVIDSON'S, 2 Phillips' Square. February 4 1m 16

NOTICE.

Messrs. L. N. ST. ARNAUD, and L. E. GEOFFRION have been admitted members of our firm. L. CHAPUT, FILS & CO. February 4 m 30

THE MONTREAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 223 St. James Street, on

Thursday, the Fourteenth Instant, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, for the Election of Directors and the transaction of business generally. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th instant until after the meeting. W. A. MERRY, Secretary. February 4 14F 30

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF COPYING BOOKS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

General Stationery. The subscriber will sell the above goods At Greatly Reduced Prices, DURING CARNIVAL WEEK, Sale Commencing This Day.

Country Merchants, Insurance, Bank, Railroad Managers and others visiting the city are requested to call and examine his Stock and get quotations.

GEO. HORNE, Importing and Manufacturing Stationer, 71 and 73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. February 4 r 30

SEE ANSELL'S STOCK OF FINE BRIAR PIPES, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, Just Received FOR THE CARNIVAL 122 ST. JAMES STREET (Opposite Post Office.) 1341 St. Catherine Street, one door West of Victoria. February 4 30

BERARD & MAJOR, Carriage Manufacturers, 1039-ST. CATHERINE ST.-1039. GREAT SACRIFICE. During this month all the Winter Stock of Sleighs, of different styles, will be offered at reduced prices. January 31 du 27

New Advertisements, New Advertisements.

QUEEN'S HALL, Corner University and St. Catherine Streets.

GRAND CARNIVAL EVENT

Every Afternoon and Every Evening during the Week, Commencing WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMBINATION,

IN A SELECT AND INIMITABLE PROGRAMME OF Ballads, Comic Songs, Grotesque Dances, And a GRAND CARNIVAL PANTOMIME introducing the Famous "Dude Chorus."

FULL AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA! ADMISSION, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Tickets to be obtained at all the Hotels.

Afternoon Performance at 2.30. Evening at 8.15. February 4 30

\$1.00. S. Carsley's 4-Button Kid Gloves at \$1.00 per pair are said to be equal to \$1.50 gloves sold at other stores.

Ladies Cheap Underwear. The largest and best assorted stock of Ladies' Underwear in Canada. Every garment reduced. S. CARSLEY.

Children's Cheap Hosiery. EVERY PAIR REDUCED. S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S Fur Trimmings of the best quality and lowest prices. S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Cheap Hosiery. EVERY PAIR REDUCED. S. CARSLEY.

Kid Gloves purchased at S. Carsley's at 25c per pair are said by purchasers to be equal to Gloves paid \$1 for elsewhere.

Bargains at S. Carsley's Lot of Thompson's glove-fitting Corsets, sold everywhere at \$1.55, for 50c per pair. REDUCTIONS.

Bargains at S. Carsley's FOR CHILDREN. Children's Fancy Chemise Fichus, 5c. Children's Fancy Wool Squares, 15c. Children's Pretty Mulls for 25c. REDUCTIONS.

S. CARSLEY, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL.

FURS I The best and largest assortment of Seal Sacsques and Coats, Fur Lined Coats and Fur Lined Garments of all descriptions. HOODS, CAPS, GLOVES and COLLARS in great variety at

LANTHIER & CO., 271 NOTRE DAME STREET. February 4 m mwf 30

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SOREL TRAINS. On and after MONDAY, 4th February, the train service on the Sorel Branch will be as follows:—Leave Montreal..... 5.10 p.m. Arrive Armstrong (opp. Sorel)..... 8.45 p.m. Leave Armstrong..... 8.45 a.m. Arrive Montreal..... 10.25 a.m. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, 2nd Feb., 1884. u 30

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. CARNIVAL! OTTAWA TRAIN. For the convenience of parties attending the Carnival, it has been decided to hold the EXPRESS for Ottawa, On Wednesday, the 6th instant, due to leave Bonaventure Station at 4.30 p.m. until 11.30 p.m. This will apply to Wednesday, 6th instant, only. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, 2nd Feb., 1884. m 30

A BANQUET DU PEUPLE.—NOTICE.—The Annual General Meeting of the Stock-holders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank St. James Street, on Monday, the 3rd of March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation. By order of the Board of Directors, A. A. TROTTER, Cashier. Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1884. 3M 29

McGill University, Montreal. His Excellency the Governor-General having signified his intention to receive the Address of the McGill University, in the WILLIAM MOLSON HALL, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, At 1.15 p.m. of clock, Members of Convocation are requested to assemble in their Robes in the Library, precisely at 1 o'clock on that day. The Robing Room will be in the Centre Building. Admission to the friends and benefactors of the University will be by ticket. Application for the same to be made to the undersigned. By order. W. C. BAYNES, B.A., Secretary. McGill College, East Wing, 31st January, 1884. b 28

WINTER CARNIVAL. GRAND CURLING BONSPIEL. In the St. Gabriel Flour Sheds, on Ottawa street, a little West of McCord street. City Passenger sleighs going West on Notre Dame and Wellington streets, go within two minutes walk of rink.

PROGRAMME OF MATCHES. Tuesday—Morning—First drawing in a competition by Clubs vs. Club, for four gold medals, commencing at 9 o'clock. Curriers' lunch in St. Ann's Hall, 12 to 1.30 p.m. The above matches will be played in a competition by single rinks vs. Single Rink, for two prizes consisting of four gold medals in each competition, commencing at 1.30 o'clock. This day part of the above matches will be played on the rinks of the Montreal Club, St. Catherine street Thistle Club, Monique street, and Caledonia Club, Mountain street.

Wednesday—Morning—Second drawing, competition by Clubs, commencing at 9 o'clock. Curriers' lunch, 12 to 1.30. Afternoon—Second drawing, competition by single rinks, commencing at 1.30 o'clock. The above matches will be played in St. Gabriel Flour Sheds.

Thursday—Morning—Third drawing, competition by Clubs, commencing at 9 o'clock. Curriers' lunch, 12 to 1.30. Afternoon—Third drawing, competition by single rinks, commencing at 1.30. This afternoon there will probably be an Inter-rink by single rink prize offered by Robt. Gordon, Esq., patron of the Grand National Curling Club of the United States. The above matches will be played in the St. Gabriel Flour Sheds.

Friday—Morning—Fourth drawing, competition by Clubs, commencing at 9 o'clock. Curriers' lunch, 12 to 1.30. Afternoon—Fourth drawing, competition by single rinks, commencing at 1.30 o'clock.

Saturday—Conclusion of same matches if incomplete. ALEX. C. HUTCHISON, Hon. Secy. Curling Committee. February 2 u 29

W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Secretary-Treasurer. February 1 a 28

WINTER CARNIVAL, 1884.—Programme of Grand Sleigh Parade on WEDNESDAY, 6th Feb., 1884.—The Committee respectfully request that all Citizens will turn out their Sleighs on occasion of Sleigh Parade, to assemble on Sherbrooke Street, west of Peel, and proceed down Peel towards the Windsor, from whence procession will start at Two o'clock ROUTE.—Circling the square of the Ice Palace, up Metcalfe to Sherbrooke, along Sherbrooke, down Union Avenue and Bay St. Mary St. to Papineau Square, turn left along Craig, up St. Denis to Sherbrooke, along Sherbrooke, down Guy to Dorchester, thence to Dominion Square, where procession will break off. Parties desirous of occupying seats in the public sleighs can meet such, near the corner of Sherbrooke and Peel streets.

The fares to be charged being as follows: One Horse Sleigh - - - \$0.50 Per Seat Two " - - - - - 0.75 " Tandem - - - - - 1.00 " Four-in-hand - - - - 1.50 " Six " - - - - - 1.50 " February 2 m 29

CARNIVAL MUSIC! "Souvenirs du Canada Quadrille," with colored view of Quebec. "Souvenir du Canada Valse," with view of Montmorency Falls, &c. colors. "The Lory Polka," composed for the Carnival Ball. "The Rink Galop"—Vocal. "The Queen's Canadian Quadrille" Canadian National Songs. For sale by HENRY PRINCE, 228 St. James St. February 2 29

New Advertisements.

POSITION WANTED.

A gentleman, who has been actively engaged in business for the past 24 years, is desirous of securing some commercial position where his large experience gained in England and abroad may be of value. The highest references can be given as to trustworthiness and capabilities. If desired, would be willing to accept with a view to providing some capital after a fair trial on both sides. Address W., HERALD office, January 2. r 29

PROCLAMATION!

In order to afford to the inhabitants of this city generally the opportunity to take part in the Carnival festival, the citizens of Montreal are respectfully invited to observe

Monday and Wednesday Afternoons, the 4th and 6th instant, as public half holidays. J. L. BEAUDRY, Mayor. Mayor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, Feb. 2, 1884. m 29

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership existing between the undersigned, as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. E. SHAW, ALEX. GOWDEY. 235 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, 1st Feb., 1884. } 29

THOMSON & GOWDEY, COMMISSION ERCHANTS, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, 241 ST. JAMES STREET AND 133 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL. Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for Sale or Storage. JAMES THOMSON, ALEX. GOWDEY. February 2 29

CARNIVAL PROGRAMME! FEBRUARY 4th to 9th

MONDAY, 8 p.m.—Grand Hockey Tournament. TUESDAY, 8 p.m.—Races and Games, under the auspices of the out-door sports committee. WEDNESDAY, 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—Skating and Promenade Concert. THURSDAY, 8 p.m.—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, introducing a series of attractions as—1. Snow man, by the celebrated artist Barford (the first ever exhibited on this continent); 2. Ice Temple, Ice Grotto and Fire Fountains; 3. A vast variety of illuminations under the direction of Professor Hand, of Hamilton, together with a number of other innovations.

FRIDAY, 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—Skating and Promenade Concert. 8 p.m.—Annual Races and Games. SATURDAY, 8 p.m.—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, with all the attractions of Thursday evening. Visitors having Fancy Dresses can take part in the Grand Fancy Dress Entertainments.

Special Tickets admitting holders to all the privileges of membership, good for "Carnival Week," obtainable at the Secretary-Treasurer's office, 96 St. Francois Xavier St., from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m., and at the Rink from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 to 6 p.m. Prices—Gentlemen, \$3; Ladies, \$2. Admission on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 50c; on the 7th and 9th (Fancy Dress Carnival), \$1 for each entertainment. Tickets procurable at Secretary's office and at the Rink.

Reserved seats for the Fancy Dress Carnivals can be secured at the Secretary's office on and after Monday first. Shareholders' tickets and the complimentary admission to strangers will be issued.

Subscribers will be admitted on presentation of their season tickets, WHICH ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE, and presentation of which by any other than the genuine holder will involve the forfeiture of the ticket and the punishment of the presenter.

Only holders of costume tickets will be admitted by the main entrance on Drummond Street. Spectators must enter by the side (lane) doors, off Drummond Street.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Secretary-Treasurer. February 1 a 28

WINTER CARNIVAL, 1884.—Programme of Grand Sleigh Parade on WEDNESDAY, 6th Feb., 1884.—The Committee respectfully request that all Citizens will turn out their Sleighs on occasion of Sleigh Parade, to assemble on Sherbrooke Street, west of Peel, and proceed down Peel towards the Windsor, from whence procession will start at Two o'clock ROUTE.—Circling the square of the Ice Palace, up Metcalfe to Sherbrooke, along Sherbrooke, down Union Avenue and Bay St. Mary St. to Papineau Square, turn left along Craig, up St. Denis to Sherbrooke, along Sherbrooke, down Guy to Dorchester, thence to Dominion Square, where procession will break off. Parties desirous of occupying seats in the public sleighs can meet such, near the corner of Sherbrooke and Peel streets.

The fares to be charged being as follows: One Horse Sleigh - - - \$0.50 Per Seat Two " - - - - - 0.75 " Tandem - - - - - 1.00 " Four-in-hand - - - - 1.50 " Six " - - - - - 1.50 " February 2 m 29

CARNIVAL MUSIC! "Souvenirs du Canada Quadrille," with colored view of Quebec. "Souvenir du Canada Valse," with view of Montmorency Falls, &c. colors. "The Lory Polka," composed for the Carnival Ball. "The Rink Galop"—Vocal. "The Queen's Canadian Quadrille" Canadian National Songs. For sale by HENRY PRINCE, 228 St. James St. February 2 29

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Business Slowly Proceeding—Members Flocking to Montreal—Aid for New Brunswick Railways—Reciprocal Relations with the West Indies.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—But little of special importance has occurred during the past two days, and the indications are that this week's proceedings will be rather uneventful. Many members have gone to Montreal to attend the Carnival, while the Senate has adjourned until after Carnival week. To-morrow's session of the House will be a brief one, and it is doubtful whether the Canadian Pacific resolutions will be discussed on Tuesday. There will likely be an adjournment on Tuesday until Friday, as on Saturday the House has been invited on a trip to Montreal on Wednesday afternoon. The estimates have been promised for Tuesday, but it is doubtful if they will be ready for presentation on that day.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAYS.

Mr. Burns, M.P., intends asking an increased subsidy for the Carleton Place Railway. At the last session \$3,200 a mile was granted for 36 miles of the road, but now it has turned out that that the line will be some 60 miles in length and the same sum is now being asked per mile for the other 24 miles.

Mr. D. F. Maxwell, Engineer of the Northwest Railway Co., formerly of the Miramichi Railway, is at present in the city on business affecting that line. Thirty-two miles of the road were subsidized by the Government last session. A difficulty, however, exists between the direct route as to the point at which the line should intersect the Intercolonial. The company's solicitor arrived to-day, and the matter will be discussed before Sir Charles Tupper.

THE WEST INDIA TRADE.

Mr. Brenner, of Halifax, is here interviewing the Government in regard to the West India sugar trade. He has had an interview with Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. Bowell.

A delegation, representing about 43 members of Parliament, waited on Sir Leonard Tilley on Saturday for the purpose of representing to him the importance of endeavoring to get reciprocal arrangements with other countries for the exchange of trade. There were in all fifteen delegates. The desirability of bringing about some arrangement whereby Canada could exchange with the West Indies, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands its lumber and fish trade for molasses and sugar, more particularly the former, was forcibly impressed upon Sir Leonard Tilley. The Finance Minister seemed to be thoroughly alive to the importance of the subject, and promised the deputation to give the matter his best attention. It is understood that a motion will be made in the House of Commons for all the correspondence relating to this question, and that when the same is brought down a discussion relative to the matter will be the result.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Senator, who has the confidence of the Government, states that Manitoba will not get control of the public lands.

Jennings, the engineer accused of underselling section "B" which is now being sold over to the C. P. R., was called by the Commissioners, Saturday in the arbitration. It is stated his evidence was favorable to the contractors.

At a meeting of U. E. Loyalists here arrangements were made for a grand celebration at Toronto next April, on the occasion of the semi-centennial of the city.

CHRISTIAN AND UNCHRISTIAN AGNOSTICISM.

Lecture by the Rev. J. Clark Murray, D.D.

The attendance at this lecture which took place in the spacious lecture room of the Presbyterian Theological College yesterday afternoon was very large. On the platform, besides the lecturer, we noticed the Rev. Principal McVicar and the Rev. Messrs. Murray, Campbell, Sumner and Connors. The lecturer in opening his discourse stated that as a rule he avoided making use of scholastic expressions and only where it was highly essential did he indulge in them. The reverend gentleman was comparatively brief but lucid and logical. He showed that there were two distinct classes of Agnostics in the school of theology of the day—the one wholly in unison with broad Christian teaching, and the other altogether at variance and incompatible with truth and righteousness, as revealed to us based on the word of God. A close reference to the theological system for the past eighteen hundred years added the fact that it was full of ignorance. This blindness at the present day was not altogether confined to the sceptical or those inclined to Agnosticism, but it was to be found not only at the hearth of those who were to a certain degree exponents and expounders of Divine Writ and its teachings. It was true that there was much in the Holy Writ and the law as laid down in the Christian Agnostic as well as in the unchristian Agnostic that was for the time being shrouded in mystery, but the living fact could not be shrouded—that the Throne of God was founded on Eternal Righteousness. In support of this he cited St. Paul as the greatest systematic and teacher of theology, and still even he was baffled and could not comprehend the greatness of God and His works. To comprehend God even in a measure was a great blessing, but to wholly comprehend Him, to actually know Him was impossible. A Christian might be ignorant of the ways of God in various senses, but no one could deny the existence of Him. The first article of the Christian faith was often misinterpreted by many, viz: the inscrutability of the Divine decrees. The plans of God were impenetrable, for there was such an infinite change of purpose from beginning to end that it was altogether impossible to understand them fully, and in this regard could the Agnostic with much grace admit that he knew nothing. The reverend lecturer cited Spencer, Tyndall and other illustrious authorities as to the admission of God's existence and powers, and closed his remarks by adding that if we conformed our conduct to the highest moral training we should all be working in unison with the Divine will. It does not, said he, require scientific thinkers to lead a successful life, but it is obligatory that we put to good account all that we can understand, and put our trust in the Divine Author of us all.

Queen's Hall.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMBINATION.

A new company under this name will open at the Queen's Hall on Wednesday, and give two performances daily—afternoon and evening. They announce a good programme of ballads, comic songs, grotesque dances and a comic carnival pantomime, introducing the "Dude Chorus." The company is said to be a good one, and will no doubt be well patronized by the visitors and citizens generally.

Art Association of Montreal.

PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

Open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Admission—Non-Members, 25 cts.

SATURDAYS FREE.

January 25 22

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RATES.

From the Minneapolis Canadian-American.

The Canadians who are in such a dreadful stew over rates charged by the Canadian Pacific would perhaps be a little more moderate in their criticisms if they were aware of the freight charges of the Northern Pacific. It is a fact that for the same distances the Northern Pacific rates are from 15 to 30 per cent. higher than the Canadian line. In charging extortion upon the Northwestern railways a great deal of recklessness is displayed by the public. The operating expenses of such roads as the N. P., the C. P. R. and the St. P. M. and M. are at least 75 per cent. higher than those of eastern lines. They have not a concentrated traffic such as the Grand Trunk or roads running between Minneapolis and Chicago command, and moreover, their traffic may be said to be all one way, as the cars which carry their wheat return to them empty, a fact that increases the cost of transportation. Having watched this controversy over the position assumed by the Canadian Pacific towards the wheat growers of Manitoba in respect to frozen wheat, the conditions of shipment and the opportunities offered for the storage of grain, we cannot but express the opinion that the railway company have acted considerably and even generously in the matter.

FAVORING DOMINION AID.

From the Winnipeg Free Press—Liberal.

The Free Press has always contended that the C. P. R. contract was none too favorable to the Syndicate. The logic of events has proved that we were not in error. The Company's present position of not being able to carry on work without further assistance. Such assistance must be forthcoming. It would be disastrous in the extreme, not only to the North-West, but to the Dominion at large, were the work now to come to a standstill. The opening up of this country is essential to the very life of the Confederation. Enormous liabilities have been already incurred, which the development of the North-West alone can enable Canada to bear. The building of the road and its branches must be continued, and that work can be more cheaply and more satisfactorily done by a company than by the Government. The extension of the Southwestern, for instance, which this Company have in contemplation for next season, is a matter of the most vital importance to the welfare of one of the largest and most populous sections of the North-West and probably the finest agricultural district in Canada. To dispossess the residents of this district, who went there depending on the early construction of this road, and have long waited in patient expectation, would in itself be a most serious matter. The whole people of this country have acquired vested interests under the promises held out in connection with the C. P. R., and it would be a breach of national faith to allow them to suffer through the inability of the company to carry out its undertakings.

WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office,
Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4, 1 a.m.

The pressure is abnormally high and comparatively uniform throughout Canada and the North-West Territories. The temperature in Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ranges between 15 and zero, while in Quebec it is several degrees below zero. Light snow is falling in parts of Ontario; elsewhere the weather is fair.

Probabilities.

For the Lakes—North-easterly to easterly winds, cloudy to fair weather with light snow in some localities; no decided change in temperature.

For Upper and Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces: Moderate winds, fair weather, lower temperature.

Carnival at I. A. Beauvais'

For Cheap Men's Clothing.

Carnival at I. A. Beauvais'
for Cheap Clothing made to order. Suit made to order in ten hours.

Carnival at I. A. Beauvais'

for Cheap FUR! FUR!! FUR!!!

Carnival Cheap Suits during the Carnival week, at

I. A. BEAUVAIS,
186 and 188 St. Joseph street,
Now Notre Dame Street West.

Feb. 2 29

CARNIVAL BLANKETS

PREPARE FOR LODGERS.

FOR SALE.

A large quantity of Heavy, Plain, Grey and Fancy Striped

CAMPING BLANKETS,

suitable for temporary lodging accommodation. Will be cleared out in one lot or in quantities UNDER COST PRICE.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
459 and 461 Notre Dame Street.

January 31 27

Bankrupt Stock For Sale.

By Tender.

In the matter of T. J. Dawson, of 239 St. James Street, Montreal, dealer in Millinery Dry Goods, etc., the undersigned will receive sealed tenders marked "Tender," until Monday noon, February 4th next, for the purchase en bloc of the assets of the above estate at a rate on the dollar, as per inventory, consisting of:

Stock in trade.....\$9,250.00
Furniture, fixtures and safe.....650.00
Book debts.....750.00

Total.....\$10,650.00

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms cash—or one-third cash, balance six months' approved note.

Lease of premises can be arranged for.

Inventory of assets and book debts can be seen and further particulars obtained on the premises, or by applying to

W. F. MEWHORT,
Trustee,
237 St. James Street.

Montreal, January 26th, 1884. 24

Art Association of Montreal.

Gallery of Paintings and Statuary.

PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

Open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Admission—Non-Members, 25 cts.

SATURDAYS FREE.

January 25 22

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.

LAST TWO NIGHTS!

Mr. Maurice Grau's French Opera Bouffe Co. Comprising Mlle. MARIE.

Mlle. FOUQUET. Mlle. ANGELE.

Large Chorus. A Complete Orchestra.

TO-NIGHT (Monday) Carnival Night.

Feb. 4th.—Grand Gala performance.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE!

Mlle. AIMEE as.....La Grande Duchesse.

Mlle. ANGELE as.....Wanda.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) Feb. 5th.—

LA MASCOITE!

Mlle. AIMEE as.....Betina.

Mlle. ANGELE as.....Fiameta.

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. Sale of seats at Nordheimer's Music Store.

February 4 30

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.

Four Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Commencing Wednesday, February 6th.

J. T. RAYMOND,

The eminent Comedian, supported by his Company.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

IN PARADISE!

Saturday Evening.

COLONEL SELLERS!

Secure Seats.

February 4 30

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM.

SPARROW & JACOBS.

Proprietors and Managers.

The Greatest 10c Show on Earth!

Every Afternoon and Evening. Week of February 4th.

A Complete New Company composed of Talented Artists.

Immense Success! Crowded Every Evening!

Admission, 10c; lower floor 10c. Extra! Performance at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

February 2 29

MONTREAL DIME MUSEUM.

(MECHANICS' HALL.)

Afternoon, 2.30. Evening, 8.

An Entire Change This Week.

Admission, only 10 cents.

January 25 24

CARNIVAL 1884.—INDIAN CEREMONY.

Do not forget secure seats for the Iroquois Concert to take place on the 7th and 8th of February (Thursday and Friday in Carnival week), at NORDHEIMER'S HALL, at EIGHT o'clock p.m. This is a genuine Indian Concert given by the "Caughnawaga Glee Club," assisted by a first class orchestra, and will consist of lively Iroquois Chorus, Indian War and Snake Dances, Scalp Scenes, etc., and other interesting ceremonies. (See programme.) Tickets may be obtained at Nordheimer's, or from the undersigned.

All seats reserved and at popular prices.

W. McLEA WALBANK,

214 St. James Street.

February 2 29

CARNIVAL BALL.—The Carnival Ball

will be held at the WINDSOR HOTEL, on FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY. Tickets may be obtained at the Windsor Hotel and at Dawson Brothers, 235 St. James Street. Gentlemen's tickets, \$5.00. Lady's tickets, \$4.00.

G. CLONSON, Honorary Secretary.

January 25 24

GRAND GYMNASIUM ENTERTAINMENT

BY THE MEMBERS OF BARNUM'S GYMNASIUM, AT THE

Gymnasium, 19 University Street, ON

Friday afternoon, 8th Feb.

Doors open at 2.15, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents.

February 4 30

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At once or until May 1st, a first-class and well-furnished Saloon (Hotel and Boarding-house). Address

ST. GEORGE HOUSE,

455 1/2 Craig Street.

January 31 m 27

TO LET.

First-class Store, 16 St. Helen Street; first-class Store, Lemoine Street; two large Flats, Lemoine Street; two large Stores (new), McGill Street.

JESSE JOSEPH,

181 St. James St.

January 31 b 27

TO LET.

That splendid house No. 920 Sherbrooke St., opposite McGill College Grounds, newly decorated and in first-class order. Every convenience, drains inspected, perfect. Large stables and coach house. Possession 1st May next. Rent \$1,000 and taxes. Apply on the premises between 2 and 6 p.m., or to

JOS. BEAUCHAMP,

No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.

January 29 25

FOR SALE.

The following well-built and comfortable Brick Cottages, possession on 1st May next.—Nos. 193, 195, and 197 Cadieux, and 67 and 59 Consoil Street, and Nos. 161 and 153 Laval Avenue, each containing 10 rooms.

The substantially built and beautifully situated large Stone House, corner of Lower Lachine and Cote St. Paul Roads, with about nine acres of land, having frontages on four streets and on the river of 275 feet. Also, a large number of tenement Brick Houses in the suburbs of the city and adjoining municipalities. The above properties are all in excellent order and will be sold low and on easy terms of payment.

GEO. CRUIKSHANK,

235 St. James Street, Room No. 4.

January 26 123

TO LET.

The Premises No. 245 St. James Street, above and in rear of Savage & Lyman, presently occupied by the Montreal Printing Company. Alterations to suit tenant. Apply to

Dr. FISHER,

956 Sherbrooke Street.

December 31 312

Valuable and Improving Property For Sale.

A valuable block of Land, containing about 65,000 feet on Dorchester Street West and Atwater Avenue, opposite Westside Park, being part of Green Hythe, belonging to the Estate of the late Philip Durnford. It is situated just outside the city limits, close to the C.P. railway, accessible to both water and gas, and has a frontage of about 700 feet. If not sold en bloc will be divided into villa lots. Title perfect; terms easy. Apply to the Heirs Durnford personally, or through P. O. Boix 470, Montreal.

January 15 r D 6m 13

Auction Sales.

BY THOMSON & GOWDEY.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE

AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Trade Sales of every description, Farm Stock Sales, and General Sales at our Rooms will receive our personal attention. Liberal Advances on Consignments. Fire Losses adjusted, and Valuations of all kinds will have our prompt attention.

THOMSON & GOWDEY,

Commission Merchants and Real Estate and General Auctioneers,

February 2 241 St. JAMES STREET. 29

Dividends—Meetings.

The Canadian Pacific Railway COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Montreal, Jan. 11th, 1884.

THE HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND UPON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS CO., at the rate of three per cent. per annum, secured under agreement with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and a half-yearly supplementary interest Dividend at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, declared by this Company, together forming a Half-yearly Dividend on the said stock at the rate of

Five Per Cent. per Annum,

will be paid on

Monday, February 18th, 1884,

to the Stockholders of record on that date. Warrants for this dividend, payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall Street, New York, will be delivered on and after February 18th, at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. J. Kennedy, Tod & Co., 63 William Street, New York, to Stockholders who are registered, as resident in the United States or Canada. All other warrants will be delivered on the same date, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew Lane, London, England.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, January 26th, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, February 23rd, 1884. By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

January 14 mwf 1F 12

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company will be held at the Company's Office,

On Tuesday, the 19th of February Next, at ONE o'clock p.m., in conformity with the Fourth Clause of the Act of Incorporation of the Company.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 2nd to the 20th February next, both days inclusive.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has been declared, and will be payable on and after the 19th of February next.

By order of the Board.

J. N. BEAUDRY,

Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1884. mwf 20F 81

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, 103 St. James Street, Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 6th day of February, 1884,

at TWELVE o'clock noon,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing Directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUTT,

Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1884. 6F 5

NOTICE.

The Royal Canadian Insurance COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on

Thursday, the 7th day of February next,

in the Company's Office, 160 St. James Street, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Annual Report, for the Election of Directors, and for other purposes.

The Transfer Books will be closed on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, and will remain closed till the 7th of FEBRUARY next inclusive.

By order.

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1884. 18

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting

of the Shareholders of LA COMPAGNIE DE FILATURE STE. ANNE, HOCHELAGA (The Ste. Anne Spinning Company), for the reception of the Annual Report, the Election of Directors, and the transaction of business generally, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 ST. MARY STREET, Hochelaga Ward, in the City of Montreal, on

MONDAY, the 11th of FEBRUARY NEXT,

at THREE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board.

A. CINQ-MARS,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 30th Jan., 1884.

TRADE & COMMERCE

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer	Date	From	To
St. Paul	Feb. 4	Halifax	Antwerp
St. Paul	Feb. 6	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 8	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 10	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 12	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 14	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 16	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 18	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 20	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 22	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 24	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 26	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 28	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	Feb. 30	New York	Liverpool

FINANCIAL.

The Herald Office,
Montreal, February 2.

Apart from considerable excitement in Gas and weakening in Canadian Pacific the stock market to-day was practically unchanged, and, with the exceptions noted, the general tone was steady. The transactions in Gas were unusually heavy, aggregating over 3,000 shares. Bank stocks were quiet and steady. Montreal was dealt in at 177, Merchants at 103, and Commerce at 117. Ontario was quoted at 99.00; Peoples at 60.00; Easterns at 114.00; Toronto at 163.00; Montreal at 110.00; Union at 110.00; and Federal at 126.00.

The miscellaneous Gas was the feature, yesterday's strength being further emphasized, together with greater excitement and activity. It opened strong at 181, advanced to 182, but later declined, and closed at 181—an advance of 14 per cent. above yesterday, or 41 per cent. above Thursday's closing. Montreal Telegraph changed hands at 119 and 118, and Richelieu was placed at 54 1/2 ex-dividend. City Passenger was dull and neglected at 115 1/2 to 116. Inter. Coal was quoted at 23 1/2 to 25; do. bonds at 50 1/2 to 100; Canada Cotton at 57 1/2 asked; Dundas Cotton at 50 1/2 to 60; Montreal Cotton at 50 asked; Graphic at 15 asked; do. bonds at 40 asked; Loan and Mortgage at 50 1/2 to 60; Guarantees Co. at 92 1/2 to 100; Accident Ins. at 95 bid; and North-West Land at 62 1/2 to 63 1/2. In railway securities Canadian Pacific sold at 56 1/2 closing at 55. St. Paul & Minn. was quoted at 52. Canada Central bonds were offered at 103, and Champlain Junction at 85. The following are the day's transactions:

MONTREAL BOARD.
Merchants..... 103 1/2
Commerce..... 117 1/2
Montreal Telegraph..... 119 1/2
Richelieu..... 54 1/2
City Passenger..... 115 1/2
Inter. Coal..... 23 1/2 to 25
Dundas Cotton..... 50 1/2 to 60
Montreal Cotton..... 50 1/2 to 60
Graphic..... 15 asked
Loan and Mortgage..... 50 1/2 to 60
Guarantees Co..... 92 1/2 to 100
Accident Ins..... 95 bid
North-West Land..... 62 1/2 to 63 1/2

The following are the quotations of the stock market as reported by Mr. D. Lorn MacDougall today—

Stocks	Value	Share	High	Low	Open	Close
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bank of Commerce	100	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bank of Montreal	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
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CANADIAN SCENES—TOBAGGANNING.

He away to the mountain! Trail up the toboggan!
The sleds are the war-whoop, the far sounding
slogan;
Yet all danger's not o'er, for the danger now
lies,
In the love beaming glances of merry bright
eyes.

Step out to the apex, "Stout heart to stey
brae."
One arm for fair lady to aid on the way.
No putting, no pulling, no looking behind.
The goal is in front, not a craven we'll find.

New mount the steep slide, your toboggan
prepare,
Turn by turn we will start, let them shrink it
who dare;
Send the lady in front; you can steer from the
rear.

And bless your good stars thus to follow the
fair.

O, whoop! we are off like the flash of a gun,
And racing for life down the steep's glassy
run.

A low cry, a soft sigh, a bright glance of the
eyes,
Is all we can note as each couple dash by.

Look out, we are coming, steer clear on one
side.

O, whoop! we are off like the flash of a gun,
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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 2nd February, 1894.

SUPERIOR COURT.

THIRD DIVISION.

Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice TONGER.

JUDGMENTS.

James Searer vs. James S. Dixon.—

Judgment for \$95.84 for goods sold and delivered.

Messrs. Archibald & Co. for plaintiff.

The Synod of the Diocese of Montreal vs. Geo. W. Craig.—Judgment for \$4,120.

Declaration of hypothec.

Messrs. Bethune & Co. for plaintiffs.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce vs. James Murray.—Judgment for \$393 on bill of exchange.

Messrs. Abbott & Co. for plaintiffs.

Wm. Currie et al. vs. Wm. Jones.—Judgment for \$622.74 on promissory note.

Messrs. Bethune & Co. for plaintiffs.

La Banque Nationale vs. J. Tragnier.—Judgment for \$412.06 on promissory note.

Messrs. Geoffroy & Co. for plaintiffs.

James E. Mullin vs. Pierre Franco and Honoree Henry Lalonde et al., garnishees.—Judgment according to declaration of garnishees.

Messrs. Lacoste & Co. for plaintiff.

James Shearer vs. John A. Simpson.—Judgment for \$147.67 for goods sold and delivered.

Messrs. Archibald & Co. for plaintiff.

The Exchange Bank of Canada vs. Ed. Alain and A. W. Ogilvie et al., co-defendants, plaintiffs, per remission d'instance.—Judgment for \$201.89 on promissory note.

Messrs. Greenfield & Co. for plaintiffs.

PETITION PRESENTED.

In Alphonse Keroack vs. John Taylor et al., a petition on behalf of William Robertson to quash capias was presented, and an answer was filed by the defendant.

Messrs. Geoffroy & Co. for plaintiff, Messrs. T. & C. C. DeLorimier for Robertson.

Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice RAINVILLE.

JUDGMENTS.

Dame Adelaide Paquette vs. Charles Blanchard, dit Raigneau.—Judgment according to report of proctor for \$687.16.

Messrs. Lacoste & Co. for plaintiff.

Aldina Bricault, dit Lamarche, vs. Alexandre Maillet, dit Chausse, et al., garnishees. Judgment upon declaration of garnishees.

Messrs. Peltier & Jodoin for plaintiff.

Notes.

The following cases are set down for the adduction of evidence and hearing on the merits on Monday, viz.:

Rosaire, St. vs. Marlan.

Yadeau vs. Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Rosenwall vs. Walters et al.

Gilmour vs. Drolet.

Beaupre vs. Hudon et al.

Cohen vs. Henneymann and T.S. Shorey vs. Gilbert and Allan.

Samuel et al. vs. Howlsten et al.

An action in damages laid at \$25,000 against Captain Kirwin, proprietor of the Pilot newspaper, for alleged libel.

PIONEER FREE-THOUGHT CLUB.

Concerning Tom Paine.

Mr. A. A. Murphy read a paper on "Tom Paine" at the usual meeting in the hall of the above club yesterday.

Mr. Roswell Fisher occupying the chair. Mr. Murphy said that Tom Paine was born at

Thornton, in Norfolk, England, the son of a poor but honest Quaker, whose wife was a model of womanly virtue. The little

piping voice that was then heard was destined to increase in power until dynasties trembled at its formidability and continents were made glad by the sweetness of its tones.

That "mewling and puking" infant appearing upon the stage of life, unheralded by prophet or priest, grew in stature and comeliness until with the potent pen of inspired humanity, it wrote upon the everlasting rocks, in letters of adamant and endurance and golden hue, the glittering titles of "Rights of Man"; "Common Sense"; "Age of Reason."

When 37 years old Tom Paine met Dr. Franklin in London, and was advised by him to go to America, where the colonists were ripe for independence. Tom Paine published "Common Sense" and thereby introduced and sustained a definite plan of separate national existence. At a meeting where Adams, Franklin and Washington were present, Paine advocated separation, but at first the speaker was met with cries of disapproval. After he had finished his speech, he was urged by Washington to publish his ideas in pamphlet form, and the result was the country and the independence of the United States.

Under date of September 10th, 1783, George Washington wrote the following from Rocky Hill, "If you will come to this place and partake with me, I shall be exceedingly happy to see you at it. Your presence may remind Congress of your past services to this country, and if I am in my power to impress them, command my best exertions with freedom, as they will be rendered cheerfully by one who entertains a lively sense of the importance of your works, and who with much pleasure subscribes himself your sincere friend." After the firm establishment of American freedom, Paine turned his attention to France, which was then in a state of anarchy. He had just finished publishing his "Rights of Man" in 1792, for which he was prosecuted by the British Government, when he was elected to the National Convention and returned to France. There he played the part of a statesman throughout, and bravely acting on the convictions of his conscience, he deprecated the dreadful actions of those who had inaugurated the "reign of terror," and thereby became eligible for the highest position of a revolutionary victim. For defending the king, Paine was arrested and imprisoned in the Luxembourg for eleven months and narrowly escaped the guillotine. The Americans in Paris secured his release. In the meantime his "Age of Reason" had appeared and kindled the ire of the Church. The declaration of that work read thus:—"Fellow-citizens of the United States of America—I put the following work under your protection. It contains my opinion upon religion. You will do the justice to remember that I have always steadily and honestly supported the Right of every man to his opinion, however different that opinion might be from mine. He who denies to another this right, makes a slave of himself to his present opinion, because he precludes himself the right of changing it. The most formidable weapon against errors of every kind is Reason. I have never used any other and I hope for happiness beyond this life. A belief in the equality of man, and that religious duties consist in doing justice, loving mercy and endeavoring to make our fellow creatures happy. The truths of one hundred years ago, enunciated by Tom Paine, are the eternal truths of never changing nature. In 1793 he published an editorial in the English System of Finance." In

1802, at the age of 65, he returned after an absence of 15 years to the United States, where he was both admired and censured. His eventual life closed in 1809, and he was buried on his farm in New Rochelle. Ten years later William Cobbett took his bones to England, and in 1839 a monument was erected over his grave bearing the inscription, "Thomas Paine, Author of 'Common Sense.' During his last illness, Paine suffered very much, yet reason maintained her empire till the last expiring breath. He died as he had lived, an honest and fearless man possessing the courage of his convictions. The story of his recantation was a fabrication of inimical priestcraft and is disproved by the testimony of Dr. Manly. That he was assailed on his death-bed by numerous fanatics of both sexes is true, but his only reply was that they should leave him alone in peace.

In concluding his paper, Mr. Murphy said: "The world is now awakening to the justice of defending Tom Paine's death. He is a man whose long life will inscribe his name high above Napoleon's Wellington's and Washington's. These were materialistic conquerors, winning their battles with swords; but Tom Paine is the great moral conqueror, who, with his pen, subdued oppression and established the rights of man on 'common sense' principles, just at the dawn of the 'age of reason.'"

Criticism and comments on the paper were made by Mr. George Martin, Captain R. C. Adams, Mr. Foster Boas and Dr. Fisher, the latter closing the meeting with an eloquent resume of the proceedings.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER CAZEAU.

He Breathes His Last at St. Mary's College Yesterday.

The many readers of THE HERALD will learn with deep regret the death of the Rev. Father Cazeau, who died at 3:45 yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's College, Bleury street. Although the revered gentleman had not been in the best of health for some months, still he was comparatively well up to a few days ago and able to attend to the many duties of his order. On Wednesday last he was visiting the sick poor in the east end of the city, when he was attacked with severe cramps and was compelled to return to the college. On reaching the college he fainted and had to be carried to his room, which he never again left. Doctors Hingston and Mignault were immediately sent for, and pronounced the case one of inflammation, but no immediate danger was apprehended. On Friday afternoon the illness died, and the growing worse, and Dr. Mignault thought it best to call in Dr. Merrill, an intimate friend of the deceased, and from that time until the last these gentlemen were in constant attendance, staying up with him the whole of Saturday night endeavoring to allay his intense suffering.

During his brief illness, Father Cazeau was visited by many of the old students of St. Mary's, whom he taught so faithfully and who always held a warm place in his heart.

The numbers of the Catholic community, both rich and poor, also visited his bedside, many of whom he had been indeed a father to, with his advice and assistance in temporal as well as spiritual matters. To the last he retained full consciousness, and although suffering intense agony, he never uttered a word of complaint, calling on his heavenly Father to forgive his penitents, many of whom on learning that their beloved Pastor was dying, had flocked to his bedside and were kneeling there when he came. He received the last sacraments of the Church a few moments before he died, and his last words were to call down the blessing of Almighty God on the sorrowing and weeping friends kneeling around.

HIS LIFE.

Father Cazeau was born at St. Pierre, P. Q., in 1843, and was therefore in his forty-first year. He was ordained a priest in the city of 1869, by Bishop Blanchet, and he accompanied to Oregon city, from which place he went to the Rocky Mountains and for two years labored in missionary work. It was there he joined the order of Jesuits, of which he became so distinguished a member. But part of his novitiate had been spent at the college of St. Mary's, called him to Montreal, the remainder of his novitiate being finished at the Sault-au-Recollet. In 1870 he was sent to St. Francis Xavier College, N.Y., where he became Prefect of Studies, remaining there for the next several years. In 1874, where his theological studies were completed, returning again in the spring of 1877 to become Prefect of St. Mary's College. Three months later he was appointed rector of that institution, a position which he held for six years. On the 12th of November, 1883, he resigned the rectory to undertake the building of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in the east end of the city, of which church when completed he was to be appointed pastor, and it was in the execution of this duty he was engaged when death's stroke came.

During his life in Montreal Father Cazeau was particularly energetic in spreading the "Apostleship of Prayer," and the devotion to the Sacred Heart, to which he was himself deeply devoted. He was also a member and director of the Sacred Order of Franciscans. What he owed to the Catholic Church he owed alone to God. The words "Father Cazeau is dead," will give a shock to every heart, and cast a gloom over the entire Catholic population of the city. He deserved all their love, for he fondly loved them; he loved their children; he loved their religious life; he loved their devotion to his delight to beautify and advance. They will deplore his loss as a beloved pastor and a tender father. His brothers in the order will lament an amiable companion, hospitable priest, courteous gentleman and talented scholar. He labored hard for those who were called by God to the spiritual condition of his people. To this end he preached and held his missions, and toiled in the confessional from the first to the last, and from the moment when he received ordination till yesterday, when death closed his labors, his spirit went forth to meet its merited reward, he was always the same zealous priest and able preacher of the Divine Word of God.

THE OBITUARY.

The remains of the late Father Cazeau, will lay in St. Mary's College until Tuesday morning and can be visited by the public, ladies not being admitted after 6 p.m. On Tuesday morning they will be taken to the church of St. George, where a solemn funeral service will be held at 9 o'clock, after which the remains will be conveyed to their final resting place. Although the news of his death was not generally circulated last evening, still large crowds of men, women and children kept calling at the college till a late hour to get a last look at their beloved Father Cazeau.

THE CALEDONIA CURLING CLUB.

A Social Gathering at the Club's Rink on Saturday Afternoon.

There were present at the Caledonia Rink, by invitation of the club, on Saturday afternoon a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who witnessed a practice match between the four Carnival rinks of

the club. Among those present may be mentioned Ald. Mount, Ald. Beausoleil, Ald. Holland, Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Fairbairn, Ald. Brown, Mr. Lavalee, Deputy City Surveyor, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rev. James McCaul and others, many being accompanied by their lady friends. During the afternoon light refreshments were served. After the game had been in progress for some time

Mr. Robin, President of the club, mounted a chair, and in the name of the club welcomed the guests. They hoped by this exhibition of the game to inspire their fellow citizens of the eastern part of the city with such a liking for the game as to cause clubs to be established there. He then expatiated on the health-giving and other advantages of the game, noticing particularly that it made good aldermen. (Applause.) This was abundantly proved by the physique of Ald. Brown and Stevenson, two old curlers. (Loud applause.) The game should also commend itself to the ladies, as it was conducive to good temper, good appetites—in short, good husbands. (Applause.)

Ald. Stevenson followed, and extended a most hearty welcome to the guests of the Club. He regretted the evident impression on the public mind that a special invitation for a certain date was necessary in order to secure admission to the rink. This was as far as possible from the true state of affairs, and both ladies and gentlemen would be welcome at all times.

Ald. Beausoleil being called upon, briefly thanked the club for their courtesy and unstinted hospitality. What the citizens of both east and west ends of Montreal needed most was a better acquaintance with each other, and this he thought could be best obtained by an inter-communication and adoption of sports. He trusted that curling would soon become as popular among the French as among the Scotch of Montreal. (Applause.)

Play was then resumed, the game being watched with evident interest, if not wholly of appreciation.

MONTREAL TANDEM CLUB.

A large number assembled at the meet on Saturday including several handsome well-horsed sleighs, which appeared for the first time. We also observed many fair strangers amongst the occupants, visitors for the Carnival week, those from the South enjoying the—to them—somewhat unusual pleasure of a sleigh drive under most favorable circumstances.

Despite a somewhat cloudy day with a light snow fall the drive to the Back River was very enjoyable, the weather being comparatively mild and the roads better than expected after the thaw.

In connection with these drives it is very satisfactory to note the steady improvement in the stamp and quality of the horses observed in our streets in the equippages during the past few years; this is due no doubt chiefly to importations from Western Ontario, but the efforts of a few leading gentlemen on this line, in introducing the best American blood stock must not be overlooked, and they should be given every credit for so laudable a public spirit, such ventures not being financially successful by any means.

We are glad to observe a marked improvement in the style of equipment, huge saddle cloths loaded with ribbons, gaudy gilt and silver tassels have largely disappeared, neat, plain business-like harness with only a streamer or flower on the horses' heads taking their place.

The next most striking feature no doubt be the largest and finest of the season. The Governor-General and suite, who bring their horses and equipages with them, are expected to take part, as well as the B. Battery four-in-hand.

THE PARK SLIDE.

No Serious Accidents Yet.

Rumors of serious accidents at the Park Toboggan Club slide have been rife in the city yesterday, a HERALD reporter called on Mr. W. McGibbon, Park Superintendent, in search of information.

Nothing of a very serious nature had happened as yet, Mr. McGibbon was happy to say, and what had occurred was caused wholly by the most after foolishness. Of course if people will sit upon their toboggans at the foot of the slide, they must expect to be run into by others coming down. A lad had his leg broken the other day in this manner, with nobody to blame but himself. Some of the sliders were most obstinately careless in this respect, having no regard whatever for their own safety or those of others. The mishap on Saturday afternoon did not occur while sliding; it was at the bottom of the slide, and a gentleman on lifting his toboggan to remove it to the side track unwillingly struck another in the face, cutting him rather badly.

Mr. McGibbon is just lengthening the slide by two hundred feet, and in a few days it will be widened so as to have four slutes instead of two as at present. The crowd out there on Saturday afternoon was very great, and the freedom from accident is a sufficient proof that they were required of the safety of the sliders.

PULP AND SPOOLS AT MURRAY BAY.

M. Simon, M. P., for Charlevoix, is in the city for a day or two. M. Simon is an enterprising manufacturer of wood pulp for paper making, finding his market largely in Montreal. His pulp goes as far west as Niagara, where it is delivered at two cents per lb. He gives employment to a considerable number of people in procuring wood and converting it into pulp at his home at Murray Bay. The wood most used and best suited for this manufacture is aspen, of which there is abundance in the Charlevoix country, and looking to the short lengths at \$1.20 per cord. The cost of labor is comparatively low, and a good deal of the mill work connected with the preparation of the wood is performed by girls, such, for instance, as attending the circular saws, etc. M. Simon has just commenced the manufacturing of spools for cotton thread and for cotton factory purposes. The demand for these is almost unlimited. Birch is needed for spools and is bought at \$2 per cord delivered in short lengths at the mill. There is enquiry from Scotland, from New Jersey and other points for the spools, and looking to the cheapness of wood and labor at Murray Bay, there is no reason why spools should not be manufactured in that locality as cheaply as anywhere in the world.

PERSONAL.

The arrivals in the city yesterday included gentlemen and ladies from Sydney, Cape Breton, in Eastern Canada, to Fort Macleod near the Rocky Mountains, and from Florida in the south to Ottawa in the north. All the leading cities in the United States are represented—Boston, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, etc., etc. There are also visitors from London, England.

Among the arrivals from the Maritime Provinces we notice those of Lord Alexander Russell, the Commander of the Forces, and Lady A. Russell, accompanied by Mr. Leonard Russell and Mr. Gordon Russell, Sir Henry I. Thompson, England; Hon. David McLeellan, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick; Mayor Jones, of St. John, N.B.; Mr. T. V. Cooke, general storekeeper of the Intercolonial Railway, Montreal; Mr. J. B. Bruce, auditor of the Intercolonial Railway; Mr. Josiah Wood, M. P. for Westmoreland; Hon. James Holly, M.L.C., St. John, N.B.

The Sheriff of Ottawa and Mrs. Sutherland are expected to arrive to-day, and will be the guests of Mr. W. E. Shaw, Dorchester street, during Carnival week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Brent Good, of New York, are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The Hon. F. X. Method has arrived in town and is registered at the Richelieu. The hon. gentleman is en route for Ottawa.

Mr. P. M. O'Connor, jeweller, of Three Rivers, P. Q., representing the curling club of that place, is registered at the St. Lawrence Hall.

A SAD EVENT.

Sudden Death of Mr. Henry Deverill.

Quite a gloom has been cast over Point St. Charles by the sudden death of Mr. Henry Deverill, superintendent of the Dominion Type Founding Company, which sad event took place at his residence, No. 60 Magdalen street, on Friday evening. The deceased left the foundry at the usual hour and proceeded home. There he had supper, and began reading a newspaper when he was seen to grow faint. A few seconds later he fell from his seat, and when the doctor arrived was pronounced dead. The event was naturally a great shock to his family, who are completely prostrated with grief. His little son was to have taken part in the Band of Hope concert at St. Matthew's Church on Saturday evening, and indeed was at rehearsal when his father died—but was naturally prevented from doing so. The deceased had been connected with the Type Founding Company for some twenty years and had been ailing for some time. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of death. His neighbors and friends, by whom he was greatly respected, are doing all they can to soften the grief of his family.

EPHRAIM'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the purest and most delicate ingredients, Messrs. Epps have produced a breakfast food which is deliciously palatable, and which may be used in many cases where it is the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around in ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may compare it to a delicately flavored beverage which may be used in many cases where it is the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around in ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. 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DOMINION DESPATCHES.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Jacques Cartier Railway—Canada Gazette News—Sudden Death of a Halifax Man—Mining in the North-West.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—It is expected that the Government will grant a subsidy of \$200,000 to the Jacques Cartier Railway Company for the construction of a line from Sault-au-Récollet to St. Vincent de Paul.

The St. Patrick's Literary Association of Ottawa has invited the Hon. C. F. Fraser to deliver the address at their concert on the 17th of March.

The Immigration Agent here has started on a tour of inspection along the line of the C. P. R. and will go the length of Sudbury Junction.

The *Canada Gazette* says:—Polling will take place on the 20th of March next. The Real Estate and Loan Company of Canada will make application to Parliament to sell their assets and business to the Scottish Canadian Loan Mortgage Company. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have called for a general meeting of the shareholders on the 9th of February for taking into consideration the C. P. R. resolutions given notice of in the House of Commons. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Hudson Bay Company's Land Department, Winnipeg, on Monday, the 18th of February next.

A man named Grant, a contractor from Halifax, dropped dead about 2 o'clock to-day at the Grand Union Hotel. He had only arrived a few minutes before from the train. Two doctors were immediately called in, but he expired before they arrived. It has since been learned that it was James A. Grant, of the Customs Department, Halifax. He was at one time a contractor, and was coming to Ottawa to press a claim he had against the Government in connection with a contract on the Intercolonial. Death resulted from a fit of apoplexy. Word was sent to his friends at Halifax, and the body will be conveyed to that city to-morrow. Mr. Mitchell, of this city, a friend of the deceased, will accompany the body.

C. W. Moberly, at one time Chief Engineer and Assistant Manager of the Northern Railway, but for some time past connected with the Cascade Coal Mine, about 90 miles of Calgary, N. W. T., arrived here this morning. He states that operations at his mine, as well as at a silver mine adjoining, with which he is also connected, are proceeding very satisfactorily. A large number of miners and prospectors are, however, at a standstill, awaiting till such time as the Dominion Government passes its bill in regard to mining regulations, which will be done this session. It is in connection with this matter that he has come to Ottawa.

QUEBEC.

Narrow Escape From Drowning—Robbery.

NAPIERVILLE, Q., Feb. 2.—R. Amund was robbed of a considerable amount of money, besides a watch and jewelry yesterday in Mrs. Nollet's house, Edmund Nollet, Mrs. Zoe Nollet and Henry Douglas were arrested last night on suspicion by Constable T. T. Moisan.

THREE RIVERS, Q., Feb. 2.—At 7 o'clock yesterday evening a carriage occupied by Mr. Telephone Lemay, his two daughters and Miss Comtois, broke through the ice opposite the city. Their cries for help soon attracted a crowd to their assistance. All were rescued and brought into town. The horse was drowned.

ONTARIO.

A Clever Thief—Local Ministers Sued for Damages—Serious Fires at Napanee and Newmarket—Incendiarism in Toronto.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—An adroit thief was committed this morning. Colonel Otter was in the Imperial Bank making a deposit to his own credit and for a moment placed a roll of bills, amounting to \$500, in an overcoat pocket. During that moment the thief had abstracted the \$500 from his pocket. Detectives have the case in hand.

Writs have been issued against Hon. Mr. Pardee, Aubrey, White and George Burden, at the instance of Plummer, claiming \$2,000 damages from each for corrupt acts during the Algoma election. Writs will probably also be issued against Attorney-General Mowat and Hon. Mr. Hardy.

The wife of Conductor Barber, from Coldwater on Friday week, while attending the trial of her husband, who has been locked up since Sunday and faint hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The celebrated church case of Langtry vs. DuMoulin was resumed at Osgoode Hall this morning before Justice Ferguson and is now going on.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 2.—The Bogart town mills, owned by John Stokes, were totally consumed this morning about five o'clock. Insured for \$2,500 in the British American.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 2.—Colin Munro, Sheriff of this county, died in Buffalo last night. His funeral takes place in St. Thomas on Tuesday at two p. m.

Curlers from Milwaukee and other points in the States were in this city yesterday and leave this morning for Montreal to take part in the bonspiel.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Sudden Death at St. John—Customs Collections—Declaration in York County—Assignment—The Color Question.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 2.—George Knox, 40 years old, while drunk this morning, fell down stairs in a house of ill repute on Sheffield street and broke his neck. Death resulted instantly.

The Customs duties collected at Moncton last month amounted to \$19,495, compared with \$21,882 in the corresponding period last year. The duties collected at St. Stephen were \$2,028 against \$4,024 in January last year.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the St. John bark Annie Troop, which sailed from Lunenburg on the 31st October last year for Sydney, and which has not been heard from since sailing. The Annie Troop was 511 tons register, and was built at Tyngmouth Creek in 1886. She was owned principally by Troop & Sons, and is insured here for \$10,500.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 2.—To-day declaration day for York the Sheriff at noon read the returns of the several parishes, to some of which objection was taken on Gregory's behalf, one of them being the parish of St. John's, in which several of the ballot envelopes being returned open, and in other cases deficits appearing in the certificates of officers. The Sheriff noted the objections, but treated all returns as good, and declared

Mr. Temple elected by a majority of 178. The elected and defeated candidates briefly addressed the gathering.

HALIFAX, Feb. 2.—Rev. Geo. Walker died at New Glasgow last night. He was 79 years of age and for the past thirty years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Glasgow.

Proceedings have been taken to recover a penalty of \$200 from Rev. W. G. Lane, Methodist minister of this city, for marrying a soldier to a city girl without banns or license.

McDonald, Hanrahan & Co., dry goods, of Sydney, have assigned to Geo. R. Anderson of Halifax; liabilities \$20,000.

The office of Mr. King, Inspector of Prisons and Measures, was burglarized last night and a cash box with about \$75 was carried off.

The Merchants Marine Insurance Co. have made a call of \$25 per share. A large amount was lost in marine underwriting in this city during the past year.

The city school board spent a four hours' session in discussing a question regarding the admission of colored children to the public schools with white children without coming to a decision. There is a strong feeling among the white people against any change in that respect at present.

A private of the Royal Engineers named John Martin fell from the verandah of the barracks in Artillery Park to the ground on Friday night, and sustained such serious injury that he died in the military hospital this evening.

It is reported the Dominion arbitrators meet next week to continue arbitration on lands required for the extension of the Intercolonial into Dartmouth town.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.
Committed for Trial for Murder—A Vessel Locked.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 2.—Head Constable Doyle, Edmund Butt, Josiah Bray, Edward Ash, Chas. French and James Courage were committed to-day and sentenced to the St. John's penitentiary to await their trial before the Supreme Court at the spring term, on a charge of murder.

A large brig rigged steamer is reported by the mail steamer Newfoundland imprisoned in a heavy field of ice near Banquet Bank.

Narrow Escape From Poisoning.
FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 2.—An attempt has been made to poison Fanny Murphy, daughter of a clergyman and teacher in the Wesleyan College. She lately received a number of threatening letters, and yesterday a box of candy was sent her, in which was a card bearing the signature of a prominent gentleman. An analysis showed the candy contained enough arsenic to kill several persons. It is not known how the gentleman's signature was obtained. He knows nothing about it.

Duped by a Woman.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Louis Leopold has filed a bill against Elizabeth Henry and her husband. He claims his father being an imbecile, 70 years of age, became infatuated with Mrs. Henry before her marriage, that she was intimate with other men, became a mother, and threatened to prosecute the complainant's father. Under the influence of these threats the latter conveyed to her property valued at \$25,000. He prays that the property be recovered.

Threatening Texas Legislators.
AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 2.—Senator Terrell has received a letter threatening if free grass is interfered with by the Legislature all the waters in the State enclosed in pastures will be poisoned. The letter has created a sensation, as a mysterious disease is sweeping off cattle in certain sections.

The Ex-Precursor Actor.
AKRON, O., Feb. 2.—George C. Mila, ex-precursor, is meeting with unbounded success as an actor in Ohio. Rev. Mr. Pearce, of the Methodist church, recently assailed Mila in a newspaper. Mila has replied, severely criticizing the wickedness of clergymen, and challenging Pearce to a public discussion.

Killed Her New Born Child.
MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Louisa Knitzka, aged 25, arrived from Chicago yesterday and took a room in the hotel. In the afternoon she was found to be ill and confessed she had strangled her newly born infant, which she had hidden under the bed.

The City of Columbus Wreck.
BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The diver employed by the underwriters believes that there are still many bodies in the steeage of the wrecked City of Columbus. The public subscription for the benefit of the Gay Head Indians who rescued survivors now amounts to \$3,000.

The Southern Methodists.
NASHVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Central Centenary Committee of the Methodist Church, Southern, in session here, anticipate a monumental fund of not less than \$2,000,000 will be raised during the present year for education, mission and church extension.

A Texas Desperado Captured.
SHERMAN, Tex., Feb. 2.—Geo. Beck, the terror of Delaware Bend County, has been captured with Burrell, Elmore and members of his band. Beck's latest devilry was shooting an inoffensive negro and burning a church and school house.

The Pittsburg Flood.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—All danger of a flood is believed to be over. The Pittsburg Western Railroad is still under water, and portions of the Allegheny are submerged, but the damage is slight.

The Result of Teasing.
WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—John Steele, whose little son had been teased by John Murray, hit the latter with a poker. Murray shot Steele fatally.

Whipped to Death.
HUDSON, N.Y., Feb. 2.—Nicholas Finkle was caught in machinery at Atkins mill this morning and was whipped to death. He leaves a wife and five children.

The Value of a Foot.
AUBURN, N.Y., Feb. 2.—A boy here has recovered a verdict against the New York Central of \$10,000 for the loss of a foot.

An Ascender Jailed.
WALLA WALLA, W. T., Feb. 2.—Johnson, express agent at Ainsworth, who absconded with \$18,000, has been captured here.

Blew Out His Brains.
BRADDOCK, Pa., Feb. 2.—John C. Sherwin, brother of Burgess Sherwin, suicided to-day, blowing off the top of his head.

Fighting a Liquor Law.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The proprietors of 1,450 saloons have organized to fight the Scott law.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Lowell Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day ordered that the Lowell bankruptcy bill be favorably reported. It reserves the exemptions, authorizes involuntary proceedings only against a person whose debts amount to more than \$1,000 and only against traders, and diminishes the number of commissioners of bankruptcy by one half. Senator Hoar will report the bill on Monday.

The Labor Interest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representatives of the labor organizations appeared before the House Committee on Labor to-day, and argued against the importation of foreign laborers.

Trade Dollars to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A sub-committee of the House Committee on coinage is considering the withdrawal of trade dollars. Buchard, director of the mint, said to-day that he thought between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 were then out and he believed in the hands of traders. The sub-committee is preparing a bill for the withdrawal of the coin, which, it is understood, provides that it be received at par for Government dues and be retired.

Proposed Tariff Changes.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the House to-morrow, Morrison will introduce a bill for the horizontal reduction of the tariff. Converse contemplates calling up a bill providing for an increase of the tariff on wool. In committee of the whole the shipping bill to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine, and encourage the American foreign carrying trade will probably be considered. The important measures to be considered by the committee, which the House is to order are bills to establish a department of agriculture, and for the establishment of a bureau of criminal industry to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle.

Visitors to the Carnival.
NEW YORK SOCIETY CIRCLES Affected by the Event.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Society circles are interested to learn who were going to attend the Montreal Ice Carnival which begins to-morrow and continues through the week. So many prominent persons will attend as to have materially affected the gay world and the entertainments announced for this week are in consequence few in number. Among those who left on Friday were:—Mr. W. A. Waterhouse and party, Mr. Sir Henry Meyers Thompson, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Webb, E. H. Dunn and party, ex-Mayor Wickham and Mrs. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Reynard, General Eckert, Mr. W. S. Nelson, Mr. G. C. Edwards and party, Mr. W. A. Waterhouse and party, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baylis, Mr. J. H. Rutter and party, Mr. G. Work, Mr. G. Grosbeck, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sayre, Mr. Erastus Wiman and party, Mr. W. Hotchkiss, Mr. H. O. Thompson, Mr. Olyphant and party, Mr. H. O. Moore and party, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon and the Misses Gordon.

A ST. PAUL SOCIETY SCANDAL.
Death of a Prominent Lady From Malpractice.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—G. A. Lynde Smith, cousin of Lord Carrington, and nephew of the Smiths, the principal owners of the London street tramways, who made large investments here and intended to reside in this city, three months ago married Mattie Leade Hink, of Kansas City, a prominent society woman, aged 19. She died yesterday morning, the result of malpractice. The coroner says she admitted to him that it was the result of her own asking, and denied that her husband had any knowledge of it. The coroner certified she died of heart failure. The body was shipped to Kansas City, but the authorities have been notified not to permit its burial till an investigation is made here.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.
Particulars of the Disaster at Alliance, Ohio.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 2.—The town was crowded all day with people attracted to see the wreck made by the explosion. Of the wounded, Charles Hayden and John Carby, of Duprez & Benedict's minstrels, were most seriously injured. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union appointed a meeting to be held at the O'rr block yesterday afternoon, but by some trifling matter it was postponed till Saturday. An eye witness states that when the explosion occurred the entire building seemed lifted into the air and rent apart. There was less than half a barrel of gasoline in the tank when it exploded.

A Fatal Mistake.
OSYKA, Miss., Feb. 2.—Last night a sheriff's posse surrounded the house of Steve Conery, where it was believed a jail breaker was concealed. Conery supposed the crowd to be "regulators" and fired, shooting off the jaw of Henry Saunders, a prominent merchant. The wound is probably fatal. Conery was whipped by "regulators" a few weeks ago. Lynching is threatened.

Grain Elevator Burned.
MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—A warehouse attached to an elevator owned by the Fergus Falls Flour Mill Co. was burned this evening, letting out 40,000 bushels of wheat which now lie mingled with the wreck of the elevator. Three box-cars were also wrecked. Nobody was hurt, but several narrow escapes are reported. Loss, \$70,000.

A Queen Visiting America.
CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Queen of Tahiti, travelling incognito, arrived from the west this morning, leaving for the east at 9 o'clock to-night. She stops at Niagara Falls on her way to New York. While here she assumed the name of Mrs. Salmon, and eluded the newspaper people until just preceding her departure.

The Rose Ambler Murder.
JAMAICA, L.I., Feb. 2.—Some persons believe the negro Rugg killed Rose Ambler last summer. He was then employed on a steamer plying between New York and Bridgeport.

Ticket Scalpers Punished.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—A. J. Rogers, Daniel Reiff and Thos. Tuckett, railroad conductors, have been sentenced to three months imprisonment, and Thomas Snow, a ticket scalper, to thirty days for embezzlement.

THE EGYPTIAN SITUATION.

Baker Pasha Defends the Rebels.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—General Gordon has arrived at Karosko and entered the desert. Baker Pasha made another reconnaissance from Teikabiah with a strong force. The enemy fled, south and were pursued by the cavalry. Several hundred rebels were killed.

The Soudan Question.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Mussurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, has informed Earl Granville that the Porte is preparing a note to the Powers, insisting upon the retention of the Soudan as an integral part of Egypt under the Sultan's sovereignty, and that the Porte desires that the Soudan question be referred to a conference of the foreign ambassadors at London or Constantinople.

The False Prophet Retreating.

KHARTOUM, Feb. 3.—Unconfirmed reports are current here that El Mahdi is falling back to Southern Kordofan and Darfour.

Withdrawal of the Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Queen's speech drafted for submission to the Cabinet Council affirms the intention of England to withdraw her troops from Egypt as soon as the conditions of peace and prosperity admit of it.

Baker Pasha's Advance.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Baker Pasha's advance on Tokar has commenced. The Tokar garrison is preparing to make a sortie to aid his advance.

An Unsuccessful Attack.

SUAKIM, Feb. 3.—The enemy has made an unsuccessful attack upon the fortified camp of the Egyptians.

Foraging Party Destroyed.

SUAKIM, Feb. 3.—Owing to the scarcity of provisions here, a party recently made a sortie for forage, but were all cut to pieces by the enemy.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the Nationalists was held at Bally Mote, County Sligo, to-day, and was attended by a party of Orangemen. A riot occurred and three Nationalists were wounded by shots. The mob attacked the Orangemen and wounded two of them. The police surrounded the houses of Orangemen to prevent the mob wrecking the buildings. Several other Nationalist meetings were held in the south of Ireland. A meeting announced to be held at Droughmore, County Cork, was proclaimed but the crowd evaded the police. A meeting was held outside the town.

Inciting Disaffected Workmen.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Placards were posted throughout the city yesterday inciting disaffected policemen and starving workmen to arms. The Chamber of Deputies to-day resumed the debate on the economic policy of the government and questions affecting the workingmen. The house adopted an order declaring that the Chamber is resolved to continue reforms already commenced, and examine propositions tending to improve the condition of workingmen. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of enquiry.

Marriage Service Changes.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Marquis of Queensbury has sent a pamphlet to members of the Houses of Lords and Commons advocating a reform in the marriage service. To meet the views of secularists, he proposes to meet divorce cases and leave out, in the marriage ceremony, the words "whom God has joined together, let no man put asunder," substituting therefor "whom the Government or nature may put asunder, let no man attempt to keep together."

Serious Gales in England.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Serious gales are again reported. Many rivers have overflowed their banks. The floods are causing much damage. The streets of Duffield, in Derbyshire are inundated and a portion of the breakwater at St. Ives is demolished. The iron bridge near Oldham is blown down.

The Czar's Courage Improving.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.—At the second imperial ball at the Winter Palace on Saturday night there was an apparent absence inside and around the palace of the usual police guards. The Czar circulated freely among his guests.

The German Navy.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The admiralty is discussing a proposal to ask the Reichstag for a vote of 7,000,000 marks to maintain the ironclads, construct torpedoes and increase the number of sailors.

The Cattle Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Chambers of Agriculture in several counties of England have passed resolutions on Saturday, urging Parliament to take action in regard to cattle in order to prevent the spread of cattle disease.

The Murderous Apaches.

LAMBETH, Eng., Feb. 2.—Reports from Apousura, Sonora, show that the Apaches are murdering and ravaging that section. Many men have been killed since January 25th. They are thought to be a portion of Geronimo's band.

England's Weak Defences.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Times this morning, speaking of the need of additional defences of England, says that the property at Liverpool alone which hostile fleet could destroy is estimated to be worth four hundred million pounds.

Representing the Socialists.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The police have compiled a list of foreigners who are to be expelled from the country. They have also closed the Socialist newspaper office.

A Persecuted Witness.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Wm. Meagle, an important witness at the Phoenix Park trials, complains that his life is made miserable by continued persecution and assaults.

Poisoned by Gas.

BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 2.—A family of five persons were killed by escaping gas. Four others are in a hopeless condition.

China's War Preparations.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—China has given a London firm a large order for torpedoes.

The Tongue Trouble.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Le Paris says the attack on Bac-Ninh will be made in the beginning of March.

Fire in Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 3.—Trinity Church here has been burned. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. Loss, \$30,000.

Prussia and the Vatican.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Von Gossler's recent statements in the Landtag and for the present all hopes of reconciliation between the Vatican and Prussia.

DEAD AND DYING.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Wendell Phillips is dead. He began to show signs of failing at 4.30 and died at 6 o'clock. He was conscious up to within an hour of his death. He had been ill just one week, but not till Thursday was his condition considered dangerous. On Thursday night he failed rapidly, but on Friday rallied slightly and passed a fairly comfortable night.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Rouher, the well-known Bonapartist, is dying.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The wife of Congressman Bingham is dying of cancer. The lady has been very prominent in Washington society.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Rouher, the well-known Bonapartist, died at nine o'clock this morning. He was unconscious several hours before he died. Prince Napoleon previously visited the dying man. Empress Eugenie sent a telegram of condolence to his widow.

An Oyster War Probable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An oyster war is imminent on the southside of Long Island. The ground held by Egbert T. Smith is claimed by the town of Brookhaven. Smith had a neighbor put in jail for trespass thereon Thursday evening. The oystermen met and resolved to go on the grounds in a body, claiming the same rights there as Smith.

Mennonites in Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, Kansas, Feb. 2.—A colony of 700 Mennonites, represented by three bishops, purchased two townships of land in this county to-day. They have been trying Minnesota and Dakota, but failed; its too cold there to suit them.

Didn't Want to Marry.

BUCKEY, O., Feb. 2.—Wm. F. Kenner, who was to have been married on Wednesday night to George Hopely, but disappeared, has returned. He promises to marry the lady. Friends gave him \$1,000 to leave town, but failed to provide for a long absence.

Gone to Join His Wife.

LAUREL HILL, L. I., Feb. 2.—Thos. Collier, husband of the woman who died yesterday from arsenical poisoning, died this morning. Nothing has yet been discovered to show the poison taken.

Lawlessness in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 2.—Both Houses have passed a bill empowering the Governor to suppress lawlessness now rampant in Texas, giving him \$50,000 to use for that object.

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Snowshoeing

ARGYLE CLUB ANNUAL RACES.
The second annual races of the Argyle Snowshoe Club were held on Saturday afternoon on the Montreal Driving Park, Point St. Charles. Despite the snowstorm there was a large attendance, including many ladies, and the utmost interest was shown in the various results. The track was in excellent condition and as the races were all good, a very pleasant afternoon's sport was had.

Messrs. G. R. Starke, President of the Montreal Club, Mr. T. E. McKenna, President of the Emeralds, and Dr. Rodger, Hon. President of the Argyle and St. Charles. There was plenty of room out there for them all, and he urged them to persevere. The races of the day had been very successful, and he hoped that it was but the first of a long series.

Mr. T. B. Hall and Mr. Andrew Patterson also responded in an appropriate manner. The toast of "The Winners" was next honored, after which the presentation of prizes took place, the Chairman, Messrs. Starke, McKenna, Cuthbert, Gaultier, Bennett, Patterson, Sims, McGoldrick, Tansey, Hall, Aird, Cayford and J. G. Ross handing them to the winners. A prominent feature was the presentation to Mr. Spence of a leather medal for being last in the steeplechase. It should be stated that Mr. Spence had on the day the shoes twice before, and that he made a gallant fight for place. On receipt of his prize Mr. Spence made a humorous speech, clearly demonstrating the fallacy of the belief that there is no wit in a Scotchman.

The health of "The Chairman" was proposed by Mr. G. R. Starke, and drunk with Highland honors. Dr. Rodger made a happy and appropriate reply.

"The Ladies" was responded to by Mr. J. H. Cayford and Mr. Russell, while the representative of THE HERALD replied to "The Press."

A most enjoyable evening was then brought to a close by singing "God Save the Queen."

ST. GEORGE'S S.S.C.
On Saturday afternoon the above club held their "cross country" tramp to Lachine. The members, twenty-one strong, started from the club house at sharp three. After a most enjoyable tramp of some two hours' duration, they reached their destination, Hannah's, where they were welcomed by a large number of their brethren and friends of the club, who had gone out by train. With appetites sharpened by their long tramp, they sat down to enjoy the good things mine host Hannah had provided for their reception. After doing full justice to which, the balance of the evening was passed with anecdotes and song. The club returned to the city at a late hour.

ROCKEY.
McGILL VS. VICTORIA.
An interesting and closely contested game of hockey took place in the Crystal Rink on Saturday afternoon between the McGill and Victoria College teams. After an hour and a half of exciting play the result was declared in favor of the McGill team, who had gained two goals to their opponents' none.

Curling.

FRIENDLY MATCH AT MONTREAL RINK.
On Saturday morning a friendly match game was played by two rinks of the Montreal Curling Club, at their rink, on St. Catherine street, the skips being Messrs. Patterson and Ashell. The ice was in good condition, and the game a closely contested one, resulting in a victory for the rink of which Mr. Patterson was skip.

Skating.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—In a skating race at Brooklyn to-day Axel Paulsen, the Norwegian, beat the previous record for 25 miles, doing the distance in 1 hour 32 minutes and 17 seconds.

Sporting Sundries.

The Harvard Boat Club has accepted Columbia's challenge.