Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Have a Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1878-9. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1878-9.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown
Sarmatian	4000	Capt. A. D. Aird
Circassian	3800	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Moravian	3650	Capt. John Graham
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson
Hibernian	3200	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. M. Trocks
Austrian	2700	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. McDougall.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. Neil McLean.
Canadian	2600	Capt. James Scott
Phoenician	2600	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Waldensian	2600	Capt. Legallais.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Kerr.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. Cabel.
Acadian	1500	Capt.
Newfoundland	1350	Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY (calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Sardinian......Saturday, Feb. 22
Polynesian......Saturday, Mar. 1
Sarmatian......Saturday, Mar. 8
Hibernian......Saturday, Mar. 15
Moravian......Saturday, Mar. 22
Circassian......Saturday, Mar. 29
Caspian......Saturday, April 5

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.

Cabin......$67, $77 and $87
According to accommodation.
Intermediate......$45 00
Steerage......$31 00

The S.S. Newfoundland will leave Halifax for St. John's, N. F., on the 18th February, 18th March and 15th April, returning from St. John's on the 24th February, 24th March and 21st April.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin......$20 00 | Steerage......$6 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, and the Western States.

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Portland, to J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to RUYS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEIRN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.
February 19 ly 14

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland,
CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown are appointed to leave as follows:—

BRITANNIC...Sat., Dec. 28, at 8.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC...Thurs., Jan. 2, at Noon.
GERMANIC...Sat., Jan. 11, at 7.00 a.m.
ADRIATIC...Thurs., Jan. 16, at 11.30 a.m.
CELTIC...Thurs., Jan. 23, at 6.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC...Sat., Feb. 1, at Noon.
REPUBLIC...Thus., Feb. 6, at 5.00 p.m.
GERMANIC...Sat., Feb. 15, at 12.30 p.m.
ADRIATIC...Thurs., Feb. 20, at 3.00 p.m.
CELTIC...Sat., Mar. 1, at 11.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC...Sat., Mar. 8, at 3.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC...Thurs., Mar. 13, at 9.00 a.m.
GERMANIC...Sat., Mar. 22, at 3.00 p.m.
*ADRIATIC...Thurs., Mar. 27, at 8.00 a.m.
*Passengers can go on board the night before.

For the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY next, Tickets will be issued by this Line from New York to Liverpool, by any Steamer, at $60 and $80.

WINTER RATES.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $8, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, and servants, $50.00 Infants free.

For the Winter Season, this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $60 Gold, from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued until March 31st, 1879, at $120 Gold.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

Montreal, to or from Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $31 Gold.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London 2½ days from New York.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal
April 11 yl 244

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR.

FROM NEW YORK	FROM NEW YORK
Scythia, Wed., Feb. 5	Bothnia, Wed., Mar. 12
Abyssinia, Wed. Feb. 12	Abyssinia, Wed. Mar. 19
Batavia, Wed., Feb. 19	Batavia Wed Mar. 26
Algeria, Wed., Jan. 26	Scythia, Wed., April 2
Parthia, Wed., Mar. 5	

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold according to accommodations.

*No steerage.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets issued at a special Low Rate of $80 Gold, during the Fall and Winter Season.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other Ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.

For Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
Or to THOS. WILSON,
58 St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 25 ly 28

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

City of Brussels......Sat., Mar. 1, 11.00 a.m
City of Montreal, Thurs., Mar. 6, 3.00 p m
City of Berlin......Sat., Mar. 15, 11.30 a.m
City of New York Thurs, Mar. 20, 3 00 p.m
City of Richmond...Sat., Mar. 29, 10.00 a.m
City of Chester......Sat., April 5, 3.00 p.m
City of Brussels...Thurs., April 10, 8.00 a.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$60, $80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$120, $135 and $160 Gold.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31 0.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
In Montreal, to COX & GREEN,
13 and 15 Hospital Street; where plans can be seen and Berths secured.
Or to Capt. McFall, Ticket Agent, St. Lawrence Hall.
April 1 ly 296

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXI.—NO 51 — MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879. — Price 2 Cents

Steamship Notices.

Notice to Shippers & Importers

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE, VIA PORTLAND, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

Arrangements have been completed by The Dominion Steamship Co. | The Canada Shipping Co.
DOMINION LINE. | BEAVER LINE.

To perform a WEEKLY SERVICE between Liverpool and Portland during the ensuing WINTER, with the following FIRST-CLASS CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, leaving Liverpool on Thursdays, and Portland on Saturdays in each week:—

DOMINION LINE.	Tons	BEAVER LINE.	Tons
Quebec	2,300	Lake Champlain	2,200
Dominion	3,200	Lake Nepigon	2,200
Ontario	3,200	State of Alabama	2,300

Appointed Sailings—Portland to Liverpool.

STATE OF ALABAMA......March 4
LAKE CHAMPLAIN......March 15
QUEBEC......March 22
LAKE NEPIGON......March 29
DOMINION......April 5

These Steamships are all of large carrying capacity, will Insure at the Lowest Rates, and have superior accommodation for Passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued by all Grand Trunk Railway Agents in Canada.

Apply in Liverpool to
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, Dominion Line.
H. J. SELKIRK, Manager Canada Shipping Co'y., Beaver Line.

And in Montreal to—
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court, Agents Dominion Steamship Company.
AND
THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., 1 Custom House Square, Agents Canada Shipping Company.
Montreal, 27th Nov., 1878 283

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons		Tons.
Ontario	3,200	Dominion	3,200
Memphis	2,500	Texas	2,350
Mississippi	2,250	Quebec	2,250
Teutonia	2,150	Borossia	2,150
St. Louis	2,000	Brooklyn	3,500

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND, MAINE.

QUEBEC......22nd Mar.
DOMINION......5th April.
ONTARIO......19th April.

Rates of Passage for the Winter Months.

Cabin—Montreal to Liverpool $50 and $60; Return do, $90 and $110.

No Steerage taken.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court
April 15 ly 89

DONALDSON
Clyde Line of Steamships.

S.S. COLINA will sail from Portland, Maine, for Glasgow direct, on or about the 9th MARCH Next.

For Rates of Freight, apply to JOHN PORTEOUS, General Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

JOHN EARLS, Assistant General Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Toronto.

Or to ROBERT REFORD & CO., 23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Other steamships to follow, of which due notice will be given.

The CYBELE will leave Glasgow for Portland about the 15th Proximo.

For Freight, apply to DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.
February 19 3m 5

Bermuda, West Indies & Venezuela

QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

For BERMUDA, steamship CANIMA, February 27.

For ST. JOHN'S, P. R., PONCE, ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA and PUERTO CABELLO, steamship BERMUDA, February 26 (calling at Ponce returning).

For MARTINIQUE, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, steamship BAHAMA, March 15, 4 P.M.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 29 Broadway, New York.
LEVE & ALDEN, 202 St. James Street, Montreal.
January 13 1M 10

WHITE CROSS LINE.

Direct Steam and Sail Communication FROM THE Continent to Canada.

The SS. AUGUSTE ANDRE will leave ANTWERP for HALIFAX on or about 15th of March next, to be followed by the SS. DANIEL STEINMANN on or about the 15th April next, direct for Quebec and Montreal.

Steamers take goods at Through Rates to all parts of the Dominion.

The Sailing Vessels PACIFIC and JULIUS will leave ANTWERP for MONTREAL respectively 15th and 31st of March next.

For Freight and particulars apply to
In Antwerp—STEINMANN & LUDWIG;
In Montreal—MUNDERLOH & CO.,
Agents for the White Cross Line.
Montreal, 11th Feb., 1879 n fmw 38

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAM DOW & CO
Brewers & Maltsters.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

Thos. J. Howard......173 St. Peter Street.
Jas. Virtue......19 Aylmer "
Thos. Ferguson......289 St. Constant Street
Wm. Bishop......479 Lagauchetiere St.
Thos. Kinsella......144 Ottawa Street.
CleophasMaisoneuve 585 St. Dominique
May 30 ly 227

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street,
MONTREAL,
Have always on hand the various kinds
ALE AND PORTER
In Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.
October 25 ly 40

IMPORTANT TO STEAM USERS

Patent Steam-Jet Undergrate Blower,

Effecting a Saving of fully 15 per cent on first-class Coal, and of 75 to 100 per cent by using Coal Screenings, Tan-bark, Sawdust or other inferior class of fuel, Applicable to all descriptions of Steam Boilers and Heating Furnaces, where steam is used.

This Blower has no moving parts of any description. No Shafting, Belts or Driving Power required. Can be seen in operation at

Messrs. Leggat & Johnson's, and Messrs. W. McLaren & Co's Boot and Shoe Factories.
Montreal Steam Laundry, Craig street.
MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Co., St. James street,
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN F. BROOKS, Agent,
770 Craig street.
September 14 220

Railway Notices.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.
Western Division.
Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

A.M. P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at 9.30 and 5.00
Arrive at Hull at 2.00 p.m. and 9.15
Express Trains from Hull at 9.10 and 4.45
Arrive at Hochelaga at 1.40 p.m. and 9.00
Train for St. Jerome at...... 5.30 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at......7.00 A.M.
Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square
STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents,
Offices 202 St. James & 158 Notre Dame Sts.
C. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Superintendent.
C. A. STARK, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.
February 15 ly 225

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 17, Trains will be run on this Division, as follows:

	LEAVE HOCHELAGA.	ARRIVE QUEBEC.
Express	3.00 p m.	10.10 p.m.
Mixed	7.00 a.m.	5.50 p.m.

RETURNING.

	LEAVE QUEBEC.	ARRIVE MONTREAL.
Express	12.00 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
Mixed	6.15 p.m.	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave Mile End 10 minutes later.

Tickets for sale at offices of STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, 202 St. James street, 158 Notre Dame street, and at Hochelaga and Mile End Stations
J. T. PRINCE, Genl. Pass Agent.
February 7th, 1879. 3m 33

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, DAY TRAINS for NEW YORK, with Drawing-room Cars attached, will leave MONTREAL at 6.50 a.m.,

ARRIVING AT
NEW YORK, via SPRINGFIELD, at 11 P.M.
AND
Via RUTLAND and ALBANY......at 10 P.M.

DAY TRAIN for BOSTON leaves MONTREAL at 6.50 a.m.,
ARRIVING AT
BOSTON......at 8.05 P.M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN for NEW YORK and BOSTON, with Sleeping Cars attached, leaves MONTREAL at 4 p.m.,
ARRIVING AT
NEW YORK......at 7.15 A.M.
AND
BOSTON......at 8.35 A.M.

Buy your Ticket via St. Albans at the Company's Office,
136 St. James Street.
G. W. BENTLEY, Genl. Manager. J. W. HOBART, Genl. Supt.
S. W. CUMMINGS, General Passenger Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 14th, 1878 300

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 6.50 a.m. and 4 p.m. for New York and Boston.

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

6.50 a.m., Day Express for Boston via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy.

For Waterloo at 6.50 a.m., and 4 p.m.

4 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arrive New York 7.15 a.m. next morning.

4 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield,

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburgh 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9.30 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 8.55 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 4.00 p.m., arriving in Montreal 8.55 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.
G. W. BENTLEY, Genl. Manager. J. W. HOBART, General Supt.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Genl. Passenger Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., Feb. 27, 1879. ly 298

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

6.50 a.m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10 p. m. same day without change.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express — Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,
143 St. James Street, Montreal.
JOSEPH ANGELL, General Pass'r. Agent. Albany, N.Y.
CHAS. C. McFALL, Acting Agent, Montreal.
January 27 ly 227

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works of the Province of Quebec, hereby gives notice that, in conformity with the 32 Vic., Chap. 51, Sec. 8 and 9, of an Act of the Quebec Legislature, that the plans and returns for the part of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, extending from St. Vincent de Paul up to the line of the West Section, near the Sault-au-Recollet Bridge, have been certified to and examined, on the 2nd day November, 1878, by S. Lesage, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the Province of Quebec, that a duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works of the Province of Quebec, since the 2nd day of November, 1878, and that the other duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited on the 2nd day November, 1878, in the office of Clerk of the Peace for the District of Montreal, in which is situated that part of said railway.

H. G. JOLY,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works
Montreal, 2nd Nov., 1878 292

REFRIGERATORS, WATER FILTERS

Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Bird Cages Cornices, Poles, Stair Rods, Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. Children's Carriages. All at reduced prices, at

652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST
BEILLEUR & CO.,
Feb 22 ly 11

Professional Cards.

R. J. KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
(12 years' membership N. Y. Stock Exchange.)
No. 4 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK.

We have just published a pamphlet containing a review of the stock market for 1878, highest and lowest prices, &c. Also, one giving list of securities, capital stocks, bonded debts, earnings, &c., of different companies. Valuable for purposes of reference by dealers, investors and speculators in stocks, governments, &c., not only in this city but in the interior. May be had free on application.
February 1 3m trs 27

SMITHERS & DONALD
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 3 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.
November 18 ly 275

MACDOUGALL BROS.,
STOCK BROKERS
69 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL;
64 Broadway, NEW YORK
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock & Gold Exchange,
Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds, &c.
November 13 272

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
93 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
November 1 ly 261

NOTT & CO
Stock Brokers, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized.
May 6 107

LAW OFFICE
OF
Devlin & Devlin,
ADVOCATES.
118 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
B. DEVLIN, Q.C. | O. B. DEVLIN, B.C.L
December 14 6m298

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

PALLISER & KNAPP,
ADVOCATES,
4 HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
17 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.
J. PALLISER, B.C.L. | F. A. KNAPP, B.C.L.
February 8 ly 33

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF
HUTCHINSON & WALKER,
ADVOCATES,
No. 112 St. Francois Xavier Street.
November 19 ly 27

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.
LONDON, ONT.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS
GEO. M'NAB.
London, August 23, 1875 ly 201

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANFIELD MACDONALD
JAMES W. LIDDELL.
Apr ly 78

WALKER & McINTYRE
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.
No. 34 Elgin Street, - - - OTTAWA.
(Opposite the Russell House.)
W. H. WALKER. | A. F. M'INTYRE.
November 22 ly 279

SCOTT,
MacTavish & MacCraken,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
Office: Porter's Block, Sparks Street,
OTTAWA, ONT.
R. W. SCOTT, Q.C. | D. B. MACTAVISH.
JOHN I. MACCRAKEN.
January 7 2m 5

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

PETER FULTON.
Accountant, Auditor,
Assignee and Average Adjuster.
199 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.
Commissioner for Taking Affidavits for Ontario and Quebec.

Correspondence conducted in French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.
December 16 ly 299

JOHN FRASER,
Accountant and Auditor,

For the Inspection, Auditing or Adjustment of Books and Accounts, Settlement of Partnerships, making up of Statements, Reports, &c. Will attend at the Offices, or elsewhere, of parties requiring such services.

Present Address:—347 P. O. Box.
Or, at the office of Hugh Brodie, N. P., 344 Notre Dame street.
January 11 3m 9

JOHN McDONALD,
ACCOUNTANT & AUDITOR
230 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
ESTABLISHED 1867.

Legitimate Accountant business punctually and effectually performed. No business undertaken in connection with the operation or results of the Insolvent Acts, except the elucidation of dubious dealing.
Montreal, 4th January, 1879 ly 6

JOHN M. M. DUFF
Official Assignee & Accountant,
Commissioner for Ontario and Quebec,
AND
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
217 St. James street,
P. O. Box 527. MONTREAL.
February 7 32

EVANS & RIDDELL,
Public Accountants
AND
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES,
22 ST. JOHN STREET
MONTREAL.
December 11 ly 2 5

J. RIELLE,
Land Surveyor,
No. 146 ST. JAMES STREET.
July ly 169

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

City of Montreal, February 18, for New York, 11 days out.
Britannic, February 20, for New York, 9 days out.
Moravian, February 20, for Halifax, 9 days out.
Bothnia, February 22, for New York, 7 days out.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Polynesian	Halifax,	Mar. 1
Celtic	New York,	Mar. 1
State of Alabama	Portland,	Mar. 5
Parthia	New York,	Mar. 5
Quebec	Portland,	Mar. 8
Sarmatian	Halifax,	Mar. 8
Britannic	New York,	Mar. 8
Bothnia	New York,	Mar. 12
Republic	New York,	Mar. 13
Lake Champlain	Portland,	Mar. 15
Caspian	Halifax,	Mar. 15
Abyssinia	New York,	Mar. 19
Dominion	Portland,	Mar. 22
Germanic	New York.	Mar. 22
Moravian	Halifax,	Mar. 22
Batavia	New York,	Mar. 26
Adriatic	New York,	Mar. 27
Lake Neipigon	Portland,	Mar. 30

Montreal, Feb. 28th.

—A despatch from Quebec says:—Customs duties at the rate of about $7,000 per day have been paid into the Custom House for a week past.

— Advices from London, Eng., say:—The bondholders and stockholders of the A. & G. W. Railway, to-day, approved of the proposed lease to the Erie.

—The Customs receipts of Hamilton for the month of February, amount to $167,037.03, being an increase of $107,198.05 over the corresponding month of last year.

—A despatch from New York says:—In consequence of the decline of 4¾ cents per ton in coal at the recent sale, nearly all the Coal Companies announce a reduction of from 5c. @ 10c. per ton.

—Mr. A. M. Perkins was to-day appointed assignee to the estate of Francœur & Giroux, retail dry goods dealers. The liabilities are $32,697, and the assets $16,000. The insolvents made no offer.

—The creditors of McKinnon Bros. & Co. met this afternoon in Mr. McCuaig's office, Ottawa. The direct and indirect claims amount to $92,802.66; the indirect liabilities of the insolvents are $4,308.63, while the privileged claims amount to $1,012.21.

—The following shows the visible supply of wheat and corn on February 22nd., compared with the previous week and with a corresponding period in 1878:—

	Wheat.	Corn.
Feb. 22, 1879......	20,649,544	12,561,607
Feb. 15, 1879......	21,014,180	11,546,337
Feb. 23, 1878......	8,596,000	5,528,000

—The creditors of H. Stalker, dry goods merchant, met to-day in Ottawa, when Mr. P. Larmonth was appointed Assignee, and Messrs. Robertson and E. Seybold, Inspectors of the estate. The difference between the assets and the liabilities was $5,000. An offer of 20c. on the dollar was made, and is now under consideration.

—The Customs receipts at St. John, N. B., in February, amounted to $109,599.37, compared with $45,982.96 in the same month last year, showing an increase of receipts this year amounting to $63,616.41. This is due, of course, to the taking out of bond of large quantities of goods in anticipation of the advance of duties.

—A Halifax, N. S., despatch informs us that the receipts at the Halifax Custom House during the month ending to-day amount to $163,819, an increase, compared with the same month of last year, of $125,642. The Inland Revenue receipts for the past month are $17,714, showing an increase of $7,469 over February of last year. The deposits in the Government Savings Bank in February were $62,903; withdrawals, $51,825.

—Advices from Paris, France, say that M. Say has explained to the Budget Committee that the conversion of 5 per cent Rentes would be unpopular at home and impossible abroad, as the holders of 5 per cent Rentes might refuse to exchange for the new bonds, and the Government would then be compelled to borrow gold from the Bank of France to redeem the 5 per cents. This would exhaust the Bank's stock of gold, and compel it to resort to a forced currency.

—A Washington despatch says:—The excess of Exports over Imports for January is $25,876,864 against $33,539,829 for January of last year. The excess of imports of coin and bullion for January is $671,898 against $1,962,790 for January last year. Excess of imports of coin and bullion for the twelve months ended Jan. 31st, is $3,293,435; for the month ending to-day, the receipts of the Internal Revenue amounted to $6,732,028; from Customs, $10,312,957; for the same month last year the receipts of Internal Revenue were $7,111,071; Customs, $10,372,852.

An Ottawa despatch says:—A meeting of the creditors of W. S. Wilson took place this forenoon, at the office of Mr. R. W. C. McCuaig. The liabilities of the insolvent were shown to be $36,000, with assets at $18,000. An offer of 25c. on the dollar, secured, was made and will be taken into consideration. Mr. McCuaig was appointed assignee, and Messrs. A. Drummond, Jas. Gibson and J. Evans, Toronto, inspectors of the estate. Among the heavy creditors of W. S. Wilson are the following:—Stewart & McDonald, Glasgow, $9,061.77; Garland, Mutchmore & Co., Ottawa, $17,014.33; Thos. May & Co., Montreal, $1,577.27; Fish, Sheppard & Co., Montreal, $846.60; Mrs. James D. Slater, Ottawa, $1,469.05; Frontenac Loan Society, Kingston, about $800. The privileged claims amounted to $738.91.

—A meeting of the creditors of Garland, Mutchmore & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, insolvents, took place at noon, to-day, at the office of Mr. R. W. C. McCuaig, Ottawa. The statement of liabilities gave the following totals—Current accounts, $34,558.20; Sterling liabilities, £17,727 5s. 11d.; indirect liabilities, banks, $181,985.22; endorsements, $8,213.20; preferential claims, Ottawa Corporation, taxes, $1,028.93; Ottawa Water Commission, taxes, $119; Government taxes, Manitoulan Islands, $459; Geo. R. Wing, wages, $149.84; F. B. Wood, wages, $120.71; F.W. Mutchmore, wages, $122.54; W. J. Ball, wages, $45.70; total, $2,045.72. The face assets were placed at $94,223.34, leaving a deficit of $27,814.34. Mr. Eastwood was appointed assignee; and Mr. Lockhart, of Montreal, Mr. Drummond, of the Bank of Montreal in this city, and Mr. Edmondson, of Toronto, were appointed inspectors. The insolvents said that they had no offer to make.

FINANCIAL.

Business to day is light, and there is no change in the condition of the Money Market. Sterling Exchange is quiet and steady at 9½ for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks, and 9⅜ @ 9¼ for counter transactions; in New York, the posted rates are $4.86 for 60 days, and $4.89 for demand. Drafts on New York are dull, and nominal at par @ ⅛ prem. London advices state that the rate of discount on the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝ @ 2¾ per cent., which is ⅜ @ ¼ below the Bank of England rate. Consols are quiet at 96 5-16. In Paris, Five per Cent. Rentes were fluctuating, advancing to 112f. 35c., but at the close dropping back to 111f. 70c., which, however, is 25c. higher than yesterday. The Stock Market is weak and irregular; as long as there are no sellers, values of the various securities are nominally maintained, but directly any stock is offering, down go prices. Bank of Montreal in the morning advanced 1, to 137, but dropped off ½ in the afternoon; Ontario is weaker, opening with sales at 58 there was a fall to 55½, but at the second board it advanced to 57 bid, 59 asked, though without transactions; Consolidated is dull at 47¾; Toronto is inactive at 114 for buyers, 116 for sellers; Jacques Cartier, early in the day, sold at 28¾, but afterwards became stronger and closing transactions were at 29½; Merchants is steady at 77 @ 77¾, and Commerce at 100 @ 101, but in neither was there any business; Montreal Telegraph is firmer with sales at 100½; Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. changed hands at 42, and City Passenger Railway Co. at 75 and 74¾; City Gas is quiet at 110 @ 111¼ ex-dividend. The sales to-day were as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	3, 1 @	137
Ontario	50 @	58
	100 @	57
	16 @	55½
Consolidated	25 @	47¾
Jacques Cartier	25 @	28¾
Montreal Telegraph	20 @	100½
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	25, 25 @	42

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	4 @	136½
Consolidated	25, 6 @	47¾
Jacques Cartier	25, 75, 25, 50 @	29½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	30 @	100½
City Passenger Railway	10 @	75
	87 @	74¾

At New York the Stock Market was weak and there was a decline almost throughout the whole list, the exceptions being Western Union, which advanced ⅛, and St. Joseph ⅝. Ohio & Mississippi, and Michigan Central were steady and unchanged. The decline was headed by Delaware & Hudson, which fell off 3½. The fluctuations of the day were as follows:

	Cl'g. Pre. day.	Op'g.	11.40	Cl'g.
West. Union	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106⅜
Lake Shore	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅛
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	13½
Erie	25⅞	25⅝	25¼	25¼
Ohio & Miss	11⅞	11⅞	...	11⅞
Nor.-West	57⅞	57⅞	57¼	56¼
Do. pfd	88⅜	88	...	87⅞
St. Paul	39⅜	39⅜	...	38⅝
Do. pfd	82⅜	82¼	...	82¼
Mich. Central	88¼	88¼	88⅝	88¼
Jersey Central	39¼	39¼	...	38⅛
N. Y. Central	117¼	...	...	117
Del. Lack. & West.	51¼	51	50⅞	50
Del. & Hudson	44½	...	...	40⅞
St. Joseph	15⅜	15⅜	...	15½
Rock Island	132½	132	...	131⅝
C. C. & I. C.	5⅞	5½	...	5½
Tol. & Wabash	22¼	22¼	...	22
Union Pacific	74⅞	74⅞	74	74
A. & P. Tel.	...	37⅛	...	...
Exchange	486	...	...	486
Money	...	...	...	3

The total sales were:—Pacific Mail, 500; Western Union, 24,100; Nor'-West, 16,400; do. preferred, 13,260; Rock Island, 300; St. Paul, 10,300; do. preferred, 3,800; Erie, 17,500; St. Joseph, 1,300; do. preferred, 1,400; Lake Shore, 32,000; N. Y. C., 300; Ohio & Mississippi, 1,000; Wabash, 2,000; Union Pacific, 2,700; Michigan Central, 2,700; Delaware and Hudson, 100; Jersey Central, 8,100 Delaware & Lackawanna, 52,200; A. & P. Telegraph, 1,800.

BREADSTUFFS AND THE TARIFF.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

The action taken this afternoon at a special meeting of the Corn Exchange Association is of the highest importance, as tending to show the opinion of the great majority of those interested in the trade, on the subject of the imposition of a duty on grain and flour coming into Canada from the United States. If the proposition to impose such duty had been defeated by only a small majority, the expression of opinion would have been deserving of due regard, but the fact that the number opposed to this measure so greatly preponderates, is very significant. The meeting was a very large and influential one, among those present being Messrs. James Akin, Robt. Archer, John Baird, — Beddall, A. J. Brice, John Brodie, James Brown, Henry Cleghorn, A. M. Cowie, John L. Craig, George Cruikshanks, George Denholm, A. L. Desaulniers, Geo. Dougall, Charles Drummond, Ovide Dufresne, R. Esdaile, jun., Wm. Evans, Alphonse E. Gagnon, C. T. Gibbs, A. Girard, Wm. Gosling, R. D. Haig, M. Hannan, C. T. Hart, Robt. Harvie, H. Herriman, John Hope, J. E. Hunsicker, W. F. Johnston, Edgar Judge, G. M. Kinghorn, J. R. Kirkwood, Hospice Labelle, Murdoch Laing, J. P. LeBel, Charles Lee, Thomas Leeming, James Lord, John Magor, Robt. Mitchell, D. MacPhie, A. G. McBean, A. A. McCulloch, M. T. McGrail, R. P. McLea, E. McLennan, James McNiece, James S. Norris, John Ogilvie, John F. Power, T. W. Raphael, H. W. Raphael, David Robertson, G. W. Robertson, J. F. Ross, Charles Simms, Wm. Howe Smith, S. St. Onge, James Strachan, — Scrimgeour, D. G. Thompson, W. J. Turpin, T. S. Vipond James Williamson, Joseph Wylie, &c. The first resolution, moved by Mr. Edgar Judge, seconded by Mr. James McNiece, was,

That in the opinion of this Association, a duty on Flour, will tend to the improvement of the Flour trade of this city and the Dominion generally.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. George Cruikshanks, seconded by Mr. G. M. Kinghorn,

That the Association is of opinion that no duty should be imposed on Breadstuffs.

An amendment to the amendment was then moved by Mr. George Denholm, seconded by Mr. J. Lord, to the effect,

That in the opinion of this Association a duty of 50c. per barrel on Flour, 7½c. per bushel on Wheat, and 5c. per bushel on Corn, would greatly benefit the trade of this country generally.

A vote on the amendment to the amendment being taken, it was defeated by 32 to 10. It was then moved by Mr. Beddall,

That this meeting hears with considerable alarm, a report that it is the intention of the Government to put a protective duty on Breadstuffs, and sincerely hopes that in adjusting the new tariff they will consider the great hardship that would be inflicted on this Dominion, and earnestly hopes that all Grain and Flour from the United States be admitted free as heretofore.

Upon this Mr. Cruikshanks withdrew his amendment, and seconded Mr. Beddall's resolution, which thus became the amendment to the original motion. A division being taken, Mr. Beddall's motion was carried by so large a majority that it was not considered necessary to make a count, more than three fourths of those present supporting it, and the original motion was declared lost on the same division.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.

The following were the official quotations at the close of the Stock Board to-day:—

Alpha	19¾	Justice	4¾
Alta	5¾	Kentuck	..
Belcher	6½	Kossuth	..
Best & Belcher	21	Leopard	..
Bodie	6¾	Leviathan	..
Bullion	7	Mexican	45¾
Caledonia	2⅝	Northern Belle	9¾
California	6⅝	Ophir	41¾
Chollar	47	Overman	9¾
Con. Imperial	..	Raymond & Ely	5
Confidence	..	Savage	13¾
Con. Virginia	6	Seg. Belcher	..
Crown Point	5	Sierra Nevada	51¾
Eureka Con	28	Silver Hill	..
Exchequer	6⅝	Tip Top	..
Gould & Curry	12¾	Utah	..
Grand Prize	4⅝	Union Con	51¾
Hale & Norcross	16	Yellow Jacket	21
Julia Con	5¾		

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, February 28

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Dividend	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers p. cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c	†36¾	†35¾
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c	59	57
Bank of B. N. America	£50	2½ p.c	......	......
Consolidated	$100	3 p.c	48¾	47¾
Banque du Peuple	50	2 p.c	†50	†48½
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c	85	81
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c	116	114
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	......	30	29
Merchants' Bank	100	3½ p.c	77¾	77
East'n Townships Bank	50	4 p.c	......	95
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c	......	......
Union Bank	50	2 p.c	55	......
Mechanics' Bank	30	......	......	......
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c	101	100
Metropolitan Bank	100	......	......	......
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c	......	......
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c	......	......
Maritime Bank	100	3 p.c	......	......
Exchange Bank	100	3 p.c	60	56
Ville Marie	100	3 p.c	......	15
Standard Bank	100	......	......	......
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c	......	......
Imperial	100	4 p.c	......	......
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	......	......	......
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4	......	......	......
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	4 p.c	100¾	100
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	2 p.c	......	......
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	3 p.c	42¾	41¾
City Passenger R.R.	50	*5 p.c	75	......
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c	†111¾	†110
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c	......	......
Cie. Pret et C'dit Foncier	......	4 p.c	......	......
Quebec Fire Assurance	......	......	......	......
Montreal Invest. Ass'n	......	......	......	......
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100	......	......	......
Cornwall Mfg. Co.	......	......	......	......
Mont. Warehousing Co.	......	......	......	......
North Am. Car Co.	100	......	......	......
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co.	50	4 p.c	......	100
Montreal Build'g Ass'n	60	8 p.c	......	......
Sealing and Fishing	......	......	......	......
Academy of Music	.00	......	......	......
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.	100	......	......	......
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4½ p.c	......	......
Globe Printing Co.	500	......	......	......
Dominion Stock 6 p.c.	......	......	......	......
Dominion Stock 5 p.c.	......	......	......	......
Dominion Bonds	......	......	......	......
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg Bds	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb 6 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6½ p.c. Bds	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bds	......	......	......	......
G.T.R. 7 p.c. stg. Bonds	......	......	......	......
C.& St. L. R. 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
do 8 p.c. cy. do	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
Montreal W. W. Bonds.	......	......	......	......
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	......	......	......	......
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	......			......
N. Y. Gold Drafts	......	......		......
Sterling Ex. in N.Y.	......	......		......

5 per cent for 2 years. †ex div.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON
Brokers.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

The special correspondent of the *Commercial Bulletin* writing from Chicago reports as follows:—

SPRING WHEAT.

From the present time until harvest, we cannot expect any material increase of receipts. Should the weather continue favorable and the farmers be able to sow early in March, and our reports indicate an increased acreage sown, we may see some fluctuations. But there is everything to indicate that by the opening of navigation spring wheat will sell here for $1.

WINTER WHEAT.

We have been again in Southern Illinois among the winter wheat fields. They have been covered all winter with a splendid blanket of snow, and are now in as good condition as could be asked for in the last week in February. The trials are yet to come for this crop. We have had unusual opportunities of conversing with intelligent farmers, and while they all agree that the crop of winter wheat was not up to an average when the first snow fell, they are of opinion that the crop will enter the spring in far better condition than they expected. So far as the stock of winter wheat is concerned, we think it sold even closer down than the spring wheat. Even in some localities millers find some trouble to keep running.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

Among all our farmers there seems to be a strong conviction that this is going to be one of the "fat years." The conditions are all so far favorable, an immense area was fall-plowed in every State in the Northwest; the great absence of an undue fall of rain; a fine winter; the snow again is all gone and absorbed into the earth. In Illinois an almost incredible amount of damage has been done both with tile and open ditches.

The closing crop year may be summed up about as follows: The facts now clearly show that the wheat crops were very largely over-estimated; that the great bulk of wheat was sold during the harvest months, when our receipts of grain ran up as high as 1,500 cars in a single day.

At harvest the farmers had an idea that wheat would rule very low. Had it not been for the partial failure of spring wheat in Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Minnesota, we no doubt would have seen lower prices than have ruled for a long time. The farmers then rushed their wheat into market as fast as cars could be procured. Then the fact became apparent that the crop of wheat would not come up to estimates. Hence we have seen a gradual falling off of receipts and no disposition to sell except as daily wants have required. We expect this spring to see the average sown fully as large, if not larger, than the spring of 1878. Even in the face of low prices, the farmer has encouragement to renew his efforts to produce food that the world seems ready and waiting to consume.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.

(Reported by James Nelson & Sons.)

Liverpool, Feb. 10.

Number about same as on Monday last. Best Beef slightly dearer, a few choice lots of Heifers making 20s. per head more money, good middling and inferior were all enquired after and a clearance effected, but for anything but the very best finish, no advance in prices can be quoted. Sheep Market firm at late values.

QUOTATIONS.

	per lb.
Best Homefed Beef	8d.
Secondary and Inferior	6d. to 7d.
Best American Beast	7½d.
Middling and Rough Cattle	6d. to 6½d.
Mutton, Scotch & Irish	8½d. to 10½d. & 11d.
Best American	9½d.
American Hogs, light weights	6½d. to 6½d.
Heavy Bacon and Sows	4½d. to 5d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL:—	Feb. 27, 5.00 p.m, s. d.		s. d.	Feb. 28, 5.00 p. m. s. d.		s. d.
Flour	8 6	@	10 0	8 6	@	10 0
Spring Wheat	6 11	@	8 1	6 11	@	8 1
Red Winter	8 9	@	9 2	8 9	@	9 2
White Winter	8 10	@	9 4	8 9	@	9 3
Club	9 2	@	9 8	9 2	@	9 7
Corn new	4 7	@	00 0	4 7	@	0 0
Barley	5 3	@	00 0	5 3	@	00 0
Oats	5 6	@	00 0	5 6	@	00 0
Peas	6 5	@	00 0	6 5	@	00 0
Pork	50 0	@	00 0	50 0	@	00 0
Lard	35 0	@	00 0	34 3	@	00 0
Beef	71 0	@	00 0	71 0	@	00 0
Bacon	27 3	@	28 3	27 0	@	28 0
Tallow	36 0	@	00 0	36 0	@	00 0
Cheese	49 0	@	00 0	49 0	@	00 0

The receipts of Wheat the past three days have been 130,000 centals, of which 107,000 were American. White Winter and Club Wheat were about 1d. weaker to-day. Lard declined 9d. and Bacon 3d.

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Friday, February 28.

Wheat in Chicago was quoted ½c lower.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, strong; Corn, easier. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, firm; Corn, rather easier. Mark Lane Wheat, firm; Corn, quiet. Corn off coast, 22s. 9d.; do. for prompt shipment, 21s. 6d. Arrivals off coast f. o.—Wheat and Corn, nil. No. of cargoes on sale, off coast—Wheat and Corn, less than five. English and French Country Wheat Markets, stiff. Liverpool Wheat, spot, quiet but steady; Corn, dull. Corn, 4s. 7d. Canadian Peas, 6s. 5d. Weather in England—The frost seems breaking up. Prime Western Lard, 34s. 6d.

FLOUR.—Market remains quiet, with prices firm and unchanged. Sales reported were 300 brls. Spring Extra at $4.25; 200 brls. Superfine at $4; 200 brls. Strong Bakers at $4.50.

Superior Extra	$4 75	@	4 80
Extra Superfine	4 50	@	4 55
Fancy	4 30	@	4 35
Spring Extra	4 20	@	4 25
Superfine	3 90	@	4 00
Strong Bakers'	4 30	@	4 50
Fine	3 30	@	3 50
Middlings	2 95	@	3 15
Pollards	2 60	@	2 80
Ontario Bags	2 10	@	2 15
City Bags (delivered)	0 00	@	2 30

OATMEAL—Ontario, about $3.75 @ 3.85.

CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, yellow, $2.45.

CORN—Nominal.

CANADA WHEAT—Nominal.

PEAS—About 72c. @ 74c. per 66 lbs.

OATS—About 28c. @ 30c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BUTTER—Western, store-packed, 7c. @ 10c.; Dairy Western, fair to good, 9c. @ 13c.; Morrisburg, good to choice, 15c. @ 19c.; Eastern Townships, good to choice, 18c. @ 20c.

CHEESE—8c. @ 9½c., according to make.

LARD—8c. @ 9½c. for tubs and pails.

PORK—Mess, $13.50 @ $14.00, according to brand.

ASHES—Per 100 lbs—Pots, $4.05 @ $4.10.

SEEDS—Timothy, $1.60 @ $1.70 per 45 lbs. Clover, 7c. @ 7½c. per lb.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 12.05 p.m.—Wheat, quiet; Chicago, $1.05 @ $1.06; Milwaukee, $1 07; No. 2 Red, $1.13 @ $1.13½. Corn, quiet; steamer, 45c @ 45½c; No. 2, 46c @ 46½c; No. 3, 44½c @ 44¾c. Oats, quiet. Receipts—Wheat, 157,000 bushels; Corn, 84,000 do; Oats, 6,000 do; Rye, 4,000 do; Barley, 16,000 do.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Wheat — Receipts, 52,000 bush; shipments, 34,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 94⅛c for April. 11.45 a.m.—92⅞c for cash; 93⅛c for March; 94⅛c for April. Corn—Receipts, 77,000 bush; shipments, 55,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 37⅛c @ 37⅛c for May. Oats—Receipts, 34,000 bushels; shipments, 23,000 do. Opens at 26⅛c for May. 11.02 a.m.—23⅞c for March; 23⅞c for April; 26⅛c asked for May. Barley—Receipts, 8,000 bush; shipments, 20,000 do. Pork—9.25 a. m.—$10.40 @ 10.42½ for April; $10.32½ for March; $10.52½ @ $10.55 for May. Lard—9.25 a.m.—$6.75 @ $6.80 for March; $6.85 @ $6.87½ for April; $6.92½ @ $6.95 for May.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 28—Wheat—Receipts, 19,000 bushels; shipments, 14,000 do. 9.32 a m—Opens at 94c for April. 11.18 a.m.—92⅛c for March; 93⅛c bid for April.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—February 28.

	G.T.R.	Q.M.O.& O.
Corn, bush	400	......
Oats, bush	1,400	......
Barley, bush	600	......
Flour, brls	1,774	......
Ashes, brls	197	......
Butter, kegs	40	......
Leather, rolls	116	......

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 96 5-16; 4½'s, 107¼; fives, 106⅝; Erie, 25⅝; do pfd, 46; Ill. C, 85¼.

5 p.m.—Consols, 96 5-16 for money, 96⅜ account: 4½'s, 107¼; 5's, 106½; Erie, 25⅝; do pfd, 46; Ill. C., 84½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 28, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton—Unchanged.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 5 p.m.—Rentes, 111f 70c.

ANTWERP. Feb. 28. — PETROLEUM—23¾f.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—FLOUR—In good demand at full prices.

WHEAT—In fair demand and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, 96c @ 97c; No. 2 Spring, 93⅛c @ 93½c for cash. Corn, dull at 33⅛c @ 33⅛c for cash. Oats, dull at 23⅛c for cash. Rye, steady and unchanged. Barley, firmer at 77c @ 78c.

PORK—Active and lower at $10.25 for cash.

LARD—In fair demand and lower at $6.75 for cash.

BULK MEATS—Easier; shoulders, $3.82½; short rib, $5.15; short clear, $5.25.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull at $4.50 @ $4.55.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 52,000 bushels; Corn, 77,000 bushels; Oats, 37,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 55,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels.

3.32 p.m.—GRAIN—Wheat, 93⅛c asked for March; 94⅛c @ 94⅛c for April. Corn, 33⅛c for March; 33⅛c bid for April; 37⅛c @ 37⅛c for May. Oats, 23⅛c @ 23⅛c for March; 23⅛c for April; 26⅛c for May.

PORK—$10.20 for March; $10.32½ for April; $10.45 for May.

LARD—$6.75 for March; $6.82½ @ $6.85 for April; $6.90 for May.

HOGS—Receipts, 18,485; light grades, $3.80 @ $3.95; mixed packers, $3.70 @ $3.90; heavy shipping, $3.95 @ $4.40.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1.30 p.m.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 14,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 barrels. Rye flour, unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull; receipts, 157,000 bushels; sales, 8,000 do.; No. 2 White, cash, $1.11½. Rye, unchanged. Corn, dull; receipts, 84,000 bushels; sales, 50,000 bush, at 44½c @ 46½c. Barley, dull. Oats, quiet; receipts, 6,000 bushels; sales, 28,000 bushels at 33½c @ 34½c for Mixed Western and State.

PORK—Quiet at $10.90.

LARD—Dull, at $6.97½.

CHEESE—8c @ 9½c.

3.30 pm—Railroads quiet; stocks opened irregular; closed firmer.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 28, 9.33 a. m — GRAIN—Wheat, sellers 93c for March; 94c for April; receipts, 19,000 bushels; shipments, 14,000 do.

3.33 p. m.— GRAIN— Wheat — Hard at $1.03; No 1, $1.00; No 2, 92⅝c for cash; 92⅛c for February; 92⅛c for March; 93⅛c for April; No 3, 79½c.

DETROIT, Feb. 28, 1 p.m. — GRAIN — Wheat — Quiet; Extra, $1.01¼; White, 99⅛c for cash; 99⅛c for March; $1.01⅛ for April. Receipts, 37,000 bushels; shipments, 17,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, Feb. 28, 12.00 noon—GRAIN—Wheat, steady; Extra, $1.01⅛ asked; Amber, $1.00⅛ bid, $1.00⅛ asked for cash; sales at $1.00⅛ @ $1.01 for March; $1.03 for April; $1.04⅛ bid, $1.05⅛ asked for May; No 2 Red, $1.01 for cash; $1.01½ asked for March; $1.04½ asked for April; $1.05½ asked $1.05 bid for May. Corn, steady; High-Mixed. 35½c; No 2, 35½c for cash. Oats, nominal.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—FLOUR—There is not quite so much doing to-day, and the firmness of holders at the advance has slightly checked the trade for the moment. We quote supers at $3 00 @ $3 37½ per barrel; low extras at $3 75 @ $4 25; medium do at $4 25 @ $4 75; choice at $4 75 @ $6 00, including choice brands at the latter figure; Ohio, Indiana and Michigan flours at $4 75 @ $5 25 per bbl, and a few brands at a higher figure; St. Louis, Illinois and Indiana flours at $5 25 @ $6 25; winter wheat patents, $6 25 @ $7 75; fancy Minnesotas at $6 25 @ $8 25, and one or two brands sell a little higher.

OATS—The market was active to-day, and the transactions at the board were the largest of the year. Prices are firm at 37½c @ 38c per bush. for No. 1 White, and 36½c for No. 2 do, with no No. 3 White or No. 2 Mixed offering.

BUTTER.— Prices are not quotably changed, and the inquiry is mainly for the finer grades. We quote choice creameries at 30c per lb; choice New York and Vermont dairies at 20c @ 23c; winter-made factory worked Western at 15c @ 18c per lb, with occasional sales at 19c @ 20c; good New York and Vermont dairy butter at 14c @ 16c; common to medium at 10c @ 13c; good Western butter at 12c @ 14c, and common and inferior at 6c @ 10c per lb. Jobbers' prices are two or three cents higher than the above quotations.

CHEESE.—There is a moderate demand, and the trade are taking small lots of medium and fine factory at prices within range of quotations. We quote fine factories at 8½c @ 9c; good do. at 7½c @ 8c; medium at 7c @ 7½c, and early made cheese nominally at 5c per lb. and upwards.

EGGS—Prices are declining steadily. Sales have been made at 18c per doz, and this is all that fresh lots of Eastern will bring. Southern and Western will not sell for more than 17c.

HAY AND STRAW—There is a steady demand for prime hay, and the best lots of Eastern or Northern meet with a ready sale, but poor hay is dull. Straw is in fair demand at quotations. We quote prime hay at $15 00 @ $16 00 per ton, with fancy lots at $17; poor hay sells at $9 00 @ $10 00 per ton, and fair to good $10 @ $14. Straw sells at $11 00 @ $12 00 per ton.—*Advertiser.*

IMPORTS.

Per S.S. "SARMATIAN," D. Aird, master, from Liverpool to Halifax, 14th February, 1879:—Barber, Brignall&co 7 pkgs; George Ritchie&co 6 do; F H Rous&co 6 do; R H Toys&co 2 do; order 75 pkgs; F L Kincaird 5 do; Russell&Lillie 1 pkg; Thos Long & Bros 11 pkgs; John Fisher&Son 1 pkg; C Cameron&co 7 pkgs, 287 bdls; Adam Hope &co 13 bxs, 429 bars; M&L Samuel 80 bxs; R&J Gardiner 1 cs; McNiece & Minnes 8 pkgs do; Richmond&Boyden 3 do; H & J Russel 195 bars; Felix Shaw 4 bales; R Waldron 1 case; Clarke & Wright 1 pkg; Dundas & Flaville Bros 6 packages; Thos E Adams & co 100 packages; Thos Battie & co 2 do; Boyd, W&co 1 do; Canada Agricultural Emporium 16 do; Jos Green&co 3 do; Order 12 iron pipes; Povey, McA&co 3 pkgs; E A Taylor&co 1 do; Jas Wright&co 1,464 bdls 1,922 bars iron; Ascher &co 1 cs; Ascher, L & co 13 pkgs; Benny, McP&co 5 do 50 plough plates; Jas Baylis &Son 6 bxs; Bourgeoin, L&co 1 cs; B A Boas &co 3 do; Broster, P&co 40 bxs; Jas Bissett 11 pkgs 22 do; CrathernC 50 bxs 15 pkgs 520 do; Cotton, C&co 26 drums c soda; Can Rubber Co 5 bales; T J Claxton&co 18 pkgs; W & F P Currie 12 do 77 ingots tin; Cassils, S &co 11 pkgs; Cushing &co 8 do; F & G Cushing 8 do; D Crawford 27 pkgs; S Carsley 16 pkgs; Dawson Bros 3 do; W Darling &co 59 do; E Dansereau &co 3 do; A Dennistoune 1 pkg; Davidson Bros &co 1 pkge; M Davis 3 do; Davie & H 1 do; W Ewan & Son 1 do; M Fisher, Sons &co 1 do; Fish, S & co 6 do; Frothingham &co 160 pkgs; Gault Bros &co 8 pkgs; P M Galarneau &co 8 do; Greene & Sons 12 do; L Gnaedinger, Son &co 9 do; S Greenshields, Son &co 27 do; John Gray 1 do; Hodgson, M & co 19 do; J Henderson & co 2 packages; Hartlaub, S & co 3 packages; Hamilton&M 256 do; J Johnston&co 7 do; Jones&B 2 do; Jas Jack&co 200 do; J Grenier&co 2 do; Kemp&co 1 do; M Kortosk & co 6 do; F&I Leclaire&co 9 do; Letang M& co 2 do; Leggett&H 3 do; Lamarche, D &co 3 do; Mr Lamarche 1 hhd; H Morgan&co 4 pkgs; Middleton &co 1 do; Thos Musson 1 do; Chas Martin 1 do; Morland, W&co 1 do; Robt Miller 7 do; Thos May & co 73 do; J Murphy&co 4 do; Murdoch&McK 5 do; P P Martin &co 1 do; Mackay Bros 9 do; J B Macdonald 4 do; C Macdonald & co 4 do; Richard Mackenzie 1 pkg; J G Mackenzie &co 13 do; McLachlan Bros, &co 4 do; John McLean &co 8 do; McIntyre, F &co 6 do; Ogilvy &co 2 do; Order 16 do; Jas O'Brien &co 11 do; James Robertson 57 do; Thomas Robertson &co 2 do; A Racine &co 1 do; Robertson & L 10 do; Robertson, L &co 21 do; M Ryan 1 do; Skelton Bros, &co 3 do; Thos Samuel 2 do; H Shorey & co 4 do; Stevenson &co 4 do; Stirling, Mc &co 8 do; Alexander Seath 6 do; H Sugden Evans & co 15 do; Job C Thompson &co 6 do; B & S H Thompson 1 do; S H Thompson 14 do; Thibaudeau Bros & co 6 do; Tiffin Bros 90 do; M Trester & co 5 do; G Denning 1 do; Robt Wilkes 1 do; F Whittley&co 1 do; Walker, Wilson&co 10 do; Masson Mfg Co 2 do; Rice, Lewis&Son 8 do; R Wellington 6 do; Geo R Blyth 4 do; Department of Militia and Defence 11 do; R J Devlin 6 do; Hon R C Moreton 7 do; Order 400 bdls; Seybold&G 1 pkg; Secretary of State 3 do; Jas Young 1 do; J Craick&co 1 do; H Innes&co 4 do; Pollock& Baird 1 do; W Arthurs&co 6 do; D Arnott& co 2 do, B McMurrich&co 2 do; R C Bothwell 2 do; P M Clark 2 do; C Clarke & co 1 do; C Burton&co 1 do; R G Close & co 227 pkgs; A&T J Darling&co 21 do; W & D Dineen 1 do; T Eaton & co 1 do; J Flitt &co 1 co; Gordon Mackay & co 2 do; G Goulding&S 4 do; Hodgson&B 6 do; Howland Sons &co 2 do; J Jennings 1 do; Livingston, J &co 4 do; Tho Lailey &co 2 do; A R McMaster & Bro 20 do; C McArthur 4 do; F McHardy & co 143 do; Ogilvy & co 7 do; Order 2 do; Parker &co 16 do; Patton &co 9 do; Jas Parli 2 do; P Ryan 1 do; W Rennie 1 do; F H Rogers 2 do; Rice, L & Son 177 do; Stalker &co 4 do; Jas Scott 1 do; G B Smith &co 3 do; Smith & W 12 do; Smith & K 283 do; F Smith &co 150 do; Stovel & M 2 do; J Staunton & co 1 do; M & L Samuel 77 do &c; W Taylor &co 46 do; Wm Warwick 6 do; Robert Wilkes 2 do; R Walker & Son 7 do; Thomas Winfield 90 do &c; James Nelson 22 do; Canada Paper Co 1 bx mdse.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

D&Snell 2 brls, 1 bx; Morland W & co 3 bx; Ryan&Ross 1 bx, 6 crates; V Hudon & co 36 bales cotton; Haswell & co 100 cs; W C McDonald 14 hhds tobacco; Raphael &co 366 brls flour; T W Raphael 375 do; W C McDonald 14 hhds tobacco; Singer Mfr co 44 bx; A Snyder 2 do; Raphael & co 250 brls flour; Jos Hickson 400 bush Indian corn; City Passenger Railway 1,400 bush oats; C McPhie 600 bush barley; J E Hunsicker 4.0 brls flour; D Robertson & co 124 do; A G McBean 100 do; Bank of Toronto 200 do; W F Johnson 100 do; W P Howland &co 200 do; K & Cookson 100 do; Standard Bank 100 do; Crane&Baird 250 do; Howland & Sons 100 do; LordM&Munn 100 do; A A Ayer&co 182 brls ashes; T Shaw 8 do; W Kendall 7 do; Ontario Bank 3 kegs butter; J Hudon&co 5 do; F W Henshaw 4 do; J Jack&co 1 do; K & Cookson 5 do; A A Ayer&co 15 do; Geo Waite 7 do; S Barrington&Son 1 roll leather; Shaw Bros & Cassils 100 do; J A Stevenson 8 do; Heney & L 7 do; W McDonald 19 hhds tobacco; J L Adams 5 do; J Hope 50 casks high wines; A Cusson 50 do.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

S Greenshields, S & co 7 cs; Lyman, S & co 2 brls; H R Ives & co 1 cs; Mrs S Washington 8 pkgs 1 trunk; G Childs & co 23 bdls; A Walker & co 1 cs; Gault Bros & co 2 cs 4 trusses; McDowell & L 2 casks; Geo Brush 1 bx; G W Lovejoy 3 do; T J Claxton & co 3 cs; Wm Evans 12 seed drills 1 harrow; R Linton & co 1 cs; Watson & co 2 bxs; C Brewster 1 brl; McIntyre, F & co 1 bale; J G McKenzie 2 cs; Davie & H 2 do; Baylis, W M Co 3 cs; H A Nelson & S 60 do; J Y Gilmour & co 1 do; C H Binks & co 5 brls; Vipond, McB & co 28 bags; W Johnson 6 brls; J M Tester & co 2 cs; E L & co 2 bdls.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

McKay Bros 2 cs; B McPherson 3 do; C & C 5 do; F & W 2 do; Morland, W & co 4 do; J Eveleigh & co 1 cs; T B 1 do; F & W 1 do; Rolland & F 19 bdles; Jas Mitchell 2 kegs 1 box; Jas Brown Bros 1 cs; McKenzie, P & co 27 pkgs; Bank of Toronto 1 hf chest; Wilson, P Co 1 cs; H A Nelson & S 11 cs; S Greenshields, & co 3 cs; Dowke & co 1 bx; Kingan & K 8 csks; Geo Childs & co 1 brl; J A Mathewson 4 brls; Pagel & F 4 bales; Rolland & fils 9 bdls; A Belanger 1 bdl; Lowdon, J N & co 2 brls; C C Snowdon & co 2 cs; Kingan & K 6 brls; T Vipond 5 brls; Q M O & R R 1 bar iron 1 smoke gront 10 pcs 2 pickets; J G McKenzie 5 bales; Order 40 bales cotton.

ROUSE'S POINT.

J Duncan 153 pkgs tea; Tiffin Bros 55 do; Thibaudeau Bros 2 cs; Robertson L&co 16 hf chests; S Greenshields S&co 2 cs; H S Smith 1 bale; H S Evans 1 cs; Hodgson M &S 2 do; C A De Lisle 5 do; Hall Kay&co 3 cs; J O Villeneuve 1 do; G Fishel&co 3 do; Hall Kay 1 do, 1 rack; C&C 2 cs; B T&M Davis 21 cs; Montreal Tel Co 1 cask; A J Auchterlonie 7 pkgs; S Carsley 2 cs; C&C 1 do; P P Martin 2 do; Cushing&co 1 do; J Boyd 1 do; Lyman S&co 5 bles 1 cs; H J Shaw 1 piano; Lowden J N&co 2 casks; J Duncan 94 pkgs tea; S H May 51 pkgs; J Jack&co 74 brls; S Carsley 1 cs; Thibaudeau Bros 2 do; M Fisher&co 5 do; H Haswell 10 do; M Fisher 2 bles; J Y Gilmour&co 5 do; J Donnelly&S 3 do; Thibaudeau Bros 10 cs; J Duncan 370 hf chests; J G McKenzie 6 bles 1 cs; Brodie&H 25 brls; C A De Lisle 154 bdls; J B Frost car apples; J Jack&co 4 sacks; F&G Cushing 1 cs; Gault Bros 2 do; M Fisher&co 1 do; H Ledoux 4 pair wheels; Cushing&co 1 cs; J Duncan 144 hf chests; Hamilton P co 60 carboys acid; Cotton C&co 2 cs 50 bags; GreeneS&co 5 cs; H Haswell&co 1 do; M Fisher&co 5 do; Cushing&co 1 do; H Shorey&co 1 do; M Fisher&co 5 do; H R Ives&co 13 do; J Gould 1 piano; H J Shaw 1 do; H S Evans 1 bx; J Johnson 1 cs; J G McKenzie 3 cs; Jones&B 10 brls.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

BY TELEGRAPH.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—The schr Camenac arrived at Port Medway, yesterday, having on board the crew of the steamer Aberfeldy, of West Hartlepool, England, which vessel was abandoned at sea. She had experienced very severe weather and became disabled. The crew was exhausted and the boats stove. Two or three vessels passed them without giving assistance. The crew of the steamer were three days and nights at the pumps, and threw overboard a portion of her cargo of corn. The crew, which numbered twenty-one, saved nothing but the clothes they stood in. The steamer was abandoned in the Gulf Stream.

MOVILLE, Feb. 28.—Arrived—Bolivia and Italia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Arrived—Amerique, from Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 28—Arrived—S S Wyoming

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.

When Baron Liebig stated that his discovery of Extract of meat (resulting from the analysis of upwards of sixty sorts of meat) would prove one of the most beneficial to mankind of his various discoveries, he had no conception of the enormous extent of consumption which the future would develop, nor of the succession of gold medals, diplomas of honour, and other distinctions which would be awarded to the Liebig Company, to whom he gave the exclusive use of his name. From a few hundred Bavarian oxen, which were originally sufficient to supply the continental demand, the total of cattle since used by the Company exceeds 1,500,000 head, and there are comparative few households which do not avail themselves of Liebig Company's Extract of Meat. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867 Baron Liebig himself was honoured with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, and the Company with Two Gold Medals, one as founders of an entirely new branch of industry, and the second for best quality of their extract. At the present Paris Exhibition the gold medal, being the first prize, was awarded for best quality. This brings up the number of first prizes and distinctions carried at all exhibitions since the Company's existence to nine gold medals and diplomas of honour—*Morning Post.*

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has almost entirely superseded the use of the old-time sarsaparillas.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
D tst 284 W5

Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 1.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—"Mignon," at 7.30 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Damaged Goods—At their stores, at 12 noon.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—Upwards of two hundred applications have been received for a vacant Ward Tax Collectorship in Toronto.

—A Convention was held in Teviotdale yesterday, when Mr. John McGowan received the nomination from the Liberal Conservative Party.

—The daughter of William Beaton, of Leitch's Creek, Cape Breton, while returning home from visiting some friends, was drowned while attempting to cross the creek. Her body has been recovered.

—A meeting of workingmen was held in Toronto last evening to consider the advisability of running workmen candidates at the local election, independent of political parties. Candidates were nominated and the convention adjourned till the 15th of March.

UNITED STATES.

—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad show net earnings of $6,245,658.

—On Thursday the Geneva Award Bill received its *quietus* for another Session in the Senate at Washington.

—Capt. Boynton, who left Steubenville yesterday morning, has been making four miles an hour, and expects to reach Cincinnati on the 7th of March.

—Chase's woollen mills, at York, N.H., which have remained idle for the past six months, are immediately to start up with an increased number of hands.

—In anticipation of possible disturbance in San Francisco, should the anti-Chinese Bill be vetoed, guards have been placed over all the militia armories.

—Miss Gulick, of Trenton, N.J., aged 39, recently obtained a verdict of $2,000 in a breach of promise suit against a blood relation named Peter Gulick, aged 79.

—Forty-eight failures took place in New York in February of this year, with liabilities of $612,669, and assets of $393,066. In February of last year, 67 failures, liabilities $4,300,000.

—The result of a patient and thorough investigation into the case of Cashier Barrow, of the Dexter Marine Bank, shows that he died a martyr, and completely vindicates his character.

—The sloop "Kailpye," which left Coldspring Harbour, Long Island, Feb. 19, with oysters, from Norwalk, was caught in an ice floe. The crew lived three days on frozen oysters, and were rescued badly frost-bitten.

—The body of the young woman found in Sanger's River, Lynn, Mass., shows that death was caused from abortion. The nose was cut off to prevent identification. The face was much emaciated, and bore signs of intense suffering. Age, about 25; weight, 115 lbs.; height, little over five feet; hair, light brown; teeth, sound, uneven, and quite prominent.

FOREIGN.

—A revival of the insurrection in Macedonia is reported.

—The Prince Imperial is to be an extra Aide-de-Camp to Lord Chelmsford in South Africa.

—The people of Transvaal desire independence. Sir Bartle Frere says it is impossible.

—A memorial tablet on the house where the Poet, John Keats, died, was unveiled, to-day, in Rome.

—The criminal inquiry into the affairs of the Cronstadt Bank has been opened. The managing director of the Bank has been arrested.

—Postal communication from the Continent with England may practically be said to be cut off. The channel storms delay packets, and the snow drifts block the rails.

—The inundations in the south-east of France are subsiding. Twenty-three Spanish sailors, on their way from Ferrol to spend a carnival in their native villages, were drowned.

WHO IS MR. W. R. CLARK?

The public will probably like to know something of this gentleman, when we mention that, although an American alien, he is, notwithstanding, so invaluable an inhabitant of Canada, that the Government has found it necessary to employ him in services for which, one would think, many citizens of the Dominion would be quite as fit, and to give him $10,000 for the work which he did. The legitimate curiosity as to this fortunate man is likely to be gratified in a few days, for Sir Albert Smith has given notice of a motion for papers, illustrating the reason of this very handsome contribution to the Clark finances. All that is at present known of it gives it an appearance which, it must be confessed, is not wholly inappropriate. It has, indeed, a remarkably fishy appearance, and, it seems, the money has been paid in some way in connection with the fisheries award. But two facts are known respecting this affair, and they seem to preclude any good reason for this considerable payment. One is, that Mr. Clark had already received, from the former Macdonald Government, some large sums of money for his labours in promoting the Canadian claim against the United States, whcih is presumably all that was their due. The other is that the late Government, before leaving office, discharged every debt which they considered to be due on account of services of the kind in question rendered at their request. As the award of the Commissioners was made long before the present Ministry returned to power, it is obvious that this claim cannot have accrued since that date; nor does it seem very likely that it was a valid claim which had arisen five years ago, had been passed over by the Ministry of that day, and had never since been heard of. Yet, for persons whom they employed, or services which they required, the late Ministry might have been allowed to fix the remuneration. One of the so-called reforms which we were led to expect under the *regime* of Sir John Macdonald was described by the words "Canada for the Canadians;" but this Yankee, Mr. Clark, does not seem to suffer from the exclusion of foreigners.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM.

Among the most unjustifiable examples of the American system introduced into our politics is the removal of Captain Purdy, of the Dominion steamer "Newfield." Our Maritime Province contemporaries assert that the political creed of this gentleman is hardly known. At any rate, no one pretends that he has taken any violent part in elections. Yet, he is dismissed; and why? Dr. Tupper had, it appears, promised the place of Shipping Master to a gentleman named O'Brien, who, we may add, is admitted by the opponents of the Government to be a very proper man for the situation. He was an experienced shipmaster, well liked in Halifax, and he had earned the appointment from the Ministry by his political services. Of course, nobody expects that a Conservative Ministry will fill vacancies with Liberals, and, therefore, Captain O'Brien's appointment would have been regarded as every way suitable. Instead of taking a man who knew something of shipowners and sailors, their needs and their habits, however, Dr. Tupper violated the promise given to Captain O'Brien, and put into the vacant office a Mr. Bligh, who, it is said, has no sort of knowledge or experience of the duties of the office. Captain O'Brien, supposing that good faith was to be kept with him, had, in the meantime, left a vessel, of which he was master, in a West Indian port, and returned to Halifax to enter on his functions. To leave him out in the cold, under these circumstances, was a little too bad even for Dr. Tupper, so Captain Purdy had to lose his place, in order that the Minister might atone for his breach of engagement. Surely Lord Dufferin knew his men when he warned the country against dismissals like these.

GLASGOW ON FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

At a recent meeting of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce it was agreed to forward a memorial to the Foreign Office on the subject of our commercial relations with Continental countries, and specially in relation to the treaty of commerce with France. The memorial states that the Chamber, fully alive to the great benefit derived from Free-trade, urge its uninterrupted continuance, notwithstanding any contrary measures which may be adopted by other countries; they are strongly opposed to any attempt at retaliation by increasing the duties on importations. They fully recognize the difficulty of trying to convert other countries to our views; but they beg to submit that the influence of the Government might by diplomatic action, to some extent at least, avert the new dangers now threatening our commerce, which has already suffered so much and so long by the general depression of trade.

ST. ANN'S WARD,

We very rarely express an opinion as to the merits of the respective candidates for Municipal honours, for the best of reasons, that no great public question ever comes before the electors in connection with Civic representation. There are men in the Council now of all nationalities, whose moderation and good sense we admire, and, while we have no desire and do not intend to say one word against the personal character of Mr. Donovan, we are bound to state that all right-thinking men would rather have some one to take the place of so prejudiced a representative. Mr. Donovan has made himself offensive—most offensive—to the most liberal-thinking citizen of Montreal; and if we must be governed by such men, of course the duty of the electors will be to send him back to the Council.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN BRAZIL.

There is a Ministerial crisis in Brazil arising out of the persistent demand of the Finance Minister for the repeal of a clause in the constitution, which excludes all persons not of the Roman Catholic Church from seats in the Legislature. In that Minister's native province there is a large number of German Protestants. The other Ministers do not reject this demand on principle, but for want of opportunity—really, it is said, out of personal hostility to the Minister who asks for it, and whom they wish to get rid of.

A CHOLERIC PRESS.—It seems that no representatives of the press at Ottawa, save those who happen to be members of Parliament, were invited to the State Ball the other evening, and it has pleased some newspapers to treat the affair as a serious insult by the Governor-General to the journalists of the country. One esteemed contemporary appears to have been carried away by the loss of an opportunity to achieve social distinction, and, after lecturing and scolding the Marquis of Lorne and his household officials, to the extent of a good half column, informs him that, if his conduct is to be continued, "he may prepare to pack up his baggage and take passage at an early date for the Highlands of his native home." Just how the indignant editor proposes to dismiss the Marquis is not stated, but we suppose by means of an impeachment, based upon the Vice-Regal ball list. Joking apart, this style of writing is sad rubbish. If the correspondents were not asked to Rideau Hall, it must have been from one of two reasons, either through a mistake or because they were not wanted, and in either place those omitted from the charmed circle should have been the last to complain of it. Journalists are neither better nor worse than other people, and those indignant ones at Ottawa have no more reason to complain than the other 3,999,000 people of the country, who were not asked to Rideau Hall, and who do not propose to overturn the Governor-Generalship on account of their exclusion.

WEATHER.—It will be seen from our weather reports, for the last two days, that the temperature in the Province of Ontario has been of unexceptionable coldness, compared with that in this Province, and especially this city. The night before last the thermometer registered in some places in Ontario 42° below zero, while here it was not more than 10° below zero. The direction of the "Arctic Wave" appears to have tended towards North-west by West.

—The report reached us this morning, as we were about going to press, that a great many wrecks have occurred with loss of life, on the Atlantic seaboard in the late storm.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "A Voter," advocating the claims of Mr. Beaudry, must know very little about the duties of the Mayor. He has no more power to save a dollar than the gentleman that wrote in his favour. If Mr. Beaudry's ideas could be given effect to, the city would be to-day in almost endless litigation; but, as he has no more control over the finances of the city than you have, it is utter folly to give him credit for legislation and supervision, crimes of which he is not even guilty. Had we in the past two years a gentleman occupying the Civic Chair of good sense, and whose prejudices could not be seen, if he had any, the city would have been saved thousands and thousands of dollars. The city of Montreal, in a very limited time, has been involved in very expensive law suits, and if the Mayor had the qualification which he claims, he might have saved much money to the tax-payers. Only a few days ago, I think, you referred to the fact, that Mr. Beaudry knew nothing about the $150,000 debited to the railroad account, when he asserted that the money had been spent, and for what purpose, he knew not. If Mr. Beaudry is what he claims to be, why did he not know all about the $150,000? The truth is, he was cognizant of the whole matter, and had not the candor to say anything about it. He knew well that that sum of money represented the cost of floating the loan, and he had the bare-faced audacity to flaunt in the face of the Finance Committee, than whom, I may say there are no more intelligent and honourable men in Montreal, that that sum had been spent and could not be accounted for. If we had a Mayor with average common sense, we would have been saved enormous sums of money; and although I do not intend to reflect in this letter upon the advice given to the city, I feel confidently, that with a non-prejudiced mind, and a man of ordinary business qualifications, the City Attorney might now and again be shown a little discretion. Mark my words, Mr. Beaudry's first object in getting back to the civic chair, is £500 a year. After that foisting on the city a law suit with which the citizens have nothing to do. One word with the citizens, the Mayor has nothing to do with the finances; he neither influences or controls the estimates. I am not writing in defence of the Finance Committee, because they need none, being composed of a most worthy and intelligent body of men in the city, and I think as honest and straighforward a Board as the city has had to manage its money matters for the last 25 years, during which time I have been a voter. The city will not suffer, in my judgment, if Mr. Beaudry is left out. He is a disturber of the peace, and will continue to be one, if he is continued in the office of Mayor. Of Mr. Rivard I don't know much, but the city requires a change, and I am quite willing to take even an unknown man in public life, to that of a fire-brand like Mr. Beaudry. I ask the electors to count the cost. Mr. Beaudry goes to law with the Volunteers, who had no alternative but to obey the orders of their superiors. The city has had one suit, and has been obliged to pay for it, has had another, and has to pay that. This is the kind of economy that Mr. Beaudry proposes committing the city to. Judgments, which you have reported in the last two years, are no credit to the wisdom of the Mayor or the City Attorney, and there are cases pending now, of which I have personal knowledge, that no sane man would ever take into Court, and which might be settled without much cost to the city, but, of course, Mr. Beaudry claims to be a very economical man, and probably determines what kind of advice he wants when it suits his pet scheme. The city, undoubtedly, wants a change, and the time has arrived when Mr. Beaudry should be given to understand he has not a life lease of the Civic Chair.

MERCHANT.

Montreal, February 28, 1879.

N.B.—I pay, annually, nearly $1,000 taxes and want good government. I am quite content with Ald. Nelson representing one nationality and Ald. Grenier the other; both are good business men, and have great experience in municipal matters.

To the Editor of the Montreal HERALD.

SIR,—To-day, Montreal has to decide whether Mr. Beaudry or Mr. Rivard shall be its Mayor for the ensuing year. There does not seem to have been much canvassing on either side, and voters have been given for once the rare treat of being left to use their own judgment in the matter. True, a few letters have been now and then published in the papers by friends of both candidates, each one running down his *adversaire* as much as possible, in order to more highly elevate the man of his choice, and that's all. But if the quality of mercy is not strained, as says Shakespeare, the quality of justice should not be strained neither. This remark comes naturally to my mind after reading one of your correspondents, who, writing about "The Mayoralty," accused Mr. Beaudry of not having managed La Banque Jacques-Cartier to the satisfaction of the shareholders. But where is the proof? Because Mr. Beaudry was not re-elected the manager of the institution at the last general meeting? But any one acquainted with the facts know very well that Mr. Beaudry did not then canvass a single vote, and that there was a regular conspiracy organized against him, in this matter, through personal spite on the part of two or three discontented individuals—your correspondent should know how easily these things are done. People will sign proxies by dozens if it cost them nothing, and often for the sake of not being bothered to death by canvassers. What must be looked at are the real facts. Those who are acquainted with the state of the affairs of the bank as they were left, when Mr. Beaudry was called to become its President more than two years ago, know very well that none but a man of sound judgment on financial affairs, and of great energy and firmness, could have saved it from utter ruin and brought it to the rather healthy position in which it is now. One must know what kind of customers Mr. Beaudry had to deal with in a great many instances, and how many people seemed to think they were perfectly justified in paying as little as possible to an institution which had stopped stuffing them with all the money they wanted on their own personal guarantee. To be equal to the situation, Mr. Beaudry acted with firmness, and to say that he acted in an undignified manner, under the circumstances, is simply a mistake. As to Municipal affairs, any one may acquaint himself of the fact that, in 1875, the several Committees, organised by David, Rivard & Co., succeeded in disbursing $109,000 over and above appropriations, whilst, under the presidency of Mr. Beaudry, not only was the deficiency covered, but the sum of $37,000 was carried to the credit of the appropriations of 1879. No doubt the electors will bear the above facts in mind, and give Mr. Beaudry a large majority over his opponent in the present election.

A VOTER.

Montreal, February 28, 1879.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Alderman Rivard's popularity is increasing in all parts of the city, and friends are sanguine of his election. Still it is the votes that carries the same, therefore all, who feel an interest in the result, should vote early to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

A VOTER.

Montreal, February 28, 1879.

MR. RIVARD FOR MAYOR.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Why?

1. Because he goes in untainted by any of the sectional associations which cling to the skirts of Beaudry, and which has injured Montreal materially.

2. Because it will be one of the irritating reminiscences of the 12th of July removed, and we all want to cool down on that question.

3. Because the city will not be in the lawsuit against Mr. Beaudry *as a private individual*, and which he is trying to foist upon us as Mayor.

4. Because Mr. Beaudry's financial ability and economy is all talk and moonshine.

5. Because, if the directors of a bank, associated with Mr. Beaudry, *know him so well that they got rid of him*, the citizens can have no confidence in him.

6. Because Mr. Rivard is an active, gentlemanly, man, and Mr. Beaudry has used language in our Council, when interviewed as Mayor, &c., undignified and vulgar.

SUBSCRIBER.

Montreal, February 28, 1879.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The electors of St. Ann's Ward will, to-day, be called upon to vote for a representative in the City Council. I know both of the candidates well, and though I have never been a partizan in municipal matters, I think it is decidedly to the interests of the electors of the Ward, and the city generally, to vote against such narrow-minded and prejudiced men as Mr. Donovan. The class of men we should send to the Council should be those, whose sole object should be the welfare of the city, in other words, the representation of the people, and not a class. There is no representative in the City Council, to-day, who has continued more to make the chamber the scene of uproar and confusion than Mr. Donovan. As we are now rid of nearly all the fire brands who have brought so much disgrace upon the city, it would be just as well to leave the only remnant left to attend to his own business, which he has declared himself on so many occasions to be anxious to look after. Mr. Devlin, Mr. Donovan's opponent, is an untried man, against whom I defy any one to say a word. He is a large real estate owner, and has, as all aldermen should, something at stake. I have never heard of his being connected with any ring, and I am sure, if sent to the Council, he would make not only a worthy, but an intelligent representative. The desire of every man who has a dollar at stake in this community should be to send men to the City Council who have no national or religious prejudices, and, as a Roman Catholic, I prefer to vote for the man who, while steadfast to his faith, still has generosity and liberality enough to stand up and defend the rights of those who may differ from him. Mr. Donovan is the last man that should be elected for any Ward in this city.

Yours, &c.,

A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Montreal, February 28, 1879.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

From our Special Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.

Two weeks of Parliament, and nothing done yet.

Hon. Mr. Tilley was placed in a somewhat awkward position this afternoon by the confession that he was unable to give any information concerning the likelihood of an early production of the Budget speech. The fact is, the Government are afraid to face the music of the deputations, and are staving off the evil day as long as possible.

The Letellier matter will come up during next week, but it is believed, on good authority, that the result will be considerably disappointing to the enemies of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Insolvent Law will be pretty certain to receive its *quietus* when Mr. Colby brings in his Bill for its abolition. This will open up a new field of patronage for the Government, and enable them to wipe out some more appointments of the late Government.

A Committee of Conservative members representing both east and west, but mainly Montreal and Quebec, it is understood, waited yesterday on the Finance Minister for the purpose of assuring him of their support in the carrying out of a thorough-going national policy.

A letter, received by an M. P. from North Ontario, to-day, says that Mr. Wheler will appeal against the decision recently given against him. In the case of his being unsuccessful, the writer thinks that this would be a very desirable opportunity to give the Hon. Mr. Blake a seat in the House.

The time allowed for the American firm to accept the Pacific Railway contract, about which there has been so much mystery, will expire to-morrow.

Messrs. Murphy & Upper, who have the contract for building the Round House near Winnepeg, have been allowed to transfer it to Messrs. Codman & Williams.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Report of the Postmaster-General for the fiscal year 1878 has been laid on the table. It states that the number of post-offices in operation on the 1st of January, 1879, was 5,378, being an increase of 217 upon the return of last year. There has been an increase in the mail service, accompanied on the opening of new railway lines by the substitution of railway transport for inferior modes of conveyance, and an increase also in the number of letters, newspapers, and other articles transmitted by post. At the meeting of the International Postal Congress, which, under the provisions of the Postal Treaty of Berne, concluded in October, 1874, took place at Paris in May, 1878, Canada was admitted to it as a member of the General Postal Union from 1st July, 1878, and in consequence the rate of letter postage between Canada and all Europe became one uniform charge of 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers and other printed matter, and samples and patterns of merchandise, also became subject to uniform postage rates and regulations for all destinations in Europe. The Postal Congress of Paris concluded a convention to which Canada became a party and which takes effect from the 1st April, 1879, superseding and amending the existing international postal regulations. The admission of Canada to the General Postal Union with a voice in the future settlement of the conditions of postal intercourse between the nations of the civilized world is certainly an important instance in the postal affairs of the Dominion. By the terms of the postal agreement made with the German Post-office in 1877, based upon the Postal Union regulations, the agreement expired when Canada entered the Union. The existing postal arrangements between the United States and Canada were by mutual agreement allowed to remain undisturbed by the entry of Canada into the Union under a provision of the General Postal Union Treaty applicable to such a case, such existing arrangements being of a character more liberal and advantageous to the special nature of the postal relations between Canada and the United States than the ordinary regulations of the said Treaty. The improvement in the postal business of the country, as shown by the returns of this year, appears to be sufficient to justify a revision of the compensation from commissions and allowances granted to country post-offices, which, as stated in last year's report, could not be undertaken with any advantage to postmasters generally whilst the postal business remained stagnant. A general revision is now in progress, intended to take affect from the 1st of July, 1878, which will be based upon the accounts, returns, and estimates of the actual amount of the correspondence of that year. The free delivery table gives the following information:—Halifax—Letters, etc., delivered, 11,385; carriers, employed, 10. Hamilton—Letters, etc., 19,024; carriers, 14. London—Letters, 15,303; carriers, 8. Montreal—Letters, 50,051; carriers, 47. Ottawa—Letters, 24,408; carriers, 13. Quebec—Letters, 12,657; carriers, 12. Toronto—Letters, 58,647; carriers, 34. St. John, N.B.—Letters, 13,725; carriers, 9. Under this average the total rate of annual delivery would be of letters, 7,773,884; newspapers, 2,896,556; total, 10,670,400. In the Mail Department, through increased railway facilities, the time occupied in transporting mail matter between Montreal and Ottawa has been materially reduced, and will shortly be still more reduced by the opening of the new road between Montreal and Quebec, and the utilizing of the Pembina branch has reduced the time occupied in transporting mail matter to and from Winnipeg. The miles of railway on which mails are received are 5,129½; number of postal cars used daily, 69; distance travelled daily, 10,764 miles; daily service by bags in charge of Company's servants, 7,473½. Total distance travelled daily, 18,237½ miles; yearly, 5,708,337½, or an increase of 569,955 miles over 1877. The report further states that the gross postal revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1878, was $1,620,022.21, being a considerable increase on 1877. As, however, this revenue is chiefly derived from the sale of postage stamps within the period included in the accounts, the amount of such sales can only be accepted as an approximate indication of the actual extent of correspondence within the same year, and corresponding prepayment of postage. The sale of postage stamps was probably larger than the real consumption of the year for postal purposes, and this excess may be expected to influence unfavourably the demand for stamps in the following year. The appropriation for the year was more than sufficient to cover the disbursements, and a balance of $44,861.48 remained unexpended when the accounts of June, 1878, were closed. There was an increase on the total expenditure of $34,746.60. The number of registered letters was 1,980,000, and of this large number only 65 were the subjects of enquiry, and in only four cases was the failure of delivery not traced to a source; 630,847 letters, circulars, etc., were received at the Dead Letter Office during the year, including 104,349 letters which originated in Canada and were returned from the United States and Great Britain and other countries. In like manner 57,473 dead letters which had originated in the United States, etc., were returned unopened by the Canada Dead Letter Office to the countries of origin. The number of registered letters sent in as dead letters was 6,767, and other letters containing value but not registered by the senders 4,038; 174,223 of the letters were returned to writers in Canada, of which 83,840 were taken up by the persons addressed; 12,536 letters were sent to the Dead Letter Office for want of any intelligible address. There was an increase in the money order business of $463,085, and savings bank transactions of $163,846. At the close of the year 769 money order offices were in operation, 444 of which were in Ontario. Money orders to the amount of $328,264 were issued, of which 132,340 were for Ontario. The number of post-offices established as branch savings banks is 297, and the number of depositors 26,376, and deposits $2,896,019.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"CARMEN."

The fame of *Carmen* was established with remarkable rapidity, but subsequent performances have amply verified the first impressions. The oftener *Carmen* is heard the better it is liked. In it Bizet appears to have realized his admirable conception of the work, as a whole, and the details are treated with a skill, which becomes more and more apparent as repeated presentations affords a deeper insight into his design. A more distinctive individuality has seldom been given to the different principals in an opera, and in this respect Bizet may almost be placed on a level with M. Gounod. The music allotted to *Carmen* and *Michaela*, beautiful and dramatic as it is throughout, seems in every case to have a strange and unmistakeable appropriateness, not only to the subject, but to the person. In Bizet we find the realization of much that is practicable in the theories of Herr Wagner, but invariably guided by a true feeling for beauty. The first scene of the opera displays a plaza in Seville, where on one side is a tobacco factory and on the other a military guard-house. Here *Michaela*, Miss Lancaster, comes shyly among the soldiers and assembled citizens and factory girls, and inquires for a soldier named *Don Jose*, Mr. Adams, who, she is told, will come when the guard is changed. This scene is relieved by a sprightly chorus of street lads (they were somewhat too well behaved for *Mozuelos*), "Noi com la guardia," in D minor, which at once indicated the Spanish colouring of the music of the opera. *Jose* arrives, but all attention is now drawn to the factory girls, among whom, and most attractive of them all, is *Carmen*, Miss Kellogg, the wild young gipsy girl. She produces a wonderful effect immediately by singing a sweet air—very original and full of character—beginning "Amor misterioso." *Jose*, flattered by the gift of a nosegay from her, falls headlong in love with her, and is absorbed in his new emotion, when *Michaela* appears with a tender message from his mother. On beholding her he is reminded of his virtuous home, and determines to resist *Carmen's* wiles, marry *Michaela* and obey his mother's behests. In the meantime, *Carmen*, in one of her mad freaks, assaults one of her companions in the factory, and, on being arrested, is handed over to *Jose's* custody, but his good resolution disappears, and he looses her bonds and connives at her escape. We next find *Carmen*, and with her, the captain of the guard, whom she has also entangled, at a tavern frequented by the Bohemians. Here is afforded a magnificent opportunity for lively by-play, merry music and dancing. Miss Kellogg acted with all the *abandon* required of the situation. The dancing and drinking go on as *Escumillo* (Sig. Pantaleoni), a famous bull-fighter, followed by a mob of admirers, makes his appearance. The swaggering hero bestows his regards upon *Carmen*, and their encounter is fraught with painful results. The scene changes to the rocky shore where the gipsies live. *Michaela* comes in search of *Jose*, Mr. Adams, charged by his mother to bring him home. The acting and singing in this scene by Miss Kellogg, Adams, Pantaleonia and Miss Lancaster, was excellent and called forth loud applause, the performers having to appear twice before the curtain, and well they deserved the recognition. The last act is the strongest one, and the one in which Miss Kellogg appears to great advantage. Her acting and singing, last night, was much admired, even by those who have seen Miss Hauk play the same character. To be sure, there will be a difference of opinion as to the merits of the two ladies in their representation of the character. However, we have seen both ladies, and can say, both pleased us much in the *role* of *Carmen*. We believe that Miss Hauk had the opera first brought out in London, she having obtained a success in the *role* in Brussels. Miss Kellogg's representation of *Carmen*, although differing in many points to that of Miss Hauk, is still a strong and brilliant one. Miss Lancaster was most pleasing in her character of *Michaela*. Mr. Adams' *Don Jose* was clever. His assumption of the *role* disclosed qualities, as an actor, as great as those which distinguish him as a singer, and this conjunction stamped his performance as one that cannot be too highly praised. Sig. Pantaleoni's representation of the bold *Toreador*, who understands that he is the hero of the hour, cannot be excelled; his singing of the *Toreador's* song gained for him a loud and hearty encore, to which he kindly responded. We can only say of him that he is one of the finest artists that has appeared here for years. Of the other performers we must speak in praise, they one and all rendered their parts in a most acceptable manner. The orchestra played as usual in good style, and the god's" choruses in the "cock loft" were more animated last night than heretofore. The large audience present, nearly every seat in the house being occupied, were well pleased with the opera of "Carmen," Miss Kellogg on the conclusion of the opera was loudly called for, and on appearing was cheered to the echo. She appeared to be greatly pleased at the applause her merits won for her from a critical audience. To-night "Mignon" will be presented with Misses Litta and Cary in the cast. This is the last night of the Company here, as they leave on Monday morning by special train for Toronto. "Mignon" is Cary's favourite opera, so a great treat may be expected with two such favourites and artists in cast as Litta and Cary.

DEATHS.

At her residence, Quebec, on Tuesday the 25th inst., Anne Watt, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Watt, and beloved wife of Chas. Corneil.

Meetings.

NOTICE.

Compagnie de Navigation Union.

The General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Office, No. 10½ Port Street, Montreal, on the THIRD of MARCH Next, at ONE p.m., and at said meeting the Shareholders will be called upon to decide what means tr adopt for the winding up of said Company.

By order of the Board.

A. BOUCHER, Secretary.

Compagnie de Navigation Union Office, 19th February, 1879. d 43

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 53 and 55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Montreal, on

Tuesday, the Eleventh (11th) day of March, 1879, Next,

At TWELVE o'clock Noon, for the reception of the Annual Report, the Election of Directors, and for other business.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th FEBRUARY to the 11th MARCH, 1879, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. K. OSWALD, General Manager.

February 24 11M 46

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on MONDAY, the 3rd MARCH Next, at THREE o'clock P.M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.

Montreal, Jan. 29, 1879 ws 3M 24

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2) for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after MONDAY, the 3rd MARCH Next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 25th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors

A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.

Montreal, 29th Jan., 1879 ws 3M 24

New Advertisements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE

This Society continues to advance. Its Assets, soundly invested, are now nearly $36,000,000, and its business for 1878 was over $21,000,000, with a surplus of nearly $7,000,000, after returning to their Policy-holders and Representatives, in Dividends and Death Claims for 1878, over $6,000,000. In these times such results are astounding, but one recognizes the true reason when the Dividends paid on matured Tontine Policies in the Equitable are learned. As an illustration of the benefits arising to parties who have invested in this system of insurance, the result of a few policies are mentioned, viz.:—

The holder of Policy No. 48,734, will have a reduction by dividend this year of between 84 and 85 per cent. of his premium, with every prospect of larger annual reductions hereafter. Another Policy issued in 1869 will, on the basis of dividends of 1878, have its next annual premium reduced from $77.63 to $12.03—equivalent to 84 per cent. Another issued in April, 1869, age 58 years, gross premium $244.37, has this year demanded a premium of $126.84, or a little more than half the original premium, and on the basis of present dividends, will next year be reduced to $55.30, a reduction of 77 per cent. Many Policyholders, after only eight or nine years' experience, are receiving profits of 80 and 85 per cent. on their premiums per annum, and with prospects of steady increase.

For further information, apply at the General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, 198 ST. JAMES STREET, or any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

R. W. GALE, General Manager.

WANTED—Two or three first-class Canvassing Agents for City and Eastern Townships.

February 22 45

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA!

This (Saturday) Evening,

Ambroise Thomas' Grand Romantic Opera,

Mignon! Mignon! Mignon!

Miss LITTA, as.......Felne
Miss CARY, as.......Mignon
Miss LANCASTER, as.......Federico
Mr. WESTBERG, as.......Lucglielmo
Mr. GOTTSCHAULK, as.......Lothario
Mr. GEO. A. CONLY, as.......Laerte
Sig. FERARIO, as.......Guarno
Chef d'Orchestra.......S. BEHRENS.

Doors open each evening at 7; Curtain rises at 7.30 precisely.

POPULAR PRICES—Admission, $1; Reserved Seats in Dress Circle, $1.50; Reserved Seats in Orchestra and Parquette, $2; Boxes, $8, $10, $12 and $15; Gallery, 50c.

Plans at DeZouche's.

March 1 42

New Advertisements.

THE "QUEEN'S" DINING ROOMS.

Having secured the services of Mr. MARTIN, (late of the Carlton) as Cook, I hope to give increased satisfaction to all who will favor me with their patronage.

DINNERS AT PRIVATE HOUSES personally attended to.

ANDREW McNALLY, 171 ST. JAMES STREET, Next door to D. Crawford's Italian Warehouse.

March 1 u 51

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. ANTOINE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the Municipal Elections to-day, it is, perhaps, incumbent on me to explain the circumstances connected with my Candidature, and, to those who know me best, unnecessary to say that it was not of my seeking.

Having frequently interested myself in previous elections, and assisted, in some measure, in sending good men to the Council, I was several times asked to offer myself as a representative for St Lawrence as well as St. Antoine Ward, having been a resident and proprietor of over thirty years.

When I was recently asked to accept nomination, another person had already canvassed the Ward, and procured a large number of signatures, but, as of course, these were obtained on the distinct assurance that there was no opposition, they can have no moral force, and, by far the larger number, would much rather have signed my requisition. I made all possible inquiry about the Candidate, and even from the signers of the requisition, but failed to get any satisfactory account, otherwise I would have supported instead of opposing him.

Although I would, of course, feel highly honoured by your support, a place in the Council I don't consider an enviable position, and I have no "Axe to Grind." My opponent, however, has sought it very eagerly for years.

In view of the large debt incurred by the city, the interest alone on which necessitates large taxation, as an elector, I feel very anxious about the persons who shall administer the City Government. I trust, therefore, that you will well weigh the matter and fearlessly discharge your duty.

My own record of fifty years' residence is before you. If you can satisfy yourselves, from the past history of the other candidate, that he is worthy of your confidence, I shall make no complaint. On you I leave the responsibility.

Your obed't servant,

J. FAIRBAIRN.

Montreal, March 1st, 1879 e 51

MAYORALTY.

VOTE FOR

ALDERMAN RIVARD (AS MAYOR)

EARLY

THIS (Saturday) MORNING.

March 1 51

ST. ANTOINE WARD ELECTION.

MR. FAIRBAIRN'S COMMITTEE ROOM IS AT JOYCE'S, Phillips Square,

Where any necessary information can be obtained.

March 1 51

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO

VOTE FOR

F. E. GILMAN,

AS ALDERMAN,

ON SATURDAY.

February 28 50

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

VOTE FOR

JOHN FAIRBAIRN,

EARLY

SATURDAY MORNING.

February 28 u 50

ST. ANN'S WARD

VOTE FOR

O. J. DEVLIN

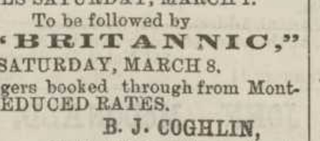
THE

People's Candidate!

VOTE EARLY

SATURDAY MORNING.

February 27 48



WHITE STAR LINE.

S.S. "MARATHON," SAILS SATURDAY, MARCH 1.

To be followed by

S.S. "BRITANNIC," SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

Passengers booked through from Montreal at REDUCED RATES.

B. J. COGHLIN, 26 St. Sulpice Street, Agent.

February 21 44

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS.

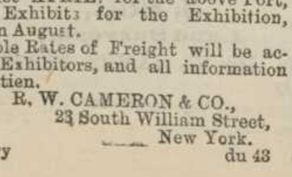
The S.S. VIKING, 2600 Tons, will Sail from CARDIFF (Wales), for PORTLAND (Maine), on or about the 1st MARCH next, granting through Bills of Lading to all Points West.

As time is now limited, intending Shippers will require to Cable their Agents in England.

ROBERT REFORD & CO. Agents.

February 21 de 44

AUSTRALIAN International Exhibition.



FOR SYDNEY, N. S. W., DIRECT.

The magnificent IRON CLIPPER SHIP NIOBE, 1542 tons Register, will be despatched 1st APRIL, for the above Port, carrying Exhibits for the Exhibition, opening in August.

Favorable Rates of Freight will be accorded to Exhibitors, and all information on application.

R. W. CAMERON & CO., 23 South William Street, New York.

February du 43

New Advertisements.

ORDER YOUR Account Books.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books,

Ruled to any Pattern, and Bound in any Style Desired.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

Herald Office, ST. JAMES STREET.

February 28 50

A NEW Property Atlas of the City IS BEING PREPARED BY CHAS. E. COAD, CIVIL ENGINEER, 162 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Special Surveys are being made to ensure accuracy.

This is NOT the Sketch Atlas now being canvassed by an American firm, but is intended to be a work of permanent utility.

Plans of East, Centre and West Wards, will be ready early in March.

January 25 1m sw 21

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Mount Royal Vale and the Proposed Victoria City.

One thousand acres of the richest land, in Villa Lots, with fifteen miles of frontage on the best macadamized roads partly surrounding, and all within a few miles of the centre of the city; several hundred acres of best Brick Fields, Sand Pits and Quarries; thirty valuable Houses, and elegant Villas, with Out-buildings, a complete Water Works, and no Taxes; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of first mortgages, in sums of one hundred dollars and upwards; and all my well-known City Properties for sale at extraordinarily low prices.

THOS. F. O'BRIEN, 532 ST. MARY STREET.

January 18 1y 15

TO LET,

House No. 60 UNIVERSITY STREET. (Facing the English Cathedral.) Apply to D. BROWN, 219 St. James street.

March 1 m 51

STORES ON THE CANAL TO LET.

The large Stone Store, situated on Common and Nazareth Streets, suitable for Forwarding or Manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. & R. ESDAILE, 17 St. Sacrament Street.

February 28 r 50

TO LET,

Nos. 2 and 4 Shamrock Place, St. Antoine street West, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Pantry on first flat, 4 Bedrooms on second flat, 4 Bedrooms on third flat, with extension wing two flats, Kitchen and Washroom on first flat, Bath and Closet and Servants' room on second flat; Rent, £60. No. 2 Richmond Place, St Antoine street West, consisting of four flats; Parlor, Dining Room and Breakfast Room on first flat, 4 Bedrooms on second flat, 3 Bedrooms and Bathroom on third flat, Basement Kitchen, Dining Room and Cellar; Rent, £50. The above are newly painted and papered throughout, and immediate possession if required. Nos. 1 and 7 Centennial Terrace, £60. Nos. 1 and 7 Hillside Terrace; 177 Fulford street; 11 Coursol street; 22 St. Antoine street; Shop and Dwelling, No. 811 Craig street; 10 Grand Trunk street; Shop and Dwelling, 479 Wellington street; Shop and Dwelling, corner Grand Trunk and Conde streets. Apply to

OWEN McGARVEY, 7 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

February 25 47

TO LET,

FOR TERM OF YEARS, Twenty-five large Offices in upper flats of Barron's Block, corner of St. John and St. James streets. The Building is splendidly situated and partly heated by steam. Rent very cheap. For particulars, apply to

L. O. HETU, N.P., 16 St. James street.

February 11 n trs 35

TO LET,

Store No. 266 Notre Dame street, being half of the store now occupied by Messrs. Bernard Bros., and which will be partitioned before the 1st May next. Apply to G. N. MONCEL, Office of the Estate Masson, 3 St. James street.

February 22 45

TO LET,

Shop and Office, No. 27 Bonaventure street; Shop and Dwelling, No. 32 Victoria Square; Blacksmith and Carpenter's Shop, No. 762 Craig street. Apply to DAVID BROWN, No. 219 Great St. James street.

February 13 37

TO LET.

Store No. 15 Lemoine street, at present occupied by B. A. Boas & Co., Importers &c. Also, Stores Nos. 759, 765, 767, 769, 771 and 773 Craig street. Liberal conditions. Apply to Trust and Loan Co'y. of Canada, 14 St. James street.

February 17 40

To Forwarders, Ship Brokers and Others

OFFICES TO LET,

On the First and Second Floor of the building known as "THE MONTREAL HOUSE." Alterations will be made to suit Tenants, if early application be made. Aply to M. S. BAXTER, At Dow's Brewery.

February 1 1m str 27

TO LET,

In Telegrah Buildings, St. Sacrament street, First-class Offices, on ground floor and first floor, and small Office in basement. All heated with Hot Water Pipes and fitted with Fire-proof Vaults. Apply to MR. DAKERS, Or MR. BOURNE, Montreal Telegraph Co.

February 1 27

TO LET,

The Half or Whole of the Shop, No. 157 St. James street. As the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel is to be opened on the 1st of April next, this will be found a very desirable location. Apply at the HERALD Office.

January 28 23

TO LET,

The Whole of the First Flat in the HERALD Building. Very suitable for Law Chambers; heated by steam. Apply on the premises.

January 28 23

TO LET,

One large Room in the front part of the HERALD Building, and another well suited for light manufacturing, in rear. Steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 St. James Street.

January

OFFICES TO LET,

Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and Professional Men, in late Metropolitan Bank Building, St. James Street, opposite Post Office. Possession immediately.

January 25 21

TO LET.

To let together or separately, for a term of years if desired, those two large cut-stone front stores, Nos. 86 and 88 Grey Nuns street, suitable for wholesale stores, light or heavy manufacturing business of any kind. Possession immediate. Size 30 x 100 each. Connection with iron doors.

B. FURNISS & CO. 25 Normand Street.

February 10 34

TO LET.

The premises, No. 8 St. Helen Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Mullarky & Co. as a boot and shoe factory. Also: The premises, Nos. 297 and 299 St. Paul street, lately occupied by Messrs. L. J. Beliveau & Co. Possession of the latter may be had immediately. Apply to MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

February 10 34

TO LET,

Several large Offices, in the Union Buildings; single and double, with vaults, well suited for Insurance Companies or Law firms; and, on the Upper Flats, well-lighted, spacious Offices, suitable for Architects, Surveyors, &c. Examination invited.

TAYLOR BROS.

February 6 31

New Advertisements.

POLITENESS COSTS NOTHING.

PART III.

In all Mr. Bad-policy's intercourse with Miss Sensible and her family, he was, of course, the gentleman, so far as exterior conduct was concerned; though it must at the same time be admitted that he occasionally over-acted his part. This arose from the fact that his manners were assumed, instead of being spontaneous, and also in consequence of a too recent consultation of the rules of etiquette. Still the impression he made was favorable, and the young lady received his addresses in no unwilling spirit. Everything was going on most happily, and the lover was beginning to con over in his mind the form of application for the hand and heart of the fair young lady.

About this time business called Mr. Bad-policy as far as Philadelphia. On his return, he remained a couple of days in New York, for the transaction of some business, and then left for home in the afternoon train It was in the winter time. As the boat touched the Jersey side, Mr. Bad-policy was one of the first to spring ashore, and press forward with eager haste, carpet-bag in hand, to secure a good seat. Passing the conductor at the entrance of the station, he made his way to the ladies' carriage, and though refused admittance by the man stationed there, he roughly pushed him aside, and forced his way in, despite of opposition. He was the first to enter, and had leisure to select just the place that suited him. Depositing his carpet-bag on one end of a seat, he ensconced himself in the other, with a resolution to occupy his comfortable quarters in the manner and form just assumed, spite of all ordinary efforts to remove him.

Quickly following came a hurrying crowd of men, women and children, all eager to secure good places; and in a brief time nearly every seat had one or more occupants.—TO BE CONTINUED.

Windows.

See S. CARSLEY'S windows for English Prints.

Windows.

See S. CARSLEY'S windows for French Prints.

Windows.

See S. CARSLEY'S windows for American White Cottons.

S. Carsley's Silks.

See our Window for a lot of new Plain Colored Silks. All one price.

S. Carsley's Shirts.

Gentlemen will please leave their orders for White or Regatta Shirts early this season. Just now is a good time for doing so.

S. CARSLEY, 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

March 1 51

HENRY BIRKS & CO., HAVING OPENED THE STORE No. 222 St. James Street,

Cordially invite their friends and the public to inspect their

NEW and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK,

which has been purchased at the UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW RATES that now prevail.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

FINE JEWELLERY of every description,

Elegant designs in SOLID SILVER, BRONZES and CLOCKS of varied design, FINE ELECTRO-PLATE.

February 27 r 49

FINE WINES.

Families Supplied with Single Cases at Wholesale Prices.

Chateau Yquem	Latour Blanche
Chateau Margaux	Chateau Leoville
Leoville	Batailley
St. Julien	Margaux
St. Loubes	Chablis
Vin de Graves	Sauterne
Barsac	Sparkling Burgundy

HOCKS.

CHAMPAGNE.

Pommery	Louis Rœderer
G. H. Mumm's	Piper Heidsieck
Dry Monopole	Jules Mumm's
Delmonico	Grand Vin Sec
Moet & Chandon's Creaming	
Do	Extra Superior
Sparkling Saumur	Moselle

German Seltzer Bitter Water
Hathorn Water Hunyadi Janos Water
Devonshire Cider—Quarts and Pints
V. O. and Old Rye
White Wheat Whiskey
Long John Whiskey
Red Heart Rum.

A few packages very choice Roquefort Cheese, &c., &c.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

February 28 1y 50

LENT.

Brls. "Choice" Labradors
Do. Prime Mackerel, Split and Round
Do. Sea Trout and Salmon
Hf.-brls. White sh and Trout.

—ALSO,—

Coarse and Factory Salt.

For Sale by VERRET, STEWART & CO.

February 24 1y 46

NO HUMBUG SALE!

WE ARE GIVING UP BUSINESS AND EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD.

BARGAINS IN

FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNT BOOKS,
GOLD PENS and PENCILS,
OFFICE STATIONERY,
BANKERS' WALLETS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PURSES, &c., &c.

Buy what you want at STATIONERS' HALL, and SAVE from

25 to 40 PER CENT.

MURRAY & CO., (Stationers' Hall,) 387 NOTRE DAME STREET.

February 25 2m 40

A LOT OF CHURCH MUSIC BOOKS AND School Song Books, DAMAGED BY WATER, At 25 and 20c. Each

C. C. DeZOUCHE, 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

February 22 45

Valuable Pianos and Organs.

Great inducements are now offered to parties wanting Pianos. The NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY, 183 ST. JAMES STREET, who are the Wholesale Agents for the celebrated ALBERT WEBER, HALLET, DAVIES & CO., HALE, VOSE, and other well-known makers, also for the GEORGE WOODS & CO., and NEW ENGLAND ORGANS, all of which are guaranteed fine instruments and are sold at a large discount from the usual prices.

Send for descriptive catalogues and reduced price lists, and purchase before the advance in the tariff takes place.

Apply to NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY, 183 ST. JAMES STREET.

January 17 14

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL, FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BEDROOM SETS AND TWENTY-FIVE SETS OF PARLOR FURNITURE

ALSO,

For the CLEANING, PAINTING and REPAIRING WALLS.

Tenders must be sent in before the 1st MARCH Next.

For information, apply to MR. S. MONTGOMERY, 147 St. James street, Up stairs.

H. HOGAN.

February 20 1M 43

Groceries, Wines, &c.

JOHN HOPE & CO MONTREAL,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
E. & G. HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

December 10 1y 296

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO. MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co. Madeira, Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co, Frankfort-O M., Hocks and Moselle.
" Cuzol, Fils & Co., Bordeaux, Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co, Cognac, Brandies.
" A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam Gins.
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, Whiskies.
" R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock, Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co's Ale.

Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.

Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.

Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.

February 20 1y 44

Canadian Wine from Native Grapes

CANADA VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, CLAIR HOUSE VINEYARDS, COOKSVILLE, ONT. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Prize Medals Awarded, 1867, 1876, 1878.

MADEIRA, SAUTERNE, PORT, SHERRY, CLARET, LAVIGNY, VIN DE PORTO.

These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

January 22 1m 18

Lorne Highland Whisky

THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY, UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY. SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES BROTHERS

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA MESSRS. W. F. LEWIS & CO., Montreal.

September 1 6m 224

CANADIAN WINE.

From the production of several Vineyards, I have selected one Wine which I can recommend for Delicacy, Purity and freedom from Alcohol.

FREDERICK KINGSTON, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY WINE MERCHANT, 25 Hospital Street.

January 14 1y 11

NEW SEASON TEAS

To Arrive, per Steamships "Glamorgan" and "Braemer Castle," FROM YOKOHAMA, Half-Chests Uncoloured JAPAN TEAS.

COX & GREEN.

December 28 1y 309

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO FURNISH.

The most Durable, Elegant and Comfortable Setts of Modern FURNITURE, from our own extensive factory in this city, are retailed at very low rates by

CRAIG & CO., 463 NOTRE DAME STREET.

February 11 trs 1y 35

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y. [LIMITED], BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.

COX & GREEN, Montreal, Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas ARE THE FINEST FIVE CENT CIGAR in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS, Nos. 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.

October 31 1y 300

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO. SHEFFIELD.

CELEBRATED STEEL

PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,

for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.

M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD.

Extra Fine Table Cutlery.

JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED) SHEFFIELD

Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks. Orders solicited to import or from Stock.

B. J. COGHLIN, 26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal Sole Agent.

July 3 1y 157

Alfred Nobel

Manufacturers of Dynamite and Blasting Gelatine Under A. NOBEL'S Patents.

COCHRANE, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, No. 104 St. Peter Street

December 4 1y 289

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

THE HALL PROPERTY.

THE PORTNEUF ELECTION CASE.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

QUEBEC, Feb. 28.—The down-express, when near St. Bazile, at about ten o'clock last night, collided with an up mixed train; engine and box car pretty much smashed up. There was noody hurt. The mail came down by sleighs and reached here shortly after noon.

The Newwaterford Cove and steam saw-mills, the property of the Heirs Hall, and now occupied by H. N. Jones, has, it is stated, been purchased by A. F. A. Knight. The price paid has not been made public.

The Portneuf local contested election case has been postponed until the 13th March, to allow witnesses to put in an appearance.

The Grand Trunk Railway authorities are still negotiating with the Harbour Commissioners for the lease of the East India Wharf for a freight depot.

J. P. Geay has been appointed one of the Assistant-Engineers on the North Shore Railway.

The *Chronicle* seems to foreshadow that Hon. H. Langlier will be appointed Provincial Treasurer.

M. L. Carrier, Notary, of St. Henri de Levis, was, to-day, appointed by the Local Government, Registrar of the County of Levis.

OTTAWA.

GUESTS AT RIDEAU HALL.

NARROW ESCAPE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The following dined at Government House:—Hon. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. Mackenzie, Hon. R. Cartwright, Hon. L. Huntington, Mrs. Huntington, Hon. C. Pelletier, Hon. R. Wilmot, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Miss Isabelle Macpherson, Mr., Mrs. and Col. Powell, Mrs. Powell, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. and Miss Patrick, Mrs. and Miss Schriever, Mr. Daly, M.P., Mr. Caron, M.P., Mr. Hay, M.P., Miss Hay, Lieut.-Col. Stuart, Mrs. Stuart.

A little girl named Emily Maurice, barely escaped being burned to death in a Charity School on Cumberland street. While standing near a stove her dress caught fire, she immediately rushed out into the street, screaming piteously, followed by Sister Burns, who, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in catching her and extinguishing the flames, but not until she had been severely burned.

Sir John A. Macdonald gives a dinner party to-morrow night, and Hon. Dr. Tupper on Tuesday night.

TORONTO.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF TORONTO.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—The Synod reassembled this morning at ten o'clock, and, after brief prayers, commenced to ballot the third time for the election of a Bishop; 105 clerical voters, and 100 lay delegates, were present, making 53 clerical and 51 lay votes necessary to a choice. The ballot once more resulted in failure, Archdeacon Whitaker getting 79 clerical and 44 lay votes, while his opponent, Dr. Sullivan, secured 24 clerical and 51 lay. The first-mentioned, therefore, lacked 7 lay votes of being elected, and Dr. Sullivan 29 clerical. 4th Ballot—Whitaker, clergy 83, lay 38; Dr. Sullivan, clergy 27, lay 53. Necessary to election, 54 clergy and 51 lay. 5th Ballot—Whitaker, clerical 80, lay 42; Sullivan, 25 clerical, lay 50. The Synod adjourned till to-morrow morning, when balloting will be resumed. From present indications, it is altogether probable that the Synod will not agree upon a candidate. If this emergency arises, it is likely that the Synod will be adjourned till after Easter, so that the different parishes may elect new lay delegates, and a chance be afforded to break the present deadlock.

A charge is made against Col. Stollery, commander of the Tenth Royal, that he only pays out a half of the money received from the Government for drill instruction, and that the balance finds its way into his own pocket. It is expected that Col. Stollery, who pronounces the charge utterly without foundation, will demand an investigation.

JARVIS.

SUPPOSED EARTHQUAKE.

JARVIS, Ont., Feb. 28.—About four o'clock yesterday morning, what is generally supposed to have been an earthquake, was felt throughout this section. It cannot be accounted for in any other way, as farmers, in from different directions, yesterday, report a shock at the time mentioned. It awakened them up, shaking houses, &c.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association, last evening, the following resolution was passed:—

"That, in the opinion of this Council, it is very important to the interests of the Militia System in Canada, that the Team should be sent to Wimbledon as usual, as it is considered the highest prize that can be obtained by a Canadian rifleman to obtain a place on that Team."

The following resolution was also passed:—

"That the Council of the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association do not approve of the *pro rata* system of selecting the Wimbledon Team for this year; and that they would prefer having the different Provincial Associations send a certain number of their best shots to a central range, there to compete for the selection of the best team; That none others take part in this competition except those delegated from the different Provincial Associations; That they would not approve of Ottawa being selected as the place for this competition. While giving their opinions on these points, they leave the question in the hands of their representatives at Ottawa to act to the best of their judgment for their interests."

FIRE REPORT.

Specially reported for the HERALD.

MONTICELLO, Iowa., Feb. 28.—Jones & Co's. steam mills are burned. Loss, $12,000.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Feb. 28.—About ten o'clock last night a fire was discovered in a frame building situated near the L. & P. S. Ry. track, owned by J. E. Smith, Mayor, and occupied by A. W. Munro, as a tin shop. In a few minutes the whole structure was in flames, which spread to the adjoining building on the east, occupied by J. Campbell as an office, also to the grain warehouse to the west occupied by Chas. Rae. Fortunately the firemen were on hand promptly, and, attaching their hose to the nearest hydrant, in a few moments had two strong streams playing on the burning mass, which had been increased in intensity on account of several barrels of oil stored in the tin shop having burst and poured their contents into the flames. The firemen succeeded in saving the warehouse with its contents in a slightly damaged condition. The losses will probably amount to about $2,000. Munro's stock was insured in the Northern for $500; Mr. Smith had $600 insurance on the building. The warehouse and contents were also covered by insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

PETERBORO', Feb. 28.—A fire broke out this evening, about seven o'clock, in a frame building, the residence of Henry Sachrie. The building was partially destroyed. Loss about $200; insured in the Royal for $400.

ROSEMONT, Feb. 28.—The store and stock owned by R. J. Lamon, Fentona, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Insured in the Phœnix for $1,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—A fire at Macora, Cumberland County, destroyed the steam saw-mill belonging to Thos. R. Thompson and William Bennett. Loss is about $1,200; no insurance.

—A lady, engaged to be married, and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a friend to help her to untie the knot before it was too late. "O! certainly," she replied, "it is very easy to untie it now while it is only a bean knot."

THE KAFFIR WAR.

THE BRITISH ON THE DEFENSIVE.

THE PRINCE TO BE AN EXTRA AIDE-DE-CAMP.

THE PEOPLE OF TRANSVAAL DESIRE INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Cape Town advices, of February 11th, say that the situation is unchanged, Lord Chelmsford acting strictly on the defensive. The British loss in the fight of the 22nd ult., including the native contingent, is estimated over 1,500.

It is announced that Prince Napoleon has been recommended to Lord Chelmsford, commander-in-chief of the South African forces, as an extra Aide-de-Camp. He shortly will be gazetted with the local rank of Captain unattached.

Special despatches from Capetown, of Feb. 11th, says that the Transvaal delegate told Sir Bartle Freere that the people of Transvaal unanimously desire their independence. The Governor replied it was impossible to grant this. It is reported that Transvaal is preparing to elect a President.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CATTLE TRADE QUESTION.

GREAT DESTITUTION IN SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—It is reported that Campbell's (Liberal) motion in the House of Commons, deprecating the prohibition of the importation of cattle from the United States, was postponed at the earnest request of several influential members of his own party, who thought the subject not ripe for discussion.

In one district of Sheffield 4,000 persons are destitute and 400 families starving.

FRANCE.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS BY THE INUNDATIONS.

AN OBJECTIONABLE APPOINTMENT.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—In the Deputies, yesterday, the Minister of the Interior asked for a grant of 200,000 francs for the sufferers by the inundations in the Southern Departments. More money will probably be required.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Major Labarderee who, in December 1877, refused to obey orders which he considered indicative of a *coup d'etat*, and who was consequently superseded for disobedience, has just been gazetted to the command of a batallion. Gen. Brefolles, who gave the objectionable order remains unattached.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 28.—The Senate, by 163 to 86, have adopted the Government Amnesty Bill.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the Right attacked Minister Say for delaying his statement relative to the conversion of the Five per cent. Rentes. Say replied, blaming the Budget Committee for taking the initiative in the matter. His reply caused loud protests from the Left.

GERMANY.

PRINCESS LOUISA'S FAREWELL.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Princess Louisa Margaret, niece of the Emperor William, last night, gave a farewell reception previous to starting for England, to be wedded to Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, at Windsor, on the 13th of March.

The Reichstag, to-day, commenced the debate on the budget. The President of the Imperial Chancellere stated that the deficit would be only $2,750,000. He pointed out that to resort to an indirect tax was indispensable, in order to render the Empire financially independent, and relieve individual States from heavy contributions.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The springs at Teplitz have resumed their flow.

ITALY.

QUARANTINE ON VESSELS ABROGATED.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The decree subjecting vessels arriving from the United States and South American ports to quarantine has been abrogated.

AUSTRIA.

A HEAVY DEMAND.

PESTH, Feb. 28.—The delegations are opened. Four million five hundred thousand pounds is asked for on account of the Bosnian occupation of 1879.

RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIANS DISMANTLING ARABTABIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The Russians occupied Arabtabia the second day after the Roumanian evacuation, and are dismantling it.

TURKEY.

DEFINITIVE TREATY BETWEEN TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

THE FIRST BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY.

RUSSIAN PRECAUTIONS AT ADRIANOPLE.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The full text of the definitive treaty between Turkey and Russia has arrived. It was signed on the 8th inst., accompanied by a protocol and note. The protocol sets forth that although the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin are recognized in the new treaty, the form is to be interpreted by the latter; the claims of Russian subjects for damages during the war will be settled by a Russian commission, at which the Sultan shall be represented; Roumania, Servia and Montenegro are left free to make any arrangements they please with the Porte respecting indemnity; amnesty shall not prevent Turkey or Russia from taking precautionary measures against dangerous persons.

TIENOVA, Feb. 28.—The first regular session of the Bulgarian Assembly was held on Thursday. Some persons, originally appointed Deputies by the Russian authorities, have been replaced by new appointees. Various Deputies condemn these changes. No Roumelian or Macedonian Deputies were present.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The *Political Correspondence* says that the Russians have taken measures to frustrate the design of the Bulgarians to burn Adrianople.

EGYPT.

NUBUR PASHA TO BE SUSTAINED.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Paris despatch announces that France has consented to act with England for the reinstatement of Nubar Pasha. The Khedive has already been semi-officially advised of England's intention, and he will be officially notified of the decision of the Powers to-morrow. He will probably submit, although it is asserted that he has been privately encouraged to resist.

SOUTH AMERICA.

RIOT AT MOSSOR.

YELLOW FEVER.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28.—The outbreak of yellow fever is of a very severe character which has occurred among the shipping here; but, in the Northeast Provinces, the health of the people is improving. The Government has contributed 30 million milreis to alleviate the distress in the north-east, and have asked an additional credit of 10,000,000 milreis for food.

A riot occurred on the 4th inst., at Mossor, the military expelling the Commander and Chief Magistrate from the town. Nine persons were killed, and many stores sacked.

—Double names are said to have been introduced into England in the time of James I., and for a long time confined to the high-born, but Shakespeare tells us that *Dogberry's* constable was named George C. Coal.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

THE AMEER TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The *Herald's* Tashend special reports the statement that efforts have been made by English agents to bribe one of the Ameer's Ambassadors to prevent Russia from intervening, offering $80,000 as the wages of treason. It is also learned that the Ameer was received with acclamations during his progress, and firmly reiterated his intention of continuing the war.

UNITED STATES.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

RUN ON A SAVINGS BANK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Dr. Bushman, veterinary surgeon to the Quartermaster's Department, reports that the pleuro-pneamenia in cattle is strictly confined to the Atlantic coast, and suggests that the Western States prohibit the importation of cattle from the East. This would enable them to declare their own States free from danger, and thus prevent the costly interruption of traffic in cattle from the West.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Collector has been notified by the Secretary of the Treasury that pleuro-pneumonia broke out recently among the cattle at Hull, England, and was directed not to permit the landing of neat cattle from England.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—The run was commenced on Monday on the New Orleans Savings Institution. Half-a-million has been paid out to-day. The Managers have decided to pay 15 per cent. to depositors, and the balance after 90 days. Officers report the bank solvent. The aggregate deposits were two million fifty thousand.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

SKATING TOURNAMENT.

The usual skating tournament of the Directors of the Victoria Rink took place yesterday afternoon. Great preparation and expense had been gone to by the Directors to make the tournament as good as previous years. By the generous kindness of Mr. A. Buntin, who offered a splendid gold medal for competition, they were placed in as good a position as when Earl Dufferin annually gave his medal. It was thought then that a good number of entries would have been made, but we are sorry to say, for the credit of our skaters in Montreal, that only three gentlemen entered for Mr. Buntin's medal, one lady for the ladies' prize, and not a lad for the boy's prize. Why such apathy has been shown by our gentlemen and lady skaters is something that astonishes everyone who is aware that there are in the city, at the present moment, three gentlemen who hold Lord Dufferin's Medal, and who, for scientific skating, cannot be beaten on this continent, if in the world? Yet, not one of them put in appearance. This, with the ladies also not entering, has had a depressing effect on all the Directors, who have from the beginning done all they could to encourage our youthful skaters. We think the Directors would be justified in not giving any more prizes for some three or four years. By that time there would, perhaps, be more interest taken in the valuable prizes that are offered. The Judges yesterday were Messrs. C. Torrance, Edward Gough and C. LaMotte. The two former are gentlemen in whom everyone has confidence as regards their ability to judge, for they have acted in that capacity for many years and with good satisfaction. Of Mr. LaMotte there is no reason to doubt but what his abilities are also good, or else he would not have been chosen by the directors. The result of the competition yesterday was, that Mr. Peraria was declared the winner by 350 points; Mr. Barlow, 308 points; Mr. Rubenstien, 300 points. The former gentleman had a good pull over his opponents, from the fact that his neat style of dress took with the audience. His style of skating was also much easier and graceful; Barlow allowed his legs to swing at times in an ungraceful manner, and Rubenstien swung his arms out from his body in a very ungainly fashion. The competitors kept well together until they came to the spins, when they all showed up poorly, not one of them doing either of the figures correctly. At the "rocking turns" Rubenstien fell behind, but pulled up on the cross-cut figures. In specialities there were no original figures done, excepting a good Maltese Cross by Rubenstien, and pivot grapevine by Peraria. It is to be hoped that there will be a good turnout at the sports to-night. Handsome prizes are offered, and all good skaters should turnout and compete for them.

CURLING.

PARIS, Ont., Feb. 28.—A curling match was played here, to-day, between Simcoe and Paris, two rinks a side, resulting in a victory for the Paris Club by 20 shots.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 28.—A friendly game of curling was played here, last night, in the covered rink, between the Simcoe and Woodstock Clubs, resulting in an easy victory for Woodstock by 23 shots.

THE CANADIAN TURF.

MORRISBURG, Ont., Feb. 28.—The races were continued to-day. The 2 50 race was won by Marion, Wallace second; H. B., third.

The free-for-all race—Only two heats were trotted; it will be finished to-morrow morning. So far, Capt. Smith first; Lady Lightfoot second; Marion third.

BRADFORD, Feb. 28.—The second day's racing was continued. First race, open to colts three years old, purse $30:

Ned. Hanlan	1 1 1
Pet	2 2 2

Best time, 2 56½.

Second race, open to driving horses owned within 13 miles of Bradford, trotting mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness:

Nelly Gray	1 1 1
Mountain Boy	5 2 2
Lady Morgan	2 3 4
Artist	3 4 3
Maud	4 5 5

Best time, 2 52¼.

Third race, open trot—Amber won in two straight heats; this race will not be finished till to-morrow.

PEDESTRIANISM.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Weston, at the expiration of his thousand hours, had walked one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven and half miles.

BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Sexton and Slosson, last evening, gave an exhibition game of billiards under the new rules. The first verdict of the spectators was against the new game as too complex.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.

TEMPERATURE—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street:—

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
—10°	3°	5°

below zero.

MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
5°	—14°	—4°5
	below zero.	below zero.

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.65	30.65	30.67

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO, Feb. 28, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lower Lake Region—Increasing easterly to southerly winds; partly cloudy to cloudy warmer weather, with areas of snow. St. Lawrence, Upper—Winds shifting towards the east, with increasing coldness and higher temperature. St. Lawrence, Lower—Clear to fair cold weather. Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh easterly to northerly winds; partly cloudy to clear and decidedly cold weather.

METCALF, Feb. 28.—25 below zero last night.

DESERT VILLAGE, Q., Feb. 28.—Thermometer registered 36 below zero last night.

NORTH WAKEFIELD, Feb. 28.—Last night was the coldest night we have had for a number of years; mercury frozen up at 7 this morning.

SAND POINT, Feb. 28.—Thermometer registered 38 below at 6 this morning.

BURRITT'S RAPIDS, Feb. 28.—30 degrees below zero.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 28.—20 degrees below zero.

MARTINTOWN, Feb. 28.—34 below zero this morning.

ALMONTE, Feb. 28.—38 degrees below this morning.

CARLETON PLACE, Feb. 28.—30 degrees below zero at 5 this morning.

SMITH'S FALLS, Feb. 28.—28 below zero this morning.

ARNPRIOR, Feb. 28.—30 degrees below zero this morning.

ROCKLIFFE, Feb. 28.—42 degrees below zero this morning; barometer 33.

WESTMEATH, Feb. 28.—32 degrees below zero last night.

NEWBORO, Feb. 28.—30 degrees below zero last night.

MATTAWA, Feb. 28.—35 degrees below zero at daylight this morning.

MERRICKVILLE, Feb. 28.—35 degrees below zero this morning.

PERTH, Feb. 28.—38 degrees below zero this morning.

KEMPTVILLE, Feb. 28.—30 degrees below zero this morning.

PEMBROKE, Feb. 28.—40 degrees below zero last night.

MARMORA, Ont., Feb. 28.—At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 28 below zero.

ORILLIA, Feb. 28.—At half-past six this morning the thermometer registered 25 below zero.

BRACEBRIDGE, Feb. 28.—30 below last night.

ACTON, Ont, Feb. 28.—At 6 this morning 31 below zero; 8 a.m. 20 below; 9 a.m. 4 below; 10 a.m. 16 above.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 28.—Coldest day of winter; 27 below zero.

CLINTON, Feb. 28.—15 below zero. Weather clear.

GUELPH, Feb. 28.—At 6.30 this morning the thermometer registered 21 below zero.

NORWOOD, Feb. 28.—Thermometer fell here, last night, to 31 degrees below zero, the coldest ever recorded here, with one exception, namely, December 1871.

CAYUGA, Ont., Feb. 28.—At 6 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 21 below zero.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 28.—Last night was the coldest of the winter, the temperature having been 23 degrees below zero; at 7 in the morning it was 14 below; at 9 in the morning it was 9 below; and at 1 in the afternoon it was 14 above zero.

LINDSAY, Ont., Feb. 28.—To-day is undoubtedly the coldest this season, the mercury registered 35 below zero early this morning; at 7.30 24 below.

UXBRIDGE, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 28 below zero this morning.

BOBCAYGEON, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 35 below zero at 7 this morning.

CANNINGTON, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 18 below zero this morning.

FENELON FALLS, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 17 below zero this morning.

HALIBURTON, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 35 below zero at 7 this morning; several degrees colder early in the morning.

MILLBROOK, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 32 below zero at 7 this morning.

BETHANY, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 23 below zero early this morning.

WOODVILLE, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 18 below zero this morning.

WINDEN, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 23 below zero at 8 this morning.

MORRISBURG, Feb. 28.—The water in the St. Lawrence is higher this morning than at any time since the jam began, sixteen and a half feet on mitre sill of lock, and the mill is shut down. Parties leaving east of here along the front have to go back to the second concession in order to reach this place, as the creek bridges along the front are overflowed.

PICTON, Feb. 28.—This morning thermometer 12 below.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 28.—Thermometer about 6 below during night. To-day fine and pleasant. Roads good.

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 28.—At 12.15 o'clock thermometer 27 below last night, at 9 this morning, 20 below zero.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—At or 12.30 there, last night the thermometer registered 16 below, and at seven this morning, 22.

TIVERTON, Feb. 28.—6 below last night. Coldest this winter. Had another heavy snowfall this week. It is now between 4 and 5 feet deep in the bush.

ST. JACOBS, Feb. 28.—Thermometer 30 below at 7 this morning.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 28.—The thermometer at 7 this morning stood at 22 degrees below zero.

ERIN, Ont., Feb. 28.—Cold snap continues with unabated severity. Thermometer this morning 22 below.

HILLSBURG, Feb. 28.—Cold snap still continues here, at 6 this morning thermometer 12 below.

NAPANEE, Feb. 28.—At 5 this morning thermometer 22 below; at 7, 18 below; at 7 p.m. 12. Wind, north-east, with every appearance of another snowstorm.

PENETANGUISHENE, Feb. 28.—At 8 p.m. last night the thermometer stood 10 below, and at 7 a.m. to-day 16 below. Snowing.

BARRIE, Feb. 28.—Early this morning thermometer 20 below. Mild to-night.

NEW HAMBURG, Feb. 28.—At 6 this morning thermometer 14 below. Weather clear.

INGERSOLL, Feb. 28.—Last night was the coldest of the season. The thermometer registering 23 below zero.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 28.—The thermometer ran down to 12 below zero early this morning.

New Advertisements.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the

QUEBEC LICENSE ACT OF 1878.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, the 17th, 19th and 21st MARCH Next, respectively, and on each subsequent Monday, Wednesday and Friday, until further notice, the BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS for the City of Montreal, will meet at their Office,

175 St. James Street,

for the consideration of Applications for Licenses.

WILLIAM AHEARN,
Sec. Board Lic. Commissioners.
February 27, 1879 50

NEW BOOKS.

BEDOUIN TRIBES OF THE EUPHRATES, by Lady Anne Blunt, with Map—$2 50.

MIDNIGHT MARCHES THROUGH PERSIA, by Henry Ballantine, Map and Illustrations—$2.50.

A HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FROM THE ACCESSION OF HENRY VIII. TO THE SILENCING OF CONVOCATION, by G. G. Perry—$2 50.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS, by Charles Beecher—$1.50.

CYPRUS—HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE—FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY—$1.75.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF STEEN; OR, GERMANY AND PRUSSIA IN THE NAPOLEONIC AGE, by J. R. Leeley, 2 vols—$7.50.

CANTERBURY CHIMES; OR, CHAUCER TALES RETOLD FOR CHILDREN, by Francis Sturr and Hawes Turner—$1.50.

MARY WOOLSTONCRAFT—Letters to Imlay, with Prefatory Memoir—$2.

GWEN—A DRAMA IN MONOLOGUE—by the author of "The Epic of Hades."—$1.50.

For sale by

DAWSON BROTHERS,
ST. JAMES STREET.
March 1 ly 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of
FRANCŒUR & GIROUX, of the City of Montreal,
Insolvents.

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

Creditors, who have not already done so, are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee.
Office of Perkins, Fulton & Perkins,
No. 60 St. James street,
Montreal, 28th February, 1879. } u 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of
JEAN BAPTISTE BARBEAU and JOSEPH BARBEAU, both of the Village of Laprairie, in the District of Montreal, and there doing business under the name and style of Barbeau & Co., Traders,
Insolvents.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Office of Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, Nos. 64, 66 and 68 Saint James St., in the City of Montreal, on THURSDAY, the Thirteenth day of MARCH, A.D. 1879, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of affairs, to appoint an Assignee, if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

C. O. PERRAULT,
Official Assignee.
Office of Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, }
Montreal, February 22nd, 1879. } c 51

COLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE,

424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

PREPARING FOR SPRING TRADE.

A Large and Varied Assortment of BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS, and other Styles in Course of Making,

Will be Ready in a Few Days,

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

IS BEING CONSTANTLY ADDED TO WITH

The Latest Novelties in Style and Patterns.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

February 28 ly 50

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE

FROM BONDED WAREHOUSE OR DUTY PAID:

JAS. HENNESSY & CO.,	Cognac,	BRANDIES.
BOLL & DUNLOP'S,	Rotterdam,	HOLLAND GIN.
JOHN RAMSAY,	Islay,	SCOTCH WHISKEY
MITCHELL & CO.,	Belfast,	IRISH "
W. & J. GRAHAM & CO.,	Oporto,	PORT WINES.
PETER DOMECQ,	Xerez,	SHERRIES.
AYALA & CO.,	Chateau D'ay,	CHAMPAGNES.
E. THOREAU & FILS,	Saumur,	"
BASS & CO.,	Burton-on-Trent,	EXPORT ALES.
READ BROS.,	London,	BASS ALE.
" "	"	GUINESS PORTER.
BARTON & GUESTIER,	Bordeaux,	CLARETS & OILS.
LARRONDE FRERES,	"	CLARETS.
DEINHARD & CO.,	Coblentz,	SPARKLING WINES.
BOOTH & CO.,	London,	OLD TOM GIN.
HULSTKAMP,	Rotterdam,	CORDIALS.
ZOON & MOLYN,	"	"

November 20 ly 106

Adam Darling,

Crockery

Montreal.

Also, Sole Agent in the Dominion

—FOR THE—

CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. JOHN FORD & CO.,

HOLYROOD GLASS WORKS, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

formerly represented here by the LATE JOSEPH WALKER.

Orders will be taken on the same terms as executed by the late Agent of this firm.
September 7 ly 215

WEST END PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MR. H. ARNOLD

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING HIS INTENTION OF

Opening, on Monday, the 3rd February Next,

A PRIVATE SCHOOL,

IN THAT LARGE BUILDING,

190 MOUNTAIN STREET, NEAR DORCHESTER STREET,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE HON. PETER MITCHELL.

The House and Premises are exceedingly commodious, with fine yard, capacious Class-rooms, and all other conveniences necessary for the purposes of a first-class School.

It is situated in a very desirable locality, being open, airy, and easily accessible from all parts of the western portion of the city.

The School will be fitted up with new furniture, and apparatus of the most approved kinds, and in accordance with the improvements required in modern systems of teaching.

Mr. ARNOLD would take this opportunity of saying, that he has, during the last few years, spent much of his time in visiting the Educational Institutions in Great Britain and other countries; and flatters himself that the many hints, thus obtained, together with the practical experience acquired, from having, all his life, made teaching and school management his special study and constant employment, will ensure him support in his present undertaking.

The best proofs of his past success as an educationist in this city, will be found amongst the many hundreds of young men who have received their education at his hands, and who are now in good positions; many filling offices of trust, while others have become successful merchants, and not a few are to be found pursuing professional careers.

Mr. A. would further state, that a large number of influential persons in Montreal have often solicited him to take this step, promising their influence and support.

The School will embrace three Divisions—Senior, Junior and Primary. In the Senior Division, boys only will be admitted, to whom the highest English branches and French will be taught, with Latin and Greek if required.

THE JUNIOR DIVISION will be open to smaller boys, and a corresponding Division to girls; for the latter of these, as well as for the Primary Division, the best qualified and most experienced Lady Teachers will be secured.

THE PRIMARY DIVISION will consist of little boys and girls, from about four years of age, who will be instructed in a pleasing and attractive manner, blended with loving care and kindly supervision. It will be the Teachers' aim and study not only to instil into the infant mind a love for learning, but to exercise a judicious guardianship over their moral and physical, as well as their mental development.

Prof. DUVAL, for many years a most successful teacher of the French language in the High School, has been engaged. The fact of the services of this highly qualified and well-known Professor being secured, will be a sufficient guarantee that the French language will receive that attention which its value in this Province deserves.

Other competent Assistants will be employed as the number of scholars increases, and other wants of the School necessitate a larger staff.

The Principal will, however, always give his personal attention to all Departments, as it will be his constant endeavour to impart a thoroughly sound, and, as far as possible, a Practical Education to those placed under his charge; and thus render this Establishment worthy of the patronage and support of the community.

The course of study to be pursued in the Senior Division, will be that specially necessary to prepare boys for the business of life.

FRENCH will receive particular attention without extra charge.

LATIN and GREEK taught to those pupils who desire the acquisition of these Languages.

The ENGLISH BRANCHES will comprise: READING AND SPELLING, ELOCUTION, COMPOSITION, GRAMMAR, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, MATHEMATICS and BOOK-KEEPING.

The course in the Lower Divisions will include all those branches tending to lead up to the curriculum of the Seniors.

Instruction in French will be imparted to all the classes of the School.

The School Year will be divided into four Sessions of ten weeks each.

SESSIONS.

1st Session from 1st Monday in September to November 10th.
2nd " " November 11th to January 31st.
3rd " " February 1st to April 11th.
4th " " April 12th to June 20th.

FEES.

[Strictly payable in advance for each Session.]

Primary Division.....$ 6.00 per Session.
Junior " ..... 8.00 " "
Senior " ..... 10.00 " "

GREEK AND LATIN EXTRA.

No deduction for Absence.

During the winter season an additional charge of ONE DOLLAR will be made for fuel.

As the number will be limited, early application is necessary to ensure admission.

The Principal may be seen, on School business, from TEN to TWELVE o'clock, at 54 ST. MATTHEW SREET, till MONDAY, 27th INST., and, AFTER THAT DATE, at the SCHOOL.

Communications by letter will receive prompt attention.
January 23. 19

Miscellaneous.

DAMAGED

Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY,
CHICKERING,
GABLER,
EMERSON,

and other Pianos, New and Second-hand and a large number of the

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Having repaired and restored to perfect condition the greater part of the instruments least damaged by the late fire in his premises, the subscriber now offers them for sale at

Unparalleled Prices.

Many of these instruments which may now be bought at a great reduction from regular rates, SUSTAINED BUT SLIGHT INJURY, and will be as FULLY WARRANTED as though new. Such an opportunity for securing bargains has never before presented itself in this city.

JOSEPH GOULD,
235 ST. JAMES STREET. 235
February 11 ly 35

NEW YORK, WEBER, HALLETT & DAVIS, VOSE and CHICKERING

PIANOS.

The New York Piano Company, 183 ST. JAMES STREET, offer for sale their own instruments and the unrivalled Pianos of Albert Weber, Hallett, Davis & Co., Vose and other first-class makers, and two fine Chickering Pianos at specially low prices.

Send for catalogues to the New York Piano Company, 183 St. James Street, Montreal.
February 19 42

Pianos! Pianos!

For good, genuine Rosewood Pianos, at the Wholesale Prices, call on HENRY J. SHAW, Shaw's Buildings, Craig Street, Montreal. All instruments sold by him are guaranteed genuine and are fully warranted for five years. Reference to over ONE THOUSAND respectable citizens of Montreal, who are using Pianos purchased from him. Send for catalogues and purchase your Pianos before the duties are raised.
February 19 42

Miscellaneous.

A. GIBERTON & CO.,

8 DeBresoles Street,

MONTREAL,

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

Riviere, Gardrat & Cie., Cognac, Brandies.
Wynand Fockink, Alasterdam, Beste Schiedammer Gin and Cordials.
La Grande Chartreuse, Isere, L. Garnier, Chartreuse (genuine).
E. Mercier & Co., Epernay, Champagne.
La Benedictine, from the Abbey of Fecamp
J. Brisson & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets.
H. R. H. the Duke d'Aumale, Palermo, Zucco-Madeira.
Odrion & Piot, Purveyors to the Court of Russia, Cote d'Or Burgundy Wines.
E. Cusenier & Co., Purveyors to the Court of Italy, Paris, Cordials.
Chevalier-Appert, Paris, Conserves Alimentaires.
Gaillard & Cavaillon, Provence, Oils.
Amieux Freres, Nantes, Sardines in Oil.
The Gruyere Model Cheese Factory, Gruyeres, Switzerland, Cheese.
H. Tanney & Co., Vevey, Switzerland, Cigars and Tobacco.
The French and Belgian Plate Glass Cos.
Haidin & Cie, Belgium, Window Glass.
The Crystal works of Baccarat, Paris.
J. Feuyus, Limoges, French Porcelains.
J. Vicillard & Co., Bordeaux, French Crockery.
Dufour & Co., Anchor Brand, Bolting Cloths
E. Chouipe, Paris, French Leathers.
French Boot Factories, Paris, Ladies', Men's and Children's.
Cottance, La Parfumerie Centrale and St. James, Paris, Perfumeries.
C. Debrye, Paris, Brushes and Combs.
Laroche-Joubert, Lacroix & Cie., Angouleme, Papers of all kinds.
Jules Turquetil & Cie., Paris, Wall Papers.
Jeantet David, St. Claude, Jura, Smokers' Goods and Toys.
E. Lefrucheux, Paris, Fowling-pieces.
N. Vivario-Plomdeur, Armourer to the King of the Belgians, Liege, Sporting Arms.
Astier-Prodon, Thiers, Puy de Dome, French Cutlery.
Blot & Drouard, Paris, French Clocks and Bronzes.

IN STOCK—FINE GROCERIES AND ARTICLES DE PARIS.

Wholesale Only.

GUSTAVE A. DROLET, A. GIBERTON
LUCIEN HUOT.
October 10 ly 242

FOR SALE.

A Ruggles' Card and Bill Head Press, Chases, Fountain and Roller complete. Apply

LOCAL NEWS.

ST. GEORGE'S S. S. CLUB will tramp to Lachine to-day, leaving McGill College gate at the usual hour.

BLOCKING UP THE FOOTPATHS. — The Police have orders to prosecute all traders unnecessarily blocking up the footpaths with merchandise.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. — The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—From "G.," $5; Messrs. R. Weir & Son (second donation), $2.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL. — The Visiting Governors to the Institution for the week commencing Monday, March 3, will be Messrs. John Crawford and Frank Bond.

RETREAT. — To-morrow evening, at 7 p.m., the Rev. Father Henning, of the Redemptorist Order, will deliver the first instruction of a Retreat for young men, in St. Patrick's Church.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mrs. Ellen Kennedy, mother of Alderman Kennedy, took place yesterday morning, to St. Ann's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended.

BREAKING THE MARKET BY-LAW.— Ferns, a trader of Chaboillez square, was tried before the Recorder yesterday, for selling fish contrary to the provisions of the Market By-Law. Judgment on Tuesday.

A ROUGHLY made wooden letter-box, with the words: "Letters for Lahaie Bros., P. Delorme and Valliere" written thereon, awaits an owner at the Central Station. It was picked up in Notre Dame street.

INCORRIGIBLE.—Edward Colgie, the son of respectable parents, was, yesterday, condemned to serve one month's imprisonment at hard labour, by Mr. Dugas, P.M., on the evidence of his father, who testified with sorrow that the youth had acquired bad habits, and was beyond his control.

ARRIVALS AT THE RICHELIEU HOTEL YESTERDAY.—W P Dusablon, E W Methot, Jos Bourgeau, Quebec; A Quesnel, Arthabaska; Dr Murtel, MPP, Chambly; Eugene Quesnel, St Johns; John Dionne, Ottawa; N Laparie, St Lin; A Germain, Sorel; J M Mackay, Ottawa; O Peltier, MPP, L'Epiphanie; Aug Perreault, St Martin; L G Frigon, Three Rivers; E W Method, Quebec; L G Lachame, St Rose; M A Bessette, Iberville; L Jos Demers, Bedford; Jos Lefebre, Waterloo; L A Roberge, St Hyacinthe; L'non L Hidrambault, L'Assomption; Dr T T Wilson, Louis Ledoux, St Placide.

MEAT SEIZURE.—Thursday afternoon, Meat Inspector Moore confiscated two quarters of lean and ill-flavoured beef on the Bonsecours market, from a trader and butcher of Longueuil Parish, named Michel, which appeared to have been a portion of an animal killed during a sickness which would probably have caused its death. While the Inspector went for assistance to convey the meat to the office of the Clerk of the Market, some friend of Michel's carried the two quarters to the yard of a hotel near by. The act was noticed by the Inspector, who followed and secured the meat.

THE "QUEEN'S" DINING ROOMS. — As will be seen by advertisement the "Queen's" has engaged the services of Martin, late of the Carlton, to take charge of the kitchen. This will be satisfactory to the many patrons of the establishment, as Martin is an excellent cook. The "Queen's," which it is well to bear in mind, is open to the public at large, is an admirably-arranged restaurant. Besides the large and commodious dining-room, there is a very comfortable reading and smoking-room, fronting on St. James street, where may be found on the table all the English and American as well as the Montreal papers. In fact, the "Queen's" will be found to be one of the most useful houses of its kind in the city.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH BAND OF HOPE held its Third Annual Concert last evening, when a most enjoyable time was spent. There was a large attendance of members of the church and friends. The Band of Hope, in holiday attire, all healthful and joyous, were, of themselves, a forcible argument in favour of the principles for the furtherance of which they are banded together. The proceedings commenced with a "Song of Greeting" by the children and the audience. Mr. Jos. McFert recited the "Words of Welcome," and the Rev. Gavin Lang delivered a very able address, in which he referred to the work of the year, the influence of example, and the wide-spread good which has been and which continues to be the result of the efforts of the friends of Temperance. The remainder of the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, choruses by the Band of Hope, recitations and dialogues, each and all of which were well given and warmly received. "God Save the Queen" brought the pleasant entertainment to a close a few minutes before ten.

BREACH OF CONFIDENCE—STRANGE CASE. —In December last Madame Marie Louise Tregin, wife of a painter at the Parliament House, Ottawa, sent $600 in gold to her mother, Mrs. Robillard, residing on St. Bonaventure street, requesting her to deposit it in the City and District Savings Bank. Mrs. R., being very sick of diphtheria, entrusted the amount to her neighbour, Mrs. Ann Bone, to deposit for her, telling her, at the same time, that he would have $600 more in bills to deposit shortly. Mr. Lappin soon returned from the bank and handed the sick woman the deposit book. During the present week Mr. and Mrs. Tregin arrived down from Ottawa, and it was not until then that they learned that Mrs. Bone had deposited the money in her own name, and that she had drawn out $180 on the 21st January. Detective Lafon quietly worked the case up, and yesterday afternoon Mrs. Bone was arrested by the High Constable, when the whole matter was amicably settled, Mrs. Bone handing over a cheque for the amount, including the $180 drawn out in January, which she had again deposited in her son's name. Prior to her arrest, Mrs. Bone denied all knowledge of Mrs. Robillard, who asserts that she had known Mrs. Bone, and had looked upon her as a friend for many years.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

DOUGLAS CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Sunderland at 11 a.m, Rev. A. A. Bowers at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER (Cote St. Paul).—Morning prayer with sermon at 11 a.m.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH (Swedenborgian), Pastor, Rev. E. Gould. Service at 11 a.m., only.

ERSKINE CHURCH.—The Reverend Principal MacVicar will preach in the forenoon, and J. S. Black the evening.

WESLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. James Roy, M. A., will preach in the Academy of Music at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Congregational).—Rev. J. F. Stevenson, LL.B., the pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

THE REV. L. N. BEAUDRY will conduct Divine service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge on Sunday at 2 p.m.

STANLEY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Public worship on Lord's Day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m The Rev. J. W. McCaul will preach at both services.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH. — Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., the pastor, will conduct Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse:—"James the Son of Zebedee."

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—The first sermon of the annual course to young men will be preached in the Cathedral to-morrow evening by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, at 7 o'clock.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. —Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. J. S. Black will preach in the forenoon, and the Rev. J. Scrimger, A.M., in the evening.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH. —The Pastor (Rev. James Allen, B.A.,) will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m., and the Rev. D. V. Lucas, M.A., at 7 p.m. Subject for the evening: "Death of Little Children."

ZION CHURCH.—Pastor, Rev. A. J. Bray, will preach at both services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for evening Service:—"Studies in Life and Character—David and Saul." Anthem—"As the hart pants."—*Mendelssohn.*

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning prayer with sermon at 11 a.m. Choral Litany with sermon at 4.15 p.m. Evening prayer with sermon at 7 p.m. Subject of sermon: "The Epistle to the Church of Smyrna.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING — "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO. Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."
March 1 6m D&W

THE MAYORALTY.

MEETING IN FAVOUR OF MR. SEVERE RIVARD.

A large and influential meeting of merchants and others doing business in the West and Centre Wards was held yesterday afternoon, at 4 p.m., in the Mechanics' Hall. The meeting commenced in the Long Room, but, owing to the numbers which attended, was soon compelled to withdraw to the large hall of the building.

On motion of Ald. Holland, Ald. Nelson was called to the chair.

Ald. NELSON, in opening the meeting, explained that, while no regular organization had been made in order to secure the election to Mr. Rivard, the meeting had been called for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the morrow. It had been felt, and still is felt, so far as he knew, that the English-speaking residents were entitled to the choice of Mayor, but they had waived their right in favour of a French-speaking citizen. The choice had fallen upon Ald. Rivard, a gentleman of a good deal of ability, and very courteous and amiable. He urged all present to work hard in the interests of the city to secure the election of Mr. Rivard. The present Mayor had been continually telling the public how economical he was (laughter, and a voice, by paying his lawyer's bills and carriage hire), and they knew that he had very little to do with the finances of the city. He presides at the meetings in a way peculiar to himself, but has done scarcely anything in the interests of the finances of the city. (Hear, hear.) He had said a good deal, to be sure, but saying was not doing. (Hear, hear.) He had told the public through the Press that a million dollars had been spent and that he did not know where it was gone. This was rather a humiliating statement for a financier to make. (Laughter.) Speaking of economy, Ald. Nelson shewed that the amount borrowed by the city, including the consolidated debt, is eleven million dollars, and that, had the amount been borrowed for which power was granted by the Legislature, it would have amounted to over fourteen million dollars. They would remember that, in 1875, the city spent over $109,000. In that year the date of the expiration of the financial year was changed so that only eleven months revenue was credited, and that, in consequence of this change, there was a deficit of $109,-920, nearly $110,000; but in 1876 the surplus of receipts over disbursements was $26,232, leaving a deficit of $83,888. In 1867 the receipts over disbursements were $65,341, which, taken from the $83,888, left a deficit of only $18,347. The past year (1878) the increased revenue over the expenditure was $55,-428, leaving at the present time a balance to the good or to write off against something else of $37,081. In the commencement of 1876 we were all told that there was going to be a big deficit, and that everything must be cut down as close as possible. The speaker did not look so blue over the matter, and stated that, if the Council considered things as they should do, they would be able to meet the ordinary wants of the city out of the revenue. His view of the matter had proved the correct one, and each succeeding year, despite the blue outlook presented, there had been a surplus. Things still looked blue enough ahead, but with the aid of our Conservative friends and this National Policy (laughter), which they had promised to give us, we shall be better off by and by be hoped. The total amount borrowed by the city was $11,331,786, and there had been paid into the sinking fund towards that amount, $559,810. The actual collections of the past year amounted to $1,551,490, and the expenditure of the year, $1,496,061. It would thus be seen that Montreal was no mean city, and that the revenue collected was pretty near that of the Province of Quebec. (Applause). There was work to be done, but the votes could be secured if each and every one having the interest of the city at heart would but do what they could to secure the election of Ald. Rivard, whose pleasant voice and honest countenance they would presently have the pleasure of seeing and hearing.

Mr. GEO. HORNE said the remarks they had heard from Ald. Nelson shewed that he was a good financier, and was entitled to the thanks of the citizens. He would like to ask Ald. Nelson in what way Mayor Beaudry had assisted in attaining the very satisfactory figures placed before them.

Ald. NELSON. — I think you have placed me in a very awkward position. Perhaps Ald. Childs, or some other gentleman, would reply, as I would have some difficulty in so doing.

Ex-Ald. STEPHENS rose amid applause. He said the fact was the Mayor has just as much to do with the economy of the city as the man in the moon. The Chairman of Committees and members of Council are the men who economize. The Mayor is to a certain extent the figure-head. He can cause some trouble on certain occasions, but he has a very limited power. The whole expenditure of the city is carried on by the representatives of Committees through the Council, and, if we have a satisfactory state of things existing, it is due to the men who have been put into the Council. So far as the Mayor, personally, was concerned, he, the speaker, believed he had done more harm than good. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Stephens referred to the Health Department—one of the most important, in his opinion, of the civic machinery. He knew that the Mayor has thrown every difficulty in the way of that Department. He had pooh-poohed, and sworn at it, and that was all he had done about it. (Applause.) It was a department that should be placed on a firm and efficient basis commensurate with its importance to the city. He would rather lose all the money he had than his life, and he held that the first duty of a Mayor was to look after the health of the citizens. He was convinced that the Mayor was not gifted with that spirit of economy that he desired the people to credit him with. He should allow the citizens to praise him rather than go around blowing his own trumpet.

Ald. NELSON explained that every Civic Committee, with the exception of the Road Committee, which had overdrawn its appropriation $81.63, had returned something back into the treasury, and that this was one way in which the surplus had been arrived at.

Mr. HORNE thanked Ald. Stephens for his explanation, and said he believed that nineteen-twentieths of the citizens believed that the gratifying state of affairs arrived at was principally owing to Ald. Nelson and the members of the Finance Committee.

Ald. CHILDS, in response to the general wish of the meeting, though suffering from a bad cold, delivered a short address. He said that, several years ago, the city did launch out into extravagance. The last year of Dr. Hingston's Mayoralty economy was the order of the day, so that, when Mr. Beaudry entered upon office, economy was practised. For some reason or other, soon after he entered office, Mr. Beaudry did all in his power to disband the Health Committee, and so successful was he that, in place of having an efficient Committee, every obstruction was put in its way, and this treatment, coupled with about half the revenue of the previous year, the required sanitary improvements could not be carried out. It was found out that, while the Mayor was making strong assertions against the usefulness of the department, he never took the trouble to enter the Health Office and make any examination or enquiry. With regard to the Mayor's economy, he had a word to say. When the members of the Corporation suggested that the Mayor's salary be cut down as well as that of all the officials, the Mayor opposed it. He had also sent in a Notary's account for $26, which he had incurred more for electioneering purposes than any other, and which the Finance Committee threw out, as also an account for carriage hire at the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne, the Committee being of opinion that, as they individually provided their own carriages, the Mayor should do the same. (Applause.) He had made charges against the City Treasurer and Auditor, and the Finance Committee, but, the speaker would ask, "Had he ever opened or examined the books of the department?" He had not, and yet he made these broad sweeping assertions, that the funds were squandered. Of course, all this was done simply with a view of creating a cheap popularity outside. He felt that the city needs a more gentlemanly, and more genial Chief Magistrate than Mr. Beaudry. (Applause.) Some say, that Mr. Beaudry is opposed on account of his action last summer, but, independently of that question, he was not wanted. (Loud applause). He (Ald. C.) had known Ald. Rivard for four years past as a member of Council, and believed him to be well fitted for the position. Further, he had never solicited the position. It had, in fact, been forced upon him. Ald. Childs concluded in most heartily recommending Ald. Rivard.

Ald. RIVARD, on being introduced, was received most cordially. He fully endorsed all that had been said by previous speakers, and added that Mr. Beaudry would have shown his financial ability to better advantage had he sought to cut down larger expenditures rather than reduce the very small salaries of labouring men. He repeated his remarks in French, and, in conclusion, said he had not sought the position, and, in accepting it, left himself in the hands of the electors who might elect him to the high office of Chief Magistrate of this great city, or not, as they pleased. He felt sure that he would be elected, if he secured a majority of the West and Centre Wards. He was sure of the vote in the eastern section of the city. The Chairman announced the chairman of the committees of Ald. Rivard in the several wards to be—St. Antoine, Ald. Hood; St. Lawrence, Ald. Hagar; Centre, West, Ald. Nelson; St. Ann's, Messrs. Lockerby and Wait. The Central Committee room, where all enquirers will be answered, will be the Long Room of the Mechanics' Hall. The meeting closed, and the Committee proceeded with the business of completing arrangements.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Friday, February 28.

On the opening of the Court this morning in the First Division, Chief Justice Moss, of the Court of Appeals of Ontario, took a seat on the Bench besides Mr. Justice Johnson and remained in Court while the latter and Mr. Justice Mackay delivered their judgments.

Hon. Justice JOHNSON stated that in consequence of the almost continuous absence for some time past of Judge Papineau, who had been one of the Judges sitting in Review in a number of cases, but who had been called away to preside over the Court in another district, there would be no judgments in Review to-day.

The following judgments were then rendered:—

JOHNSON, J.

ELMIRE DEMERS VS. ISAIE TURGEON, and THE ST. GABRIEL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, and Plaintiff contesting.—The plaintiff contests several items, one of which is for several years wages. The Building Society had not registered its hypothec until after the seizure, and the pretension of the plaintiff is that she should have been collocated before the seizure. Contestation dismissed.

LOUIS O. THAYER VS. D. A. ANSELL, and SAMUEL MOSS *et al*, Opposants, and Plaintiff contesting.—The point at issue in this case is of very great importance. The plaintiff seized under judgment a property which the opposants claim as belonging to them, that is, to the firm of Moss & Co. The facts are these: Moss & Co. became proprietors, in 1873, of one half of a piece of land by deed of sale from defendant; in 1874, they acquired the other half also by deed of sale from the defendant, Ansell. Before the deed of sale was consented to, search was made in the Registrar's office to ascertain if there was any incumbrance against this property and nothing could be found against it. Sometime afterwards the property was seized, and the opposants, for the first time, became aware of this claim and of the fact that the plaintiff had obtained judgment, just two days before the deed of sale. The plaintiff, in his contestation, admits the first deed, but disputes the second, and claims the right to sell the property attached. The defendant Ansell claims that the plaintiff had no rights against the property, and that this action therefore can have no effect against Moss & Co., the opposants. No renewal of registration took place and the books of the Registry Office, therefore, would not show that the claim existed. Article 2,074 of the Civil Code says: the alienation of an immovable by the holder, against whom the hypothecary action is brought, is of no effect against the creditor bringing such action, unless the purchaser deposits the amount of the debt. The law is express in the Code. The statute of 1859, 22 Vict., ch. 51, amending the article, says that every sale and alienation whatsoever, after proceedings have been commenced for the recovery of a debt, is null and void against such party who has commenced proceedings, and he may proceed to sell, provided that the proprietor may prevent such sale by depositing the amount of the debt, with interest and costs. There is nothing in this that annuls the sale, it merely says that such sale does not affect the creditor—the creditor whose hypothec is duly registered. The purchaser has a title that he can defend by putting the money in Court. We find in Article 2,173 that, "if such renewal be not effected, the real rights preserved by the first registration have no effect against other creditors and subsequent purchasers whose claims have been regularly registered." Article 2,172 requires the renewal of registration, and Article 2,173 declares that if such renewal is not effected the real rights preserved by the first registration have no effect against other creditors and subsequent purchasers. Article 2,074 says the purchaser cannot defend his title against the mortgage creditor, except by putting the money in Court. Are we to have two systems of preserving such rights, or can a hypothecary creditor wait for years, and then register? If he can do this, what becomes of our registration system? Is a man to advance money upon a property which is declared free of incumbrances, and then find that a rear right exists? But, if the right has been lost, then it does not exist. If the plaintiff had no hypothecary rights against opposants, his action could have no effect against them. The right must be subordinated to Article 2,172. The opposition is therefore dismised as respects one half of the property; and as regards the other half the opposition is maintained, and the contestation dismissed with costs.

MACKAY, J.

ED. FAUTEUX, Insolvent, and JOHN FISHER, Petitioner, and BEAUSOLEIL, Assignee, and BEAUSOLEIL, Respondent.—This is a case upon which His Honor was prepared to give judgment on the last occasion of sitting here, but which he had been asked to keep back until he had looked up the case of Henderson *vs.* Trembly, which it was said decided this point. This case of Henderson *vs.* Tremblay arose in 1874 and was judged under the old law, and did not come under the insolvent law. The unpaid vendor formerly could revendicate his goods, if they remained undistributed. The case of Henderson *vs.* Tremblay originated in 1874; our present bankruptcy law took effect in September 1875, so the case did not come under the insolvency law. The case of Hachette had been cited, but in that case the bankrupt never came into possession of the goods at all; they were placed in a Customs Warehouse and were held for non-payment of duties, and Gooderham took back his whiskey from the warehouse. Though the liquor had been sold to Hatchette, it had never been taken out of the warehouse. The case of Fauteux was very different. Four days after he bought the cloth from Fisher, this writ of attachment was issued against him. Fauteux wishing to have justice done to Fisher, said that he ought never to have taken this cloth from Fisher seeing that he was insolvent at the time; he declares that he felt in his conscience that he should never have taken possession of these goods at all. Now, the question is, what are the rights of the unpaid vendor, under the law as it now stands in Canada? His Honour held that the Insolvency Law had settled that matter by its clause 82. In the dividend sheet due regard must be had to the claims of every creditor. In the Province of Quebec the rights of the unpaid vendor to revendicate cease with the insolvency. Now, it is extraordinary that, under the Act of 1869, this right existed while a clause to the contrary was inserted in the Act of 1875. The clause of 1869 was disturbed. It seemed to His Honour that the position of the petitioner was weak. There has been no such case as this of Fisher's. There has been a number of cases in which the contrary has been held. In England, before the principle was well settled, it was supposed that the unpaid vendor might rescind a sale in case of bankruptcy after delivery of the goods; but the contrary principle is now well established in that country, and it is also the law in Canada. As the insolvent in this case got possession of the goods, and as they were not returned before the writ of attachment was issued against him, the petition of the vendor must be rejected with costs.

Other judgments will appear on Monday.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FIRST SESSION--FOURTH PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, February 28, 1879.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

After routine,

A message was received from the Governor-General acknowledging the joint address of the Houses of Parliament, and thanking them for the same.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the several Acts relating to the North West Mounted Police. The principal amendments to be made were to increase the term of service from three to five years, to abolish the offices of Paymaster and Quartermaster, which had been found unnecessary, leaving the duties to be performed by the officers in charge of the different stations, and to authorize the Government to increase the number of the force in case of emergency. The latter proposition was the result of our own experience and of the experience of the United States, and was only made because of the exceptional state of affairs now existing. It was intended to give the members of the force at each station encouragement to induce them to act as settlers and to produce, as far as possible, what was required for the service in fodder and other supplies. It was also proposed to add supernumeraries as scouts, who would act as the eyes of the force, and who would enable the commanders to be promptly apprised of every information necessary to its good management.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the first reading of a Bill to reduce the capital stock of the Quebec Insurance Company. —Carried.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL moved that the House approve of the contract for printing the debates of Parliament, which had been laid on the table of the House. He said the documents had a few days previously been laid on the table of the House. Last Session, a sum of $15,000 had been placed in the estimates for this service, and the amount was ratified by the House, looking upon the principle that we should have an efficient report of the debates as having been established, and believing it to be the expressed will of Parliament that the *Hansard* should be carried on, the Government had entered into contract for the service, subject, of course, to the will of the House. He read the returns of the tenders already published, and claimed that the tender of Mr. Richardson was the lowest for the whole work by $1,573. By taking the separate tenders, it was true a small saving might have been effected, but he would appeal to the experience of the hon. member of Middlesex to prove that it was much better that there should be but one person to be contractor for the whole work. To avoid difficulties, it had been thought best to give the contract to Mr. Richardson, exacting proper security for the due performance of the work.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) thought it was due to the House that it should have been consulted before this contract was entered into. It was a question of the domestic economy of the House with which Parliament only was competent to detail. He reminded the House that, though an item had been placed in the estimates of last year, the House had absolutely refused to expend a dollar in the reporting of debates for this year. He regarded the action of the Government as an encroachment upon the rights of the House and looked upon the reporters upon the floor of the House as strangers. He maintained that, by not accepting the lowest tenders, the Government had sacrificed some $1,400. He did not object to Mr. Richardson as being incompetent, but he saw no satisfactory reason for not having accepted the lower tender of Mr. Bradley. He had some doubt of the expediency of reporting the debates at all, having seen reason to change his views since the subject first came under his consideration.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON claimed that the vote of the House of last session declared the expediency of discontinuing the official reporting of the debates. The item in the estimates had been passed, but the House had subsequently, by a majority of 18, rejected the report authorizing the continuance of the reports, leaving it optional with the new House to deal with the matter if they chose. He thought the question should have been left for the present House to deal with before any contract was entered into for the reporting of the debates.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said there was no doubt whatever that the matter was fully under the control of the House, and if the members thought fit to disapprove of the reporting of the debates all they had to do was to say so. For his part he believed that it was not only in the interests of the country but in the interests of the Government and of the Opposition that provision should be made for an official record of the debates, and that, in view of the experience of the past, such reports should not be left to partisan newspapers. He believed that though the *Hansard* was published by private enterprise in England, yet, in a short time, steps would be taken there to have them printed at the public expense. He contended that the contract before the House was merely a personal contract. It was not a contract at all until it received the sanction of the House, owing to the difficulty of organising a staff and of making necessary arrangements for the reporting of the debates from the first day of the meeting of Parliament. It had been deemed advisable to make the necessary arrangements in advance, otherwise half the session would have been consumed before any reports would have been available.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman had not at all answered the point raised by the hon. member for Chateauguay. The matter should have been left entirely for the House to deal with, and no action been taken until a vote of Parliment had been taken. The action of the House last session should have been regarded as binding till this House had pronounced upon it.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD thought the vote of a small number—some 85 members—of a moribund Parliament could not be held to bind this House.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON admitted that the vote of the last House did not bind this House, but it should have bound the Government until this House had the opportunity of taking the initiative. As a matter of fact, the Government had assumed, while a mere executive, and before they were actually members of the House, to enter into contract on behalf of the House. He had, no doubt, a majority of the House would sanction the contract, but he thought the Government, at the time it took action, was not even in a position to enter into even a conditional contact properly.

Hon. Mr. MILLS said the hon. gentleman opposite seemed to have changed their opinion of the amount of respect due to a moribund Parliament since the date of Confederation. He complained that the giving of the reports to certain newspapers was calculated to give them positively a partizan character. He thought such reports should be furnished indiscriminately to all newspapers or not at all. He considered that employees of the House had no right to sell the fruit of their labours to the newspapers.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought the mattter ought to have been immediately taken up on the opening of Parliament; yet, though a contract had apparently been entered into which required the sanction of Parliament, a fortnight had been allowed to elapse without the matter having been brought before the notice of the House. He thought the course of the Government exhibited a want of proper respect for Parliament which had been kept in default of information, while the hon. Minister of Customs had been absent, attending to other duties, apparently of more consequence to the Government than the business of Parliament.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER claimed that there had been no want of respect shown either to the present or late Parliament. He claimed that the late Parliament, by making provision for reporting the debates, had fully committed the Government to the carrying on of the arrangement. No act of the late Government had been more fully approved in Parliament or in the country than the institution of the *Hansard*. The person to whom the contract had been given was the same gentleman who had been placed in charge of the work by the late Government.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said he was one of those who changed his opinion with regard to the desirability of having an official report of the debates. He had come to the conclusion that the publication of the speeches might well be dispensed with. He thought they were of very little consequence, either to the House or the country. They might be of some value as a record in future years, but he did not believe that every member who chose had the right to make three or four hours' speeches for the sake of having them reported in the *Hansard*, nor did he think posterity would feel compelled to read them. He was of opinion that the *Hansard* had proved itself to be a nuisance, imposing upon the patience of the House lengthy, tedious, and expensive speeches, to which the House was compelled to laboriously listen while the public business was unnecessarily delayed. Nobody pretended that the *Hansard* question was, on its merits, a party affair, but it should have been brought down to be considered and decided upon by a Committee before any contract was entered into. It was nonsense to think that the question could now be considered on its merits, as the Government had, by their action, in which, of course, they would be supported by their followers, stifled a free discussion of the matter, and had forced their action upon the House. He did not regard the contract itself as of any great importance; but he complained of the principle which the Government had adopted in repudiating the action which the House had taken last Session in a matter which only concerned the House and not the Executive, before the new Parliament had had the opportunity of dealing with it.

Mr. CASEY objected to the manner in which the Government had dealt with the subject, but was strongly in favour of continuing the debates.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, Messrs. OUIMET and SPROULE, followed in support of the action of the Government.

Mr. CARRIER said, as the Government had entered into the contract, we would be compelled to support them, but he questioned the expediency of thus expending $15,000 or $16,000 which he thought might be devoted to more useful objects.

Mr. WHITE thought the reports of the Press generally impartial and conscientious, but it was impossible for newspapers to report debates fully.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL did not think the privileges of the House had been infringed upon. He saw no reason to find fault with the course pursued, but thought a large amount of Parliamentary routine matter which was to be found in the Votes and Proceedings might be advantageously dispensed with in the debates.

After some further remarks by Mr. VALLEE, the motion was then declared carried on a divisicn.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT enquired when he might expect the financial returns for which he had asked to be brought down?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY thought he would be able to lay them on the table on Monday.

On montion of Hon. Mr. BOWELL, a Select Committee was appointed to supervise the official printing of the debates of Parliament.

Mr. McCALLUM moved for a return of names of all permanent employees engaged in the working of the old Welland Canal. —Carried.

Mr. KEELER moved for Orders-in-Council relating to the transfer by the Dominion to the Ontario Government of the River Trent and the Newcastle District Navigation and Canal Works.—Carried.

Mr. McINNES moved for correspondence, &c., with reference to the destination of certain property belonging to Roderick McKenzie of the Township of Melbourne, County of Richmond, in the Red River rebellion of 1869-70.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he had not had time to look into the matter carefully. A few years ago the whole matter of these claims had been enquired into and reported upon by Judge Johnson and finally settled and disposed. All such claims were understood at that time to have been dealt with.

Mr. IVES moved for a return of veterans of the war of 1812-15 who received pensions during the year 1878, &c., &c.

Mr. HOOPER vigorously expressed the opinion that there was no class of persons better entitled to pensions at the hands of the Government than those who had fought and bled and died in the service of their country. (Laughter).

Hon. Mr. MASSON said it had been the intention of Parliament to be more liberal in the amount of the pension awarded to each veteran, but the number of those had turned out to be greater than had been anticipated, and doubtless some further provision would have to be considered.

The following orders were passed:—

Mr. ROBERTSON (Hamilton)—Returns of the names of all persons appointed in the Inland Revenue and other departments of the public service in the City of Hamilton, between 4th November, 1873, and 10th October, 1878.

Mr. STEPHENSON — Correspondence, &c., relating to the construction of a harbour at or near Morpeth, in the Electoral District of Bothwell.

Mr. VALLEE--Correspondence, reports, &c., since 1872, in relation to a school of navigation at Quebec, and the closing and re-opening of the same.

Mr. MASSUE—Committee of the Whole on a resolution declaring it expedient to provide by statute for preventing fraud in the manufacture and sale of agricultural fertilizers.

Mr. TELLIER—A statement showing the number of days during which Pierre Alexis Mercier, an officer of the Customs Department of Montreal, absented himself during the year 1878 with or without leave of absence, &c.

Mr. TELLIER—A statement of the number of days during which Edward H. Mercier, an officer of Her Majesty's Customs and a landing waiter at the Port of Montreal, absented himself during the year 1878 with or without leave of absence, &c.

Mr. OLIVER -- Correspondence and Orders-in-Council passed since 1st July, 1878, on the subject of grants of lands as payment for the encouraging of immigration and settlement in the Province of Manitoba, &c., &c.

Mr. MASSUE—Petitions, correspondence, &c., &c., respecting the construction of piers to be built in the Chenail du Moine, in the Parish of Ste. Anne de Sorel.

Mr. MASSUE — Correspondence, &c., &c., respecting the improvement of navigation on the River Yamaska.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Copy of the prospectus of the loan recently effected in London, and statement showing the amount of commission paid thereon, &c., &c.

Hon. Sir A. J. SMITH — Orders-in-Council, &c., &c., relating to the payment of $10,000 to W. R. Clark, for alleged services rendered to the Canadian Government in connection with the Halifax Fishery Commission, &c., &c.

Mr. McCALLUM—Instructions to Land Valuators before entering on their duties in the Counties of Haldimand and Monk, &c, &c.

Mr. DREW—A return of insolvents in each district or county, from 1st October, 1877, to 30th September, 1878, &c., &c.

Mr. DREW — Correspondence and reports, &c., in relation to the Hillsburg Post-office.

Mr. LANDRY—Order of the House, statement of number of men employed on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, on 1st August last, &c., &c., &c.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT asked when the House might expect the estimates to be brought down?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the Government was not in a position to state at present. It was the desire of the Government to have them as full as possible, so that the supplementary estimates should be as small as possible. The Government desired to see deputations coming to Ottawa before and not after the estimates were brought down.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he presumed that might be looked upon as a notice to deputations that the Government did not want to see any of the deputations after the Budget Speech was delivered. He drew attention to the fact that the House had been now in Session two weeks, and the Government was not able even to say when they would be able to bring in the Budget Speech for the developement of the policy which the hon. member for Cumberland had once said would take only three days to put into effect. The country, of course, expected that all the promises of the Government would be carried out by the hon. gentlemen, and they were anxious to see the performance begin.

The House then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Little would ask whether it is the intention of the Government to make such arrangements as will have the tendency of futther preventing a registered letter being tampered with, and if the loss be sustained by the sender of such a letter, whether compensation will be allowed under certain conditions by the Post-Office Department?

Sir John Macdonald will introduce a Bill to amend the Acts relating to Dominion Lands.

Mr. McCallum will move for a statement of the damage caused by the break on the lower level of the Welland Canal in September, 1878.

Hon. Mr. Burpee will move for correspondence, reports, and instructions referring to the dismissal of Captain Purdy from the command of the Government steamer "Newfield."

Mr. Thompsen (Haldimand) will ask on Monday whether it is the intention of the Government to cause camps of military instruction this year, if so, when and what strength?

Mr. Fiset will ask whether it is the intention of the Government to carry out next summer the improvements and wharf at Rimouski recommended by the Engineers of the Intercolonial Railway?

Mr. Fiset, on Monday, will move for copies of the Report of Engineers respecting the improvements required to be made in the wharf at Rimouski in order to render it more convenient for the landing of the English mails.

Mr. De Cosmos will move for the quantities and values of the different articles of merchandise imported into British Columbia from the other Provinces of the Dominion in 1878, also the exports from British Columbia to the other Provinces of Canada up to December 31st, 1878, also the exports and imports into British Columbia to and from foreign countries between June 30th, 1878, and December 31st, 1878, but not including goods of Provincial growth or production.

Mr. Doull—A Bill relating to the protest of Inland Bills of Exchange.

Mr. Farrow—Whether it is the intention of the Government to readjust the salaries of Postmasters and pay them the per centage on the gross receipts which their offices may yield, instead of their salaries being paid as now on what their offices yielded some years ago?

Mr. Dawson will move for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of Ontario, in reference to the arrears due to the Indians of Lakes Huron and Superior under the treaties by which they relinquished their territorial rights, together with copies of said treaties, and all reports and documents bearing thereon.

Mr. Macdonald (Kings)—An order of the House for copies of contracts for the mail service with the Steam Navigation Company of Prince Edward Island at the time the Island entered Confederation; also copies of documents relating to any alteration that may have taken place, and all correspondence in relation thereto.

Mr. Bechard—A Bill to repeal the laws respecting Insolvency now in force in the Dominion.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Toronto, February 28, 1879.

The Speaker took the Chair at 3.

Mr. MEREDITH gave notice of a Bill for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing animals.

The Bill respecting the Water Works of the City of Ottawa was read a third time.

The following were read a third time:—

Respecting the Whitby and Bobcaygeon Railway Extension Co.

To amend the Act incorporating the St. Joseph Union Society of the City of Ottawa.

To give further powers to the Petrolia Crude Oil and Tanking Co.

To extend the powers of Gas Companies.

To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures in aid of stone and timber drainage.

In reply to Mr. Bell,

Mr. MOWAT said the Government had not abandoned the question of exemption from Municipal Taxation.

Mr. MILLS moved for a Committee to enquire into the claims of the heirs of the late John O. Carroll, of Belleville, for losses incurred by him in the rebellion of 1837-8.

Mr. MOWAT said he could not recommend the House to appoint a Committee for this purpose.

Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WHITE and Mr. McMAHON supported the motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. GRANGE moved for a return giving copies of correspondence, whether by letter or telegraph, in the matter of Harper *vs.* Scott, charged with forgery between the Hon. Attorney-General, Messrs. Mowat and W. A. Reeve, County-Attorney, and Mr. Scott the said defendant; also copies of all letters or telegrams from the said W. A. Reeve and the said Scott to the Hon. Attorney-General, together with copies of all other correspondence in reference to said matters.

Mr. MOWAT would allow the motion to pass. The alleged forgery was merely a political squib, such as were in circulation during every election.

The motion was carried.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE moved for copies of the Order-in-Council, of 2nd December, 1870, subjecting timber cut on Crown Lands, without licence, to a penalty of $100 per one thousand cubic feet on square timber, and $1 per standard on saw logs; a statement of all fines and penalties executed under the said Order-in-Council on the Ottawa or any of its tributaries, with the names of all the parties fined, the quantity of timber cut, and the amount exacted in each case; a copy of all correspondence, Departmental Reports, reports of agents, and complaints of aggrieved parties in reference to the said fines up to 1st February, 1879; also a statement of all timber cut in trespass since the Order-in-Council of 2nd December, 1870, was passed, in which the penalty duty of ten cents per cubic foot was not charged. The motion passed.

Mr. GIBSON moved for a return showing the applications for the fixing and regulating of the rates demanded and received for passengers and goods carried upon railways, subject to the control of this Legislature, as provided for by section 10, sub-section 23. cap. 165, Revised Statutes of Ontario. The motion passed.

Mr. FLESHER moved for a return showing the Bank in which the accounts of the Board of License Commissioners for the Electoral District of Cardwell was kept during 1878, the several amounts deposited during the said year to the credit of the said account, and the dates of such deposits, the several amounts and withdrawal; the Return also to show the amount expended in said Electoral District during 1876 for the payment of detectives or other persons employed to secure the enforcement of the License Law or to secure conviction for its infringement; said return to give, in detail, the amounts so paid and the parties to whom paid.

Motion carried.

Mr. CURRIE moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Division Courts.

AFTER RECESS.

The following passed through Committee:—To incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of Ontario, respecting certain property in the Town of Peterborough; respecting the Belleville & N. H. Railway Co.

The debate on the Division Courts Bill was resumed. After a long debate, the House divided on an amendment by the Attorney-General, that the matter be deferred till the opinion of the Judges be ascertained, the vote standing, yeas 33, nays 35.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

A STRANGE CRIMINAL'S END.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Charles Peace, burglar and murderer, recently convicted of the murder of Dyson, a civil engineer, on Nov. 29, 1876, was hanged at Leeds yesterday. Peace was as romantic a character as has ever been embalmed in the police annals. He had natural gifts of immense advantage in his profession, and to these he added numerous accomplishments which he could employ to divert attention from his true work. Born in Sheffield, Peace grew up a workingman, but he abandoned the shop to become first a fiddler in the music halls and then a thief. He went through an apprenticeship and was several times imprisoned after his marriage. Settling with his wife and children in another town he put his children to Sunday school, fiddling religious tunes, blew hymns on the harmonica, carved wooden figures of saints and angels, and discussed theology with the clergyman. But in the evening he would drive out, and the next morning the country side would be startled with the report of a house broken open.

The man was a natural actor, and could assume all sorts of disguises at a moment's notice. He had the power of altering the shape of his body and his facial expression, and he could at will thrust out his lower jaw and force the blood into his face so that he resembled a mulatto. At times he was a round shouldered, sickly-looking man, with flaccid muscles, and at other times was straight and alert, fleet as a deer, his arms, body, and legs as elastic and hard as steel.

Among other gifts Peace included that of influencing women. He had at one time half a dozen devoted to his interests, and dumb in regard to his unlawful operations, and this notwithstanding that he was wholly unattractive in figure or face, and surly in temper. It was through his devotion to the sex that the murder of Dyson came about.

Dyson had married an American woman, attractive, and living with her husband at Darnall, in 1876, Peace, who was there carrying on his burglarious business in the religious manner mentioned. Neither she nor her husband were partial to him, but she was influenced sufficiently to allow herself to be in his society, attended fairs with him, and once the two were taken together in a photograph, where the burglar appears in a suit of almost clerical cut, leaning familiary upon the back of his companion's chair.

At last Dyson forbade him his house. Peace, thereupon, although he did not enter the house again, loitered about at all sorts of times in wait to intercept the woman. Once he caught her, and threatened to shoot her and her husband. A complaint was lodged, but he was not to be found. Shortly afterward, fearing further annoyance, Dyson and his wife removed to Bannercross, but on the day they entered their new house Mrs. Dyson met Peace and he again threatened her, saying that he would annoy herself and her husband wherever they went. And for a month after Mrs. Dyson saw Peace occasionally, who threatened whenever he met her.

On the 29th of October Mrs. Dyson, in the evening, went into the back yard. She carried a lantern, and was about to re enter when she was startled by Peace who, from the darkness, cried "Stop, or I fire." Screaming, she dropped the lantern, and darted through the door of a little out house. Dyson, heard the screams of his wife, and came running out. Hearing him, the woman ventured to look out, when she saw Peace walking through the gate into the street, and her husband following. She started to go after, when Peace wheeled about and fired twice. The first shot lodged in an adjacent wall, but the second struck Dyson full in the forehead, and he fell dead, Peace hesitated, as if about to fire again, but voices were heard, and the burglar leaped the wall and disappeared.

A reward of £100 was offered for his arrest, but without result.

Two years later the police were made alert by a series of burglaries at Blackheath, and finally the capture was made of the man who committed them. The officer surprised the thief at his work and attacked him. The thief discharged five shots at the officer before the latter could grapple with him, and followed these by a savage stab, but the officer, although severely wounded, held on and the man was captured. Ward was the name he gave. He was 5 feet 4 inches in height, slight but wiry, with hair cropped and a face stained with tobacco juice. The police did not know him then, but afterward information came in this way:

After Peace scaled the wall of Dyson's garden, he made his way to Hull. The police heard of him, through his wife in Hull and through his brother in Sheffield, but could not find him. He was, however, in Hull for two months after the murder. There he removed to Nottingham. He met there a woman named Thompson, whom he made his mistress. With her he lived by her name. He left Nottingham after a large lace robbery, and, taking Mrs. Thompson, settled in Hull, where he lived for two months. Robbery followed robbery, but Mrs. Thompson knew not that her paramour was concerned in them. London came next, and suburb after suburb was "done," and all the while Mrs. Thompson did not know either the occupation or name of her companion.

But one day she looked over his effects and came across a card bearing the name "Peace," made notorious by the murder, and when Peace came home she told him of her suspicions. He acknowledged himself, and from that time watched her like a lynx, and she never dared to inform. But when she heard of the capture of a burglar, she went to see who the burglar was, and told the police that it was Peace whom they had in durance.

On the 17th of last month, Peace was placed before the bar charged with the murder of Dyson. Mrs. Dyson, meantime, had been brought over from Cleveland, and appeared as a witness at Sheffield. On Jan. 22, Peace was transferred from prison to the morning express train thither. He pretended to be ill, and the two wardens removed the irons from his legs. He was allowed to get out at station after station. Once he kept the train waiting, and when upbraided for slowness he replied, "I don't want to go on." After that the wardens wouldn't let Peace go out again, but, allowed him to continue without irons.

Within thirteen miles of Sheffield the train ran through a lonely wooded section, covered thick with snow. All about were numberless stone pits, and in these or among the woods a fugitive would have good opportunity of losing himself. Peace had considered this, for all at once, starting to his feet, with a single bound he sprang through the window in the side of the compartment which he had asked to have lowered. The window was scarcely more than a foot square, but the man went with the quickness and accuracy of a pistol shot, head first, while the train was going at the rate of fifty miles. One of the warders, as the body of the burglar flashed by, made a grab after him. The hand of the warder fell on Peace's boot, and he held fast.

The other warder attempted to give the signal to stop, but could not effect his object. Fortunately, some passengers in the next compartment were successful in giving the signal to the driver, who straightaway slackened up. Meantime Peace had struck the warder who held him repeatedly with the heavy irons in which the wrists were confined. But the warder, though bleeding, did not relinquish his grasp. Peace fell back, and working the foot that that was held, succeeded in drawing it from the boot, and fell as the train rolled on, and only the boot was left in the hands of the distracted warder.

The train ran a mile after the signal. Heads were out of every window, and all saw the burglar. As soon as the train stopped men ran back along the track. Peace was lying unconscious. His head was cut and bleeding. Had he made his leap clear, he would have landed in the snow unharmed.

Peace's final trial was at Leeds. Before he left Sheffield he was visited by a number of persons, among others, Robinson, the officer who had captured him. He was chatty and cheerful. A large crowd was at the station waiting to see him off. As the train started a man cried: "He's a plucky fellow; give him three cheers." "Give him a rope," retorted another, and that sentiment was applauded. It was no difficult matter to convict the prisoner. His execution followed close upon the sentence. He died in the odour of sanctity, forgiving all his enemies. Some days before his execution he confessed that he was the murderer of a Manchester policeman at Whalleyrange, in 1876, for which crime a man named Habron was sentenced to death. The sentence, however, was commuted, and he is now undergoing imprisonment for life. Peace said he was surprised by the officers while attempting a burglary, and fired in self-defence. He was in court when Habron was sentenced to death.

The Manchester newspapers find discrepancies between the statements of Peace and the circumstances of the Whalleyrange murder. It is believed that Peace sought to prolong his life, pending an investigation of his statement. But Peace persisted to the last moment. The Home Office has begun an inquiry into the case of Habron.

AMERICAN PIANO TRADE,

JOSEPH P. HALE.

There is considerable excitement and discussion going on in the leading New York and Boston papers in reference to the Piano and Organ trade of that country. Albert Weber, the great Fifth Avenue manufacturer, has to fight to hold his high position as Prince of Manufacturers against the attacks of the other rival makers. His instruments are undoubtedly the favourites of the musical and aristocratic circles, and are gradually becoming so here, while the celebrated J. P. Hale, whose immense factory, turning out an average of forty Pianos a day, supplies over one-fourth of the Pianos used in the United States. In a recent interview with a reporter of one of the leading musical papers, Mr. Hale directly charges several manufacturers of trying to compete with him by making bogus or white wood Pianos, stained to imitate ebony or rosewood, many of which are shipped to the Western States and Canada, and sold as genuine instruments. He says, he has never made any but the best Rosewood Pianos, and guarantees every instrument he turns out, which, considering his immense wealth, is certainly good security to those who purchase his Pianos. He shipped, recently, two hundred and fifty Pianos, in one lot, to California. Messrs. Chickering, in reply to one of their correspondents, says of Mr. Hale:—

"In reply to your questions regarding the 'business standing, reliability for business contracts, and general opinion of the character of Mr. J. P. Hale, of this city,' we would say our business and social acquaintance with Mr. Hale extends back some years, and we have had occasion to be brought somewhat intimately in correspondence with him. We have upon all occasions found him upright, honorable, and just in the highest degree. Personally, we esteem Mr. Hale very highly as a warm friend and as a man of the strictest integrity. It would be presumptuous on our part to give any opinion of Mr. Hale's 'financial resources.' He is regarded here as a very wealthy man, and we believe him to be so. If, by any combination of business requirements, we should find it desirable to make any contract with him, or he with us, we should accept his simple word of promise as sufficient guarantee of his good faith. Very respectfully yours,

"CHICKERING & SONS."

Mr. Hale's Pianos have been very generally used in this city for over 12 years past, and have given the greatest satisfaction to the purchasers. He is the first of the great makers who reduced the price of his Pianos to meet the demands of the people, in consequence of which he was violently assailed by the high-priced makers, who called a meeting of the Piano Trade of the country, in New York, to condemn him. The meeting was organized with Mr. Steinway in the Chair, and Albert Weber as Secretary. The meeting, thus represented by the two great manufacturers of the highest priced Pianos, proceeded to ballot for its officers, when, to the surprise of all, Mr. Hale was elected President by an overwhelming majority, thus showing his popularity with the trade.

In the great fire which destroyed his factory over a year ago, Mr. Hale is said to have lost over a million of dollars, but this, to a man of his resources, was only a small matter. The dispersion of his workmen and his customers to other factories was more serious. Last Fall the great factory was again rebuilt and in full operation. The workmen and the customers were glad to return to the factory from which the one got good pay and the other good instruments. Most of the other manufacturers, hopeless of competing with Hale, are now resorting to the manufacturing of cheap bogus or imitation Rosewood Pianos, many of which, we regret to say, are shipped into Montreal, Toronto, and other parts of the Dominion, and sold extensively all over the country. In the New York papers Mr. Hale shows up these manufacturers, and names some ten or fifteen firms who are engaged in the manufacture of bogus Pianos. We understand Mr. Henry J. Shaw, Craig street, is the wholesale agent for Mr. Hale's Pianos in this Dominion, and, in anticipation of the advance in duties, is now extensively selling the Grand Square and Upright Pianos of this celebrated maker both to dealers and private parties. trs

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
J. v. Liebig — TRADE MARK
"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour.*, &c. Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. David & Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.
CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
March 1 431

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.
TRADE NORTON'S MARK.
CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., *and* 11s. *each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*
CAUTION.
Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.
September 14 ly 6 22

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,
Lea & Perrins
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
TO BE OBTAINED OF
Messrs. URQUHART & CO.,
J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.
November 16 s 274

Miscellaneous.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

POST OFFICE, Montreal, 26th Feb., 1879.

Delivery A.M.	Delivery P.M.	Mail.	Closing A.M.	Closing P.M.
		Ontario and W. Prov's		
8 & 10	2 45	a) Ottawa by Railway..	7 45	5 & 8
8 & 10	......	a) Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & B. Columbia	7 45	8 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route up to Carillon..........	7 45	......
		Quebec & Maritime Prov's		
9 15	......	Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier & Sorel, by Q.M.O.&O.Railway....	......	2 00
9 15	......	b) Quebec by G. T. R'y..	......	8 00
9 15	......	b) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R............	......	8 00
......	2 45	Occidental Rail'y Main Line to Ottawa......	7 15	......
9 15	......	Occidental R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches............	......	4 00
......	......	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R............	......	2 00
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c...........	6 00	2.30&8
......	12 45	Acton and Sorel Rail'y..	6 00	......
10 00	......	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station..	6 00	......
10 00	......	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway....	......	3 00
10 00	......	South Eastern & Shefford Railways............	......	3 00
8 00	......	b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I ..	......	8 00
......	......	Newfoundland, forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is by the Packet...........	......	8 00
		Local Mails.		
11 30	......	Beauharnois Route......	6 00	......
9 15	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	......	3 00
11 30	......	Boucherville, Contrecœur Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 45
10 00	......	Cote St. Paul..........	6 00	......
11 30	......	Tannery West..........	6 00	2 00
......	6 30	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace..	......	12 45
11 30	......	St. Cunegonde	6 00	......
11 30	......	Huntingdon............	6 00	2 00
10 00	6 00	Lachine	6 00	2 00
8 00	......	Longueuil..............	6 00	2 00
10 00	......	St. Lambert............	......	2 20
10 00	......	Laprairie..............	......	2 30
9 15	......	St. Vincent, Sault-au-Recollet, &c........	......	3 00
11 00	5 15	Terrebonne and St. Vincent................	7 00	2 30
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles......	8 00	1,15&5
......	1 30	St. Laurent, St. Eustache and Belle Riviere....	7 00	......
10 00	....	North Shore Land Route to Three Rivers......	......	1 15
9 00	5 00	Hochelaga	8 00	1,15&5
		United States.		
8 & 10	.....	Boston and New England States, except Maine..........	6 00	3 00
8 & 10	......	New York and Southern States...............	6 00	3 00
8 00	12 45	Island Pond, Portland and Maine..........	......	2 30&8
8&10	......	a) Western and Pacific States	7 45	8 00
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Thursdays)......	......	7 00
		Do. (Germany) Thursdays....	......	7 00
		By Cunard on Mondays........	......	3 00
		Supplem'tary. See P.O. weekly notice	......	3 00
		By Packet from N. York for England, Wednesdays..........	......	3 00
		By Hamburg American Packet to Germany, Wednesdays........	......	3 00
		West Indies.		
		Letters, &c., prepared in New York are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched............	......	
		For Havana and West Indies via Havana every Thursday p.m....	......	3 00

(a) Postal Car Bags open till 8 20 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.
(b) Postal Card Bags open till 9.15 p.m.
The Street Boxes are visited at 10 a.m., 12.30, 5.30 and 7.45 p m
Registered Letters should be posted 15 min. before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.

FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH
we will insert a seven-line advertisement one week in a list of 269 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 337 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send 10 cents for our 100 page pamphlet. Address G. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.
P. S.—If you will send us the names of a half dozen high-priced papers in which you would advertise JUST NOW, if a satisfactory inducement is made, we will submit a proposition, by return mail, which we think will please you. *Money saved is money earned.* Send copy of the advertisement you will use and state in what paper you saw this.

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September 228

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Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE' CHLORODYNE.
The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL, communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, December, 31, 1864.

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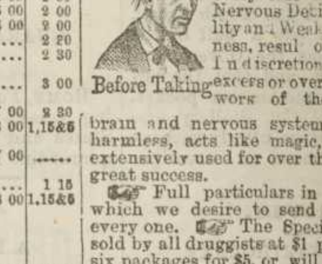

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November 29 s 6m 285

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