Montreal Herald

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TRADE & COMMERCE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S—Ar Feb 28, brig Mary Freeman [Br] Taylor, Boston.

Cld Feb. 26 sch Lillian [Br], Le Cain, Barbadoes.

HALIFAX—Ar March 2. brigs Elcho [Br] Rees, Demerara; Scotscraig [Br], Duncan, Bahia.

Cld March 2, barque Lavinia [Br], McKenzie, St. Johns, NF; brig Alice [Br], Spinney, Jamaica; sch Emma May [Br], Rhude, St. Thomas.

LOCKEPORT, NS—Ar Feb. 26. brig Helen Churchill [Br], McKenzie, Halifax; sch Kate [Br], Chadsey do.

ST. JOHN, NB—Ar March 5 schs, Crestine [Br], Darlton. New York: Maud W [Br), Reed, do; Reaper [Br], Wassen, do; Harvester [Br], McLaughlin, do; Annie Harper [Br]. Starkey, do: 5th barque Lucie [Br], Jamieson, Gloucester, Mass sch E Chambers [Br], Hunt, New York.

Cld March 3. sch Gladys [Br], Williams New York.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 8.—Steamer George Shattuck, from St. Pierre, Miq., reports passing through a heavy field of ice, nearly whole passage getting clear of it only off Sheet Harbour, N.S.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ANTIGUA—Ar Feb. 15th, sch Lucretia Jane [Br], Porter, Yarmouth, NS: 20th. sch Leanie [Br], Ritter, Yarmouth, N.S.

DEMERERA—In port Feb 5. brig Adria [Br], Black, from St. John, N. B; sch China [Br]. Dunphy, from Liverpool, NS.

MATANZAS—In port Feb 28. brig E W Gale. for St. John NB.

MAYAGUEZ—Ar March 2, brig Riberia [Br], Pye, St. John NB.

PONCE, PR.—Cld Feb 12. brigs Wilhelmine [Br], Gebhardt. Halifax.

PORT SPAIN—In port Feb. 6, brig May [Br] Weagle for Halifax.

Brig Eliza Thompson, Long, from New York for St. Johns, NF. ran ashore AM March 6 on Hart Island during a thick snow storm. She lies easy.

Sch Ada [Br], from Liverpool, for St. Johns, NF, which put back to Greenook in distress, was leaking badly.

LONDON, March 8.—The sinking of the steamer Gloucester City was caused by collision with ice.

MONTREAL, March 8.

—Henry Girard, dry goods merchant, No. 293 St. Lawrence street, is embarrassed, and has called a meeting of creditors.

—At a meeting of Western Shovel Manufacturers at Pittsburg, to-day, reports from all sections indicated a fair trade.

—A London cable despatch announces the failure of Wells & Co., owners of the Commercial Iron Works, in Shoreditch. The liabilities are from £200,000 to £250,000.

—Piche & Sons, tanners, of Arthabaskaville, Que., have assigned to P. S. Ross, with liabilities of $16,000. A meeting of creditors, all of whom are of Montreal, was held here last evening.

—An Indianapolis advice says that Spoth's & Co., common merchants, have failed. Liabilities $70,000; no assets. The failure is said to be due to speculation.

—The annual meeting of the Montreal Warehousing Company was held at the offices of the company. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Andrew Allan, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, W M Ramsay, Thos. Davidson and John S. Hall. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. Andrew Allan was elected President and Mr. John S. Hall Vice-President and managing Director.

—A meeting of the creditors of R. Heyneman & Co. was held to-day, when there were present Mr. Chas. H. Walters, in the chair, representatives of La Banque Nationale, Union Bank, G. Fischel & Co., D. Ansell, A. Cohen & Co., of New York, and others. A statement of the position of the firm was presented, showing the liabilities to be about $65,000, and the assets to $37,500, a deficit of about $27,500. The liabilities do not include some $15,000 indirect claims. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday to allow Mr. Heyneman to make an offer. Several seizures before judgment have been made against the estate, including one for $1,728.50 on behalf of A. Cohen & Co., of New York.

FINANCIAL.

Monetary circles were somewhat disturbed to-day over failures and rumours of failures. There is a certain amount of disquietude existing, and operators of every description are inclined to be very conservative in their dealings. There is a fair demand for accommodation from commercial borrowers, and prime mercantile paper is negotiated at 7c @ 7½c as to the value of the collateral, and on call loans on stocks, bonds and other approved securities, the ruling rate is 6½ @ 7. The market for sterling exchange is unchanged at 8⅝ @ 8¾ for bankers' 60-day bills and 9⅝ @ 9¾ for demand. Currency on New York is very strong at ⅜ premium bid. The foreign exchange market in New York was dull and heavy. The supply of bankers' bills, though not especially large, is in excess of the demand. Commercial bills are fairly plenty. Posted rates were again reduced to-day to 4.81½ @ 4.84. Actual rates were as follows, viz.:—Sixty days, 4.80¾ @ 4.81; demand, 4.83@4.83½; Cables, 4.83½@4.84; commercial bills were 4.79@4.79½. Continental bills were very dull, as follows, viz.:—Francs 5.23¾@5.23½, 5.21¼@5.20⅝; Rechismarks, 94⅛@⅝ and 94⅝@⅞ and 94⅝@¾; Guilders, 39¾@40. The following are the posted rates of the leading drawers of foreign exchange:—

	60 days.	3 days
Sterling	4.81½	4.84
Paris, francs	5.21¼	5.18¾
Antwerp, francs	5.21¼	5.19¾
Zurich, francs	5.21¼	5.18¾
Berlin, reichsmarks	94¼	95¼
Bremen, reichsmarks	94¼	95¼
Hamburg, reichsmarks	94¼	95¼
Amsterdam, guilders	40	40¼

With reference to the recent shipments of gold from London, the New York *Post* says:—"We do not regard the present movement of specie to this country as any more of a borrowing of foreign capital than the similar importations during the three years—1879, 1880 and 1881—when we imported over $200,000,000 of specie. That specie has never been paid back, and yet, in the meantime, we have certainly reduced our foreign indebtedness. While there are no possible statistics to show the amounts of American securities held abroad, it is quite well established that the great bulk of the United States bonds held in Europe a few years ago have all been brought to this country, and there is reason to believe that the amount of American railway and municipal bonds held abroad has not increased to the same extent as the amount of United States bonds has decreased. The United States are better able to carry American securities than four or five years ago. The evidence of this is in the general decline in rates of interest in all parts of the country in the last three years. In short, the United States have grown richer, notwithstanding that there are some people who love to imagine we are always on the verge of bankruptcy."

Consols in London are firm at 102 1-16 for money and 102 5-16 for account. United States bonds strong 4½'s at 116, 5's at 106½, and American railway securities higher. Erie 38½, Illinois Central 148½. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates, 54⅞; do. second mortgage, 17¾; New York Central, 130¾; Illinois Central, 148¼; Reading, 27⅞; Mexican Railway (limited), ordinary, 138: New York, Ontario, and Western, 25⅞.

The Bank of England lost on balance yesterday £100,000.

Paris advices quote 3 p.c. rentes at 82 francs 32½ centimes for account, and exchange on London at 25 francs 24 centimes for cheques.

London advices report that India councill bills were alloted yesterday at an advance of 1-16 per rupee.

It was reported on "the street" to-day among financiers that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien would likely declare a dividend of 3 or 3½ per cent. The shrewd speculators, however, think that the earnings warrant a larger dividend. We give the rumour for what it is worth as nothing definitely will be known until the meeting of the directors.

The New York money market is still stringent. Call loans were obtained in the early part of the day at 10 per cent., but towards the close there was plenty of money offering at 2@3 per cent. The N. Y. stock market is certainly stronger, and it is the opinion of the larger dealers that the market has turned and that a rise in values may be depended on.

Three hundred and forty thousand pounds bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to New York.

Advices from Washington to-day are to the effect that the Treasury officers see no reason why there should not be a considerable reduction of the public debt in the current month, although a large number of appropriations which have been made are immediately available. There has been the usual pressure upon the Treasury to alleviate the stringency of the money market. The cash balance is ten million below forty per cent. reserved. A call for fifteen million bonds is payable May 1st. Customs receipts are coming fast as usual. Internal Revenue receipts are larger than ever before. Up to March 1st the Internal Revenue receipts, eight months, were sixty million in excess of the corresponding period last year.

The £100,000 of sterling required by the Government, has, we hear, been supplied by several banks in the Lower Provinces and Ontario.

The local stock market was steady though there was very little done in any security excepting "Gas." This seems to be the favorite for the moment, and to-day there was an advance of about 1½ per cent on yesterday, opening at 192, and on free selling and buying moved up to 193. Bank of Montreal was quiet in the morning, but was fairly traded in during the afternoon, selling up from 206¾ to 207. Ontario were steady at 113 asked 112 bid. Peoples opened at 85½ and declined to 85, closing at 84 bid 85 asked. Molsons were firm and unchanged at 130 @ 132. A few shares of Toronto sold at 186½, and Jacques Cartier were in offer at 115, with buyers at 107 up to 110. Merchants were weaker, selling down from 125¼ to 125. Union were offering at 90, with bids at 80, and Eastern Townships could have been purchased at 123, but buyers went no higher than 119. Commerce were dealt in at 134¼ @ 134½, and Exchange were dull and quiet at 159 bid, 165 asked. A round amount of Federal changed hands at 161. Montreal Telegraph dropped from 123¾ to 123½. Canadian Pacific were quiet and unchanged at 59 @ 61. Richelieu were not traded in, holders are firm at 71, with buyers at 68 up to 69½. A few shares of City Passenger were placed at 146, closing in the afternoon at 145½ @ 146. St. Paul & Minneapolis were stronger, but quiet at 143½ @ 144½. Canada Cotton Co. could have been purchased at 121, and Dundas Cotton Co. at 97½. North-West Land were inactive at 56s 6d bid, 58s asked. The rest of the securities are nominally as quoted.

MORNING BOARD.

Peoples....25 at 85½, 25 at 85¼, 70 at 85
Merchants....50 at 125½
Federal....50 at 161
Montreal Telegraph .25 at 123¾, 75 at 123½
....50 at 123½
City Passenger....15 at 146
Gas...125 at 192, 593 at 192½, 1775 at 192¾
....300 at 192¼

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal..60 at 206¾, 27 at 206½, 2 at 206¼
....25 at 207
Toronto....10 at 186½
Merchants....25 at 125¼, 4 at 125
Commerce....50 at 134¼, 200 at 134½
Gas... 75 at 192½, 500 at 192¾, 275 at 193

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

STOCKS.	Value Shares	Last H'f-yly Div'd	Sellers per c't	Buyers per c't
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c.	207½	206¾
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	113	112
Bank B.N.A.	£50	3 p.c.	....	....
Banque du Peuple	50	2½p.c.	85	84
Molsons Bank	50	3½p.c.	132	130
Bank of Toronto	100	3½p.c.	187	186
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3½p.c.	115	110
Merchants' Bank	100	3½p.c.	125½	125¼
Bank d'Hochelaga	100	3 p.c.	....	....
East'n Townships B'k	50	3½p.c.	123	119
Quebec Bank	100	3 p.c.	....	....
Banque Nationale	50	3 p.c.	....	....
Union Bank	100	3 p.c.	90	80
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	134½	134¼
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	....	....
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½p.c.	....	....
Maritime Bank	100	....	....	....
Exchange Bank	100	4 p.c.	165	159
Ville Marie	100	2½p.c.	....	....
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	....	....
Federal Bank	100	4 p.c.	161½	161
Imperial Bank	100	3½p.c.	....	...
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	....	35	32½
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co.	40	4 p.c.	124	123¾
Dominion Tel'gr'ph Co	50	3 p.c.	....	....
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	2½p.c.	71	69½
City Passenger R.R.	50	7 p.c.	146	145½
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	193	192½
Merchants' Exchange.	100	....	....	....
Canada Cotton Co.	100	5 p.c.	121	115
Canada Paper Co	100	....	....	....
Canada Shipping Co.	100	....	95	90
Dundas Cotton Co.	....	7 p.c.	97½	95
Graphic Printing Co.	....	....	50	....
Mont. Loan&Mort'e Co	50	3½p.c.	....	....
Mont. Invest.&Bldg Co	50	3 p.c.	....	....
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	100	5 p.c.	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	....	....	....	....
Stormont Cotton Co.	....	....	....	....
Burland Lith. Co.	....	....	....	....
Bell Telephone Co.	100	3 p.c.	....	....
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	50	3 p.c.	95	90
Accident Ins. C. of N.A	100	3 p.c.	....	....
L. Ch'n&St. Law. J'n B	....	....	93	90½
Canada Centr'l R'y Bds	....	....	108	....
St. Paul, M & M R'y	....	3½p.c.	144½	143½
Montreal 5 p.c. Stock	....	....	....	....
Canada N W Land Co	£10	....	58s	56s 6d
Canada Pacific Ry. Co.	100	....	61	59½
Canada Pacific L. G. B	....	....	100½	98

The following were the fluctuations in New York to-day:—

STOCKS.	Closing prev'day	Open'ng	1.30	Closing.	Sales.
Western Union	83⅝	83⅞	84⅛	84⅛	28800
Lake Shore	109⅝	109⅞	110	110	8200
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	37¼	37	37¼	37¼	5600
Do. 2nd	96	96	....	96	....
Do. Pref	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Miss	....	31¼	....	31¼	....
North-West	132	132½	132⅞	132⅞	5500
Do. Pref	....	146¼	....	146¼	100
St Paul	100¼	100⅝	101⅛	101⅛	39600
Do. Pref	118¼	118⅞	....	118⅞	200
Michigan Central	94	94¼	94⅞	94⅞	1300
Jersey Central	72	72⅝	72⅞	72⅞	4800
N. Y. Central	126⅞	126⅞	127⅛	127⅛	5700
Del., Lack. & West	123⅞	124⅛	124⅝	124⅝	54700
Del. & Hudson	108	....	....	108¼	100
St. Joseph	....	....	....	....	....
Do. Pref	....	81	....	81½	100
Rock Island	123	123⅝	124	123⅝	2200
Ill. Central	....	143¼	143¾	143¾	....
C. B. & Q.	117½	117¾	118¼	118⅛	600
C. C. & I. C.	6¼	....	....	....	....
Wabash	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	1700
Do. Pref	47⅝	47	48⅛	48⅛	8700
Union Pacific	94⅞	94⅞	95⅛	95⅛	38800
H. & Tex	....	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elv	45⅞	....	....	46	100
Reading	53⅛	53⅞	54⅛	54⅛	3900
Kansas & Tex	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞	31⅞	5700
Chesh & O	....	21⅛	....	21⅛	100
Canada Southern	66⅞	66⅞	....	67¼	1200
St. P. & Omaha	48	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	1000
Do. Pref	107	108⅛	....	108	5700
D. R.	44⅞	44⅛	45	45	9300
N. Pacific	49	49	....	49⅛	2300
Do. Pref	85⅛	86	....	86	....
Ont. & Western	25	26⅞	....	25	800
Ohio Central	11¼	11⅞	....	12	1500
Erie & Western	28⅞	28⅞	....	29⅛	300
Mob. & Ohio	....	....	....	....	....
Lou. & Nash	54	53⅞	54⅞	54⅞	4300
C. C. C. & I	73¼	....	....	73¼	....
San Francisco	....	....	....	....	....
Tex. Pacific	39⅞	39⅞	....	40⅞	8400
Cent. Pacific	81	80⅞	....	81	1400
Exchange	481½	481½	....	481½	....
Money	10	10	....	12	....
St. P. & M. x d	143½	144	....	144	....

CANADIAN SECURITIES IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 17, 1883.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Authorised Issue. £	Dividends Due.	Name.		Closing Prices.	
150,000	Jan & Jly	B C'mbia, 1907	6 pc	118	120
100,000	Apr & Oct	Do 1894	6 pc	108	110
1,280,000	Jn & Jly	Canada 1881	6 pc	...	...
	Jn & Jly	Do 1882-4	6 pc	100	103
4,354,342	Jan & Jly	Do 1885	5 pc	102	104
1,308,091	Jan & Jly	Do do, I S'k.	5 pc	102	104
480,000	Apr & Oct	Do D'n, 1903.	5 pc	112	113
6,885,100	My & Nov	Do 1904-5-6-8.	4 pc	103	105
4,916,707	My & Nov	Do do I S'k.	4 pc	103	105
166,000	Jan & Jly	N Br'n'k '86-91	6 pc	105	112
225,000	Jan & Jly	N Scotia, 1886.	6 pc	104	106
220,000	Jan & Jly	P E Island	6 pc	...	...
800,000	My & Nov	Quebec (P of).	5 pc	108	110
860,000	My & Nov	Do	5 pc	108	110
878,600	Jan & Jly	Do	4½pc	101	103

RAILWAYS.

Authorized Issue, £	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.	
14,000,00	....	Can Southern, 1 Mt 5 pc.	96	98
......	100	Atlantic & St Law, 6 pc.	133	135
300,900	100	Do 6 pc Mrt Bds, '84	...	...
147,300	100	Do do 3rd Mort Deb	...	...
52,510	10	Buffalo & Lake Huron	11¼	12
207,608	100	Do 1st Mt 5½ pc Bs '71	123	125
466,150	100	Do do 5½ pc do 2nd Mt.	123	125
500,008	100	Canada Cen 5 pc, 1st Mt.	107	109
500,000	100	Chic & G T 6 pc 1st Mt.	111	113
10,886,780	100	G Trunk of Can Con Stk.	25½	25¾
2,300,006	26	Do New Stock Prov. Cer.	25¼	25¾
428,800	100	Do Equ Mt Bds 6 pc	...	...
500,000	100	Do 2nd do	121	123
3,218,140	100	Do 1st Pref Stock	107	108
2,327,809	100	Do 2nd do	96½	97½
7,166,918	100	Do 3rd do	58¼	58¾
2,086,241	100	Do 5 pc Per Deben	116½	117½
1,000,000	100	Do 5 pc issue at 105	...	...
	90	Do 5 pc do	106	108
299,150	20½	G Western of Canada	15½	16
505,758	100	Do 5 pc Preference	112	113
2,425,420	100	Do Per 5 pc Deben	116½	117½
1,000,000	100	Do 6 pc Bonds pay. '90.	110	112
450,000	....	H&N-W 1st M 6 pc S (iss at 90) 40 p pr am iss 336,400	107	109
525,000	100	Mid of Can, 6 pc 1st Mt	95	97
650,000	100	North of Can 5 pc 1st Mt.	103	105
285,000	100	Do 6 pc 2nd do	100	102
150,000	100	Do 6 pc Pref Stock	65	70
50,000	100	Do 3rd Pref Bonds A	...	...
50,000	100	Do do B	...	...
183,020	100	N Ext 6 pc g by Nor	107	109
44,400	100	Do 6 pc Improvement	107	109
560,000	100	St John and Maine	37	40
150,000	100	St Law & Ottawa 6 pc	65	70
310,900	100	Toronto, G & B 6 pc	65	70
582,000		Wellington, G & B 7 pc. 89	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Authorised Issue. £	Lst Ys Divd Pr Shr £ s d	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	
100,000		C of Lon F Lim.	10	1	1	1¼
50,000	1 0 0	Com Union	50	5	21½	22½
50,000	..	Fire In Ass. L.	10	2	2½	3
20,000	3 10 0	Guardian	100	50	66	68
12,000	7 0 0	Imperial Fire	100	25	139	142
100,000	0 8 0	Lancashire	20	2	6½	7
100,000	..	Lion Fire, L.	10	2		
92,000	..	Lion Life, L.	10	2	½	1
87,504	0 16 0	Lpl Ln&G F L.	20	2	20½	21
49,626	1 0 0	Do 1l annuity			23½	24½
35,862	3 0 0	London	25	12½	58	60
40,000	0 5 0	Lon & Lan F.	25	2½	4½	4¾
10,000	0 1 4	Lon & Lan L.	10	2		
40,000	3 5 0	N Brt & Merc'le.	25	6¼	29	31
30,000	2 10 0	Northern	100	10		
6,722		Phœnix			275	285
200,000	0 3 6	Queen	10	1	2½	3¼
100,000	1 5 0	Royal Insurance	20	3	28	29
10,000	2 10 0	Standard Life	50	12		

CORPORATION STOCKS.

Last Ann Div.	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Clos. Prices	
5 pc	City of Montreal Stg	100	100	105	107
5 pc	Do 1874	100	100	105	107
6 pc	Do Bonds	100	100	105	107
6 pc	City of Ottawa, Sterling	100	100	112	114
6 pc	Do Redeemable 1893	100	100	113	115
6 pc	Do do 1904	100	100	113	115
6 pc	Do do 1895	100	100	113	115
6 pc	C. of Quebec Consolidated.	100	100	111	113
6 pc	Do 1873	100	100	111	113
6 pc	Do Redeemable 1905	100	100	112	114
6 pc	Do 1878	100	100	112	114
6 pc	City of Toronto Stg Deb.	100	100	116	118
5 pc	Do Waterwork Deb	100	100	116	118
5 pc	Do Stg Consol, Deben	100	100	113	115
5 pc	Do Gen Con Deb	100	100	104	108

RAILWAY NEWS.

—The Louise bridge, at Winnipeg, is under active construction.

—A Bill to reduce the taxes on the railroads of Connecticut is about to be submitted to the Legislature of that State.

—The C. P. R. telegraph line has been completed from Algoma Mills to beyond Spanish River, and will shortly be running to Lake Nipissing.

—The bridging of Detroit River is a subject of considerable discussion just now among the vessel men at Detroit, with the balance of sen timent in favour of the bridge.

—The brakes on the West Shore box cars are provided with a new kind of guard against which a brakeman will be able to brace himself and have a chance for his life if anything gives way.

—The plans of the proposed Charlevoix & Montmorency Railway, as far as the latter place, have been completed, and were to-day deposited in the office of the Railway Commissioner at Quebec.

—The Grand Trunk coal contract for 250,000 tons of bituminous coal has been awarded to Bell, Lewis & Yates, of Rochester, and the New York Mining and Exchange Company (or the Erie), to be divided equally.

—The Chicago *Times* says it is stated that the Grand Trunk people have decided to push their direct line to Chicago. The recent traffic arrangement entered into between the Canadian Pacific and the New York Central has opened their eyes to the necessity of a direct line from Detroit to Chicago.

—A New York despatch states that Judge Barret, to-day, dissolved the injunction restraining the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railway Co. from transferring its road and property from Schenectady to Buffalo to the West Shore and Buffalo Railway, and the North River Construction Co.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway intend dispatching a special through train of seventeen cars from here, to-morrow night, to Winnipeg. The train, which is in charge of the representatives of the shipping firms, is guaranteed to reach its destination in fourteen days from its departure from this city. The consignment on this occasion consists principally of dry goods and boots and shoes. Two through trains are despatched twice a week for the Prairie City.

—The Gould Line officials are in for law and order. A Sheriff's posse left Helena, Ark., yesterday in pursuit of a lot of escaped convicts. The Sheriff wanted his party to go as far as Mariana, and requested reduced rates. The agent of the Iron Mountain and Helena, which has just fallen into the system, telegraphed at once to the head official to know what rate should be charged. Col. H. M. Hoxie, third Vice-President, telegraphed back to carry them all free of charge to all parts of the line while in search of the fugitives.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, March 8.

FLOUR—The flour market furnishes no specially new feature to notice. Inactivity prevails in every department and the situation favours buyers, so that prices would be shaded if there was any prospect of doing business. On 'Change there was no improvement. Reported sales were 125 brls superior extra at $5.15; 250 do. at $5.15; 250 brls choice do. at $5.22½; 120 brls strong bakers at $5.35, and 125 brls medium bakers at $5.25. We quote as follow:—

Superior Extra, per brl	$0.00 @ $5.15	
Extra Superfine	0.00 @ 5 00	
Fancy	0.00 @ 0.00	
Spring Extra	4.85 @ 4.95	
Superfine	4.60 @ 4.65	
Strong Bakers' (Canadian)	5.15 @ 5.25	
Strong Bakers' (American)	6.25 @ 6.75	
Fine	4.15 @ 4.25	
Middlings	3.90 @ 4.00	
Pollards	3.55 @ 3.65	
Ontario bags, (medium)	2.40 @ 2.45	
" " (spring extra)	2.30 @ 2.35	
" " (superfine)	2.20 @ 2.25	
City bags (delivered)	0.00 @ 3.15	

GRAIN—Another dull day has been passed in the wheat market without even a suggestion of business. Values are nominally unchanged as follow:—Canada red winter, $1.18; Canada white, $1.14 @ $1.15; and Canada spring, $1.14@$1.16. Other grains are similarly afflicted with dullness and prices are nominal. We quote peas 95c; oats, 40c; barley, 50c @ 60c; rye at 72½c, and corn 80c in bond. Sales of ungraded Canada barley to arrive are reported at 96c in New York.

The Chicago grain markets were quiet and without essential change. Trading on the whole was light, and the markets had ample room to fluctuate within one cent per bushel. March wheat closed ⅛c higher at $1.08⅝. April after selling up to $1.09¼ reacted, and closed unchanged at $1.08⅝. May touched $1.14¼, then dropped to $1.13¼, rallied again, and closed unchanged from yesterday at $1.13¾. Corn was quiet, closing at 57⅞c March, 58⅝c April, 62⅜c May, an advance of ¼c on March-April, and a decline of ⅛c on May compared with yesterday. Oats varied but little, closing at 42⅛c March, 42⅝c April, 44⅜c May. Rye further broke away, and closed ½c@1⅞c below yesterday at 62⅛c bid 63⅛c asked March. 63⅛c April, 68⅛c May. The sales on call this afternoon embraced 30,000 bushels rye, 25,000 oats, 505,090 wheat, and 380,000 corn. The estimated receipts for to-morrow were 58 cars spring wheat, 15 winter, 362 corn, 116 oats, 42 barley, and 27 rye.

The New York grain market were possessed by a firmer tone. Wheat closed ⅛c higher at $1.21⅝ March, $1.23⅜ April, $1.25¾ May, $1.26⅜ June. Corn advanced ⅜c@⅝c closing at 72c March, 72⅞c April, 72⅞ May, 72⅝ June. The sales on the last call were 1,200,000 bushels wheat, and 750,000 corn. Ocean grain freights were one farthing lower at 5d per bushel by steam to Liverpool.

Beerbohm's cable advices of to-day's date report the British markets as follow:—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn, inactive. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and corn, rather easier; mixed American maize, off coast, saleable qualities, 32s 3d @ 32s 6d; Liverpool wheat, spot, quiet but steady; maize do, easier; Liverpool mixed maize, 6s 4½d; Canadian peas, 7s 11d; No. 2 red winter wheat, for prompt shipment, 46s 6d; No. 2 red winter wheat for shipment during present and following month, 46s 6d; Paris wheat, quiet; flour, steady. Weather in England, heavy snowstorms prevalent.

The following were the amounts of grain on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates mentioned:—

	Mar. 3, 1883.	Feb. 24, 1883.	Mar. 4, 1882.
Wheat, qrs	2,250,000	2,275,000	2,975,000
Corn, qrs	310,000	200,000	170,000

PROVISIONS—The provision market continues tame and uninteresting. Demand is very slow. A small jobbing trade was done to-day at about former prices. Canada short cut pork sold at $22@$22.50; and western mess $21.50@$22. Lard moves out slowly at 14½c for western, and 14c for Canadian. Hams, bacon and flanks are unchanged. Dressed hogs are quiet. We quote—

Canada short cut, per brl	22.00	@ 22.50
Western Mess	21.50	@ 22.00
Thin Mess	00.00	@ 00.00
Lard, western, per lb	00.00	@ 00.14
do Canadian, per lb	00.14	@ 00.00
Hams, uncovered, per lb	00.14	@ 00.15
Green do per lb	00.00	@ 00.11
Bacon, per lb	00.00	@ 00.14
Flanks per lb	00.10½	@ 00.10½
Tallow, per lb	00.09	@ 00.09½
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	8.25	@ 8.40

The Liverpool lard market continues weak, and to-day a further decline of 6d was recorded. The 5 p m cable quoted pork 83s; lard, 57s; bacon, 50s@52s and tallow 44s.

With the exceptions of March lard, Chicago provisions were stronger and closed firm. Pork gained 5c@15c, closing at $18 March, $18.17½ April, $18.42½ May. March lard declined 12½c, closing at $11. The further deliveries advanced 5c@7½c, closing at $11.35 April, $11.50 May. Ribs advanced 12½c@22½c, closing at $9.87½ April, $9.96 May. The sales on call this afternoon were 350,000 pounds ribs, 5,000 brls pork, and 6,250 tcs lard. The hog market was strong and 5c@15c higher in sympathy with the product and light receipts. Light grades sold at $6.50@$7.15; mixed packers at $6.50@$7.15; and heavy shipping at $7.20@$7.85. The estimated receipts were 9,000, against yesterday's official 11,592, with shipments of 9,214. On the corresponding day last year the estimated receipts were 11,000, against the preceding day's official 11,568, and shipments 6,558.

The following was the movement of hog products in Chicago to-day, compared with that of the corresponding day last year:—

	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Shipments. 1883.	1882.
Pork, brls	......	85	717	840
Lard, lbs	190,800	104,350	47,890	274,065
Cutmeats, lbs.	56,250	283,720	265,715	1,928,543

The receipts in New York to-day were 813 brls pork and 355 tcs lard, against 320 brls pork and 1,634 tcs lard on the corresponding day last year.

BUTTER—The market generally presents the same dull appearance. The movement of stock continues small on purely local account at about our quotations, above which sales of strictly choice are occasionally made. The New York *Commercial Bulletin* of yesterday says: "On the butter market it still appears only a question of time when holders will be compelled to put their rates down to low point, in order to work off the majority of stock on hand and coming.—Strictly gilt edge goods are not very plenty, but there is pretty nearly enough, and even in these buyers may claim some advantage." We quote:—

Choice creameries, per lb	21	@ 22
Eastern Townships, finest	00	@ 20
Do. fine	18	@ 19
Morrisburg, fine to finest	17	@ 20
Brockville	17	@ 19
Western	15	@ 16

CHEESE—The market is well maintained at its former level, but the movement is small. Prices are steadily held at 13½c @ 14c for fine to finest fall-made and 8c @ 11c for summer goods. The public cable was unchanged at 66s.

EGGS—There is no change in the market. We quote fresh 28c @ 29c and limed 23c @ 24c per dozen. The New York market is steady at 16c @ 17c for Canadian limed.

ASHES—The market is not changed from yesterday. We quote pots $5 @ $5.07½ and pearls nominal.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET.

(Reported by E. McLennan.)

CHICAGO, March 8.

	op'g.	Hi'st	Lo'st	Closing.	S'me day last year.
WHEAT—	$	$	$	$	$
March	......	......	......	1 08⅝	1 27¾
April	1 08⅜	1 09¼	1 08⅜	1 08⅝	1 28¾
May	1 13½	1 14¼	1 13⅜	1 13¾	1 22⅞
CORN—					
March	0 57½	0 58	0 57¼	0 57⅞	......
April	......	0 58½	......	0 58⅝	0 59⅞
May	0 61⅞	0 62½	0 61⅞	0 62⅜	0 63¾
OATS—					
March	0 42	0 42½	0 42	0 42⅛	......
April	0 42	0 42⅝	0 42	0 42⅝	0 41⅞
May	0 44⅛	0 44½	0 44⅛	0 44⅜	0 43⅜
PORK—					
March	18 02½	18 10	18 02½	18 00	......
April	18 07½	18 22½	18 17½	18 17½	16 37½
May	18 35	18 50	18 35	18 42½	16 62½
LARD—					
March	11 15	11 20	11 00	11 00	......
April	11 32½	11 37½	11 32½	11 35	10 25
May	11 42½	11 52½	11 42½	11 50	10 40
RIBS—					
March	9 75	......	......	......	......
April	9 82½	......	......	9 87½	9 02½
May	9 92½	......	......	9 90	9 15

NEW YORK, March 8.

Wheat, No. 2 red, closing $1.21⅝ March, $1.23⅜ April, $1.25¾ May, $1.26⅜ June. Corn—72c March, 72⅞c April, 72⅞c May, 72⅝c June.

The following was the movement of breadstuffs to-day, at the points mentioned, compared with the corresponding day last year:—

CHICAGO.	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Shipments. 1883.	1882.
Flour, brls	19,836	16,700	634	13,303
Wheat, bush	20,000	9,789	3,000	4,447
Corn, bush	220,000	31,912	171,000	50,297
Oats, bush	77,090	39,914	75,000	46,737
Barley, bush	23,000	18,996	23,000	17,727
Rye, bush	5,000	3,998	481	3,383

NEW YORK.	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Exports. 1883.	1882.
Flour, brls	12,418	18,400	3,634	7,500
Wheat, bush	63,000	16,000	41,208	20
Corn, bush	134,000	5,250	32,164	55,000
Oats, bush	36,000	21,592	100	83
Barley, bush	11,000	12,650	....	......
Rye, bush	2,000	1,142	......	9,400

MILWAUKEE.	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Shipments. 1883.	1882.
Wheat, bush	33,000	11,950	4,090	425

TOLEDO.	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Shipments. 1883.	1882.
Wheat, bush	10,000	3,000	8,000	27,000

DETROIT.	Receipts. 1883.	1882.	Shipments. 1883.	1882.
Wheat, bush	49,000	2,000	27,000	......

Note—The shipments from Chicago in 1883 are incomplete.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—March 8.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	N.S.R.
Wheat bushels	1,600	....	....
Peas, bush	1,200	....	....
Oats, bushels	....	750	....
Barley, bushels	900	....	....
Flour, barrels	875	....	....
Ashes, pots	6	4	....
Butter, kegs	....	22	4
Dressed Hogs	....	4	....
Tallow, brls	....	....	2
Leather, rolls	....	50	22
Tobacco, pkgs	15	....	4

HARDWARE PROSPECTS.

The probable course of the British hardware trade during 1883 will show little of any retrogression except perhaps with the United States. The Sheffield *Independent*, in discussing this question, says: "Provided nothing happens to interfere with the ordinary course of events, we anticipate a fairly prosperous year. An important advance in prices or wages is hardly practicable while the means if production continue to be so far ahead of demand. It would seem, indeed, that a silent revolution has been taking place in the conditions of trading during the last ten years. Cheapness of production is now apparently the only condition upon which a large and growing trade can be done. Except in new and special branches, high rates of profit are now hardly to be looked for. The best hope of manufacturers seems to be in the economy of their arrangements and the vastness of their turnover, and the best hope of workmen, in full employment at fair wages and the cheapness of all the necessaries of life. If inflation is avoided, and prices and wages continue moderate, we believe the trade of the year will, on the whole, be quite as active—probably even more active—than that of the year just closed." The pig iron product of the three leading countries in 1883 was 5,178,122 net tons in the United States, 3,170,957 in Germany, and 8,493,287 in the United Kingdom. But, in the matter of actual consumption, the United States either leads or shall lead shortly, as they import pig iron, while Great Britain exports heavily. It is to be observed that all other countries, excepting France, produce each less than a million tons of pig iron a year, and that the output mentioned above is considerably above the total output of the entire world in any year from 1869 to 1878.

"BODEN, WILSON & CO."

A paragraph has been published in an evening contemporary referring to alleged financial trouble in a produce firm which it styles as "Boden, Wilson & Co." We are informed that there is no such firm in existence, and no paper drawn on or by a firm of that name has ever been passed through a bank here. The concluding portion of the statement is also declared to be untrue. Mr. Charles Boden represents in Montreal the Liverpool house of Blackburn & Parkinson, who, Mr. Wilson says, have never refused to accept any drafts or bills of exchange drawn on them by Mr. Boden. Mr. Pratt, representing Messrs. Blackburn & Parkinson in New York, is at present in this city, and in an interview categorically denied the statement made by our contemporary. Moreover, we are authorized to state that there is nothing due to any bank by "Boden, Wilson & Co." In another column of the same paper there are certain injurious references to Mr. C. F. Dewey. Mr. Dewey sailed for England in the "Servia," and has not endeavoured to conceal his movements, as his friends here expect him back in the middle of April. We are authorized to state that responsible parties here hold an amount of Mr. Dewey's money sufficiently large enough to amply cover his imputed indebtedness, and if any of his bills of exchange have been returned it must have been on account of some mistake.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 8.—A fair supply of butcher' cattle was offered at Viger market to-day, for which there was an improved demand at somewhat better prices. Good to choice steers and heifers were in active request at 5c@5½c per lb live weight, with a few exceptionally choice going at 5¾c. Fair cattle were in better demand at 4½c@4¾c; medium lots sold at 4c, and poor stock at 3c@3½c. A few sheep were offered and sold at from $3@$7 each, as to quality. Messrs. J. Hennessy & Sons weekly report dated Bristol, Feb. 22, says:—Fat cattle were in better supply to-day, and the trade was worse, a few choice Devons made 80s per cwt, but 78s was the extreme price for Irish cattle, good second selling at 74s@75s, and all could not be cleared. Sheep sold very slowly at 11¼d@11½d per lb, butchers only taking sufficient for immediate wants at the price as they cannot make the money of them. About 1,000 pigs arrived, some very late, trade could not be quieter than it is, and restrictions preventing many being disposed of, light bacon sold at 10s, heavy and good, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; middle, 10s; porkers 10s 6d@11s; 300 light pigs remain on hand.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

	Mar. 6, 5 p.m. s. d.		s. d.	Mar. 7, 5 p.m. s. d.		s. d.
Flour per cwt	11 0	@	12 0	11 0	@	12 0
Spring wheat	8 9	—	9 3	8 9	—	9 3
Red Winter	9 4	—	9 0	9 4	—	9 8
White Winter	9 3	—	9 0	9 3	—	9 6
Club	9 7	—	9 18	9 7	—	9 10
Corn (new) per cwt.	6 5	—	0 6	6 5	—	0 0
Corn (old) per cwt.	6 9	—	0 0	6 9	—	0 0
Oats, per cental	5 6	—	0 0	5 6	—	0 0
Barley	5 6	—	0 0	5 6	—	0 0
Peas	7 9	—	0 0	7 9	—	0 0
Pork	83 0	—	0 0	83 0	—	0 0
Lard	57 6	—	0 3	57 0	—	0 0
New beef	0 0	—	0 0	0 0	—	0 0
Bacon (new)	50 0	—	52 0	50 0	—	52 0
Tallow	44 0	—	0 0	44 0	—	0 0
Cheese (new)	66 0	—	0 0	66 0	—	0 0

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 8.—An increased supply of hay was on the market, while holders endeavored to sell at higher prices, but without avail. Demand was steady at former rates. We quote best grades $9@$9.50; medium to fair, $7@$8.50; and inferior, $5@$6 per hundred bundles. Straw was quiet and steady at from $2 @ $4.50 per hundred bundles, as to quality. In New York receipts are fair and freely offered. Fancy timothy, 85c; good, 75c@80c; medium grades, 65c@70c; shipping, 60c; clover mixed, 60c@70c; clover, 50c@60c. No. 1 rye straw, 55c@60c; short rye, 45c@50; oat, 45c@50c.

	Bales
Exports for the week	2,546
Exports from January 1	12,153
Exports same time last year	11,585

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO, March 8

GRAIN.—Wheat, Fall No. 1 $0 00 to $0 00; No. 2, $1 03 to $1 04; No. 3, $0 00 to $1 01; Spring No. 1, $1 10 to $0 00; No 2, $1 08 to $0 00; No 3, $0 00 to $0 00. Barley, No. 1, 75c to 00c; No 2, 72c to 00c; No 3, extra, 65c to 66c; No 3, 53c to 56c. Peas No. 2, 76c to 77c. Oats, No. 1, 43c to 44c

FLOUR—Superior, $4.60 to $4 65; Extra, $4 50 to $4.55.

BRAN—$13 25 to $13 50.

SEEDS—Clover, $7 25 to $7 65; Timothy, $2 10 to $2 25.

HOGS—$7 90 to $8 10.

BUTTER—13c to 21c.

BARLEY [Street]—60c to 72c.

Rye, 00c. Wheat, Spring, $1 07 to $1 10; Fall, $1 00 to $1 02.

Market quiet. Flour unchanged. Wheat easy, with sales of No 2 fall at $1 03; of No 3 fall at $1 01; No 3 spring steady. Oats sold at 44c for western, and 43½c eastern. Barley, weak, sales No 1 at 75; No 2 at 72c; Extra No 3 at 65c. Peas nominal. Clover rather firm. Hogs inactive. Meats steady. Long clear pork, Manitoba, sold by car lot at 11c. Butter scarce and firm. Eggs unsettled and declining at about 23c to 24c for fresh.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, March 8.

MONETARY—11.30 a. m.—Consols 102 1-16 money; 102 5-16 account; 4½'s, 116½; 5's 106½; Erie, 38½; Illinois Central, 148¼. 5 p.m—Consols, 102 1-16 money; 102 5-16 account; 4½'s, 116½; 5's, 106½; Erie, 38½; Illinois Central, 148½.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.

COTTON, 1.30 p.m.—Easier. Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5 11-16d.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, March 8.

LOOSEMEATS—S C, $9 35; S R, $9 55; L C, $9 45; Shoulders, $7 25; D S S C, $10 10; S R, $9 80; L C $9 70; Shoulders, $7 50; S P H, $11 25.

NEW YORK, March 8.

GRAIN—10 35 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 21½ March; 23⅝ bid April; $1 25⅜ May; $1 26 asked June. Corn, 71⅞c bid March; 71⅞c April; 72⅞c May; 72c June. 11 15 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 21⅜ March; $1 23⅝ April; $1 25⅝ bid May; $1 26 June. Corn, 71⅞c bid March; 71⅞c asked April; 72⅞c bid May; 72c June. 12 00 noon—Wheat, steady; No 2 Red, $1 21 to $1 21⅝ cash; $1 21 to $1 21⅝ March; $1 23¼ to $1 23⅝ April; 32,000, $1 25⅝ May; $1 26 to $1 26¼ June. Corn, easy at 71⅞c cash steamer; 68⅞c to 69¼c March. Oats, steady. 12 50 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 21⅝ bid March; $1 23⅝ bid April; $1 25⅝ bid May; $1 26½ asked June. Corn, 72c asked March; 72⅞c April; 73c May; 72⅞c June. 1 p m—Wheat, steady; No 2 Red, $1 21⅝ bid March; $1 23⅝ April; $1 26 May; $1 26⅝ June. Corn, steady at 72c cash; 72c March; 72⅞c April; 73c May; 72⅞c June. Oats, steady. 1 40 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 21⅝ to $1 21⅞ March; $1 23⅝ to $1 23⅞ April; 64,000, $1 25⅞ May; 16,000, $1 26⅝ to $1 26⅝ June. Corn, 24,000, 72c March; 72⅞c April; 16,000, 72⅞c May; 72½c to 73½c June. 2 p m—Wheat, close, No 2 Red, $1 21⅝ March; $1 23⅝ April; $1 25⅞ May; $1 26¼ June. Corn—close 72¼ March; 72⅞c April; 72⅞c May; 72⅞c June. Oats, steady. 3 30 p m—Close—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 21⅝ March; $1 23⅝ April; $1 25⅞ May; $1 26⅝ June. Corn, 72c asked March; 72⅞c April; 72⅞c bid May; 72⅞c June.

PETROLEUM—2 p m—Dull. Crude, in brls, 6⅞c to 7⅞c; refined, 7⅞c to 7⅞c; cases, 10⅞c.

FREIGHTS—5½d.

COTTON—Unchanged.

TOLEDO, March 8.

GRAIN—10 30 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 11½ cash; $1 12½ bid March; $1 14¼ April; $1 16⅝ May; $1 16⅞ June; $1 12¼ July. Corn, 59c asked cash; 58½c bid March; 59½c April; 61⅞c May. Oats, 44⅜c bid cash; 45½c bid May. 12 noon—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 11⅞ cash; $1 12 asked March; $1 14½c bid, $1 14½ asked April; $1 16⅝ May; $1 17 June; $1 2⅞ bid July. Corn, 59½c asked cash; 60½c asked April; 62c bid, 62½c asked May. 3 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 11½ bid cash; $1 12½ asked March; $1 14⅝ April; $1 17 May; $1 17 June; $1 13 July. Corn, 59c cash; 59c March; 60c bid April; 62½c bid May. Oats, 44½c bid cash; 45½c bid May.

MILWAUKEE, March 8.

GRAIN—9 30 a m—Wheat, opens $1 08 April; $1 13½ May. 10 30 a m—Wheat, $1 06⅞ March; $1 08½ April; $1 13½ May. 1 03 p m—Wheat, $1 08¼ cash; $1 07 March; $1 08¼ April; $1 13⅝ May; No 3, 93c. 2 15 p m—Wheat, $1 07 March; $1 08½ April; $1 13⅝ May. 2 33 p m—Wheat, $1 06⅞ March; $1 08½ April; $1 13½ May.

DETROIT, March 8.

GRAIN—10 15 a m—Wheat, No 2 White, $1 08⅞ cash; $1 09 March; $1 10⅝ April; $1 12⅞ May; $1 13 asked June. No 2, 94¾c bid. 12 35 p m—Wheat, No 1 White, $1 09 cash and March; $1 11½ April; $1 13½ May. No 2, 95c bid 3 30 p m—Wheat, No 1 White, $1 09 bid, $1 09½ asked cash and March; $1 11 bid, $1 11 asked April; $1 13 bid, $1 13¼ asked May.

BOSTON, March 7.

FLOUR—No change. We quote fine $3 25 per brl; superfine $3 50 to $3 75; common extras $4 50 to $4 75; choice extras $5 00 to $5 25; New York roller, $6 25 to $6 50; Canada Superior $5 25 to $5 50; Minnesota bakers' $6 00 to $6 25; Michigan roller $6 00 to $6 25; St. Louis $5 75 to $6 25; Michigan $5 50 to $5 75; Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis and Southern Illinois roller $6 50 to $6 75; choice Minnesota spring wheat patents, $7 75 to $8 00; choice Wisconsin spring wheat patents, $7 50 to $7 75; winter wheat patents, $7 00 to $7 50. Cornmeal firm $3 20 to $0 00 per brl, rye flour $4 00 to $4 25 per brl. Oatmeal firm, $6 00 per barrel ground, $6 75 to $7 25 cut.

OATS—Very firm. No 1 white 61c to 62c per bushel; fancy barley oats, 00c to 00c; No 2 white 00c to 58c; No 3 white, 56½c to 57c; mixed, 55c to 57c per bush.

BRAN—Firm. We quote bran $00 00 to $23 00 per ton for spring and winter wheat; feed and middlings, $23 00 to $25 00. Cottonseed meal firm, $00 to $29 per ton spot; prompt shipment, $26 75.

BUTTER—Quiet. We quote extra fine freshly-made Western cream-

eries 34c to 36c ; good to choice freshly made, 30c to 3?c ; very choice October New York State creamery 30c to 32c; September, 29c to 30c ; early-made 25c to 82c; choice fall Western creamery 28c to 30c ; fair to good fall do, 26c to 27c ; summer creameries 22c to 26c ; choice New York and Vermont fall dairy, 25c to 00c ; winter butter 20c to 24c ; long dairies, 18c to 22c ; summer dairies, 18c to 22c ; choice fall Western dairy, 00c to 00c ; fresh factory 20c to 22c ; common to good 16c to 19c ; bakers'. 13c to 15c.

EGGS—Firmer. We quote fresh near-by Eastern 24c to 00c; fresh Vermont and New York, 24c to 00c; fresh southern, 22c to 23c; fresh Western and Pennsylvania, 21c to 22c.

BEANS—Quiet. We quote large hand-picked pea beans $2 50 to $2 55; small, $2 65 to $2 70 ; choice screened $2 40 to $2 50 ; medium screened, $2 25 to $2 30; hand-picked, $2 50 to $0 00; common beans, $2 00 to $2 25 ; choice improved yellow-eyes, $3 35 to $3 40; old-fashioned yellow-eyes $3 25 to $3 35 ; red kidneys $3 50 to $0 00. Canada peas dull, 90c to $1 00 per bushel, common roasting $1 15 to $1 20 choice. Split Peas quiet, $6 00 to $6 25 per brl; green peas $1 40 to $1 50 per bush choice Western : $1 15 to $1 20 Northern.

SEEDS—Steady. Timothy, fair to good, $2 to $2 15; prime $2 25 to $2 35; choice, $2 40 to $2 50. Western clover, 12½c to 13½c; Northern, 13½c to 14½c per lb; New Jersey red-top, $3 25 to $0 00; Western $3 25 to $0 00 per sack; millet $1 25 per bush ; German $1 50.

TRUCK — Quiet. We quote cranberries, $11 50 to $12 00 country ; $13 00 to $13 50 Cape; native cabbage $1 75 to $0 00 per brl ; beets, $1 per bush; flat turnips, dull 50c per bush ; St Andrews, $1 50 per brl ; white French, dull $2 00 to $0 00 per brl; carrots, 50c per bush ; squash, scarce $95 to $100 per ton Hubbard; Western yellow onions $2 25 to $2 50 per brl; Norfolk spinach, $3 00 to $3 50 per brl. Dandelions, $2 00 to $2 25 per bush.

POTATOES — Choice firm. White easy. We quote Northern rose 85c to 90c; Eastern rose, 90c to 93c ; Prolifics, 85c to 90c ; Peerless, 80c to 85c ; White Brooks, 80c to 83c ; Burbank Seedlings, 90c to 93c; Silver Dollars, 88c to 90c; Chenangoes, 80c per bush ; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick rose, $2 62 to $2 75 per brl. Sweets steady $2 50 to $2 75 per brl, best New Jersey.

HAY—Steady. We quote choice prime, $16 to $17; medium, $14 to $15 ; choice Eastern fine, $15; poor, $12 to $14 ; damaged, $11 00 to $14 00; Eastern swale, $9 to $10; rye straw firmer, $14 choice ; oat $9 to $10 per ton.

POULTRY— Quiet. We quote geese 13c to 15c; ducks, 17c to 20c. Northern chickens, 18c to 20c ; Western 17c to 18c; fowls and chickens mixed, 14 to 16c; choice young Northern turkeys, 23c to 24c; fair to good 21c to 22c; Western turkeys 22c choice ; fancy, 23c ; fair to good 20c to 21c per lb. Philadelphia squabs, scarce, $4 50 to $5 00 per doz. Black ducks, 75c to $1 per pair; quail, $1 25 to $1 50 per doz; grouse 75c per pair.—*Advertiser*.

IMPORTS.

FROM SEA.

Per Caspian, from Liverpool to Halifax, February 22—H&A Allan, agents.—W Adams 1 cs; H&A Allan 1 bx; H Beaudry &co 1 cs; B, Glassford&co 7 do; Beuthner Bros 1 do, 2 bales; R Beullac 2 cs; H R Beveridge&co 1 cs; B A Boas&co 10 do; Bourgoin 2 do; Duchesneau&co 2 bales; Duncan Campbell 3 cs; The Canada and Atlantic Railway 2 do; The Canada Co-Operative Supply Association 4 do; S Carsley 11 do; Cassils, S&co 2 bales, 1 cs; E Chanteloup 1 do; Wm Churchill&co 2 do; F J Claxton&co 1 do; Jas Coristine&co 5 do, 7 bales, 21 cs; Craig, C&co 2 do; G M Cummings 1 do; Currie&S 1 do; Cushing&co 2 csks, 1 cs; W Darling&co 3 do; Wm Dow&co 10 cs; Dawson Bros 1 pcl, 5 cs; J Donnelly & Son 3 cs 1 bale; Samuel Dowker &co 2 do; H J. Drefus 1 cs; E A Eaves 3 cs; Jas S Evans &co 2 do; W Ewing&co 1 cs, 1 bale; W Ewan&Son 2 bales 2 cs; Gustave R Fabre 1 csk; Fabre&G 1 pkge; M Fisher, Sons&co 4 cs 1 bale; A M Foster&co 3 do; D Fraser 1 do; M C Galarneau 2 do; P M Galarneau 4 do; Gault Bros&co 18 do 2 bales; Gibb&co 1 cs; A Giberton&co 1 do 1 pkge; Graham, B, W&co 1 cs; Greene Sons&co 18 do 1 bale; S Greenshields, Son &co 13 cs 1 bale; Hart&T 537 cs; Ed Heuser 37 cs 3 csks; J H Hodges 4 cs; H, Sumner&co 2 cs; C Huston 5 bales 1 cs; J Hutton&co 1 do; Hyde, T&co 6 cs 1 bale; Jas Johnston&co 6 cs, 5 bales, 3 cs; J H Jones&co 1 cs; Geo Kay 1 csk; F Kingston 4 qr csks, 4 octaves; M Korstosk&co 8 cs; H Lamontagne 1 do; Lemarch, Prevost &co 5 cs; B Levin&co 1 bale, 1 cs; J Lockhart 1 cs; August Loeb 13 do; Lonsdale, Reid&co 8 do; Magor Bros&co 1 hhd; Charles Martin 10 cs; E J Maxwell&co 12 csks; Thomas May&co 24 cs; J McArthur, Corneille&co 5 do; J W Mackedie&co 1 bale, 2 cs, 3 bales; J Maclean&co 16 cs; McFarlane, Austin & Robertson 1 bale; J H Macdonald 1 parcel; R Miller, Son&co 5 cases; Henry Morgan&co 2 cs; Hy Morgan&co 1 csk 6 bles; D Morrice&co 1 cs; Mont, Canada & Atlantic RR co 3 cs; Montreal News Co 2 bles; Montreal Wool Mill Co 27 bags 9 csks 1 cs 2 bles; Henry Morgan&co 4 cs; Chas Martin &co 9 do 1 ble; S H&J Moss 1 cs; Edward Nield 6 do; Jas O'Brien&co 9 bles 2 cs; Order 30 do; Order 1 cs; Order 100 bags; Order 6 csks; Order 6 do; Order 4 do; Order 50 sacks; Order 30 hf-chsts; Order 1 cs; Order 10 bles; Order 1 cs; Order 14 csks; Order 4 hhds; Order 123 bags; Order 150 kegs; J Palmer&Son 1 cs 1 pkge; Paterson, K &co 2 cs; T Phillips, jr, 1 cs; Piche, L&T 55 bdles 100 cs, Pillow, H&co 4 cs; David Rae, jr, 1 do; Thos Robertson &co 320 plates iron ; Robertson, Linton & co 2 bles 10 cs; J B Rolland & Fils 7 cs; J B Rolland&Son 5 cs; Rolland&Son 10 do; Ross, Haskell&Campbell 2 do; M Ryan 1 do; W Scott 5 cs 2 pkgs; Seybold&Gibson 1 bale 2 cs; H Shorey&co 9 cs 26 bales; Silverman, Boultier&co 7 cs 8 bales; Skelton Bros&co 1 cs; C C Snowdon&co 3 do; Stirling, McCall&co 1 do; H Sugden Evans &co 1 ck 2 cs; Sutherland, Lindsay&co 2 bales; John Taylor&co 2 cs; Taylor, Robertson&co 1 do; Tees, Costigan&Wilson 154 hf chests 10 chests tea; Cirice Tetu & co 1 cs; Thibaudeau Bros&co 18 cs 1 bale 46 rolls oil cloth; S H Thompson 2 cks 1 bale; B&S H Thompson 3 pkgs 2 cases; B&S H Thompson 2 cs; Thouret, F&co 11 do; R J Tooke 3 do; Tooke Bros 2 bales; M Trester 2 cs; Vipond, McB&co 100 do 60 bags; Ward&D 10 cs; Walsh, L & co 3 do; W Wilson&co 1 do; Whitley Bros 3 do; Whitney, W & co 1 do; M Workman 1 do; H R Beveridge & co 1 pcl; J S Scott 1 do; order 24 pkgs; Bignall&T 2 cs; F & Reid 1 do; N Jones&Sons 7 pkgs; T Muir 1 cs; J C Overell 7 bales; G Ritchie&co 13 cs; H Rous&co 6 csks; J R Hipwell 1 cs; R Russell&co 2 do; M White 1 do; Craile, McW& co 2 do; Field Bros 1 do; J McCallum& Sons 1 bale 3 cs; J Long&Bros 14 pkgs; Melville, F&co 2 do; J Warnock & co 2 cs; McCrae & co 4 bales; The Canadian Felt Hat Works Co 1 cs; Lucas Park&co 27 cs; Lumsden Bros 52 hf-chests; order 1 cs; order 51 pkgs; James Turner & co 59 do; R & J Gardiner 2 cases; Geo Kirk 1 do; Macnee & Minnes 1 pkge 1 bale 12 cases; G Mills & Son 1 do; Geo Robertson & Son 18 pkgs; W & F P Currie & co 1 pkge; J B Laing & co 4 cases; J Wright & co 1 parcel; Richard Babb 1 case; S B Bloom 2 cases; M J Butler 1 case; B R Rowe 1 box; H C & G N Gibbs 2 cases; Dupuis & Nolin 1 case; J M Garland 1 do; E McGillivray 37 hf chests 22 do; R M McMoran 1 case; Hall, Innes & co 9 cases; J Craick & co 3 cases; Order of Watson & Pelton 16 bdles; J Amyot & Freres 1 cse mdse, 1 do do; P Garneau & Frere 17 do do, 1 bale do; G, Fry & co 7 bales do, 18 cses do; J Hamel& Freres 1 roll do, 3 cses do; 2 bales do; 2 cs do, 2 bales do, 3 cses do ; A Joseph & Son 15 boxes tea, 53 chests do; Leger & R 3 bales mdise, 11 cses do; McCall, S & co 10 do hats; Rev McLeod 1 bale, 1 cse do; Wm McLimont 1 cse, 1 bale do; Order 1 case mdse; S J Shaw & co 2 case do; Thibaudeau, Freres & co 12 do mdse; Whitehead& T 1 case do, 44 half-chests tea, 23 do do; A Beattie & co 2 cses mdse; A & Combie 34 casks nails and hardware, 1 case yellow copperware; Armstrong & co 2 cses mdse; Boyce, McM & co 3 do do; Caldercott, B & co 2 do do; Co-operative Society 1 chest, 12 half-chests do, 2 pkgs do; E. Blain & co 199 boxes tea; Eby, B &co 30 hf-chests tea; Elliot &co 3 cs 5 cks; John Ewing &co 3 bales; T G Foster &co 1 cs; W J Gage &co 2 bales; G & Elgie 1 cs; G Goulding &son 3 do; Hughes Bros 7 do; Johnston & L 1 do; J Kay 1 do; T Kinnear &co 122 hf-chests tea; David Lewis 2 cs; The Li-quor Tea Co 5 do; E Lye 1 do; Mackay, L &co 10 do; A R McMaster & B 7 do 1 bale; W J McMaster &co 7 cs; John McKee 2 do; Hazen Morse 1 do; Order 124 pkgs; Order 2 cks; Order 1 cs; Order 22 bales; Jetley & P 7 do; Chas Pollock 1 cs; James Rennie 1 bag 1 brl; Robinson & B 1 cask; H Sugden, E &co 1 do; B & S H Thompson 188 bdls; The Toronto News Co 4 bales; S Trees &co 1 bale 3 cs; Wagner, Z &co 4 bales; Oliver, Wilby &co 2 cases; H Shorey &co 7 cases; Chicago, Milwaukee & St P RR Co 4 do; W Atkinson 40 cs 38 brls; J Baldwin &co 2 cs; The British American Book & Tract Society 1 pcl 1 cs; Black Bros &co 25 moulds 13 bellows 1 bale 4 bdls 3 csks 2 cs 14 bags; Buckley & Allen 3 cs; Burns & Murray 2 cs 12 bales; Canadian Express Co 1 cs; Chipman Bros 12 bxs; H C Creighton 13 cs; Clayton & Sons 2 bales; S Cunard &co 1 cs 4 bles; Doull & Miller 8 cs; H H Fuller &co 11 csks 1 cs 3 bdls 6 brs; W M Harrington &co 10 cs; Kelley & Glassey 1 pun 2 hhds; T & E Kenny 2 cs; Macdonald &co 1 cs; A & W McKinlay 7 bls; A & W MacKinlay 7 bales 5 do 9 do 16 do 7 do 10 do 31 do 1 truss 15 bales 4 do 4 do; McFarlane & Adams 2 cases; John Murphy 1 bale; John R Murray 2 hhds; The Nova Scotian Cotton Mill Co 2 cases; Order 225 boxes; Order 3 bales; Order 3 kegs 2 pkgs 11 ingots 4 pkgs; Pickford & Black 1 cask 2 do 2 cases 3 bales 1 box; Pickford& Black 2 brls 22 kegs 6 tierces 4 brls 1 keg; W B Reynolds & co 4 vices 2 casks 1 tube 5 cases 1 bdle; Wm Robertson 119 bdles 10 bars; Sailors' Institute 1 case; James Scott 65 cases; B A Smith 11 cases; Geo E Smith & co 6 cases 3 bdles 4 casks; G M Smith & co 7 cases 1 bale; Smith Bros 11 cases 25 do; Smith & McLachlan 1 box; John Stairs 1 cs 5 bags 1 bellows 1 cs; John Stairs 12 bales 1 cs; John Stairs 1 cs 1 anvil 2 vices 1 keg 2 bags chain 2 bdls 1 cs 2 brls 1 ck 1 bdl 10 bars; Star Manufg Co 285 bdls; W&C Silver 2 cs 1 bale; Major W T Totham R A 1 cs; P Walsh 1 do; Naval storekeeper, Halifax 3 bxs; naval officer in charge dockyard, 2 do; officers H M S Northampton, 4 do; G Bolton H M S Tenedos, 1 do; C S Davis, dockyard, Bermuda 1 do; Captain Maxwell, R M Charlottetown, P E I, 1 do; L H S Coson H M S Foam, 1 do; Fishwick's Express 1 bx 1 cs 1 truss 1 sack 4 pkgs; H C Creighton 16 cs 5 parcels 12 bxs 1 pkg 3 bales 2 trunks 2 sacks 2 trusses; Duffus&co 4 parcels; A Karney 1 case; F Whittaker 1 parcel; Douglass&co 2 cs 188 bdles; Peter Innes 47 bars 34 bales 2 cs; J Stalker&Son 3 bales; J F Blanchard & co 1 case; Order 5 qrter csks ; J J Snook 3 casks ; 1 cs; Order 6 bales; S D Moses&co 1 cs; V &Dennis 3 pkgs; F A Leigh&co 4 do; Order 4 bles; K F Burns&co 80 bxs; Order 5 bles; T W Bell&co 20 oct; J L Bourke 8 qr cks; E B Calwell 1 bale; Wm Doherty&co 1 cs; A Everitt 1 bale 8 cs; J Fowler & co 72 bdls; A Gilmour 1 cs; Lee & L 75 do; F A Leigh & co 26 do; Macaulay Bros 1 do; R&Allison 11 cs 1 bale; F & A McMillan 2 do; order 2 do; order 100 do; order 9 bales; Stephens&F 30 bags; J Vassie & co 9 do; O H Warwick 1 cs; White & T 1 brl 2 cs; ords 20 qr csks 50 cs; J M P Singala 10 brls; Order 22 bxs 30 bdls 1 csk; The Gananoque Spring Co 399 bdls; Order 36 lots; Order 100 bags; The Guelph Carriage Goods Co 14 brs 431 bdls; Adam Hope &co 1 boiler 3 tubes 1 csk 6 brs 26 plts; Lucas Park &co 45 ½ chests; Lumsden Bros 15 do; J A Skinner &co 63 pkgs; M Masuret &co 595 ½ bxs 32 pkgs; The McClarey Mfg Co 325 bxs; B Macpherson &co 6 cs; Beall Ross &co 2 cs; Brown Bros &co 799 brs; Adam Darling &co 2 crts; Moses Davis 14 cs; B J Coghlin 1,159 bars 32 bundles 1 cask; Crathern & Caverhill 190 bdls; Crathern & C 26 bdls 2 bars 1 cs; T Foley 150 cs; Frothingham & W 4,796 bars 843 bdls 2 chains 12 cks; W Johnson 17 brls; Lyman, S &co 1 cs; McLachlan, B &co 3 cs; James Robertson 50 bdls; Thos Robertson &co 353 bdls; St Anne Spinning Co 22 cases; Winn & H 30 steel plates; Order 600 bdls; Parson &co 4 hhds; George T Davie 100 bars; Order 50 brls; Ross &co 1 coil wire 56 L H grooved knees; N Turcotte 94 hf-chests tea; Whitman & Barnes Mfg Co 31 bdls; Gowans, K &co 1 ck 7 crates; McWillam & E 160 cs 48 mats; R & Kerrigan 5 cs; Sanderson, P &co 4 brls; Order 42 lots; Order 120 drums; J & S Kirk &co 250 do; The Fenbank Canning Co 350 bxs; Order 200 do; The Chicago Stamping Co 385 do 267 bxs; G & G Flewelleng 25 cs; A Steel 1 cs; Order 400 bxs

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

J Beausoleil 2 head live stock; J Lefebvre 2 do; E Beaudry 1 car; J Houdry 4 pkgs tobacco; P Masicotte 3 kegs butter; A Gagnon 1 do; Shaw&Bros 2 roll leather; J Price 2 brls tallow.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

J B Simard 1 head live stock; Ovide Dufresne&co 1 car oats; O Maissoneuve 2 cars wood; A Fourniere 1 do; L Champeau 1 do; L Villeneuve 1 do; Rev P A Campeau 3 do; M Depatie 1 do; L Villeneuve 1 car lumber; D P Beatty 500 sides leather; B E Boismenu 1 bag turkies; H Leduc 4 brls potash; P E Boismenu 22 packages butter.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Order 800 bush wheat; A G McBean 400 do; Ogilvie&co 400 do; Geo McBean 400 bush peas; A G McBean 400 do; E Judge 400 do; Ogilvie&co 450 bush barley; J&R Esdaile 450 do; Magor Bros 125 brls flour; D Robertson&co 250 do; WF Johnston 125 do; J E Hunsicker 125 do; Ogilvie&co 250 do; Order 2 brls ashes; W F Johnson 2 do; J C Sinton 2 do; W C McDonald 15 hhds tobacco.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

Can Sugar Rfg Co 5 cars coal 380 bags sugar.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea." being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and double the the strength of any other Elixir or other Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. wfm

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE.



Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1882---Winter Arrangements---1883.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian	6100	Building.
Parisian	5400	Capt. Jas. Wylie,
Sardinian	4650	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. John Graham.
Circassian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian	3440	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Caspian	3200	Lt. B. Thomson, R. N.
Austrian	2700	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Alex. McDougall
Scandinavian	3800	Capt. John Parks.
Hanoverian	4000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Corean	4000	Capt. Barclay.
Grecian	3600	Capt. G. Le Gallais.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. MacNicol.
Canadian	2600	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. John Brown.
Waldensian	2600	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. John Kerr.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylius.
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Boston and Baltimore alternately and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, and from Liverpool for Portland every alternate SATURDAY, calling at Queenstown on passages from Britain, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Caspian	Saturday, Feb. 10
Sarmatian	Saturday, Feb. 17
Circassian	Saturday, Feb. 24
Nova Scotian	Saturday, Mch 3
Sardinian	Saturday, Mch 10
Caspian	Saturday, Mch 17
Sarmatian	Saturday, Mch 24
Circassian	Saturday, Mch 31
Parisian	Saturday, Apl 7

At TWO o'clock P.M.,

or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Sarmatian	Thursday, Feb. 15
Nova Scotian	Thursday, Mch 1
Caspian	Thursday, Mch 15
Circassian	Thursday, Mch 29

At ONE o'clock P.M.,

or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Circassian	Monday, Feb. 19
Sardinian	Monday, Mch 5
Sarmatian	Monday, Mch 19
Parisian	Monday, Apl 2

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax :

Cabin.........$62.65, $78 and $88 (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate.........$45.00
Steerage.........$31.00

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Boston :

Cabin.........$58, $78 and $88.00 (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate.........$45.00
Steerage.........$31.00

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

Cabin.........$57.50, $77.50 and $87.50 (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate.........$45.00
Steerage.........$31.00

Newfoundland Line.

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax and St. Johns, Nfld., as follows :—Connecting with Steamers leaving Liverpool for Halifax on Jan. 18, Feb. 1, Feb. 15, March 1, March 15. March 29.

From Halifax—Tuesday, Jan. 30, Feb. 13, Feb. 27, March 13, March 27, April 10.

From St. Johns—Monday, Feb. 5, Feb. 19, March 5, March 19, April 2, April 16.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS :

Cabin.........$20.00 | Intermediate.........$15.00
Steerage.........$6.00.

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navigation, a steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston or Portland to Glasgow direct.

FROM BOSTON.

Austrian	Saturday, Feb. 10
Waldensian	Saturday, Feb. 24
Scandinavian	Saturday, Mch 10

FROM PORTLAND.

Manitoban	Saturday, Feb. 17
Nestorian	Saturday, Mch 3
Prussian	Saturday, Mch 17

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow,

Via Boston, Portland or Halifax.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Halifax ; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston, and by Grand Trunk Railway Company via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound Traffic, can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways.

For Freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre ; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp ; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam ; C. HUGO, Hamburg ; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux ; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen ; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast ; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown ; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN 17 Gracechurch street, London ; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow ; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool ; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec ; ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago ; H. BOURLIER, Toronto : LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 15 State street, Boston, or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
1 India Street, Portland.
80 State Street, Boston, and
25 Common Street, Montrea

February 9



CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

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

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

BOTHNIA	Wednesday, Mar. 7
PARTHIA	Wednesday, Mar. 14
CATALONIA	Wednesday, Mar. 21
PAVONIA	Wednesday, Mar. 28
SERVIA	Wednesday, Apr. 4
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, Apr. 11
GALLIA	Wednesday, Apr. 18
SCYTHIA	Wednesday, Apr. 25

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation.

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, at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON,
58 St. Francois Xavier street.

December 305

Steamships.

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 :—

BALTIC	Thursday, Feb. 1, 11.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Saturday, Feb. 10, 7.00 a.m.
ADRIATIC	Thursday, Feb. 15. Noon.
CELTIC	Saturday, Feb. 24, 6.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC	Thursday, Mar. 1, at 10.00 a.m
BALTIC	Saturday, Mar. 10. at 6.00 a.m.
GERMANIC	Saturday, Mar. 17, at 12.30 p.m.
ADRIATIC	Thursday, Mar. 22, at 3.30 p.m,
*BRITANNIC	Saturday, Mar. 31, at 10.30 a.m.

*The Special Winter Saloon Rates will be discontinued after the sailing of this steamer.

CABIN RATES.

NewYork to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 and $100 gold. Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $144 and $180 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $26, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $60.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE SHEEP OR PIGS.

NOTICE.—Special Winter Rates, $60, $80, and $100. Return Tickets available from Liverpool until the end of March, 1883, $110. $144, $180, according to stateroom accommodation. all having equal privileges in the saloon.

STEERAGE RATES.

From Montreal to Liverpool or Londonderry, $31.00 prepaid. To Montreal from above places, $31.00 prepaid.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London in 9½ days from New York.

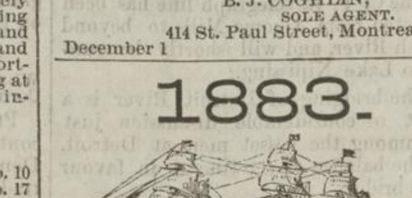
Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 17 Broadway, New York. Or to

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.
414 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

December 1 287

1883.



WHITE CROSS LINE.

STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
ANTWERP
OWNERS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Steamers of this well-known and old established line between

ANTWERP AND CANADA,

will sail as follows :—

SS. HELVETIA, from Antwerp for Halifax, on or about 1st March.

SS. HERMANN, from Antwerp for Boston, on 1st April.

SS. HELVETIA, from Antwerp for Montreal direct, on 20th April.

Through Bills of Lading granted at low rates of Freight from Antwerp to Montreal and other parts of the Dominion.

The White Cross Line Steamers offer superior accommodation for Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Passengers.

For Rates of Freight, Passage, and other particulars, apply to

STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
Antwerp.
MUNDERLOH & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

February 14 38

INMAN LiNE.

SAILINGS, 1883,

From NEW YORK via QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

Carrying the United States Mails



Proposed Sailings:

City of Chester	Saturday, Mar. 3, 11 a.m
City of Richmond	Tuesday, Mar. 13, 8.00 a.m
Peruvian	Thursday, Mar. 15, 10 a.m
City of Berlin	Saturday, Mar. 24, 5.00 a.m
City of Paris	Thursday, Mar. 29, 8.30 a.m
City of Berlin	Saturday Apl. 7, 3.00 p.m
City of Chester	Saturday, Apl. 14, 10.30 a.m

Special Round Trip Tickets, $110, available to 31st March. 1883.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60 and $80, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children, between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50. Intermediate, $40.

Special round trip tickets, $110.

Tickets to London, $7 ; and to Paris $15, and $20 additional, according to the route selected. Steerage, from Montreal to Liverpool $31.00.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Offices

JOHN J. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y.
C. C. McFALL,
St. James street.
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO
354 St. Paul street, Montreal.

February 21 44

DOMINION LINE

OF

STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

	Tons.		Tons.
Montreal	3,284	Toronto	3,284
Dominion	3,176	Ontario	3,17
Texas	2,700	Sarnia	3,850
Quebec	2,700	Oregon	3,850
Mississippi	2,680	Vancouver	5,700
Brooklyn	3,600		

DATES OF SAILINGS.

FROM PORTLAND FOR LIVERPOOL

TORONTO	8th March
*SARNIA	22nd March
*OREGON	5th April
TORONTO	19th April
*SARNIA	3rd May

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50 ; $67.50. Return, $101.25; $121.25. Intermediate, $45.50 ; Steerage, $30.00.

*These steamers carry neither Cattle nor Sheep.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

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 Bowering, 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.,
General Agents, Montreal.

March 6 55

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For BERMUDA, SS. ORINOCO, March 8.
For ST. KITTS, ANTIGUA, DOMINICA. MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. MURIEL, March 10 and SS. BERMUDA, March 27.
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway.

LEVE & ALDEN,
202 St. James street, Montreal.
W. MOORE, Manager,
Quebec.

January 1

Steamships.

CANADA SHIPPING CO

Beaver Line of Steamships.



Winter Arrangements.

DIRECT SAILINGS BETWEEN

Liverpool and New York,

And connecting by continuous Rail at latter Port with Montreal and all important places in Canada and the West.

The following Steamers of this Line will sail from NEW YORK, as under :—

LAKE NEPIGON	March 1
LAKE WINNIPEG	March 6
LAKE MANITOBA	March 14
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	March 22
LAKE HURON	March 31

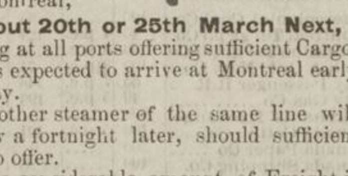
RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin, from Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50; Steerage, $27.50. Return Cabin passages, $105.

For Freight or other particulars, apply : In Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, Manager Canada Shipping Co., 21 Water Street ; in New York, to SEAGER BROS., 63 Beaver Street ; or to

H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
1 Custom House Square, Montreal.

January 13 11



MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,

SPRING 1883.

The SS. BARCELONA, or other steamer of the THOMSON LINE, is intended to commence loading in the Mediterranean for Montreal,

About 20th or 25th March Next,

calling at all ports offering sufficient Cargo, and is expected to arrive at Montreal early in May.

Another steamer of the same line will follow a fortnight later, should sufficient Cargo offer.

As a considerable amount of Freight is already engaged for first steamer, early application for space will be advisable to WM. THOMSON, Esq., Dundee, Scotland.

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

January 15 2m 12

Societe Postale Francaise de l'Atlantique

Brazilian Direct Mail Service.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The magnificent new steamships of this Line are appointed to sail from Halifax, N. S., (on arrival of the mails) on the 14th of each month for St. Thomas, Porto Rico, W.I., and all Ports in Brazil and River Plate.

Splendid passenger accommodation.

Belgium and French Direct Mail Service.

The magnificent new steamships of this Line are appointed to sail monthly between Antwerp (Belgium), Havre (France), and Canada direct. Close connection with Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Bremen, unrivalled passenger accommodation. Special facilities granted to Emigrants from Europe. Through tickets issued from any part of Europe to Canada and United States. Through bills of lading granted.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to Kennedy & Hunter, Antwerp ; A. Poudavigne, Havre ; or to

WM. DARLEY BENTLEY,
Agent General,
317 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
And at West India Wharf, Halifax, N.S.

January 3 2



GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

ABYSSINIA	Feb. 20, 3.30 p.m
WYOMING	Feb. 27, 8.30 a.m
ALASKA	Mch. 6, 2.30 p.m
NEVADA	Mch. 10, 6.00 a.m
WISCONSIN	Mch. 13, 8.30 a.m
ARIZONA	Mch. 20, 3.00 p.m
ABYSSINIA	Mch. 27, 7.00 a.m

These Steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library ; also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE,

$60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.

INTERMEDIATE.

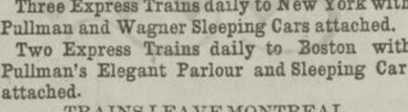
This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Steerage being provided. Passage, $40 single ; $80 round trip.

Steerage passage at Low Rates.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION,
29 Broadway, New York
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & Co.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal

February 21 44

Railways.



CENTRAL VERMONT AIR LINE.

Old Reliable Short Route.

Three Express Trains daily to New York with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Cars attached.

Two Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman's Elegant Parlour and Sleeping Car attached.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.15 a.m:—Day Express for Troy, Albany New York, Springfield and Boston via Fitchburg. Also to Waterloo.

9.00 a.m.—Limited Express for Boston, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 7.20 p.m., and New York via W R. Junction and Springfield at 10.30 p.m. Also, to New London

3.20 p. m.—For Waterloo and Magog.

3.20 p. m.—Night Express for New York, via Troy, arriving in New York at 6.45 the next morning.

6.30 p. m.—Night Express for Boston, via Lowell, or via Fitchburg, for Greenfield, Northampton, Holyoke and Springfield, without change ; to New London, Hartford, New Haven and New York

GOING NORTH.

The Night Express via Troy, leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m.

Day Express leaves New York at 8.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.15 p.m.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell at 9.00 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.00 p.m. Leaves Boston via Fitchburg, at 8.00 a.m., and Troy at 1.30 p.m: a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.15 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell at 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 4.30 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m:

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

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
New York Office, 271 Broadway.
Boston Office, 260 Washington Street.

S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen'l. Passenger Agent | J. W. HOBART, General Supt

November 15 273



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Eastern Division.

The Old Direct All-Rail Line

FOR

OTTAWA,

The Capital of the Dominion,
And the Boundless Lumber Districts of the Upper Ottawa River,

THE GREAT SCENIC ROUTE OF CANADA

Perfect Roadbed, Steel Rails, Iron Bridges, Elegant Coaches, Luxurious Parlor Cars and speed unrivalled, with an ever shifting Panorama of Lake, Mountain and River Scenery, render a trip over this road a perfect holiday excursion.

On and after MONDAY, JAN. 8th., 1883,

Trains Leave Montreal :

9.30 a.m.—Morning Fast Express with Parlor Car attached, for Ottawa, Pembroke, and all points on the Upper Ottawa.

12.00 Noon—Midday Local Express for St. Jerome and all intermediate Stations.

4.20 p.m.—Afternoon Express for Ottawa and all Intermediate Stations.

5.00 p.m.—Accommodation Train for St. Jerome, St. Lin, and all the other suburban points East of St. Jerome.

6.05 p.m.—Evening Lightning Express for Ottawa, Brockville and all points West. Parlor Car for Ottawa and Sleeping Car for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

3.50 a.m.—Mixed Train for Local Stations East of Ottawa, at which Morning Fast Express does not stop.

The time given above leaving Montreal is from the New City Terminus, Quebec Gate Station.

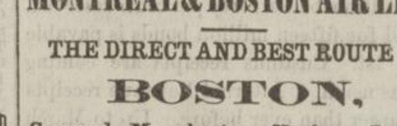
For Tickets, Rates, Seats in Parlor Cars, Time Tables, and all information regarding passenger business, apply at the Company's Ticket Office

103 St. JAMES St.

GEO. W. HIBBARD,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen. Manager. | ARCHER BAKER Gen. Supt.

Montreal, Jan. 6, 1883 6



SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

—AND—

MONTREAL & BOSTON AIR LINE

THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE TO

BOSTON,

Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell Worcester, Providence.

and all points in NEW ENGLAND, also to the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, NEWPORT, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, &c., and

The Only Line Running through the White Mountains to

PORTLAND.

Winter Arrangements.

Trains leave Montreal as follows:—

9.00 A.M.—Day Express, with Parlor Car attached, for Boston, *via* Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Lowell ; also for Portland *via* White Mountains.

5.00 P.M.—Local Train for Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, Frelighsburg and all intermediate stations, with through connection for Springfield and all points on the Connecticut River line. Also for Sorel and intermediate stations.

6.30 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England Points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.

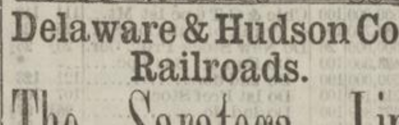
☞ This train will stop only at principal stations.

Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.

For Tickets and all information, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel or Bonaventure Station.

T A. MACKINNON, Asst. Mgr. | BRADLEY BARLOW Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

November 8 265



Delaware & Hudson Co's Railroads.

The Saratoga Line

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston New York, Philadelphia.

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

☞ 28 Miles the Shortest Line between Montreal and New York ☜

Fast Trains leave Montreal :

7.15 a.m.—Day Express, "Wagner Drawing Room Car attached," for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 9.00 p.m.

3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning. ☞ 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 Offices, and at the Company's Office.

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

D. M. KENDRICK, General Pass'r Agent, Albany, N. Y., | CHAS. C. McFALJ Agent. Montreal

May 6

GORDON PRESS.

FOR SALE

A half medium Gordon (CYLINDER, Press ; Steam or Treadle ; good as new Disposing of it to make room for a larger machine. Can be seen at the HERALD Office



North Shore Railway

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, Sept. 25th, 1882,

Trains will run as follows:

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Montreal for Quebec	......	3.00	10.00
			A. M.
Arrive at Quebec	......	9.50	6.30
		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Quebec for Montreal	......	9.10	10.00
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive at Montreal	......	4.00	6.30
Leave Montreal for St. Felix de Valois	5.15	......	......
Arrive at St. Felix de Valois	8.20	......	......
Leave St. Felix de Valois for Montreal	A. M. 5.20	......	......
Arrive at Montreal	8.50	......	......

☞ Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Trains and Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p. m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

Sure connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Ottawa.

GENERAL OFFICES—QUEBEC.

Ticket Offices:

13 Place d'Armes, 202 St. James street, } MONTREAL.
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.
Canadian Pacific Railway, OTTAWA.

A. DAVIS, Supt.

September 28 232

Insurances.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y.

CANADA BRANCH.

Capital fully subscribed.........$9,260,000
Assets, cash and invested funds. 2,605,925

All losses paid at Head Office in Toronto without reference to England.

F. A. BALL, Chief Agent for Canada.

P. S. STEVENSON and E. L. BOND,
Agents for Montreal.
OFFICE:
87 and 89 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Formerly Dominion Telegraph Office.

December 29 312

THE

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Canada Board of Directors:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
ANGUS C. HOOPER, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.

Capital, - - - - $10,000,000
Amount Invested in Canada, 900,000
Total Investments, over - 30,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

C. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.

October 27.

Royal Insurance Co.,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - $10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED, $26,000,000
Invested in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders, exceeds - - - - $ 700,000

Liability of Shareholders Unlimited

M. H. GAULT, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agents.

Recent London (Eng.), Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow directories can be seen at the Company,s Offices, corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame St.

October 8 241

Hotels.

RUSSELL'S



ST. LOUIS HOTEL

ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE RUSSELL HOTEL COMPANY
WILLIS RUSSELL, President.

This Hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is OPEN throughout the year for pleasure and business travel, having accommodation for 500 guests.

August 17 196

THE RUSSEL

OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russel contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russel, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

JAMES A. GOUIN,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 13, 1882. 59

HARLOT TETO WN, P. E. I.

REVERE HOUSE,

Mrs. McNEIL, Proprietress

First class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboats.

Miscellaneous.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION

GUIDE

Published Semi-Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES AND MAPS of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.

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PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.

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January 20 17

EUROPE!

COOK'S GRAND EXCURSIONS leave New York, April 26, June 1st, June 13th and June 30th, 1883. PASSAGE TICKETS by all ATLANTIC STEAMERS. Special facilities for securing GOOD BERTHS. TOURIST TICKETS for individual travelers in EUROPE, by all routes, at reduced rates.

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February 10 dddb sw 35

PLATE GLASS

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2 and 4 DEBRESOLES STREET.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session---Fifth Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, March 8.

The House met at 3.30 p. m.

Mr. Stephens presented the petition of Mr. John Cairns, a member of the Irish Mutual Building Society, of Montreal, for amendments to the society's charter.

Mr. Paquet, from the Private Bills Committee, reported the rejection of the bill to incorporate the Municipality of St. Sauveur as a town, the preamble not having been proven.

PREVENTION OF FOREST FIRES.

Mr. Lynch moved that it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Crown Lands to employ between 1st April and 1st of November in any year, for the more effectual prevention of forest fires, such a number of men as he may deem necessary for that end, and he may, for any portion of the Province of Quebec, appoint an officer for that purpose, who shall be known and designated as the Fire Superintendent. In support, he made a very powerful speech, referring to the recommendation of the Forestry Congress to the message of President Arthur of the United States, to the opinions of Mr. Russel and of Professor Sargeant, and to many other corroborative evidence of the necessity of protecting our forests against their greatest scourge, fire. He referred to the diminution in the supply of white pinet and felt sure that the limit holders who were equally interested with the Government in the protection of our forests, would willingly consent to a small imposition for the purpose of securing this desirable supervision. He alluded to the law now in force in Ontario, concerning forest protection and spoke of the admirable manner in which it had worked. He did not know whether if the system had been in vogue in this Province, it would have succeeded in preventing the large conflagration which we have experienced, but he looked forward in the feature to the establishment of a body of well trained men, who would at all events be instrumental in preventing fire heretofore caused by carelessness or negligence. He would be glad of any suggestion from members of the House, which would make his measure more practical and desired particularly that the Legislature should assert the principle of adopting an effectual manner by means of no large outlay of forest protection against fire. (Applause.)

Mr. Joly warmly supported the resolution, adding the hope that the Government would appoint a Superintendent honest and useful and not parties recommended to their favour for political reasons and offering a large number of practical suggestions, especially with regard to railways running through forest lands.

Mr. Carbray said the Government could not take too much interest in the protection of the forests. More timber has been destroyed by fire in this Province than had been cut for the market. He had heard only to-day a lumberman complaining of the Crown Lands Department with reference to the cutting of trees mbasuring less than 12 inches at the stump. After the Dominion subsidy our forests now supplied almost our only source of revenue, and he could not recommend too strongly to the Commissioner of Crown Lands the great importance of taking means for their preservation and to render effective the present regulations of the Department effecting them. He was sure no members of the House would begrudge a reasonable amount to be set apart for this purpose from the revenue derived from our Crown Lands. (Applause,)

Mr. Flynn followed, expressing the pleasure with which he had heard the remarks which had fallen on this subject, both from the Commissioner of Crown Lands and also from the hon. ex-leader of the Opposition. He spoke at some length in favour of the resolution.

Mr. Beaubien also supported the resolution, suggesting, amongst other things, that the guardians who should be appointed might be employed in seeding down such portions of the bush as had been swept by fire and were unfit for cultivation, and instancing trees, now 30 feet in height, the seeds of which he himself had planted. He also spoke of the waste occasioned by the manufacture of square timber, speaking at considerable length.

Mr. Marchand made lengthy remarks in favour of the resolution.

At 6 o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Paquet for the House to go into committee on the bill to incorporate the General Colonization and Industrial Enterprise Company.

Messrs. Picard and Trudel declared themselves in opposition to the measure and Mr. Martin supported the bill very warmly.

Mr. Marion said that after hearing the discussion on the bill he saw no danger to granting the land, as asked by the bill, particularly when the honesty and integrity of the administration was taken into consideration. The company would have had no difficulty in obtaining what it asked if it had been divided into various companies, one for each industry referred to in the bill.

Mr. Watts objected to the principle of the Bill as dangerous. It proposed no limits to the powers to be granted the Company. Each section of it accorded exhorbitant powers. If the Government acceded to the Bill every subsequent administration would be greatly embarrassed by it.

Mr. Laberge denied that it would be in the interest of the Province for any one individual or company to purchase all its railways. In such a case a huge monopoly could be formed and any price charged for freight or passengers.

Mr. Paquet denied that the bill established a monopoly either of Government lands or anything else. The Government would be to blame if they allowed themselves to be ruled by the Company. The Company asked power to do no more than any private individual could do.

Mr. Duhamel said all the opposition to the bill was due to the fact that Mr. Senecal was one of the promoters.

Mr. Poupore would oppose the bill in committee, if not amended to suit his views.

Mr. Owens said that before recording his vote on the principle of the bill now under discussion, he desired in, as few words as possible, to define his position and state his reasons for voting against it. He might differ with many of the hon. gentlemen who had preceded him. He might look on Mr. Senecal and the gentleman associated with him as the most energetic and enterprising of our commercial men, and in opposing the bill as he did the hon. gentlemen on both sides of this House would understand, that he was not actuated by any fanatical prejudices against Mr. Senecal or any of the promoters of the bill, but that he was opposed to the principle of the bill, which bristled with objectionable clauses. However, it was not necessary at this stage to discuss those objections clause by clause, but would merely say that notwithstanding the assertions of the Hon. gentleman who supported the bill the object was to create a monopoly which might later endanger the best interests of this Province. The member for L'Assomption and other Hon. gentlemen, relying on the honesty, wisdom and powers of resistence of our Government feel confident that the interests of this Province will be carefully guarded. He quite agreed with those Hon. gentlemen so far as the Government, as at present constituted, was concerned, but in the near future this monoply, which were asked by this legislation to create, might virtually govern this Province. The Government that will then administer the affairs of this Province may be the mere creation of this monopoly. In that case the best interests of the Province may be handed over to this huge monopoly. The powers asked for by the Bill were such as he trusted would never be granted to any Company by this House, and for that reason he must vote for the amendment of the member for Kamouraska.

Mr. Asselin said great progress had been of late made in colonization, railway building, &c., and he asked, since the aid of capitalists had been so warmly welcomed on behalf of the objects, why the application of the present Company should be refused?

Mr. Deschene referred to the charter granted in 1881 to the River du Loup Manufacturing Company, which was similar in many respects to the present bill.

Mr. Casavant thought the limit of the company's capital, $25,000,000, would be dangerous when divided throughout the Province amongst the various enterprises of the company.

Mr. Garneau desired amendment to the bill, but would like it referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Demers and Mr. Marchand opposed the measure.

Mr. St. Hilaire supported it, believing it would be to the advantage of the Chicoutimi & Saguenay R.R.

Mr. Flynn said if the preamble of the bill was adopted without amendments it would be impossible to amend it.

The amendment of Mr. Gagnon was then put to the vote and defeated, on the following division:—

For—Messrs. Mercier, Stephens, Joly, Marchand, Flynn, Beaubien, Picard, Brousseau, Dorais, Spencer, Owens, Fregeau, Trudel, Thornton, Beauchamp, Cameron, Shehyn, Watts, Rinfret, Laberge, McShane, Gagnon, Bernard, Demers, Charlebois, Poupore, Bernatchez—27.

Against—Messrs. Mousseau, Wurtele, Blanchet, Garneau, Gauthier, St. Hilaire, Bergevin, Deschene, Nantel, Archambault, Asselin, Desjardins, Pacquet, Faucher, De St. Maurice, Marcotte, Leblanc, Caron, Robillard, Leduc, Martin, Martel, Paulin, Richard, Desaulniers, Audet, Casarant, Paradis, Marion, Duhamel, and Duckett—30.

The main motion was then adopted on the same division, and the House went into committee on the bill, Mr. Desjardins in the chair. A long discussion occurred on the preamble of the bill, when the committee rose and reported progress.

The House then adjourned at 1 a. m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following are Mr. Mousseau's resolutions respecting the study of anatomy: Resolved, 1st, That for the purposes or the study of anatomy the Province of Quebec be divided into two sections, which shall be known as "The Quebec Section" and "The Montreal Section," which sections shall respectiveiy comprise a just judicial district as the Lieutenant-Governor in council may be pleased to specify, and that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to appoint during his pleasure an inspector of anatomy for each of such sections and a sub-inspector of anatomy of the judicial district except those of Quebec and Montreal, in which the office will be filled by the inspector of anatomy, but persons so appointed shall not in any way be connected with any university or school of medicine, or be practising physicians. Resolved, 2nd, That every university or school of medicine shall pay to the inspector of anatomy, in addition to the cost of transport and of burial, a sum of $10 for every corpse delivered, and the inspector shall pay to the sub-inspector for every corpse which the latter shall deliver to him the sum of $5, over and above the cost of transport. Resolved, 3rd, That every superintendent or director of a public institution receiving a grant from the Government, and every coroner who shall knowingly omit, or who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of the act to be based on these resolutions, and every University or school of Medicine which shall receive corpses in its dissecting room, or allow dissecting within its establishment of corpses which have not been supplied to it by the inspector of anatomy, shall, upon a complaint to that effect, before a Justice of the Peace, by the Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Anatomy, be liable to a penalty of not less than $100, or more than $200 for each offence, and the amount of such penalty and cost of the suit shall be retained by the Treasurer of the Province out of the next grant, which such institution, university or school of medicine is to receive or shall be retained from the emoluments which may become payable to such Coroner as the case may be.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

THE NEW GAS BILL.

The bill to incorporate the Citizens' Gas Company of Montreal was before the Private Bills Committee to-day, commencing at 11.45.

The Chairman, Mr. Beaubien, asked to have an understanding as to the mode of discussion. The promoters of the bill asked to have two counsels, and the Mayor of Montreal heard. The opposition desired to be heard by counsel and directors of the actual Gas Company. The Chairman read preamble of the bill. Mayor Beaudry said that the Corporation was willing to have the streets of the city opened for the purpose of laying the pipes necessary to secure diminution in the price of gas. 25 out of 27 members of the Council had petitioned in favor of the passage of the bill. In supporting it he was not expressing alone his own opinion, but that of the great bulk of the citizens. Mr. John Ostell, Vice-President of the Montreal Gas Company, followed. He said in years gone by there were two gas companys in Montreal. The result was amalgamation, and the price went up to $5. This had been gradually reduced by the present company to $1.55. It was all very well to promise, but a difficult thing to fulfill, such promises as made by the promoters of the bill. He asked the committee to bear in mind the interest of the 500 stockholders of the company, including a large percentage of widows and orphans, religious and charitable institutions. The company had been called a monopoly, but the Premier had said in the House last night that monopolies were not always injurious or undesirable. He objected to interference with vested rights, and he said that there was too much communism in these days, which was illustrated by immediate attacks upon any individuals or corporations making fair profits.

Mr. McGibbon spoke in support of the bill. The Vice-President of the Gas Company had advanced the startling proposition that the bill should not be passed, because the incorporation of a second company would send up prices of gas. In any other branch of business the contrary would be the case. In Detroit there were till lately two gas companies, each furnishing gas at $1 per 1,000 feet, but as soon as they amalgamated prices went up to $2. The present bill prevents amalgamation or arrangements with another company under penalty of forfeiting the charter. When he arrived here yesterday he found the principal argument of the opponents was that the scheme was of a bogus or speculative character. He immediately telegraphed the promoters, and had several replies expressive of their thorough earnestness. The City Council unanimously passed a resolution approving of the bill, and 25 out of 27 Councillors signed the petition praying for its passage. It was not in reason that the bill should be rejected. If the Gas Company believe they are furnishing gas at the lowest possible rates they had nothing to fear from competition. When their contract expires in 1885 for lighting the city, the new Company bound themselves to tender for the work; and if the Gas Company then tender as low, say tor $1 per 1,000 feet, the new Company would retire. By their bill they were precluded from paying more than 10 per cent. dividend, or from accumulating more than 5 per cent. of a rest. The Company also provided in the bill that the City Council should send three directors to the board meetings with access to all the books &c. The old Company's original capital had been $1,000,000, but it had been watered to the extent of $700,000, and a dividend amounting to 12 per cent. on the whole was paid. He then read what Mr. Workman of Montreal, himself a stockholder of this Gas Company, had recently said at a public meeting as to the profits of the Company.

Mr. McGibbon, continuing, said that other gas companies might charge more than that in Montreal, but it must be remembered that in the United States they had to pay for the right of opening streets and expensive cost of legislation, so that it frequently happened a company had to expend $200,000 or $300,000 at the very outset, and then to provide street lamps, for which the Montreal Gas Company were paid $24 each. He asked that the new company be allowed a charter and given a chance to tender. The wanted to be protected against monopoly and if the other company reduced the price of gas to their figure, they were prepared to withdraw without being reimbursed for their outlay.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, President of the Gas Company, followed, speaking until shortly before two o'clock, when the Committe adjourned. He referred to the ease with which signatures were secured to petitions, especially when people were told that by signing them they could keep their bills at half price. He then read lengthy extracts from a report by Mr. A. Hickenlooper to the Committee on Light of the Board of Public Works of Cincinnati, contending that it was always inadvisable to have competition in the supply of gas, as the result was invariably the absorption of the weaker company by the stronger and the subsequent increase in rates. The experience of numerous cities on the subject was quoted in support of this. Mr. Joseph said that the present company had possession of the streets in the city and the system of pipes in the streets had been built with the city. If this bill was passed a war between the two companies would set in which would cause large costs and outlay, and finally when the weaker succumbed the rates would have to be raised and the public thus made to pay for the rivalry and worse than useless war, which would have been waged. By the terms of the contract passed between the Corporation of Montreal and the Gas Company, the former pledged itself to grant no permission to any other company to lay pipes in the city before 1885. By this contract they also agreed to supply light at $2.50 per 1,000 feet up to 1885. Notwithstanding this the company had, some few years ago, without any solicitation from the Corporation, reduced their charges to $2.00 per 1,000, thus knocking off $60,000. Last year again they had made another reduction unsolicited to $1.90 per 1.000. That had been the policy of the company, that was its present policy, and would continue to be its policy in the future. He denied that there was any monopoly in the Gas Company. It had started 35 years ago and for seven years had paid no dividend. Then it paid for some time four, five and six per cent. Referring to Mr. Workman's speech, read by Mr. McGibbon, he said it was singular to find anybody complaining that their investments paid them too large dividends. Analysing his figures, however, it would be seen, on reflection, that the $800 paid 35 years ago at 8 per cent. compound interest should now amount on an ordinary investment to $16,000 and 10 per cent., the rate allowed in England on gas investments should reach the sum of $36,000. Owing to the risk of accidents to which they were subject Gas Companies were like gun powder. In England 10 per cent. was allowed to be paid by them, and in France 20 per cent. It would be remembered that an explosion in Glasgow a few days ago caused damage to the gas works to the extent of $300,000. A similar accident some years ago in Liverpool caused a loss of $570,000. So that he did not think 12 per cent. was too high to pay here on a gas stock. He referred to the special impost on the Gas Company of $5,000, in addition to the ordinary taxes paid the city of Montreal, making in all nearly $10,000 per annum. Referring to the large amount expended on buildings, etc., by the Company, he said the proposed legislation, if adopted, would amount to virtual confiscation of its property, in which they counted as shareholders numerous churches and hospitals, nunneries, and other institutions. He denied that the stock of the Company had been watered, but new stock had been issued. He quoted from a list of 830 Gas Companies in America to show that the rates charged in Montreal, $1.90 for light and $1.20 for other purposes, averaging $1.55, were about the lowest charged anywhere on the Continent, even the city of Philadelphia, where the city owns the Gas Company, and dividends are paid in order that cheap gas may be assured, it is found necessary to charge $1.90 per 1.000 feet.

Being nearly 1 o'clock, the Committee then adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow, when Mr. Drouin, advocate, will address the Committee in favour of the Bill. Mr. B. Globensky, for the Gas Company, and Mr. McGibbon will sum up in reply. The vote will doubtless be taken to-morrow.

The Committee adopted to-day the Bill to amend the Charter of the Canadian Electric Co., amending it to strike out other means of illuminating besides the electric light, and permitting the use of gas only for the purpose of generating the electric light.

In the Private Bills Committee a long fight occurred on the Bill for the incorporation of St. Sauveur. A large number of prominent citizens appeared against the measure. Mr. F. X. Lemieu, advocate, promoted the Bill, and Mr. Bedard opposed it, as did Dr. Dion, of St. Sauveur. The Committee threw out the Bill on the ground that the majority of the ratepayers both in number and in value appeared to be opposed to it.

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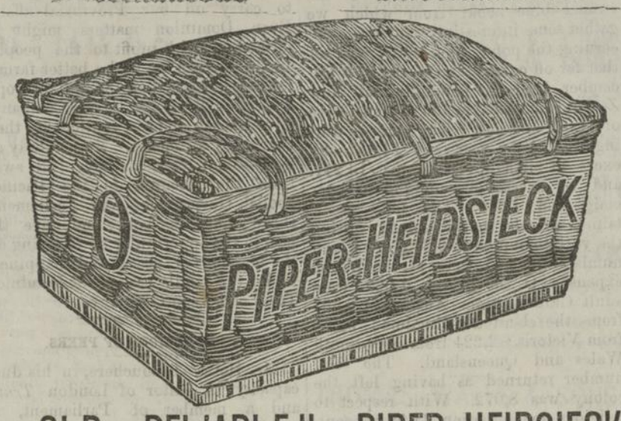
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Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation,

THE RESERVED SECTIONS

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The Highly Valuable Lands in Southern Manitoba, allotted to the Company South of the Railway Belt, have been transferred to the CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, to whom intending purchasers must apply. These include lands along the South Western Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will be completed and in operation this season to Gretna on the International Boundary, and Westward to Pembina Mountain, also lands in the Districts of the Souris, Pelican and White Water Lakes and Moose Mountain.

Terms of Payment—Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance.

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FOR PRICES and CONDITIONS OF SALE and all information with respect to the purchase of the Railway Company's Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg. By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, 22nd January, 1883. 6m tst 276

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The Montreal Herald.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Queen's Hall—Dramatic Entertainment, at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

Safe—At their rooms, at 10 a.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

First Page—Marine Intelligence; Commercial Items; Financial; Railway News; Produce and Provision, etc.
Second Page—Commercial continued.
Third Page—Quebec Legislature, etc.
Fourth Page—Editorial, etc.
Fifth Page—Ottawa Correspondence, etc.
Sixth Page—Dominion Parliament, etc.
Seventh Page—Local News, etc.
Eighth Page—Telegraphic Despatches, etc.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

A correspondent having recently asked "the Protestant Board of School Commissioners under what Act or Statute they have established any other than elementary schools," we reprint, by request, the answer already furnished by anticipation in an exhibit fyled by the Secretary of the Board at his examination before the Royal Commission. Of this statement we published a full synopsis on the 19th ult., but as our correspondent seems to have overlooked it, we give that part of the evidence which refers to this question in full:—All School Commissioners, by Section 64 chapter xv., of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada are authorized, *inter alia*, to establish schools, to erect school houses, and "to embellish and ornament the grounds surrounding such school houses and buildings.' And lest any should say that this meant schools for the poor only, or for reading, writing and arithmetic only, section 1 of chapter xxii., 40 Vict., declares "The expressions 'Schools,' 'Common Schools,' or 'Public Schools,' used in chapter xv. of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and in each and every the acts amending the same, always included and designated and include and designate Dissentient schools, elementary schools, model schools, academies and every school whatever kept under the control of School Commissioners or Trustees of Dissentient Schools." In 32 Victoria, chapter xvi, section 34, the fees which the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of the cities of Montreal and Quebec may charge in "elementary schools," in "model schools" and in "academies" are determined. But, as though every possible quibble of interpretation adverse to the High School of Montreal had been designedly swept away by the framers of our educational acts, section 64, chapter xv, Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada says, "It shall be the duty of the School Commissioners or Trustees in each municipality to take possession of lands and school houses acquired, given to or erected by * * * * the Royal Institution (which is hereby authorized to surrender the same) under any Act for the encouragement or promotion of education." Again, in the same section we read "when the School Commissioners or Trustees refuse or neglect to exercise or fulfil any of the functions or duties conferred upon them by this section, the ratepayers interested may at all times appeal to the Superintendent by summary petition; * * * * the decision given by the Superintendent should be final, and he may by such decision order the School Commissioners or Trustees to do that which they have been required or which he orders them to do." * * * * The Royal Grammar School of Montreal was established in 1816. In 1818 it passed under the control of the Royal Institution. In September, 1846, by an Order-in-Council, the High School of Montreal, which had been established in 1845, was constituted the Royal Grammar School, and, as such, was governed and maintained by the Royal Institution until 1870, when, by the provisions of law above cited, it was handed over to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, who, had they been unwilling to accept the trust, might, we learn, have been compelled to do so by legal procedure.

THE COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Registrar General of New Zealand has forwarded us a copy of his annual blue book, from which we gather some interesting statistics concerning the population, trade, etc., of that far off colony. On the 31st December, 1881, the population of New Zealand amounted to 500,910, exclusive of 44,097 Maories. The increase during the whole year was 14,857—by excess of births over deaths 13,241, and by excess of immigration over emigration 1,616. The total ascertained arrivals in the colony during the year amounted to 9,688, of which number only 103 were at the public expense. Of the arrivals 1,029 were adult Chinese from Australia; 3,507 from the United Kingdom; 3,146 from Victoria; 2,224 from New South Wales and Queensland. The total number returned as having left the colony was 8,072. With respect to religious denomination, 41.50 per cent. are members of the Church of England; 23.09 Presbyterian; 14.08 Roman Catholic; 9.52 Methodist. The trade and navigation statistics show an increase of 35 in the number of vessels inwards, and a decrease of 24 vessels in the shipping outwards. The total value of imports was £7,457,045, being an increase of £1,295,034 compared with the preceding year. The total value of exports was £6,060,866, an increase of £291,826 on the previous year. The value of gold exported was £996,867, a decrease of £223,396 compared with 1880. Of wool exported, the declared value was £2,909,760, a decrease of £259,540 compared with the year 1880. This decrease, however, was caused by increased consumption in the various woollen manufactories in the colony; and the Registrar General says "those industries are growing." Of course they will grow; our fellow colonists apparently knowing how to take care of themselves, and showing increased anxiety to promote and encourage local industries. The total ordinary and territorial revenue amounted to £3,757,493, and the expenditure to £3,675,796. The debt of the colony on the last day of the year 1881 was £29,659,111, and the annual charge in respect of the debt was £1,510,527. There were 1,333 miles of railway open to traffic, the estimated cost of the lines being £9,443,000. The number of Post Office Savings Banks was 190, and the deposits during the year amounted to £1,189,012; the withdrawals, £902,-195. In other Savings Banks the deposits amounted to £251,220. The average liability of the banks was £10,-083,188; the average assets, £14,863,-645; the paid-up capital, £5,450,000. The extent of land under grain crops was 638,910 acres; under green crops, 363,573 acres; and under artificial grasses, 3,938,069 acres. There were 869 primary schools supported by Government, and 266 private schools. The total strength of the armed constabulary amounted to 1,495 men of all ranks. The strength of the volunteer force was 10,294 officers and men. These statistics speak well for the colony, and show that it is in a prosperous condition.

SEEKING MANY POWERS.

Mr. Small, Member of the House of Commons for East Toronto, has introduced a bill to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company. The title is modest enough, but an examination of the Bill shows that the promoters and their friends are anything but moderate in their demands. They ask Parliament to give them power to

"Lease and work railways, elevators, telegraph lines, and to charter boats, and contract for the building of bridges and telegraph lines, and to contract for the construction and equipment of railways, telegraph lines, and bridges, and to assist contractors therefor, either by becoming security for the due fulfilment of their contracts, or by advancing the money required as a deposit for the fulfilment thereof, or for the carrying on and completing of any contract, and to take and enforce any engagement, security, or pledge taken from any such contractors, and, in fulfilment, to complete any such contract, and to import, deal in, and manufacture railway cars, railway plant, rails, railway ties, and all things used in or required in and about the running or operating of railways; and to acquire and own and operate railways, telegraph lines, and steamboats, and to take deeds and leases of such parcels of land as may be required or needed in and about any business carried on by them under the powers granted by this Act, and to sell and dispose of the same; and the Company shall have power and authority to buy and sell, and hold and negotiate bonds, debentures, and all obligations of any municipality, corporation, chartered company, or railway, and to make advances on the security of the same and to guarantee the debentures or bonds of municipalities, and to act as agents for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds, or other obligations of indebtedness of any railway or municipality or other corporate body, and to receive and manage any sinking fund therefor; and to take, receive, and hold all estates and property, real and personal, which may be granted, committed, transferred, or conveyed to them with their consent, of or belonging to any corporation, chartered company, or body corporate, by any such corporation, chartered company, or body corporate, or by any court or authority having power so to do, upon any trust or trusts whatsoever, at any time or times, and to admister, fulfil, and discharge the duties of such trusts, for such remuneration as may be agreed on, and to act generally as agents or attorneys for the transaction of business."

The man who drew up this programme must be a pretty clever fellow—a man of grasp of mind and breadth of view. His clients are, no doubt, satisfied with his work; yet they have reason to complain of several important omissions. Why should they not take power to run our Governments and make our laws? In Ontario parsies are pretty evenly divided, and nobody is quite comfortable, politically speaking. Make both Mowat and Meredith go, and allow the all-embracing Dominion Trust and Loan Company to manage the concern. Financially, we are in a terrible mess here in Quebec; Mr. Mousseau is helpless, and Mr. Wurtele knows not how to make both ends meet. Let them send Parliament home and go home themselves, and charter this company of patriots to carry on our Provincial affairs. Even Dominion matters might be farmed out with profit to the people; and where can we find a better farmer for the purpose than the philanthropic Dominion Trust and Loan Company Give those modest gentlemen their charter by all means. Sweep away all opposition; let them have full sway from the Atlantic to the Pacific; abolish Governments and Parliaments throughout the land; and give the people the opportunity of enjoying all the blessings of peace and happiness under the kindly care of the Dominion Trust and Loan Company.

THE PENSIONS OF PEERS.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, in his dual capacity as editor of London *Truth* and a member of Parliament, is making himself heard in England in his advocacy of many sweeping reforms. He is one of the most prominent and active members of the advanced wing of the Liberal party, and is not afraid to give expression to his opinions, both on the platform and in the press. He is in favour of triennial parliaments, extension of the franchise, small holdings of land, municipal reform and all other radical measures that are calculated to remove many of the evils that the people complain of. He even goes a long distance with the Home Rulers. Though of blue blood himself and fond of mixing with the upper circles of society, he is not slow in attacking the aristocracy, and takes every opportunity of pointing out the hardships that the poor, through the right of custom and defective laws, are compelled to endure. Half a century ago Mr. Labouchere's advanced views would probably have landed him behind the walls of Newgate; but, fortunately for himself and for the people whose rights he is advocating, he lives in more liberal times. Mr. Labouchere's latest assaults have been directed against the pensions of peers—pensions that were granted to some great men in years gone by for distinguished services, and which are still enjoyed by their descendants, few of whom ever did their country a service in their lives. He is specially severe on the Dukes of Marlborough, Grafton and Richmond, and in a late number of *Truth*, publishes some interesting facts respecting the perpetual pensions received by those and other noble families. The pensions granted by Charles II. to the Duke of Richmond were redeemed early in the present century by a payment of nearly half a million, and those of the Duke of Grafton have been bought up at various times for about £330,000, except one of £900 a year, compensation for an office which was abolished in the reign of Charles II.! The Duke of Marlborough, however, continues to receive £4,000 a year, and the Duke of Wellington has the same amount. Nobody knows to what extent the first Duke of Marlborough was rewarded by the country, but nearly £500,000 was paid by Parliament for Blenheim, and an even larger sum was voted to purchase and lay out Strathfieldsaye and its estate for the Duke of Wellington. The Duke of St. Albans receives £1,200 a year as hereditary Grand Falconer, but this is paid by the Sovereign. Earl Cowper's predecessor in the title received £113,000 as compensation for hereditary pension received by him as heir to the Earl of Bath and to the Lord d'Auverquerque, and less than seven years ago the Duke of Leeds was given £29,000 as commutation for his pension of £1,080 as one of the heirs to the Duke of Schomberg. The Earls of Kinnoul receive £676 per annum, but they sold this pension many years ago. However, it will go on being paid till the title becomes extinct. There are several other pensions, but of smaller amounts. Of parliamentary grants we find Colonel Stuart receiving £4,000 a year (granted 1790), as heir of William Penn. Lord Rodney receives £1,000 and Lady Rodney £4,000, which pensions, granted in 1782, are to last as long as there is an heir male of the first holder of the title. Earl of Amherst has rejoiced in £3,000 a year since 1803. This pension was voted to compensate him for the loss of a grant which had been illegally made by George II. Early Nelson has a pension of £5,000, which is to last as long as the title. The widow of the Admiral received £2,000 a year from 1805 till her death, in 1831. After Trafalgar each of his sisters (three) received £10,000, and £60,000 was voted to purchase the estate in Wiltshire, now known as Trafalgar. In addition to all these *Truth* states that there are many smaller pensions paid out of the pockets of the people, while there are scores of utterly useless officials, with high-sounding titles, living on the country from year to year. These pensions cannot be swept away in a day, but now that men like Mr. Labouchere and the advanced Liberals have taken the matter up, no doubt the agitation will be continued till an improved condition of affairs shall have been brought about.

In consequence of the scarcity of bait the fishermen of Ne England—by the authority of the United States Fish Commission—are now taking cod by the use gill nets, and with excellent results so far as the catches are concerned. A few weeks ago one boat, with two men and seven nets, took 5,000 pounds of large fish, clearing $40 each. Another caught $1,200 worth in the same way; while in a third instance, the men made $320 each, inside of six weeks. The saving in the cost of bait is very great. As an instance of this it is stated that the average bait bill of a shore trawler would not be less than $150 to $200 per month. Therefore, it is safe to estimate that when such such a large force is employed in gill netting as there has been this winter the amount saved to the fishermen (which otherwise must be paid for bait) cannot be less than $30,000 to $40,000. All this may be true; but the question arises, is not this gill net fishing likely to destroy many good grounds? Through their own recklessness the American fishermen have depleted some of their grounds to such an extent as to make them comparatively worthless. That is why they made the treaty with us for the use of our waters. Should they continue the use of gill nets, the chances are, that they will, before long, destroy whatever good grounds they have left; and thus, with the treaty abrogated, they will resort to the old game of poaching in our waters, and thus probably bring about serious international troubles.

They have heard of Wiggins over in England, and they do not appear to take much stock in his prophecies. A few weeks ago a ship owner at Ramsgate wrote to the Meteorological Office, London, touching the predicted storms, and received the following reply:—"The prophecy to which you allude emanates from some man in the Finance Department of the Canadian Government. It is utter nonsense. No living man can predict the weather two days beforehand, much less six months. The idea that the Admiralty have ordered ships to be in port is also absurd and utterly false." Notwithstanding this want of faith, they had a terrible storm in England a couple of days ago, and Mr. Wiggins says that it was the first instalment of the general smash-up that is due to-day. By-the-by, though there has been very bad weather east and west the great big hurricane had not arrived at the time of writing.

A revival of the imposts provided by the old fashioned corn laws is urged in some parts of the Mother Country, it being contended that if there was a duty on wheat of five shillings it would not raise the cost of food for a man, wife, and four children, more than thirty shillings a year. Farmers then, could pay three shillings a week more wages when making a fair profit on their wheat. That the labourers would get 140 shillings at an outlay of thirty shillings, and the corn tax would, it is held be a blessing.

We publish in another column an interesting and well written article on the subject of that most interesting topic, the Canadian North-West. The writer, who is wonderfully at home when treating of this country, describes the remarkable and rapid progress that has recently been made, and predicts a future for the Dominion which, if realized, will be great, indeed.

New York has a total population of 1,206,290, of which 478,670 are foreigners, or nearly two-fifths of the whole. The population of Philadelphia is 847,170, of which 204,335, or less than one-fourth, are foreign born. Of all the large cities in the north and west it is claimed that Philadelphia is the most distinctly American.

The New York *Herald* estimates that a good, old-fashioned fall of snow in that city, costs the inhabitants, in one way or another fully $100,000. At that rate they cannot afford to have many mantels of the beautiful during the winter.

The Sea Side—The friends and patrons of the favourite sea side resort, St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna, will be pleased to learn that its popular manager, Mr. Kinley, will be in charge again the coming season.

It is understood that large exhibits in the Cork Industrial Exhibition will be sent from the North of Ireland, which has been visited by a deputation from the Southern city.

DEATHS.
DEATHS.

O'Brien.—In this city, on the 8th inst., Mary Quinn, beloved wife of James O'Brien, aged 45 years.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, 104 St. Alexander street, on Saturday, 10th instant, at eight o'clock, to St. Patrick's Church. Friends will please accept this intimation. n

Darragh.—In this city, on the 8th inst., at 105 Bleury street, Hugh Darragh, aged 87 years.
Funeral notice later.

Bryson—On Tuesday, 6th inst., after prolonged illness, Thomas Macfarlane Bryson, in the 64th year of his age, entered into rest trusting in the blood of Jesus.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 14 Belmont street, on Friday afternoon, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, to Dominion Square Methodist Church. Friends are requested to attend without further notice. m

Court.—The funeral of the late James Court Esq, who died on the 14th February, in Glasgow, Scotland, will take place on Friday, 9th inst., at half past two o'clock, from Mr. Macintosh's house 289 Peel Street, to Crescent Street Church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. m

Gordon.—Suddenly, on the 7th inst., James Gordon, Sr., aged 59 years.
The funeral will take from his late residence, No. 5 Lincoln Avenue, on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 2.20 o'clock, to the Church of St. James the Apostle. m

New Advertisements.

WANTED,
COPPER PLATE ENGRAVER, good. Apply, with samples and stating salary required,
RALPH SMITH & CO., Toronto.
March 9 m fmw 58

NOTICE

The undersigned having purchased from MR. B. A. MITCHELL the Stock-in-Trade and good will of the
Wholesale Drug Business
Established and conducted by him in the City of London, Ont., will continue the same under the name of the
London Drug Co'y,
and Solicit the patronage of the trade.
KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal.
March 9 r 58

SALE OF HORSES.

On account of the delay in the arrival of trains and severe cold, the sale of horses at the Exchange, Point St. Charles, has been POSTPONED TILL TO-DAY (Friday), at TEN o'clock, when the sale will be held under cover, and over one hundred horses will be offered without reserve.
C. M. ACER & CO.
March 9 c 58

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, - - Manager.
For Five Nights and Saturday Matinee.
Commencing Tuesday March 6th.
The celebrated American Comedian,
C. B. BISHOP.
As *P. P. Philkins*, in A. C. Gunter's most successful Comedy Drama,
STRICTLY BUSINESS
Supported by a strong company, under the management of FRANK W. PAUL.
24 Hours of Incessant Laughter.
Box plan open Saturday morning.
March 2 52

QEEEN'S HALL—Friday Evening, March 9
Commencing at EIGHT o'clock.
DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT!
PROF. LEON FLORESTAN, of Paris, France.
Programme:
Act Fifth, "PHEDRE," by Racine, In French.
Act Third, "OTHELLO," In English.
Act Third, "L'ETRANGERE," By Dumas Fils, In French.
March 6 b 55

QUEEN'S HALL.
Mr. HENRY E. ABBEY respectfully announces the first and only appearance in Montreal this season of
MDME. CHRISTINE
NILSSON
IN ONE
GRAND CONCERT,
under the patronage of His Excellency the MARQUIS OF LORNE, the Governor-General, and Her Royal Highness PRINCESS LOUISE, on
Monday Evening., March 12, 1883,
At EIGHT o'clock.
Mme. NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent Artists:
Miss HOPE GLEN, Contralto.
M. THEODORE BIORKSTEN, Tenor.
AND
Sig. GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE, Baritone,
In connection with the
MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CLUB,
Of Boston.
CHAS. E. PRATT, Pianist.
Scale of Prices—$1, $2 and $3.
Seats now on sale at Queen's Hall Box Office, St. James Street.
March 2 n 52

PRINTERS'
BALL AND SUPPER
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P.
C. J. COURSOL, Esq., M.P.,
J. J. CURRAN, Esq., Q.C., M.P.,
IN THE
ASSEMBLY ROOMS
OF THE
QUEEN'S HALL,
ON
EASTER MONDAY,
26th March Next.
TICKETS,
LADY AND GENTLEMAN.....$3.00
Mr. E. HARDY'S Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.
Tickets may be secured from Messrs. C. C. De Zouche, St. James street; Laurent & Laforce, Notre Dame street; John A. Finn, Corner of Bleury and Craig streets; *La Minerve* office, and A. P. Pigeon, Herald office.
February 14 38

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL.
GALLERY of PAINTINGS, &c.
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Admission—Gallery and Reading Room Free to Members and their Families. Non-Members, 25 cents to Gallery only.
SATURDAYS FREE.
February 5 130

New Advertisements.

A GRADUATE
of the URSULINE CONVENT desires a situation as Governess or Companion. For testimonals and other particulars please address "W.J." Herald Office.
March 8 r 57

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.
DIVIDEND No. 75.
A Dividend of TWO (2) per cent for the Current Quarter will be payable on and after Monday, the SECOND day of APRIL next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.
D. R. ROSS,
Secretary.
Montreal 8th March, 1883. 9,13M 58

CLEARING SALE!
MRS. DAVIS, 213 ST. JAMES ST.
In order to make room for New Goods, Mrs. DAVIS will sell at greatly reduced prices, her stock of Fancy Needlework. The stock of made-up work accumulated in the Show Room will be sold at cost.
The work on view and for sale at cost, will be found most suitable for bazaars, or to take to the seaside the coming season.
March 8 m 57

$600!
Wanted to Borrow,
FOR ONE YEAR,
The above Amount.
FOR WHICH
10 PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID
Security—First-class paper, with two endorsers.
Address, with full particulars,
"MONEY," Herald Office.
March 1 51

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
A comfortable, neat Cut-stone House, containing eleven apartments, besides Cellar, two Pantries, Bath and Servants' Bedrooms, two Closets and Hall; situated in one of the most pleasant and healthy places of the city, No. 47 Ste. Famille Street; desirable for both professional and business men; Lot 130 feet deep, wide lane in rear; Stable and Coach-house. For further inquiry, apply to
A. H. DUBORD,
Office, 42 St. Sulpice Street.
February 22 1m 45

TO LET.
The premises, No. 539 Craig Street, consisting of a store, with dwelling over, large work shop, yard, and a large stone building that can be used as a stable or work shop also. Will be rented on a long lease if desired. Apply to
O. W. STANTON,
Real Estate Agent,
191 St James Street.
March 1 15M 51

WINNIPEG, MAN.
THE CAUCHON BLOCK.
Stores and Offices to Let.
The finest block in the Dominion, forming the corner of Main and York Streets, being 150 feet on Main and 120 on York, opposite the Hudson Bay Company's large stores.
This block contains in the three upper stories, 50 offices, each having from two to four rooms. There is also an elevator in the building. There are eight stores, six on Main Street and two on York Street, 25 by 80 feet, with plate glass front and sides. Some have three stories, including splendid frost proof cellars. These stores are well adapted for either wholesale and retail business and will be rented to desirable tenants at a moderate rate. The building is heated by steam, and is now open to the public for inspection. For further particulars apply to
JAMES A. GREEN
Carlton St., Winnipeg.
February 19 1m 42

TO BE LET.
Two Five-story first-class Warehouses, being Nos. 451 to 457 Notre Dame street, near McGill street; alterations to suit tenants. Also, two Flats in the Ottawa Buildings, on St. James Street, well lighted, and heated by Hot Water; with Elevator and an Office on the first flat. Apply to
ROMEO H. STEPHENS.
Or O. W. STANTON,
191 St. James Street.
February 16 1m 40

FOR SALE,
THOSE FINE PROPERTIES, 56, 58 and 60 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, and 10 EXCHANGE COURT. Will be sold either together or separately. Apply to
ROBERT KANE,
Office Heirs Hon. F. A. Quesnil,
No. 10 Exchange Court.
February 20 43

TO LET,
FROM 1st MAY, the ROOM now occupied by the Montreal Stock Exchange (with or without adjacent Offices), No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street. Apply to
ROBERT KANE,
Office Heirs Hon. F. A. Quesnel,
No. 10 Exchange Court.
February 13 37

TO LET.
A BEAUTIFUL VILLA, at "Weredale Park," one mile West of Windsor Hotel; Water, Gas and all modern improvements, fine Grounds, &c., &c. Will be let on very favourable terms to a desirable tenant. Apply to
W. F. LEWIS & CO.,
29 St. Sacrament Street.
February 12 36

TO LET,
Premises on corner St. James Street West and Cathedral, within fifty yards of Bonaventure Station,
Suited for Railway Offices or Light Manufacturing Business.
Alterations will be made for suitable tenant. Heated with hot water if required.
For information, apply to the proprietors on the premises.
DAWES & CO.
February 7 32

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
THAT SPLENDID VILLA,
"SOUVENIR,"
The Residence of C. J. COURSOL, Esq., M.P.
This beautiful property is only partially within the City Limits, and adjoins the mansions of John Hope and Henry Judah, Esquires.
For further particulars, apply to
ROBERT KANE,
Office Heirs Hon. F. A. Quesnel,
No. 10 Exchange Court.
January 31 26

TO LET,
A handsome flat, in the Herald Block, facing Queen's Statue, Victoria Square, St. James and Craig Streets; heated by steam; well lighted. Entrance on St. James Street. Apply at the Herald office.
December 27 309

FOR SALE.
Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear.
Large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.
That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to
G. R. S. DeBEAUJEU,
or to 155 St. Denis street.
E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate,
182 St. James street.
February 5 31

TWO SHOPS TO LET
In Kingston, opposite Market Square, 33 feet x 16 feet 6 inches, with good cellars. One rear fire proof vault. Apply to
RAWDEN & MACHAR,
Kingston.
April 19

SOLID INVESTMENT.
334, 336 and 338 St. Paul Street
AND
173 & 175 Commissioners St.
I am instructed to offer for sale the above valuable Property. The Stores on St. Paul street are newly built and of a most convenient size, and the whole Property is well worthy of the attention of investors.
R. K. THOMAS.
131 St. James Street.
February 26 48

New Advertisements.



C. M. Putney
VIENNA BAKING POWDER.
Messrs S. H. & A. S. EWING
Beg to announce that they have purchased the right of manufacturing and selling the justly celebrated and well-known VIENNA BAKING POWDER from the executors of the late Mr. C. M. Putney, and will continue its manufacture at their mills
57 & 61 St. James Street
Montreal.
A continuance of that patronage already so extensively accorded is respectfully solicited.
For Sale by all Grocers.
February 13 37

At Stoddart's!—At Stoddart's!
41 and 41½ BLEURY ST.,
The Largest and Best Selected Stock of
Gold and Silver Watches in the Dominion
At Prices that Cannot be Beaten.

Stoddart's Solid Silver Watches	$ 7.50
Stoddart's Solid Silver Lever Watches, Hunters, Solid Silver Cap'd, full jewelled and warranted 5 years, sent free to any part of the Dominion	$10.00
Extra strong, same quality	12.50
Do. do. large air-tight, dust-tight.	14.00
Stoddart's Solid Gold Watches	12.50
Stoddart's do. do. Hunters	17.50
Stoddart's Solid Gold (14 karat) 2 years' guarantee, Stemwinders, Hunters	25.00
Stoddart's Ladies' Solid Gold Lever Stemwinders, closed, extra strong cases, splendidly engraved and warranted to keep time within 5 seconds a month	35.00
Stoddart's Ladies' 18 karat Solid Gold Stemwinders, Lever Escapements; 18 k. Gold Dome jewelled in 15 actions. The best made	75.00
WALTHAM SILVER WATCHES, Strong Cases	$15.00
WALTHAM GOLD WATCHES, 14 karat cases, U. S. Assay	$40.00
ENGLISH LEVERS, Our own make, and all the most celebrated makers, from	$25.00

Factory: 13 Red Lion Street, London, E. C.
March 6 55

THE
BOLT AND IRON CO.
OF TORONTO
MANUFACTURE EVERY KIND OF
Carriage and Fancy Head Bolts,
Tire and Sleigh Shoe Bolts,
Stove and Sink Bolts,
Railway and Machine Bolts,
Boiler Rivets and other Rivets,
Railway Spikes and other Spikes,
Lag and Gimlet-Pointed Screws,
Plough and Special Shaped Bolts.
Specify early. Specify now and avoid disappointment in deliveries.
February 21 44

DECKER BROTHERS
PIANOS!
BEST NOW MADE
DeZOUCHE & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
233 St. James Street.
March 7 56

THE ART UNION.
DAWSON BROTHERS
beg to notify those who wish to subscribe to the ART UNION OF LONDON that the lists will close upon
MARCH 8th,
after which date no subscriptions can be received for this year.
The Engraving for the year is now on view at their stores in St. James Street, where all information will be afforded.
DAWSON BROTHERS
St. James Street.
February 28 50

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE!
ESTABLISHED 1859
OFFICE FURNISHINGS!
To firms and companies desirous of refitting their offices, wholly or in part, with CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, MATTINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c., the large and varied stock now showing, the extensive range of quality and price, The unequalled facilities in Show Rooms and work departments at the OLD STAND, as well as the discount allowed, FIVE PER CENT for cash, are the inducements offered for their patronrge. A call solicited.
JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
459 and 461 NOTRE DAME STREET.
March 6 55

Light! Light! Light!
COAL OIL CHANDELIERS!
NEW STYLES! NEW DESIGNS!
Beautiful Polished Brass!
Beautiful Bronze!
Pretty Chandeliers, $3 to $5.
COLE'S LAMP STORE,
418 Notre Dame Street.
March 3 53

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

Expiring Laws—Steam Communication with Brazil—Mr. Casgrain's Contract Broking Bill—Petitions for Orange Incorporations—The Shearer Scheme—Unforseen Expenses—Intercolonial Railway Earnings—The Budget—Mr. McCarthy's Railway Commission Bill.

From our Special Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 8.

The only Acts to expire at the end of the present session and which may require re-enactment are the Act for the better prevention of crimes of violence in certain parts of Canada, and the Act respecting administration of criminal justice in territory in dispute between the Government of Ontario and of the Dominion.

Hon. Senator Pelletier purposes making inquiries regarding the return, if any, received by the Canadian public for large subsidies voted to the Brazilian Steamship Line, and will move for a return of each trip made between Canada and Brazil by the "Societie Postal de l'Atlantique," according to the contract with the Canadian and Brazilian Governments, with the following statements to 1st February, 1883, name of the steamer, owner or charterer, tonnage, accommodation for passengers, number of passengers from each port and their destination, accommodation for freight, gross quantities and nature of freight from each port and destinations, freight and passenger rates paid, day of departure appointed by the Canadian Government and the day of sailing, the amount of mails carried, the penalty paid for delay or paid by Brazil, the number of days required for the single and relative trips, also all correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Company, referring to the present suspension of the service and an increased subsidy, also, with reference to a subsidy for a regular service between France and Canada.

The select Committee appointed to examine and report upon Mr. Casgrain's bill to suppress contract broking met this morning and passed all the clauses, except one by which it is proposed to make contractors or intending contractors liable to punishment for furnishing money for election purposes. To such a provision Messrs. Rykert, Tupper, of Pictou, and Amyot strongly objected and the Committee adjourned for a few days to consider the matter. Mr. Casgrain proposed to enact that "any contractor furnishing money for election purposes shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars, together with imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not more than twelve months."

Among the petitions presented to-day was that of Grand Orange Lodge of Prince Edward Island, praying that the Orange incorporation bill, soon to come before Parliament, may be passed. Similar petitions were presented from the Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario, the Orange Association of British North America and the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick. The latter petition was presented by Mr. White, of Cardwell, and the others by Messrs. Tyrwhitt and Beatty.

The Shearer Scheme bill was introduced to-day. The incorporators are Lord John Manners, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Hon. L. R. Church, Jas. Shearer, Wm. Angus, W. T. Costigan, Lieut.-Colonel DeMontenach, John McGillis, M. J. F. Quinn, Geo. F. Miles, F. F. Bateman and Robt. Denny. The capital stock of the company is fixed at three and a half millions of dollars.

To-day a petition was presented, showing that on the 12th July, 1882, Hon. Hector Fabre was engaged as Government agent at Paris, for a period not exceeding three years, at $2,000 per annum, payable monthly. Mr. N. F. Davin was, on 11th December last paid $238 for "extra service" in connection with the Pacific Railway Commission. Messrs. Lukes and Blakely received five dollars a day and expenses for their services in procuring information respecting factory labour. Fifty copies of Dr. Hurlbert's work on "Protection and Free Trade" were purchased, £150 sterling were paid on account of the Alspy Bay affair and $4,075 to the Prince Edward Island Government for the maintenance of prisoners, the whole being charged to "Unforeseen Expenses." The total revenue derived from the Intercolonial Railway in the last six months of 1882 was $1,206,289 against $1,016,352 in the same period of 1881, and $917,384 for 1880. The total expensas not charged to capital were $1,274,113 against $1,057,903 and $891,155 in the last six months of 1881 and 1880 respectively. The total value of rolling stock purchased for the Intercolonial Railway in 1882 was $559,970 while two conductors vans, six box cars, eleven cattle cars and 35 platform cars were built in the Government workshops.

The gentlemen who are asking power to build a railway from Quebec to James' Bay are Messrs. Michael Wm. Baby, Wm. Sharples, Jean Baptiste Renaud, Alex. Luders Light, Pierre A. Deblois, Hy. Judah, John Sharples, Alex. Lemoine, Jas. Bell Forsyth, and Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, K.C.M.G.

Mr. Caturdal has given notice of a bill to limit the rate of interest throughout Canada to six per cent.

It is now believed that the Budget speech will not be delivered before Tuesday next.

The second reading of Mr. McCarthy's railway commission bill was reached to-day, but it was easy to see that the opinion of the House was decidedly adverse to the adoption of the principle of the bill. The bill was referred to the standing committee on railways. While disclaiming any intention of opposing the bill, Sir Chas. Tupper argued strongly against it, and Mr. McKenzie considered the whole scheme impracticable. Mr. Sproule hinted very broadly that Mr. McCarthy was not sincere in pressing the matter, but was merely endeavoring to gain cheap popularity by pandering to certain prejudices against railway companies. This Mr. McCarthy denied, and said Sir John's offer to refer the matter to the committee relieved him of further responsibiliiy, which would now devolve on the Premier. It is not likely the bill will come before the House again. Mr. John Bell, Solicitor of the G. T. R. Co., has prepared a circular letter, in which the principal objections to the appointments of a railway court are clearly set forth. Mr. Bell points out that as early as 1851 measures for regulation of railway rates were adopted by the Canadian Parliament, and that every by-law of any company fixing tolls was subject to revision by the Governor-in-Council. Section 22 of the Act of 1851 stipulates that the Provincial Legislature may, from time to time, reduce the tolls on railways, but not without the consent of the company, or so as to produce less than fifteen per cent profit on the capital actually expended in construction, nor unless an examination made by the Commissioner of Public Works of the amount received and expended by the company's net income from all sources for the year than last past, should have been found to expend fifteen per cent upon the capital so actually expended. This clause was made part of the G.T.R. charter, and by the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, was made to apply to every railway under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. These provisions are also contained in the Ontario Railway Act and in the Quebec Railway Act, and every charter granted by these local legislatures contains the same provision, but substituting the Lt.-Governors in-council, and the local legislatures in each case as the revising authority. Mr. McCarthy's bill proposed to repeal all this and place the control of all railways in the hands of three irresponsible men in direct violation of the statute under which the several railways were built and their securities sold. The effect of such a piece of legislation cannot but prove injurious. There is not a railway in Canada, whose net receipts, amount to 15 per cent. on the actual capital expended in construction and at present rates, or rates that have been in force for 15 years, there is not a company in Canada whose net earnings will ever reach that percentage. Mr. Bell submits therefore that as Parliament has enacted and re-enacted these provisions four times and such enactments having been acted upon in good faith the passage of such a measure as that introduced by Mr. McCarthy would not be keeping faith with those holding railway securities.

PROGRESS IN NORTH-WEST CANADA.

From the London Globe.

A good deal has been heard of late in this country with regard to the stream of emigration to British North America, and the development of Manitoba and the Canadian North-West. But perhaps, after all, very few Englishmen have any accurate notion of the great progress that has been and is being made in those regions, or of its real significance both to the Dominion and to the mother country. The matter is, in truth, of great moment. No doubt there is a local tendency to take an exaggerated view of it, and to indulge in the hyberbole and tall talk which seem to find their natural home on the other side of the Atlantic. But, considered quite impartially and without local feeling, there are facts and figures enough to show that Canada has reached what bids fair to prove a most important turning point in its history. For an immense stride onward was taken last year, and, though the present pace may not be always maintained, it is manifested that the opening up of

CANADA'S HITHERTO UNDEVELOPED INTERIOR

Is no longer a vision of the future. It is, on the contrary, fast becoming an accomplished fact, calculated to have a vast influence upon the welfare of the Dominion, and upon the growth of British commerce and the prospects of British agriculture. The best confirmation of these statements will be found in a hasty glance at what has taken place during the last twelve months. In the first place, the Dominion authorities assert that nearly 50,000 fresh settlers arrived in Manitoba and the North-West between January and December, 1882. Roughly speaking, one-fourth are said to be Europeans, one-fifth came from the United States, and the remainder from the older parts of Canada. And it is estimated that these people brought with them some two millions sterling of capital. The labour and capital these figures represented were of course very soon brought to bear on the development of the natural resources of the country. To use the American phrase

A GREAT BOOM IN LAND

was the first and most obvious result. Extensive and sometimes very reckless speculation sprang up, and much excitement prevailed. But after a time the *furore* calmed down, and when the inevitable reaction had come and had spent itself, business assumed a steadier and healthier character, though its growth continued to be marvellous in its rapidity. The Canadian Pacific Railway alone is said to have disposed of a million and a half acres for homesteads and town-lots in the course of the year, realising for them some £800,000. These figures, it might be stated, do not include the five million acres sold by the same comhany to the Canadian North-West Land Company, of which the Duke of Manchester was the original president. Independently of this, however, if we add the purchases made by the settlers from the Dominion Government—which, of course, is the largest landowner in this immense region—from the Hudson's Bay Company and from private speculators, it is probably not too much to say that nearly

TWO MILLION ACRES CHANGED HANDS

during the period in question. Another rather interesting fact throws some light on this point. There are in Manitoba at the present time no fewer than twelve loan companies from which settlers can obtain advances on their newly-acquired property; and, without taking into account the business done by private firms and individuals, these companies advanced a million and a half sterling during the year. Going one step further, valuable corroborative testimony is afforded by the history of Winnipeg for 1882. This city is the capital of Manitoba, and from its natural position and its means of communication has necessarily become the great centre and emporium of the North-West. Twelve months ago its population was 12,000. On December 31 it was estimated at nearly 30,000. In 1881 the real estate was assessed at $9,000,000. It is now put down at $21,000,000. Its foreign imports have quadrupled in the same period—a fact in itself of some importance to Great Britain, since half its trade is with this country. A million sterling is spent on new buildings, private and public, in the year, and, as the place will probably always remain the great distributing point between the East and the North-West, Winnipeg almost promises to prove

A SECOND, IF SOMEWHAT SMALLER, CHICAGO

Additional statistics are hardly necessary. It is more interesting to inquire what is the secret of this rapid development. In some measure it must be attributed to the increased energy and enterprise shown by the Canadian Government of late years in spreading abroad a knowledge of the country, and in "pushing" emigration by various means. There may be good justification for the suspicion with which emigration agents and the statements they put forth are often regarded. But, on the other hand, it is obvious enough that intending emigrants are not likely to think of settling in a country when they practically know nothing definitely as to either its advantages or its disadvantages. The Dominion authorities have recently shown a good deal of zeal in this direction, and have also done their best, apparently, to convince the public that they are not depicting a sterile desert as a land of promise; and their exertions have borne good fruit. Another and still more potent force has, however been at work, and has specially made its influence felt within the last year. For the Canadian North-West would have still practically been a *terra incognita* had it not been for the

REMARKABLE EXTENSION

of the Canadian Pacific Railway. When the Dominion Government contracted two years ago with a powerful syndicate for the construction and working of this line their political opponents indulged without stint in severe criticism of the provisions of the agreement. Since then the undertaking has been exposed to a good many attacks from various quarters. Time alone can fully show how far this criticism and these attacks are well founded. But this much, at least, is certain: the line, so far as it is yet built, has worked marvels in the development of the country. Progress has been made with it at a speed that has exceeded all anticipations. The main line has now been carried to a point some six hundred miles west of Winnipeg. In the course of the present year it will be continued three hundred miles further. The main line between Montreal and Winnipeg is not yet complete, but over seven hundred miles have been built by the Company, or acquired by it from the Government; between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay, on Lake Superior, communication will shortly be established, and a line of steamships will be in operation next year on the lakes by which

AN ALL CANADIAN ROUTE

to the North-West will be obtained. In all, at the present time, the company has over 1,700 miles of line, fully equipped and in running order, and it is officially stated that before the end of next August its track will extend for more than 2,000 miles. Last year it is said to have carried 25,500 passengers, and to have expended in the construction of its main line, branches, and workshops, as much as five millions sterling. A work of this character could not but be productive of immense consequences. It has enabled the settler to get into the heart of the country; it has taken supplies practically to his doors; it has kept him in direct and constant intercourse with the rest of the world; above all, it has given him facilities for finding a ready market for the products of his industry and the fertile soil he cultivates. It can scarcely be incorrect, therefore, to ascribe to this undertaking the larger share of the change that has been brought about. Upon

THE MAGNITUDE OF THIS CHANGE

no more need be said, but there are one or two points connected with the Canadian North-West which have been brought into greater prominence by the experiences of the past twelve months. For instance, it has been a prevalent belief among many Englishmen that in Manitoba itself is really comprised the whole of the North-West in which agriculture is a profitable pursuit. But every day shows more and more plainly that this is not the case. Simultaneously with the progress of the new railway, settlers have gone further and further westward, have been satisfied with the outlook have established themselves along the line of route and have prospered. The new province of Assiniboia has been formed, and Regina chosen as its capital. The Saskatchewan district is being thoroughly explored and gradually colonized, and a glance at the map will show that each of these regions almost equals Manitoba in area. Moreover,

THE GRAIN-GROWING DISTRICTS

are proving to be far less limited than was at first supposed. Only a week or two ago samples were received in London of excellent wheat grown at one of the Hudson's Bay Company's posts, over a thousand miles north-west of Winnipeg, and this is not an isolated instance. A better idea, too, is being gained of the mineral wealth of the country. Six companies have been formed for gold—mining in the vicinity of the Lake of the Woods, north-east of the Manitoba capital. One consists altogether of New York capitalists, and possesses a capital of two million dollars. A second, the Winnipeg Consolidated Gold Mining Company, with a capital of half the amount just mentioned, may also be named. Similarly with regard to the coal deposits more accurate knowledge is being obtained. The Canadian Pacific Railway now estimate that the coal beds adjoining the route to their line occupy an area of 40,000 square miles, and they assess the

PROBABLE PRODUCT OF FOUR

of the chief mines at

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION TONS.

One geologist, Dr. Dawson, who has given some attention to the subject, declares that the coal is superior to any to be found on the European continent. Lastly, a number of cattle ranches have been started in the extreme west, at the base of the Rocky Mountains, and a business which has long flourished in the Western States across the boundary seems likely to obtain a firm footing in the Dominion. In short, appearances go far to justify the belief that the Canadian North-West is now passing through the initial stage of a development which must ultimately result in the formation of new provinces in the Dominion confederation as populous and thriving as any of the wealthy States of the United States. The land, indeed, is not of one uniform richness and fertility. The climate is not perfect. And, as elsewhere, settlers find that they must face some difficulties and put up with some temporary hardships. But hundreds of successful and prosperous farmers are already established there, whose experiences form the best testimony of the advantages possessed by the country. And, in the interests of both Canada and the mother country, it is to be hoped that the future of this land of plenty will prove as auspicious as it now promises to be.

ANSWER THIS.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

ENTIRELY new materials for overcoats at L. Robinson's.

—Mr. G. E. Henderson, Q.C., has been appointed to conduct the crown business at Kingston and Whitby, Ontario.

—Rev. James Ross, of Perth, has received a call to St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, as successor to Rev. Mr. Gordon, who last year went to Winnipeg.

—The line of the Levis & Kennebeck Railway is again blockaded with snow.

—Mr. A. E. Kent, of San Francisco, has given Yale College $60,000, which will be used in erecting a chemical laboratory.

—U. S. Secretary Folger has directed special agents of the Treasury to make a thorough investigation of the subject of the importation of Hawaiian sugar on the Pacific Coast.

For Sale or to Let.

OFFICES TO LET,

in Mr. Cherrier's Building, St. Paul street, and Custom House Square.
Apply to
H. M. PERRAULT,
99 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 8 1m 57

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE,
No 911 Sherbrooke Street.
Apply to
DAVID BROWN,
219 St. James Street.
March 6 m 56

FOR SALE,

Private Dwellings and Building Lots,
in various parts of the city.
MONEY LOANED ON FIRST MORTAGE.
F. McMANN & CO.,
96 St. Francois Xavier Street.
November 1 261

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

THIS MORNING.

EDWARDS' FIRE-PROOF SAFE,

and the Furniture of a private residence will be sold at our rooms

On Friday next, the 9th instant,
At TEN o'clock.
53 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

Highly Important Sale

By Auction, in lots to the trade, of the whole of the Extensive Stock of

Fresh Groceries, Choice Teas, Wines and Liquors, Costly Fixtures, Safe, Horses, Harness, Waggons, Sleighs, &c., Amounting to about $12,000.

IN THE MATTER OF WM. ELLIOT.

Sale will commence at the Store, corner of St. Lawrence Main and St. Catherine streets,

On Monday Morning Next, the 12th inst., Sharp at 10 o'clock.

The Fixtures, Horses, &c., will be sold day following.
Particulars to-morrow.
57 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,
ALSO,
The Double-Engine, Paddle-Wheel Steamer
"JOHN YOUNG,"
BY ORDER OF THE
Harbour Commissioners of Montreal
At our Rooms, 235 ST. JAMES ST.,
On TUESDAY, 27th MARCH inst.,
At ELEVEN o'clock.

The property comprises the Cut-Stone Block, over 90 feet front, on Custom House Square, 51 feet deep on Capital street, at present occupied by the Port Warden, The Montreal Transportation Co., and others, yielding a large revenue, which can be increased. The central position of this property renders it exceedingly valuable, close to shipping and whoiesale trade.

"THE JOHN YOUNG,"

as described above, was built in 1875. Length over all, 125 ft.; breadth of beam, 22 ft.; Tonnage, 103.32; two independent beam engines, cylinder, 30 inch 8 ft. stroke of piston; steam pressure, 45 to 50 lbs.

Is a powerful Tug, and well adapted to lake or river business; has good cabin accommodation, and well fitted and found in all respects. Can be seen on application to Captain MacKenzie, at the Harbor Commissioners' Ship-Yard, Sorel. Full particulars, as to terms, &c., will be made known day of sale.
57 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES
At Private Residences,

Sales of Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c., in the City and Country, and General Merchandise. All receive our best attention.
SHAW & GOWDEY,
32 Auctioneers.

BY A. B. STEWART & SON.

A. B. STEWART & SON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Valuators and Commission Merchants,
No. 432 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Sales of Real Estate, Household Effects and Private Libraries, Groceries and General Merchandise, Farm Stock and Underwriters' Sales, at Private Residences, Inventories and Valuations made.

All of the above have our PERSONAL ATTENTION, assisted by a competent staff, we can therefore guarantee satisfaction to both buyer and seller.

SPRING SALES.

We would ask parties intending to favor us with the disposal of their effects to give us early intimation of the same.
A. B. STEWART & SON,
32 1m General Auctioneers.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Ottawa and Montreal in connection with Canada Atlantic Railway.

Until further notice trains will run as follows:—Leave Montreal 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m., 10.p.m.; Leave Ottawa 8 a.m., 4.45 p.m., 10 p.m.; Arrive Ottawa 12.45. p.m., 8.15 p.m., 6 a.m.; Arrive Montreal 11.45 a.m., 8.30 p.m., 7 a.m. Pullman Day Drawing-room, Parlor and Night Palace Sleeping Cars.

Fare—First Class, $3.50; Second $2.00. Return $6.00.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, March 6th, 1883 m 57

RIZONA
For Sale Wholesale by
FITCH & DAVIDSON,
TORONTO.
LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.,
MONTREAL.

BARB WIRE FENCING

FIRST PRIZE awarded us at the Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1882, and SILVER MEDAL for the Machine used in the manufacture of same

THE MANITOBA



Four-Point Barb Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.

Ordinary Fencing Barbs 7½ inches apart. Hog Wire for bottom line, Barbs 4½ inches apart.

Plain Twisted Wire Fencing, without Barbs, at *REDUCED RATES.*

☞ Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

THE CANADA WIRE CO.
H. R. IVES, President and Manager,
QUEEN STREET, Montreal.
February 26 48

The Best and Cheapest Roofing in the Market is the
SPARHAM CEMENT.
The only Roofers authorized to lay this Roofing are the Sole Agents,
JOSEPH JAMES & CO.,
Corner Latour Street and Busby Lane.
February 6 31

Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

M. HICKS & CO.,
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 447 and 449 NOTRE DAME STREET.

We beg to inform those who intend selling their Household Furniture this Spring that our lists are now open. Our friends and the public in general who intend favoring us with their commissions would do well to give us early intimation, to secure choice of days. All the sales will be conducted by Mr. Hicks personally. Having been favored with some of the most important Sales of last year we feel confident that all entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons as in the past. Liberal terms and prompt returns will be given.

Sales of Real Estate, Trade Sales, and Sales of Groceries, Damaged Goods, and General Merchandise solicited.

M. HICKS & CO.,
36 Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.

CLENDINNENG'S
STOVES!
216 and 218 ST. JAMES STREET.
524 CRAIG STREET.

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES.
MADE IN THE CITY,
Best of Iron.
Every Article Warranted.
Purchasers should bear in mind that
CLENDINNENG'S STOVES,
For Economy and Usefulness, have NO EQUALS.

W. CLENDINNENG.
Febrnary 15 39

OUR
Boys' and Youths' Clothing Department
Is now replete with a large and fine ASSORTMENT OF SUITS, in all of the
LEADING STYLES,
And will repay you to inspect the
Cheapest and Best Stock
Ever Exhibited in this City.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
41 and 43 ST. JOSEPH STREET.
February 5 30

GIBB & CO.
Being Weekly in Receipt of
NOVELTIES
IN
Tailoring and Haberdashery,
INVITE INSPECTION.
January 1 14

HOT COFFEE!
A Delicious Treat for Frosty Weather!
COFFEE OF THE
BEST QUALITY AND FLAVOUR
can be made instaneously by using
LYMAN'S
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF COFFEE
ESPECIALLY USEFUL for CLERKS and others who do not lunch at home.
For sale in lbs., ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs., by Grocers, Druggists and general storekeepers.
January 10 8

FOR SALE,
Cream of Tartar
Cod Liver Oil
Sublime Salad Oil
Old Tom Bottles
Pure Glycerine
Gibson's assorted Confectionery
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
603 Craig Street.
December 14 3m 298

2,000 SUGAR CORN!
We offer to Wholesale Buyers the full pack of
HOEGG SUGAR CORN.
Quality is not excelled by any of the Maine Varieties.
PRICES LOW
In 100 Case Lots.
☞ *Send for Price List.*
HARDING & HATHEWAY
ST. JOHN, N.B.
November 17 275

FOR SALE.
50 Tons Hoop Iron,
For Sale in lots to suit purchasers, will be sold cheap,
WITH LIBERAL TERMS.
R. B. MURRAY & CO.,
36 ST. HENRY STREET.
Montreal, February 5 30

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS WALLS & SONS.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS,
Trade Auctioneers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
TRADE SALE EVERY TUESDAY
IN
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Liberal Advances in Cash made on Consignments, when necessary.

Correspondence Solicited
From Merchants, Manufacturers and Trustees.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS,
10 DeBRESOLE STREET,
MONTREAL.
February 10 35

Miscellaneous.



DOMINION BARB WIRE CO.
Secured **FIRST PRIZE** over all competitors at the following Exhibitions:
Montreal - - - - 1880-81-82
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Hamilton - - - - - - - - 1880
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The Strongest, Lightest, consequently the Cheapest Wire made.
☞ **Send for Circulars and Prices.**
Office, 44 Foundling Street,
MONTREAL.
November 22 6m wfm 2

MESS PORK
(FREE OR IN BOND)

Barbadoes / Antigua / Trinidad **MOLASSES!**

GREEN CODFISH
BONELESS CODFISH
In 35, 20 and 5 lbs. Boxes.
FOR SALE BY
MAGOR BROS. & CO.
Office:—2, 4 and 6 Port Street.
December 7 292

SCOTCH WHISKEY!
"GLENMAHRA" in Balk and in Cases of one dozen Quarts.
Scotch Pale Ale!
AITKEN'S of Falkirk,
In QUART and PINT BOTTLES.
CLARET!
(VINTAGE, 1874.)
CRUSE & FILS, Bordeaux,
QUARTS AND PINTS.
Bottled by WILLIAM SHIELS & CO., LEITH.
FOR SALE BY
J. G. SIDEY,
Commissioners St., Montreal.
December 5 290

Steel Rails
AND
FISH PLATES
A Quantity in Store ready for Delivery.
LOCOMOTIVES,
To Lease or Sell.
FROGS, Crossings, and Switches
SEMAPHORES,
And Steel Wire Rope.
TRACK BOLTS
With Atwood Patent Lock Nuts.
TRACKLAYERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.
Apply or address
JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER
16 ST. JOHN STREET,
Merchants and Contractors in Railway Equipment and Engineering Supplies.
December 11 295

FOR SALE.
300 QUINTALS
LARGE AND MEDIUM SIZE
Prime Table Codfish.
Green Codfish,
In Barrels and Hhds.
Fish Oils!
Steam Refined, Pale, Straw and Brown Seal Oil. Halifax and Newfoundland Cod, in iron-bound barrels.
SYRUPS!
Barrels and Half-Barrels arriving regularly from the Atlantic Refinery, Halifax Nova Scotia.
JOHN BAIRD & CO.,
No. 191 COMMISSIONERS STREET.
January 17 14

Valentines! Valentines!
W. J. CLARKE,
Beaver Hall Square,
IS NOW EXHIBITING AN IMMENSE DISPLAY
BEAUTIFUL VALENTINES IN BOXES!
W. J. CLARKE,
BEAVER HALL SQUARE.
February 13 37

Auction Sales.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
DAMAGED GOODS
FOR ACCOUNT WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The SUBSCRIBERS have been instructed to sell at the Stores of

Messrs. D. MASSON & CO.
324 & 326 St. Paul Street,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
On Tuesday, the 13th instant and following days

The whole of the Stock of **GROCERIES** saved from the Fire of the 20th of February last. Sale WITHOUT RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely,
BENNING & BARSALOU,
56 Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.

STUART, MARLER & McLENNAN
Notaries Public and Commissioners,
115 St. Francois Xavier Street
E. H. STUART, | W. DeM. MARLER
W. McLENNAN.
March 8 57

COALS! COALS!
FOR SALE IN YARD,
English Beamish Smiths' Coals.
Orders taken for the well-known
CALEDONIA MINE COALS,
For delivery during season of navigation f. o. b. at Mines.
J. & R. McLEA,
8 Common Street.
February 21 44

Manuel Garcia Gigars!
Reina Victorias.
Regalia de la Reina.
Regalia de Madrid.
Regalia Conchas.
Regalia Chicas.
All of the Crop 1879.
PHILIP HENRY'S,
134 ST. JAMES STREET.
March 5 54

FINAL
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF
WILLIAM ELLIOT
Of the City of Montreal,
GROCER.

Creditors who have not already done so are requested to fyle their claims to the undersigned

On or before the 1st of April, 1883

and notice is hereby given that after that date the Trustees will proceed to pay a first and final Dividend to the Creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that they will not be liable for any Dividend so distributed to any person or persons whose claim is not duly fyled on or before the above-named date.

SAMUEL C. FATT,
Acting for Trustees.
Hamilton Chambers,
17 St. John Street,
Montreal, March 6, 1883.
57-m.

IN THE MATTER OF
P. H. MATTE,
TANNER, of STANFOLD,
INSOLVENT.

Will be sold by public auction,
On Tuesday, the 13th March,
all the Stock of Leather manufactured and in process of manufacturing, as per Inventory, amounting to $8,298.46.

Also, a Tannery, in Princeville, with all Machines and Tools used in the manufacturing of Leather. Two Houses and one Vacant Lot and a saw Mill in the same Village, and one House in the Village of Somerset, and a Tannery in Arthabaska.

The sale will take place without reserve, for the Stock, and bidders will have to make a deposit of a sum of $500 before the adjudication.

The Real Estate and Stock can be examined from this date to the day of sale, and every information given by G. Ruelland, of Stanfold, who has charge of the premises for the Creditors.

Quebec, 17th Feb., 1873
FELIX GOURDEAU,
56 r Special Assignee

MOLINO DEL REY
A Delicate, Dry, Non-Alcoholic Sherry.
Direct from the Duke of Wellington's Estate, at Gliora. SOLE AGENT,
FRED. KINGSTON,
25 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal.
November 25 382

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

First Session — Fifth Parliament

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, March 9.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Plumb spoke for two hours, when

Sir ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of Sir Leonard Tilley's Loan Bill.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, in an able speech, defended the late Administration, pointing out that the injudicious remarks of the Government, in support of a fiscal policy hostile to the United States, had invited a spirit of retaliation, which had crushed out the iron ore, malting and other industries.

The Bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3.30 p.m.

Mr. HALL moved that the petition presented yesterday of certain residents of the city of Portland, praying an Act of Incorporation as the Winslow Packing Company be received.

Mr. BLAKE pointed out that the rule was recently laid down that no petition nor private bills should be received out of their proper order, unless some urgent reason was laid down, besides a ruling had been adopted that petititions from foreigners could not be received.

The SPEAKER ruled that the latter objection was not well taken.

After some discussion the motion was carried.

Several petitions for private bills presented yesterday were also received.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time :—

Mr. Cameron (Victoria)—To incorporate the Atlantic Pacific & Peace River Telegraph Company.

Mr. Richey—To amalgamate the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows and Orphans' Funds of the Presbyterian Church with those of the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

Mr. Bergin—To amend the act to incorporate the Ontario & Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Tasse—To incorporate the Grand Pier Boom & Improvement Company.

Mr. Curran—Respecting the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada; to incorporate the St. Lawrence Bridge and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. WHITE [Renfrew], in introducing a bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, said the object of the bill was to provide that railway companies shall be liable for damage done to cattle owing to want of fencing, whether notice has been given to the company of the necessity for fencing or not.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. YEO asked whether the Government have yet obtained a site for the contemplated Post Office and Custom House building in Summerside, Prince Edward Island, and if so, where situated, from whom purchased and at what price.

SIR H. LANGEVIN said a lot had been purchased at the corner of Fitzroy and Summer streets, measuring 137 by 61 feet from Richard Hunt for $693.

In reply to Mr. CAMERON, Huron, Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the adjourned debate on the double return from King's, P. E. I., would be made the first order of the day to-morrow.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS BILL.

Mr. McCARTHY, in moving the second reading of the bill constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, said the bill provided for the appointment of three Commissioners, whose term of office would be similar to that of judges. One of them would be a lawyer, one a practical railway man, and the third a man of common sense. (Laughter). The powers of the Commissioners were largely taken from the laws of England, where a similar Court had been in existence since 1874. He believed such a Court absolutely necessary, because there were laws which enacted that railway companies should act fairly towards the public, yet practically these laws were dead letters, for there were no means of forcing railway companies to carry out the provisions of their charter. There was hardly a locality that had not good grounds of complaint against companies for discriminating against them in rates or otherwise acting in an injurious manner towards them. It was the same with individuals as localities. The companies discriminated in favour of those persons who were able to hold out some advantage to them to do so. He then entered into the history of various steps that had been taken in England to remedy this state of affairs in that country and which resulted in the establishment of a permanent Court of Commissioners somewhat similar to that which the bill proposed to establish. He firmly believed such a Court was necessary for Canada. It was urged by some that as our roads had to enter into competition with American roads a Court of this kind would handicap them, but, in reply to this, he would say that the Commissioners could deal fairly with through freights without injuring our railways. It was also urged that we could not get men to act as Commissioners who would be above suspicion, but he did not think there was any force in this, for if we could get upright judges, so we could also get railway commissioners of such unimproachable character that they would not be open to suspicion of being subject to financial influences. With regard to the objection that the Court would be expensive, he was of opinion the cost of it would be nothing as compared with the amount that would be saved to the public by its establishment.

Sir C. TUPPER said his honourable friend would see that if so great difficulties had been encountered in dealing with this question in England, how immeasurably greater would they be in Canada. In this country the railway system was entirely different, as our roads entered into competition with lines across the border and all that might be accomplished by the proposed court would be to impair the usefulness of the roads for carrying on our business. There was no institution in Canada in which so much foreign capital had been invested and with so great advantage to us as on railways, in fact the railway business of Canada was being done by foreigners who received no return, and such a hasty, incautious and ill-advised, although well meant measure, might be fraught with many evil consequences. Besides he desired to point out that Parliament had not power to legislate with regard to all the railways of the Dominion, as many of them were within the control of the Local Legislatures. Foreign capitalists having done so much by railway construction for Canada, we should very carefully consider any measure that might look like breach of faith with them. He did not wish to be understood as opposing the bill, but he thought it should be examined with the most careful deliberation, and he would suggest that it be referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals, when all parties interested could be heard.

Mr. ORTON said that grievous wrongs had been committed by the railway companies towards the people of the Dominion, and there was a cry from traders in all parts of the country for legislation of this kind. The Provincial Parliament had tried to remedy this evil by granting privileges to opposition lines, but what was the result? Why these various lines had been directly absorbed by the great railway corporations, and matters were as bad as before. He referred to the complaint which had been made by the traders of Winnipeg and the towns and villages of the North-West and he thought there was just ground for a cry against the treatment which they had been subject to, although it generally turned out to be a fault in the officers of the line, without the knowledge of the Manager. The question at any rate was important and he hoped it would be fully discussed by the House.

Mr. SPROULE spoke in favour of the Bill and said that in the States of the Union bordering on Canada, where they had Railways competing with Canadian road they had Commissioners similar to those proposed in Mr. McCarthy's Bill.

Mr. CASGRAIN did not see the necessity for increasing the Courts of the country. If three or four citizens were appointed as Commissioners they must necessarily be business men, and consequently this Court would not be vested with the dignity nor would their decisions carry so much weight as the Courts for administration of justice, in which the country had the fullest confidence.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron), said that a reference to the Committee on Railways would practically be an end to the Bill, the Committee being composed of fully one half of Members of Parliament. He would favour the Bill being referred to a Select Committee. He did not agree with the Hon. Minister of Railways that the bill undertook to deal with railways over which the Dominion Parliament had no jurisdiction, for although the Provincial legislatures had power to incorporate railway companies, the sole power to regulate their trade and commerce belonged to the Dominion Parliament. He thought the bill should receive the favorable consideration of the House, as he was quite sure it would be favorably received by the country.

Mr. TUPPER [Pictou] said that Mr. McCarthy laid great stress upon the fact that in 1874 the Parliament of Great Britain had passed a measure similar to the one proposed by him, but he [Mr. Tupper] thought the history of that bill afforded an argument against Mr. McCarthy's bill. He believed that the railway system of this country should be encouraged, and he considered that this bill was fraught with danger of discouraging that enterprise. The fact that they were 23 years agitating this question in a country that was enjoying a net work of railways showed that there was a disposition there not to lay a strong hand upon such railways as were established there. Coming as he did from a Province that had not too many railways, and coming from a centre that desired as many railways as possible, he believed they were not in a position for such legislation as proposed in the bill.

Mr. BLAKE said it was quite clear that this measure would not make substantial progress, unless it was referred to a select Committee and in his opinion this Committee ought to summon before it representatives of the great railway corporations and call upon them for their statement of the objections against the passing of this bill, as well as to summon those who had any special grievance against the railway companies, so that they might get to the bottom of the difficulties attending it and consider the best means of remedying them. The country was now under the control of one or two great railway corporation. One railway company after another had been incorporated in his own Province with a view to get competition but without avail. There were many Provinces extremely desirous of obtaining railways and they did not want to frighten them away, but he believed that proper legislation would not frighten away railway enterprises. After having heard both sides of the question they would be able to frame a measure that would do justice to all parties.

Mr. MACKENZIE said no Court of Railway Commissioners would be satisfactory which would not embrace the entire railway system of the country, and unless the Government were willing to place their railways under this Court, they should vote against this measure. For his own part he thought it would be altogether impracticable, and the institution of such a Commission, which could not possibly know much about railways, would be, to a great extent, ruinous to railway interests. His own experience in the Intercolonial Railway showed that it was quite impossible to carry out the system of *pro rata* charges all along the line. There were, no doubt, grievances to be redressed, and while he was ready to consider any scheme to remove actual grievances, he was bound to come to the conclusion that that bill could not be practically carried out.

Mr. HAGGART said they only wanted fair administration, and he did not think the objections which he had heard should have any weight, as the system seemed to be favourably considered.

Mr. MITCHELL thought some measure should be adopted to prevent the wholesale slaughter, by railways, of the country. People were being continually killed, and he held that the Government were, in some measure, responsible for this. He was not prepared to support the Bill, but he would support its reference to a select Committee.

Mr. CARLTON, replying to Mr. Mitchell, said they had great reason for congratulation with regard to the management of our great railway lines, and he for one would disclaim this unjust attack on the railways of the country.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the bill affected the rights of railway corporations and also the whole trade and commerce of the country. The question had been before Parliament year after year. They had a railway commission working in England, and they had a similar body working in the United states, yet at the same time all must feel the great weight to be given to the warnings which had proceeded from his hon. friend, the Minister of Railways. He would recommend that the bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, and he thought it was only by referring it to this Committee that his hon. friend had a reasonable prospect of getting the bill through Parliament this year. They had for many years been in advance of English legislation, and especially last year by the establishment of grand committees where matters of this kind could be freely and fairly discussed. He quite agreed with his hon. friend the leader of the Opposition that parties representing railway interests, as well as private citizens, should be heard before the committee, which could not be done in the House. He would assure his hon. friend that he would have ample opportunity even on Government days of bringing in his report He felt that there was an earnest desire on the part of the people of certain large sections in the country for some legislation of this kind.

Mr. McCARTHY yielded with great reluctance to sending the bill to the large committee on railways. He was afraid it would not be able to make much advancement. There was both inside and outside of the House very strong opposition to the bill, but if the principle were admitted he thought the bill should be accepted or sent to a select committee. He would leave the responsibility of sending it to the committee on railways on the First Minister.

The bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The House adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Banking and Commerce met this morning and considered the bill to incorporate the Manitoba and North-Western Insurance Company. Some discussion took place on the bill, and several amendments were made following in the line adopted by the last Parliament. Clause 11 was amended to the effect that the company should not commence business until not less that $100,000 of capital stock had been actually paid in, and clause 22, giving power to amalgamate with another company, was struck out. Several other minor amendments were also made. The bill respecting the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian was next taken up and passed without amendment.

The special committee appointed to consider Mr. Casgrain's bill for the better prevention of fraud in relation to contracts involving the expenditure of public money also met this morning, and, after discussing several clauses of the bill, adjourned till Saturday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Vanasse, on Monday next Address to His Excellency the Governor-General for copies of correspondence from 1st July, 1867, to this date, between the Dominion Government and the several Provincial Government of the Dominion for the repayment of sums expended by the Provinces on account of the Dominion for the administration of justice in the several provinces, that is to say for the arrest, trial, conviction and maintenance of persons guilty of violating the criminal law; 2nd, a statement in detail of the claims settled, the date of settlement, the sums paid, and the names of the provinces to which the payments were made.

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THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

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To all who are suffering from the errors and in indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, 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, New York City.*

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an office in New York for the cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.

From Am. Journal of Medicine. Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

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Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigration—viz.: a mild, equable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit, and Grasses in wonderful abundance: an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits cheap and quick transportation by rail roads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

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The Lands of the Pacific North-West show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred.

Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific RR., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California RR. Co's and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population in the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific RR. and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co's systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

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January 7

For Sale or to Let.

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PROPERTY FOR SALE

BY H. H. GEDDES.

SHERBROOKE STREET, Nos. 732, 734, 736, corner of City Councillor Street. These three 3-story Cut-stone houses are most desirably situated and are all occupied by first-class tenants. The Lot contains about 7,000 sup. feet. An excellent position for investment.

DORVAL—A most desirable Residence, with excellent Outbuildings, situated on a beautiful point, possessing a most commanding view. Fine Boating, Fishing and Bathing, and is, undoubtedly, one of the most delightful and convanient Summer Resorts on the Island of Montreal.

THE NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 1697 St. Catherine Street. This house was carefully constructed for private occupation, and can be confidently recommended.

ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, No. 164 Drummond Street, close to Sherbrooke Street. One of the finest houses that has been offered in this city for many years. Three stories, handsome stone front, 28 feet wide and 75 feet deep; elegant drawing and dining-room, wtth extension kitchen, 10 fine bedrooms and extensive cellerage, with all modern improvements throughout; stone steps and handsome fencing Any person requiring a really first-class residence should examine this property. Lot 28x132, with lane in rear.

SHERBROOKE STREET No. 911—This handsome and very commodious first-class Residence is 3½ stories, over forty feet square and contains sixteen apartments replete with all the conveniences necessary to constitute a really first-class Residence. The house was built by order of Andrew Allan, Esq., and adjoins the elegant mansion of the Hon. John Hamilton, and is, undoubtedly, the finest situation on Sherbrooke Street. Lot is about 40x170, fine Outbuildings, and lane in rear.

THE CHARMING NEW VILLA, No. 364 Park Avenue (formerly Upper Bleury Street); the house is 2½ stories, 42 ft. front and 40 ft. deep, exclusive of the depth of the two bay windows; contains about 12 apartments, replete with the latest improvements; thoroughly heated by Spencer's Patent Hot Water Apparatus; beautiful Marble Mantle; nice little Conservatory, wide Varandas, &c. This house was built expressly 5or the use of the present owner, and completed only last Spring, and is offered for sale only in consequence of the death of Mrs. Smardon. The lot is 55x104, with frontage on two streets.

A VERY FINE CUT-STONE RESIDENCE on Mansfield Street, close to Sherbrooke Street. The house is elegantly papered and decorated, and contains the most moderate improvements, has extensive Outbuildings, with lot 64x100 and lane; must be seen to be properly appreciated.

THE LOT OF LAND 24x100, and lane in rear, adjoining the residence No. 163 Mansfield Street.

THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, with good Outbuildings and lot 32x122, No. 485 Guy Street, near St. Catherine.

THE LOT OF LAND, about 300 feet front by 70 feet deep, with lane in rear, forming the corner of German and Lagauchetiere Street, adjoining the handsome Terrace, Jamaica Place. No better site in the city to build for a paying tenements or manufacturing purposes.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE VILLA, with 31,700 feet of land, on Dorchester Avenue, near the City Cars. Photograph on view at my office.

THE HANDSOME HOUSE of two tenements, Nos. 6 and 8 Fort Street, corner of Dorchester Street.

LORNE TERRACE—Those five very handsome, first-class Stone Houses, Nos. 30 and 48 McKay street, near Dorchester street. Each house is adapted for two families, and have all modern improvements, with separate yards and sheds for each tenant. Were built three years ago, and can be confidently submitted to the inspection of any expert, or the most experienced purchaser. Are all leased to highly respectable and prompt paying tenants, and presents, probablly without exception, the best and safest investment that csn be offered in this city. Rent at $2,600.

HOUSE AND GARDEN—The fine brown stone front residence, No. 64 Durocher street, with nice garden of 111 feet front and 120 feet deep. If desired, the house and stabling, with the Lot of 37x120, can be sold separately. The drainage is new and perfect.

VILLA RESIDENCE—A handsome Villa Residence, very commodious and elegantly finished, situated on one of our most fashionable streets, possessing a most commanding and charming view. Only a personal inspecion can adequately convey the desirability of this fine residence, which was built expressly for the use of the present proprietor, who is desirous of selling only in consequence of the premises being too large for his present requirements. Perfect title and easy terms

FINE RESIDENCE—That superior first-class and very commodious four-story cut stone residence. No. 696 Dorchester street, directly opposite the elegant mansion and beautiful grounds of the late Harrison Stephens, Esq. The house is constructed in the most substantial manner, and contains about 18 most conveniently arranged, well finished apartments; Plate Glass in the principle windows and doors, Elegant Marble Mantles, Wash Basins, with hot and cold water; handsome stone steps to front entrance, with frost proof cellar underneath, two Coal Cellars, Furnace, &c., Stabling and other outbuildings, with lot 170 feet deep, and lane in rear. The whole constituting one of the finest terrace residences in the cfty. The beautiful and convenient position of this property is too well known to require comment. A large portion of the price can remain at six per cent. Perfect title.

THAT FINE RESIDENCE with 10 arpents of garden land belonging to Alex. Ramsay Esq., situated on the Lower Lachine Road.

ELEGANT COTTAGES — Two strikingly handsome, most substantially built Stone Cottages; high, bright basements, mansard roofs, stone bay windows, ten exquisitely finished apartments, heated by Spence's Patent, concreted and rat-proof, and all the floors deafened and division walls of solid brick, Coal Cellars in front, with slides, and many other improvements constituting them probably in every respect the most charming little homes ever offered for sale in this city.

Double Tenement, 27 and 29 Richmond Square.

First-Class Residences, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 99 Mackay street.

New Stone-Front Cottages, 23 and 25 Windsor street.

RESIDENCE—No. 1 Cypress street, facing the Windsor Hotel.

102 UNIVERSITY STREET, FOR SALE—This commodious house contains about twelve well finished apartments, thorough-heated by steam, expressly fitted up for the use of the former proprietor (Mr. Chas. Tuggey). Nothing is wanting to render it a comfortable home, and it is quite close to business.

THAT FIRST-CLASS CUT STONE MODERN RESIDENCE, No. 6 Stanley St., near to Osborne St., and directly opposite to St. George's Church, and in the immediate vicinity of the Windsor Hotel, and close to general business. This property is worthy of special attention.

EXCELLENT VILLA LOT 62x120, adjoining the pretty stone cottage No. 85 Durocher street.

ALSO FOR SALE—The commodious residence at present occupied by E. H. Botterell, Esq., No. 128 Upper St. Urbain street, having garden lot of about 10,000 superficial feet. A nice home for a gentleman of moderate means.

THE TWO HANDSOME CUT-STONE COTTAGES, bay windows, Nos. 75 and 77 Maple street, above 265 Sherbrooke street, belonging to R. McKeown, Esq. The houses are thoroughly well built, attractive in appearance, pleasantly and suburbously situated. Will be sold at a very moderate price and on easy term Lots. 48x100.

TO MANUFACTURERS—I offer that very central property, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 St. Charles Borrommee street, close to Craig street. The lot measures 86 feet in width and 148 feet deep—11,900 superficial feet, more or less, with the buildings thereon. The size of this lot, and its being situated in the very midst of business, renders it valuable for manufacturing purposes.

CENTRAL RESIDENCE—The fine Cut-stone Residence, containing about 14 commodious apartments, also good Stabling and large Lot. belonging to Dr. Dugdale, No. 645 Palace street, adjoining the Messiah Church. The most prominent position on Beaver Hall Hill, and is probably, without exception, the finest site in the West-End for an institution, boarding house, store, or any public building.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.—These two exceedingly well built solid brick houses of four tenements. Nos. 116, 116½, 118, 120 St. George street, and the two fine brick houses of four tenements, Nos. 51, 51½, 53 & 55 on Anderson street. The whole forming one block and occupied by eight excellent tenants.

87 OSBORNE STREET—Second house from Drummond street.—Elegant Double Stone Cottage—This beautiful Cottage was built one year ago, expressly for the use of the present owner. and is situated on one of our most favourite streets, and close to business. The house is 37x44, two stories high, bright basement, twelve apartments in perfect order, pantry, linen closets, bath, w.c., furnace, &c., in fact, nothing is wanting to constitute a cosy and attractive home. Lot 42x100.

TWO ELEGANT RESIDENCES, Nos. 1129 1131 Dorchester Street West—Three Stories, high bright basements, Mansard roofs, cutstone, bay windows in front and rear. cutstone steps and fencing, 26 feet frontage with a depth of 62 feet, (including the bay windows) 16 apartments. finished in the most modern and elegant manner. Lots 26 x 160, with outbuildings and lane in rear. situation is exceptionable. The design is by one of the most prominent Architects, and erected under the supervision of a thoroughly practical man, and are admitted by experts and property buyers to be two of the finest terrace houses in this city. Can be inspected by permit only.

No. 47 ST. MARK STREET—A charming corner residence, nearly new, built expressly for the use of the present owner, containing many additions and improvements rarely met with in this city. The house has an average frontage of 27 feet, and is 41-6 feet deep, nice little Conservatory Coach-house and Stable. Lot 41-6x116.

Nos. 49 AND 51 ST. MARK STREET—Adjoining the above and belonging to the same proprietor—Two handsome Stone Cottages and vacant lot, suitable for two more similar houses. The position is one of the most salubrious in the West-End, and to any one seeking an attractive home or good investment this presents a rare opportunity. A large portion of the price can remain on the property at six per cent. The title is perfect.

THE DESIRABL PROPERTY, consisting of several Shops and Dwellings, corner of St. Lawrence, Roy and St. Dominique Streets, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Reinhardt, will be sold *en bloc* or separately as required.

Nos. 18 and 20 DRUMMOND STREET.—These two very substantially built three-story houses were erected by the late Wm. Stuart, Esq., for his private investment, and are so advantageouslyconstructed that each house can, if desired, be occupied by one or two families, and are consequently adapted for good or bad times, and is one of the best positions in the city for renting purposes. Each lot, 25 x 106, with lane in rear.

THE HIGHLY VALUABLE WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY, for many years owned by John McClellan, Esq., measuring 202 feet on Wellington street, 192-6 feet on Murray street, 140-4 feet on Young street, being 32,600 superficial feet, English measure. This property offers a rare opportunity to Capitalists, Companies or Corporations, who contemplate the erection of Warehousing, Manufacturing or other premises requiring a large area, and especially worthy of the attention of the Flour and Grain trade, being close to the G. T. R. Depot, and opposite the magnificent Stores and Elevators of the Montreal Warehousing Company With the Grand Trunk Railway track running along its Wellington street front to the wharves of the ocean steamers and Vessels, it is unexcelled as a site for receiving and shipping. Its close proximity to the splendid new Dock and Basins, and all the large Manufactories and Mills, and the fact that the Government owns all the land near it on the Canal side (which cannot be sold), make it invaluable as an investment for speculation. Notwithstanding that an offer of over $65,000 was refused for this property five years ago, I have positive instructions to sell at a comparatively low figure. Commuted and perfect title. No ground rent. Liberl terme.

EXCEEDINGLY COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE.—That fine four-story first-class residence No. 13 Plateau Street.

No. 129 MANSFIELD STREET.—This fine residence is comparatively new, three stories, stone front, about 14 apartments, modern improvements, and in excellent order. This is a nice house and well situated. Notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of building, I am instructed to sell on terms exceedingly advantageous to the purchaser.

FERNCLIFF—The charming residence and beautiful Grounds belonging to W. G. Murray, Esq., Massawippi, Stanstead, P. Q. This very attractive residence was built five years ago, and is adapted for Summer and Winter, with excellent furnace and modern conveniences; also, fine Stabling, Ice-house and other Outbuildings, 17 acres of Land under a high state of cultivation, consisting of Flower and Vegetable Garden, Young Orchard and other Fruit Trees in full bearing, nice Lawn, etc. This property is on the line of the Massawippi R. R., 18 miles from Sherbrooke and same distance from Newport, Vt. The R. R. Station and Telegraph office is only a few minutes' walk from the house. The beautiful Lake and other fine surroundings renders it one of the most attractive homes in the Dominion.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY—Nos. 595 to 601 on Craig Street, opposite St. Francois Xavier Street. Two commodious stores with dwellings. This property is situate in the very midst of general commerce and on one of the leading thoroughfares, and is well adapted for most any kind of mercantile business or manufacturing purposes. Size of Lot, 48x110, 5,280 sup. feet, with lane in rear.

CADIEUX STREET—Those neat Brick Cottages, Nos. 36, 42, 103, 143. These houses are within reach of small capitalists and paying investments.

A HANDSOME VILLA with pretty little Conservatory at Weredale Park, on Dorchester street West. Free from city taxes.

A NEW AND VERY PRETTY DETACHED DOUBLE RESIDENCE, with good stable on Dorchester street West. No city taxation.

CRAIG STREET PROPERTY—That very central and prominent corner property Nos. 517, 519 and 521 Craig street, corner St. Charles Borromee street, consisting of two cut stone front stores with dwellings. This property is situated on one of the greatest thoroughfares in this city, and in the hands of an energetic business man cannot fail to prove a good investment. Sheriff title.

FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE STONE TENEMENTS, Nos. 67 and 67½ Victoria Street—This fine property was erected by a practical builder for his own occupation. Size 28x50, three story mansard roof, fine, bright basement and large cellar. Also, in rear, a good outbuilding, which was formerly used as a dwelling. Lot 28x295, lane in rear. This house is situated on one of our leading West-End streets, close to Sherbrooke street.

The two Stone residences. with bay windows 88 and 90 St. Famille street; only $1,000 cash required down.

Building lots on Peel, near Burnside street.

Three Cut-Stone, conveniently arranged houses, 621, 623 and 625 Sherbrooke street.

Brick cottages, Nos. 36 and 42 Coursol street, close to C. P. Railway.

Neat brick residence, 258 St, Antoine street close to Lusignan street.

Five first-class Houses, Windlmere Terrace, McKay street, above St. Catherine street.

First-class Stone residence, 268 University street, near Prince Arthur street.

Two good solid Brick houses, Nos. 149. 151 St. Dominique street, opposite St. Lawrence market. The depth of the land and the convenient entrance will enable the purchaser to build two additional houses in rear, which, in that central locality, will prove a good investment.

Two first-class Cut Stone residences, 28 and 30 St. Famille street, near Sherbrooke street.

That very attractive new Residence, No. — Upper Peel Street. Unusual care and attention has been bestowed upon the erection of this fine house, and will be found, upon inspection, not only most admirably arranged, but to contain many improvements and additions seldom found in even our most costly houses. The house is heated by Spence's Patent, with Cooking attachments—a splendid arrangement. This excellent house was built expressly for the use of the present proprietor, but owing to circumstances in no way connected with the property, he has decided to sell, providing an immediate purchaser can be obtained.

Send for Catalogue containing particulars of the above and other properties which I am offering for sale.

H. H. GEDDES,
Nordheimer's Hall, 207 St. James St.

January 1 3m 1

REAL ESTATE
AND
FINANCIAL AGENCY,
Established 1863.

Parties desiring to sell their property are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned, who will charge no Commission, or for Advertising if a sale is not effected.

The subscriber also continues to give his personal attention to purchasing property at public and private sale, and as a Valuator of the same.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Money Properly Secured on Mortgage.

Notwithstanding the large amount of money invested in mortgages through my agency during the past twenty years, none of my clients have found it necessary to buy in a single property or take legal proceedings for the recovery of either principal or interest.

H. H. GEDDES.
Real Estate and Financial Agency,
207 ST. JAMES STREET,
NORDHEIMER'S HALL

Janurry

Professional Cards.

EDWARD EVANS,
ACCOUNTANT,
169 ST. JAMES STREET,
(OPPOSITE ST. JOHN STREET.)
September 28 223

J. RIELLF,
Land Surveyor,
146 ST. JAMES STREET.

H. COTTE,
Accountant and Auditor.
Address P. O. Box No. 1,866,
September ly 282

H. MACMAHON, Q.C.,
MAIN STREET,
WINNIPEG.
January 12 10

JOHN FULTON,
Accountant and Auditor,
242 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
November 15 273

THOMAS DARLING,
Accountant and Auditor.
242 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
May 20 120

MOFFAT & CALDWELL,
Bankers, Stock and Real Estate Brokers,
444 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, Man
Real estate bought and sold. Mortgages negotiated. Collections made. Correspondence invited.
Address Drawer 1269, P.O., Winnipeg.
August 18 197

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
CORNWALL, Ont.
D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, JAMES W. LIDDELL.
April 87

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

MACDOUGALL BROS.
STOCK BROKERS,
69 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
64 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock and Gold Exchange.
BUY AND SELL STOCKS, BONDS, &c.
November 13 272

WM. WINGFIELD-BONNYN,
Consulting Civil Engineer,
26 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
AGENT FOR ALL KINDS OF
RAILWAY SUPPLIES
November 18 276

RIDDELL & STEVENSON,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
22 St. John Street,
Commissioners for the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.
A. F. RIDDELL. | A. W. STEVENSON.
November 274

GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers and Attornies
OFFICE
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS | GEO. McNAB.
January 3 2

MacDOUGALL BROS.,
Stock Brokers,
69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Buy and Sell all Securities quoted on New York Stock Exchange, through their Agents, Messrs. Prince & Whitely.
Terms—Ten per cent. margin on the par value.
Commission for buying, ¼ of one per cent., and same for selling.
December 29 31

C. H. SMITHERS & CO.,
Bankers and Broker
(ROOM 28 DREXEL BUILDING)
No. 3 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
C. H. SMITHERS,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange
JOHN SMITHERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, &c., bought and sold for cash or on margin.
December 5 290

JACKSON RAE,
Office: Royal Insurance Chambers,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
General Financial, Investment and Commission Agent. Municipal or other Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold. Loans on Mortgages or other Securities Effected. Advances on Stocks, Merchandise or Commercial Paper Negotiated.
April 12

WINNIPEG & THE NORTH-WEST.
The undersigned invite Correspondence Samples and Consignments, all of which will have prompt and personal attention.
SCHNEIDER & MEIKLE,
Commission Merchants, Brokers, Real Estate and General Agents,
WINNIPEG.
T. H. SCHNEIDER, Formerly of Montreal | T. B. MEIKLE, Late of Merrickville
October 1 235

LEYS, PEARSON & KINGSFORD,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
Freehord Buildings,
COURT STREET, TORONTO.
JOHN LEYS, JAMES PEARSON, R. E. KINGSFORD.
August 12 21

JOHN F. WARNER,
Real Estate and General Financial Ag
Specialties:
Management of Estates.
Negotiation of Loans on Mortgages or other good Securities.
Commercial Paper Discounted.
Insurances Effected.
Houses and other Property Rented.
Arbitration cases will receive careful attention.
Office; 246 St. James Street,
OTTAWA BUILDINGS.
May 26 125

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, March 1, 1882.

DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSING A.M.	CLOSING P.M.
		Ontario & West. Prov's.		
8&9 45	......	(A) Ottawa by railway.	8 15	8 00
8&9 45	......	(A) Provinces of Ont., Manitoba & British Columbia	8 15	8 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route up Carillon	......	......
9 00	......	Canada Atlantic R.R.	8 00	......
		Quebec & East. Prov's.		
......	......	Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier and Sorel, per steamer	......	......
......	4 40	Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier, &c., North Shore Railway	......	1 45
8 00	......	(B) Quebec by G. T. R'y.	......	8 00
8 00	......	(B) Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	8 00
......	1 40	Can. Pacific R.R. Main Line to Ottawa	7 45	......
10 15	......	Can. Pac. R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches	......	4 00
10 15	......	Can. Pac. R.R. St. Jerome and St. Janvier	7 45	......
9 45	......	St. Remi Hemmingford and Lapr'rie RR.	......	3 00
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coatic'ke, &c.	6 00	2 15
8 00	......	Acton and Sorel R.R.	......	8 00
10 00	......	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station.	6 00	......
10 00	......	St. Johns, Vermont Junc. & Shefford R.R.	......	2 15
11 40	......	South-Eastern Railway	......	4 00
8 00	......	(B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I.	......	8 00
......	......	Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is by the Packet leaving Halifax on the 13th and 27th March	......	7 00
		Local Mails.		
9 45	......	Valleyfield, Valois and Dorval	......	4 30
10 30	......	Beauharnois Route	6 00	......
10 30	......	Boucherville, Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 30
9 00	12 50	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	9 00	1 00
9 00	5 30	Hochelaga	8 00	2 00&5
9 45	5 30	Lachine	6 00	2 00
9 45	......	Laprairie	......	4 00
10 30	......	Longueuil	6 00	1 30&3
10 00	......	Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne	......	2 00
8 30	1 15-6	Point St. Charles	8 00	12 50 &5 45
9 30	......	St. Lambert	......	2 15
10 15	12 30	St. Eustache	7 00	4 00
......	12 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin	7 00	......
10 15	5 30	Tanneries West & St. Cunegonde	6 00	2 00
10 00	......	Sault-au-Recollet and Pont Viau (also Bougie.)	......	3 30
10 15	12 50	St. Jean Baptiste Village, Mile-End, and Coteau St. Louis	7 & 11 30	3 30
......	2 15	Cotes Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	......	1 45
		United States.		
9 40	......	St. Albans & Boston	6 00	......
8&9 40	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine	......	5 40 2 15&
8&9 40	......	New York and Southern States	6 00	5 40
8 00	......	Island Pond, Portland and Maine	......	8 00
8&9 45	......	(A) Western and Pacific States	8 15	8 00

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States,—closed only at 2 p.m.

Great Britain &c.		
By Canadian Line on Thursdays	......	7 00
By Inman Line, 2nd	......	2 15
Do do 27th	......	7 00
By William and Guion, 5th, 19th	......	2 15
By Cunard Line, 6th, 20th	......	2 15
Do do 12th, 26th	......	7 00
Supplementary, 13th	......	2 15
By Hamburg Am. Pkt, 14th, 28th	......	2 15
By White Star Line, 16th, 21st, 30th	......	2 15

Mails for St. Thomas, W.I., Brazil, Argentine Republic and Montevideo will be despatched from Halifax, N.S., on the 20th of each month.

Letters posted in the Street Boxes after 7.30 p.m., are collected at 9.15 a.m. on the following day. Correspondence intended for despatch for the early morning mails, or for delivery in the City at an early hour on the following forenoon, should be posted at the Head Office after 7.30 p.m. The Street Boxes are visited at 9.15 a.m., 12.30, 5.30 and 7.30 p.m., and 9.15 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on holidays.

(A) Postal Car Bag open till 8.45 am & 9.15 pm
(B) Do. 9.00 pm.

Medical.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is required. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

DR. KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.) The BEST REMEDY for BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution:

In boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

February 6 1

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade and is perfectly harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken gray hair and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels langour and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and is return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents of India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, disturbance of the stomach, and feelings of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort in 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape and Colonies generally.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

IRISH RELIEF.—An association has been formed in St. Gabriel village under the name of St. Gabriel Irish Relief Association, and a fund started.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—A meeting of the Irish Catholic Benefit Society was held last evening to make arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Graphic Company, which was called for yesterday, was adjourned until the 17th of April for a further report from the Directors.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Michael Curran, labourer, was arrested yesterday morning by the High Constable on a charge of assaulting his wife and cutting her with a knife. He was remanded for further examination.

MEDIUM priced overcoats made to order, in best style, by L. Robinson.

A TIMELY WARNING.—Prof. Harris, the popular chiropodist, of 720 Craig street, leaves on Monday for eight days professional visit to Ottawa. Before leaving the Professor will be pleased to attend to any of his patients requiring his service.

PREPARING FOR THE REVIEW. — The Prince of Wales Rifles have commenced their drill preparatory to going to Toronto on May 24th to take part in the review at that place. They are, it is said, to be brigaded with the "Queen's Own."

FANCY SALE.—A very successful sale of useful and fancy articles was opened yesterday afternoon in the hall of St. Bartholomew's Church. The sale continued during the afternoon and evening, and was visited by a large number of persons.

EXCEEDINGLY fine trouserings at L. Robinson's.

MORE CONSCIENCE MONEY.—The Superintendent of St. Luke's Sunday School acknowledges the receipts of three dollars from a "poor lost woman," two of which are to pay small debts long due to parties, and one in aid of the funds of the Sunday school.

THE ALLEGED FORGER.—The Chief of Police yesterday morning received a telegram from Pomeroy, Ohio, stating that an officer had been dispatched from that place to take charge of the alleged forger, James E. Grimes, arrested in Montreal on Monday last.

LECTURE ON ARCHITECTURE. — Mr. A. C. Hutchison delivered a very interesting lecture last evening at the Church of the Messiah, on Early Christian Architecture. The lecture was illustrated by numerous diagrams and proved very interesting to the large audience present.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.—The Young Men's Christian Association course of lectures on Literature and Biography, was continued last evening in Association Hall, when Rev. Elias Mason, of Boston, Mass., delivered a very interesting discourse on the life and works of Daniel Webster.

ON Saturday afternoon our young and talented pianist, Mr. Ernest Longley, will give a recital at the Weber Hall, N. Y. Piano Co.'s Building. Mr. Longley will be assisted by Mme. Lefebvre, pianist, and Miss Josephine Stanly, mezzo-soprano. The concert will be at 4 p.m. Admission by presentation of cards at the door.

SKATING RACE.—A beautiful gold medal, designed by Harper, will be competed for in a five-mile championship race which has been arranged by the Directors of the Victoria Skating Club to be held in their rink on Tuesday evening next, and in which the celebrated Norwegian skater, Herr Axel Paulsen, is to be one of the competitors.

MAGNIFICENT choice of overcoatings at L. Robinson's.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. — The Treasurer Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $30 from T. E, ...The Board of Administration of Notre Dame Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of $200, given by Ald. E. A. Genereux, said amount offered to him by the estate of the late Mr. Amable Prevost.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S COGCERT.—The Society has successfully completed arrangements for its concert on the national festival, and the public may look forward to such a treat in Nordheimer's Hall on St Patrick's night, as has seldom been enjoyed in Montreal. Mr. William Bohrer, recently returned from London, will direct the concert, and will be seconded by the highest talent of this city and Quebec.

THE HOTEL ROBBERY.—James Simpson was arrested on a charge of stealing valuable jewellery from Mrs. Raza, at the Richelieu Hotel, was again brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning and remanded for further examination. It appears that during the past two or three weeks several hotels in the city have been robbed of valuable articles, and Simpson is suspected by the authorities.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS. — About two hundred immigrants arrived at the Tanneries yesterday morning per steamship "Caspian" *via* Halifax from Liverpool. The immigrants were for the principal part English, and of the more substantial and well-to-do farming class. After partaking of a meal furnished by Mr. Carslake, Government caterer, they proceeded westward, intending to settle in Ontario and Manitoba.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Rev. Dr. Clarke, pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, while descending the steps of the residence of the Rev. Mr. Munro, in Upper Bleury street, on Wednesday, he fell, injuring his left knee. He was conveyed to his residence in Peel street, and Drs. F. W. Campbell and Roddick summoned. Examination showed that the left knee cap was fractured. The bone was set and the patient is as comfortable as can be expected. Dr. Clarke will be confined to the house six or seven weeks.

BAR MEETING.—A meeting of the Bar of Montreal was held yesterday afternoon at the Court House. Mr. W. W. Robertson, Q. C., Batonnier, presided and there was a large attendance of the members of the legal fraternity. The Secretary read a petition from the members of the St. Francis Section of the Bar, suggesting certain amendments to the Notarial Act. The complaint laid before the Board by Mr. St. Pierre was then considered and discussed. The members then held a private meeting concerning certain changes to be made in the Board.

HOCHELAGA MATTERS. — The Catholic School Commissioners of Hochelaga are about completing arrangements with the Brothers of the St. Croix Institution of St. Laurent to have them conduct the different schools in Hochelaga under their administration. It is said the present system will undergo numerous changes, the principal one of which will be to the effect that the schools will be established on a firmer commercial basis. It is expected this will go into effect by next September, when the Brothers will take the entire charge of the Catholic schools of that place.

HYMAN'S celebrated cut plug prepared from Pace's finest brands of plug tobacco smokes mild and sweet and is warranted not to bite the tongue. Sold loose in any quantity from one ounce upwards. S. Hyman, 308 Notre Dame street (corner of French Cathedral.)

THE NEW COUNCIL MEETING.—The inaugural meeting of the new City Council will be held on Monday afternoon next. The following is the order of the day:—1. Report of the Board of Revisers on the results of the elections. 2. Installation of the Mayor elect, oath of office. 3. Newly elect Aldermen introduced in rotation, and sworn in. 4. The Mayor's inaugural address. 5. Appointment of the Acting-Mayor. 6. Appointment of committees. The meeting is expected to be a very interesting one.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY — The Caledonian Society held its quarterly meeting last evening, Mr. Robertson in the chair. The chairman reported that the Burns meeting had been very successful and that the Thistle Club had been fortunate in winning a splendid trophy in the late curling competition. It was then decided to hold a social concert within the coming month, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements. The Secretary was instructed to invite Cummings, the champion Scotch athlete, and Donald Dinnie, to secure their presence at the annual games, and the meeting adjourned.

FOR MANITOBA.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will despatch a special through train of seventeen cars from this city to-night to Winnipeg. The train, which is in charge of the representatives of the shipping firms, is not only expected, but guaranteed to reach its destination in fourteen days from its departure frsm this city. The consignment on this occasion consists principally of dry goods and boots and shoes. Two through trains are despatched twice a week for the Prairie City, yet, it is said, the number is scarcely sufficient to meet the requirements of our trade with Manitoba and the North-West.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. — Messrs. Dunlop & Lyman, advocates, yesterday, received a cablegram from London stating that the Privy Council had rendered judgment in the case of Elliott *vs.* Lunn, confirming the judgment of the Superior Court for $4,130 against Lord, Magor & Munn. The judgment was reversed by the Court of Appeals, Judge Cross dissenting. The original judgment has now been maintained. The action was brought for £850 sterling claimed as demurrage for the detention of the steamer "Gresham" in the port of Sydney, C.B., in 1873. Hon. Justice Torrance gave judgment for $4,136.66.

SUNDAY DRINKING. — Damase Leroux, hotelkeeper, who keeps a tavern at 48 St. Henry street, was charged before the Recorder yesterday morning with having kept open his bar for the purpose of selling liquor last Sunday, and also with having on the same day permitted gambling in his house. When the case was called the defendant fail to appear. Sergeants Burke and Kehoe said that last Sunday they entered the defendant's tavern and found the bar-room opened with lights burning, in no way changed from its every day appearance. They also found three young men playing at pigeon hole board, and four others playing cards. Leroux was fined on the first charge $30, and for allowing gambling $50—with costs in each case.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S DOINGS.—An evening contemporary is authority for the story that about a year ago there came to Montreal from London, England, a scion of a very honorable family in London, whose head, it is said, is a millionnaire and lives upon his means and the interest of his money loaned. He soon became acquainted with a number of gentlemen in Montreal, some of whom were well acquainted with his father's house in London. Some of these gentlemen are wholesale clothiers, and others are jewellers or money lenders. The young man was very well liked, and was received into the families of his new friends. He borrowed money here and there, and sometimes received remittances from the paternal mansion. A week or two since he received from a well known jeweller a set of diamonds earrings and a diamond pin. On Friday last he purchased another set of diamond earrings and a short time previously he secured some suits of clothes from a fashionable tailor of St. James street. On Saturday he was enquired for, but took the train, it is believed, for Boston, leaving his friends in a bewildered condition.

A "RUMPUS" IN COURT.—Yesterday morning Mr. A. L. deBeaumont, advocate, and his brother, a special constable of the Court of Queen's Bench, were brought before the Police Magistrate on a charge of assault, preferred against them by Mr. Hamilton, one of the assistant clerks of the Crown. The latter alleged that on the previous afternoon Mr. deBeaumont, who was counsel for the defence of Timothy Warren, on trial at the Queen's Bench for arson, went into the office of Mr. Hamilton and spoke to one of the witnesses in the case in a manner which that gentleman considered indelicate. He accordingly peremptorily ordered the advocate to leave the office instantly. Mr. deBeaumont ruffled at the tone in which the request was made, used strong language toward Mr. Hamilton and concluded by seizing him by the throat and shaking him up rather thoroughly. Mr. Hamilton then repeated his order, and this time succeeded in tousing the ire of Mr. deBeaumont's brother, who in turn commenced a vigorous onslaught on Hamilton, and in a short time that gentleman had a pair of black eyes and other marks of the fray. The two brothers were fully committed for trial at the Queen's Bench.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"STRICTLY BUSINESS."

There was a fair audience present last night to see Bishop as "Philkins," the American Nihilist, and from the applause which came from all sides it was evident he was a success. The same piece will run the balance of the week and Saturday matinee.

A WEEK OF SHAKESPEARE.

Mr. Thomas W. Keene will next week re-appear at the Academy in this city, in "Hamlet," "Othello," "Shylock," "Richelieu," "Richard III.," and "Macbeth," a repertoire sufficiently large and varied to give us a taste of the qualities which have made him one of the most popular of American tragic actors. These qualities have been thus described by a critic. "In the first place," says the writer, "he possesses a voice of ample volume, free from the gurgling, throaty tone into which some of our tragedians merge in moments of excitement and passion. This possession of a good voice is an accident, but it is of all accidents the luckiest that can befall a tragedian. The next great requisite of the actor is mobility of feature, and here again, it is generally conceded nature has been kinder to Mr. Keene than to any of his rivals." The sale of seats for Keene's appearance opens this morning, and the prospect is that the engagement will be a good one.

QUEEN'S HALL.

CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Mr. Shaw, we are pleased to announce, is negotiating with Mr. Abbey for a second concert, so that everyone may hear the gifted Nilsson. We are certain, if arrangements can be made, that another packed house will greet her, as there are six or seven hundred applications already for seats.

MDME. ALBANI.

We hear that all the railroads except the North Shore road have agreed to run excursion trains on the occasion of Albani's appearance here. The *Morning Express*, Albany, says:—"The reception accorded her was hearty, generous, sincere—almost boisterous. The lady was impressed. She shed tears behind the curtain, and talked, almost sobbingly, of her old home and the memories the present scene awakened. She would not have been a woman had she failed to have been moved by her reception. There was a tear in her voice as she sang 'Home, Sweet Home,' but the tender melody was given with exquisite effect and in charming taste. The audience was not in a mood to be critical, even if the opportunity offered, and, as everybody declared with warmth that it did not offer, nothing more need be said. The lady's voice is round and rich. She has much dramatic force, and at times creates marvelous effects with her wonderful organ. Her first number was 'Casta Diva,' after which she was tumultuously recalled three times and presented with a collection of rich flowers. Then she sang 'Home, Sweet Home,' and handkerchiefs were numerous in the audience. The second number on the programme, 'Angels Ever Bright and Fair,' was given with the grace and finish of the true artist; as was the subsequent florid example of Donizetti."

PROFESSOR LEON FLORESTAN.

Attention is called to the entertainment to be given this evening in the Queen's Hall by the celebrated French elocutionist, Prof. Leon Florestan. A few tickets for reserved seats are still on hand and may be had at the Hall. Monsieur Florestan comes to us fresh from triumphs in Toronto and Ottawa; at the latter place his soiree was attended by the *elite* of the city who all expressed great pleasure at his wonderful elocutionary powers. The Ottawa *Citizen* says of the entertainment:—"A select audience attended his soiree in the ladies' dining room of the Russell last evening. The programme comprised recitations from Racine's "Phedre" Shakespeare's "Othello" and Dumas Fils' "L'Etrangere." Prof. Florestan displays a high culture in elocution and declamation, and a sympathetic appreciation of the author he recites from, entering naturally into the mood of the different characters." The entertainment will commence promptly at eight o'clock to-night, and should be very largely attended. In the list of subscribers are the names of many of our most prominent citizens and there is little doubt that the soiree will be a great success.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CROWN SIDE.

(Before Hon. Justice Ramsay)

MONTREAL, March 8.

The Court of Queen's Bench resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Present—Hon. Justice Monk.

Messrs. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., and J. A. Ouimet, Q.C., for the Crown.

THE LONGUE POINT MURDER.

On the opening of the Court Mr. Coyle, one of the counsel for Timothy Milloy, stated that the Crown had promised yesterday to fix the trial for a certain day. Mr. Coyle stated that he and his associate, Mr. Corneillier, were ready to proceed with the trial at once, and that the defence was ready for to-morrow, or Monday or Tuesday next. Mr, Coyle stated that if the Crown delayed the trial beyond that date he would be obliged to withdraw from the case, as he would be out of town for some days on urgent business.

His Honor stated that the prisoner would be brought before the Court to-morrow morning, when a day would be finally fixed for this trial.

ARRAIGNMENT.

Vital Baignet and Joseph Garripey, charged with larceny; Baignet pleaded guilty, and Garripey, when arraigned, pleaded not guilty.

LARCENY.

Francis Jute was then placed at the bar, charged with stealing two hammers and one iron shovel, the property of the Government on the 24th of February last. It appeared that on the date in question the goods were missed from the office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures, and were afterwards found in the possession of the prisoner.

The prisoner conducted his own defence, and stated to the jury that the shovel and hammers were given to him to sell by two young men whom he did not know and who met him on the street. He said he had served 22 years in the British army and had always borne a good character.

His Honor charged strongly against the prisoner. The jury, after an absence of one hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Joseph Gagnon was placed at the bar, charged with receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, the said goods being the property of Mr. I. A. Beauvais, merchant tailor of St. Joseph street. The articles consisted of a large number of pants, silk handkerchiefs, scarfs, gloves, neckties, &c., the whole valued at $412.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. H. C. St. Pierre.

Mr. I. A. Beauvais said that towards the end of last year he suspected that some of his goods were being stolen by some of his employees, and in December last he placed the matter in the hands of Detective Fahey, who subsequently arrested a young clerk named Isaac Bertrand, who confessed that he had stolen the articles and sold them to the prisoner, who kept a second-hand store on Notre Dame street west. The goods were stolen in small lots a time, so that it was a long time before the articles were missed. Mr. Beauvais recognized the clothing produced in Court as his property.

Isaie Bertrand said he was in the employ of Mr. Beauvais in the month of November last; witness stole during a period of two months about forty pairs of pants, which he sold to the prisoner; he identified all the clothing produced in Court as having been stolen from his late master whose property it was; in addition there were also three coats and a number of pairs of gloves, sashes and a number of Sunday effects (new) which witness swore he stole from the establishment of Beauvais. Witness had been in the employ of the prosecutor for two months before his arrest for having stolen the goods in question.

Clovis Belmure, in the employ of Mr. Beauvais, Zephoni Martin and Detective Fahey were also examined for the prosecution.

Thomas Grennont was called for the defence and gave evidence to the effect that Bertrand told the prisoner that he (Bertrand) had stolen the goods.

Mr. St. Pierre was also examined for the defence.

Mr. Ouimet having addressed the jury for the Crown, His Honour charged strongly against the prisoner, and the jury, after a short deliberation returned a verdict of "Guilty."

GRAND JURY'S PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury came into Court at four o'clock and announced the following

TRUE BILLS.

Martin Considine, libel; Mary Doyle, forgery; Joseph Vaillancourt, endeavouring to escape penitentiary; Chas. Albert Smith, ditto: Chas. Albert Smith, larceny; Chas. Albert Smith, wounding with intent; Thos. Thompson, inflicting grievous bodily harm.

IGNORAMUS.

Michael Deerhouse, indecent assault; Francis Gay, unlawfully neglecting to provide for his wife.

NO BILLS.

Alex. Ferland, injuring railway property.

THE GRAND JURY DISCHARGED.

The Foreman of the Grand Jury, Mr Hadley, then submitted to the Court the presentment of the Grand Jury, *apropos* to the visit of the Grand Jury to the Montreal gaol. The presentment set forth that the number of male prisoners confined in the gaol was 157 and of females, Roman Catholics 162, Protestants 29. The Grand Jury found in goal a number of lunatics who had undergone medical examination and who were awaiting orders to be transferred to the asylum. They expressed their admiration of the cleanliness, neatness and excellent sanitary arrangements of the male and female prisons which they have visited. They also wished to call attention to the case of Egan, who had been detained for over three months for insanity and also to that of Grece, who presented to them and to the attendants no signs of insanity and who had not even been examined by the doctor, as it was explained that it was customary, for the doctor's convenience, to wait until there were two or three cases to be examined at the same time. They urged that all such cases should be immediately attended to, so that those who were not insane might not be unjustly detained, and those who were might be placed at once under the circumstances most suited to their recovery. The Grand Jury also returned thanks to His Honour for the lucid explanation which he had made to them of their duties, and expressed their appreciation of the courtesy with which they had been treated by the officials of the Court and of the gaol. Reference was furthermore made to the fact that many of the crimes which had been brought to their attention had apparently been caused by drink, and a hope was expressed that ere long better means would be put into operation for regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

His Honour, in thanking the jurors for the manner in which they had performed their duties, promised that the suggestions made by them with respect to lunatics awaiting examination should have his best attention with a view to bringing about the required improvements.

The Grand Jury were then discharged.

Joseph Lamontagne and Alfred Prevost then underwent trial on a charge of stealing a coat, and, after trial, were found guilty.

The Court then adjourned.

THE McCREADY-SEATH CASE.

CONCLUSION OF THE CASE IN COURT.

The case of the Union Bank of Lower Canada against Robt. McCready, was concluded yesterday, before Hon. Justice Rainville.

Mr. Elliott, Manager of the Molsons Bank, on being examined testified that he thought the signature to the note sued upon was that of the defendant Robt. McCready. In cross-examination he stated that he would not undertake to swear that the signature to the note sued upon was that of the defendant.

Mr. Nash, of the Union Bank, said that he had discounted the note for Seath believing it to be a genuine note of Robt. McCready's.

Mr. Booth, bookkeeper to Mr. McCready, testified for the defence that in September last, Seath had admitted to him that he had forged $10,000 worth of McCready's paper. The note sued upon in this case was among the forgeries. Witness swore positively that the signature to the note sued on was not McCready's.

Mr. Booth was yesterday morning cross-examined by the Bank's Counsel with reference to his knowledge of McCready's signature. He said there were peculiarities about the defendant's signature which would probably be overlooked by one not intimately acquainted with it, but which he could always detect. A stranger, for example, might in some of McCready's signatures not observe the "d" owing to the manner in which it was written. He signed his name usually "McCready" and witness could always make out all the component letters. Other people might, however, take it for "McCredy" in some of them owing to a characteristic indistinctness of the "a." Witness, however, had never done so. As a rule also there were two small dots under the small c of the "Mc"; in fact, he did not remember ever seeing the signature without it. Witness was shown a number of notes which he recognized as being signed by Mr. McCready. Witness first became aware of the accommodation notes given by Mr. McCready to Mr. Seath some months ago. Witness then continued that when the note on which the action was taken was presented, he went to the Union Bank and told Mr. Nash that it was a forgery. That gentleman appeared to be much disturbed by the news. Finding that Seath was at Mr. McCready's office he hurried there at once and had an interview with Seath and McCready. Witness did not know what passed. When Mr. Nash left the office Mr. McCready came to witness and told him that Seath had admitted the forgery and requested witness to go with him into his private office where Seath then was and hear what he had to say. Witness accompanied his employee into the office and saw Seath there, with his head hanging down and apparently much agitated. Mr. McCready said, "Tell Booth what you have just told me." Seath, however, replied that the subject of this conversation was private business and would not admit anything to him. Witness, on being shown the note sued upon, swore that the signature was not Mr. McCready's. He swore positively that the signature in question was a forgery. The signatures to the other accommodation notes produced were also forgeries.

George Troutbeck, the next witness called, stated that he knew Mr. McCready. Had been in his service for seven years, from 1870 to 1877. He often saw his signature and was perfectly familiar with it. Had frequently seen it since he had left his employ. Being shown the note sued on he stated that it was a forgery.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cramp: Could not swear that the note sued on was signed by Mr. McCready. It was a forgery. Being shown other notes witness identified them as being genuine and four others forgeries.

Dr. J. Baker Edwards was then subjected to a lengthy examination, in the course of which he stated that he had examined about 250 notes given him as genuine notes of Robert McCready. Several of these he had examined very carefully under microscope, in all he had observed certain general uniform characteristics. In the note sued upon many of these characteristics were wanting, and witness was of opinion that the note in question did not bear the genuine signature of Robert McCready. Witness had also examined four other notes fyled by Mr. Seath, and he was also of opinion that these did not bear the genuine signature of Robert McCready.

AFTER RECESS.

Messrs. M. C. Mullarky, Antoine Gougouin, James McCready and Hugh McCready were examined, and all testified to the effect that the note sued upon was not genuine.

At the conclusion of the evidence Messrs. Cramp and W. H. Kerr, Q.C., addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiffs, the latter dwelling upon what he termed the general inaccuracy of expert testimony.

Mr. J. S. Hall, jr., then rose to address the Court on behalf of the defendant, Mr. Robt. McCready, but

Hon. Justice Rainville, interrupting, said that he would follow the rule of the Privy Council and dispense with any statement for the defense. He had listened with great care and paid the utmost attention to the case during three days, and of all such cases that had come before him there was never, he thought, one more clear than this. He would, however, take the record before him and render judgment in a few days.

The Court then adjourned.

MONTREAL POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held last evening in the Mechanics' Hall. The President, Mr. J. F. Scriver, occupied the Chair, and there was a large attendance of members.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and conformed.

The President then submitted the annual report as follows:—

The history of the past year has again demonstrated the fact that the receipts of our Exhibition are inadequate to pay the expenses incurred and prize money offered. Various reasons have been ascribed in the past to account for such a state of affairs, and your Executive, in preparing for our late show, did their utmost to remedy any defects of the past. The Mechanics' Hall was engaged as being the best in the city for holding the show. Separate judges for the poultry and pigeons were secured. Instead of prize tickets, as formerly, diplomas were offered, and the birds were shown singly. Carnival week was selected as the best date to hold the Exhibition, as the city was expected to be crowded with visitors at that time. Our expectations were not realized, and again we are unable to pay our prize money in full. Apart from the financial aspect, this year's exhibition must be considered the most successful yet held. Better birds are being exhibited year after year. The entries numbered over 600, and was the finest collection ever brought together in this city. Your executive have made application to the Government at Quebec for a grant to assist the Society in carrying out its object in this Province, basing their claims on the importance of the interests encouraged by the Society and the success that has attended their efforts in the past, as well as the fact that in the Province of Ontario the Poultry Society get a grant of several hundred dollars from the Government. The thanks of the Society are due to the following gentlemen who have so generously subscribed to the funds of the Association:—Hugh Paton, $10; A. Joyce, $10; R. Campbell, $5; J. G. Savage, $5; C. Gurd, $2; J. F. Scriver, $10; J. H. Cayford, $5; Dr. Nichol, $5; W. Lavers, $5; Dr. Andres, $5; T. Costen, $5; T. Hall, $5; and also the following who have donated their prize money to the Society: J. Anslie, $17; Dr. Nichol, $15; Sergeant Wilson, $5; T. Costen, $2.50; T. Hall, $2.50; Stuart Nichol, $2; W. Lavers, $5; W. Cox, $2; W. Winfield, $10; H. H. King, $5; J. Lunn, $6.

The receipts for the year were $432.49; the expenditure, $347.60; balance on hand, $84.89; amount due not paid, $80.15; prize money due, $83.50.

After a brief discussion, on motion of the President, seconded by Dr. Andres, the report was adopted.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

President—Dr. Nichol.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Thos. Costen, Thos. Hall and J. C. Philpot.

Secretary-Treasurer — Mr. J. H. Cayford.

Committee—Messrs. J. F. Scriver, Dr. S. J. Andres, R. Lavers, H. Beckham, W. Lavers, J. Ainslie, W. Cox, R. G. Taylor, Wm. Winfield, A. P. Lynch, and J. R. McLaren.

On motion of Mr. J. Ainslie, seconded by Mr. Auld, it was unanimously resolved, "That a vote of thanks be tendered to Dr. Nichol for placing his residence at the disposal of the committee for their meetings during the year."

A unanimous vote of thanks was also passed to Mr. J. H. Cayford, the efficient Secretary, for his valuable services to the Society.

A subscription list was then started to wipe out the indebtedness of the Society, which will be entirely free from debt when the subscriptions are collected.

The diplomas won at the Society's last show, which are very beautiful in design, were laid before the meeting.

After some minor business the meeting adjourned.

THE SOMMERVILLE LECTURES.

CONCLUSION OF THE COURSE.

The winter course of Sommerville lectures was brought to a most successful conclusion last evening with an interesting lecture by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, L.L.D., F.R.S., on "the geology of the old and new world compared." Principal Dawson occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance. The able lecturer in a discourse of about an hour described the geological formations of the old and new world, comparing them with one another. As Dr. Hunt's views on this subject are so well known to the general reader it is unnecessary to go into his remarks in detail, sufficient is it to say that he laid his views before his audience in a most interesting and instructive manner, his remarks being listened to with the deepest attention.

The Chairman in closing the Sommerville course for this season desired to direct the attention of the public to the position of the Natural History Society as the oldest scientific institution with a large membership and a valuable property, and out of debt, and stated that it would be happy to administer for the benefit of the public other bequests and benefactions for scientific purposes, and more especially for free scientific lectures. The Sommerville course was a great boon to the community, but its value might be largely increased if there were funds sufficient to remunerate lecturers, to provide for the expense of experiments and illustrations, and to extend the course of lectures to greater length, so as to permit more consecutive and full treatment of the subjects taken up.

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*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (½lb. and lb.) by grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence.

NOTHING in town equal to the over coatings at L. Robinson's.

New Advertisements.



FOR THE

Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs,

The Best Blood Purifier.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidneys, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles; this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impositors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

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THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and specially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of hem. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

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We, undersigned Creditors of BOYD, EGAN & CO., hereby acknowledge receipt from CHARLES H. WALTERS and EDWARD EVANS, Trustees, the payment in full of our respective claims, with interest to date.

Montreal, 3rd March, 1883.

H. & A. SAUNDERS.

Bank of British North America,—J. PENFOLD, Manager.

La Banque Nationale—C. A. VALLEE, Manager.

La Banque du Peuple—A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.

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CHARLES H. WALTERS.

March 6 r 55

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THE MOLSONS BANK

are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND OF

FOUR PER CENT.

upon the Capital Stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and its Branches, on and after MONDAY, the second day of APRIL next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General Manager.

February 27 27F & 31M 49

New Advertisements.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Manitoba and the North-West, Dakota, Minnesota, etc.

SEASON 1883.

The popular Special Trains, will, commencing WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th, and every succeeding Wednesday during March and April, be despatched from Montreal, Brockville, and Toronto, stopping at intermediate stations *en route* for accommodation of passengers from all points in Ontario.

FIRST-CLASS accommodation provided passengers at LOWEST FARE.

Live Stock, Waggons, Household Effects in through cars at VERY LOW RATES.

For information, tariffs, etc., apply to Grand Trunk Railway Agents, or to J. STEPHENSON, General Passenger Agent, Montreal; W. EDGAR, Assistant G. P. A., Toronto.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, March 2nd, 1883. r MT 54

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to

Monday, the 2nd April next, inclusive,

for the construction of a new COURT HOUSE at Quebec, at the corner of St. Louis Street and Place d'Armes.

The plans and specifications of the work may be seen each day, at this office, after the 5th March next, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Tenders should be endorsed:—"TENDERS FOR COURT HOUSE."

The Department does not engage itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order.

ERNEST GAGNON,
Secretary.

Department of Agriculture and Public Works,
Quebec, 24th February, 1883 d 54

NOTICE

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, for Amendments to its Act of Incorporation, authorizing it to increase the proportion of Bonds per mile, fixed by the said Act, issuable upon any Section of the Railway, comprising works requiring exceptional expenditure; to issue Preferred and Debenture Stocks, and to make traffic or running arrangements with any other Company using any portion of the Railway in common.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 10th January, 1883 2m 11

Montreal Brass Works

R. MITCHELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ENGINEERS AND PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

The Continuous Feed Lubricator

CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION

APPLY. 27

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These Wines guaranteed to be according to label:—MACON VIEUX, BEAUJOLAIS, POMMARD VOLNAY, NUITS, CHAMBERTIN 1874, CLOS DE VOUGEOT 1865, and CHABLIS.

Bordeaux.

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ST. ESTEPHE, ST. JULIEN, MARGAUX and HAUT BARSAC.

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Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, — all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining — and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to day the most available medicine for the suffering.

For sale by all druggists.

DOMINION DESPATCHES.

The Rivers and Streams Bill to go to the Privy Council.

ANTICOSTI MAIL SERVICE.

Proposed Female Medical School for Toronto.

INCREASED QUEBEC GAS SUPPLY.

QUEBEC.

Improvements.

QUEBEC, March 8.—Mr. Carrier, flour merchant, has purchased for $10,000 the lot of land between Dalhousie and Prince of Wales streets, belonging to the Leoryraft estate and will erect thereon a splendid block of warehouses.

Gas Supply.

The Quebec Gas Company report an increased consumption of gas for the past year, and a number of new mains have to be laid to supply manufacturing establishments.

The Ice Harvest.

The ice harvest has about finished for the season. The quantity cut is much larger than in former years, while the blocks are fine and clear and of convenient size. The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company have laid in a very large stock.

Anticosti Mail Service.

The inhabitants of Anticosti are asking for a reorganization of their mail service. It is thought probable the Government will subsidize a small steamer to perform the service.

OTTAWA.

Dominion Rifle Association.

OTTAWA, March 8.—At the meeting of the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association some changes were made in the Executive. Messrs. MacPherson, Ouimet, Perley and Lawrie retired, and the vacancies were filled by Colonel Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, Major Blacklock, Montreal; Captain O'Grady, Ottawa, and Captain Prevost.

North-West Matters.

Messrs. Baker, Ashley, Jamieson and Gill, accompanied by Mr. John White, M. P., waited on the Minister of the Interior to-day on behalf of the Shell River Colonization Company to settle a land difficulty between two settlers, Messrs. Dorsfield and Kirkpatrick. The matter was arranged to the satisfaction of the Minister, the company and the interested settlers.

Mayor Boulton, Warden of one of the countries in the Shell River District, accompanied by Messrs. J White, M. P., and Ross, M. P., Lisgar, to-day waited on Sir Charles Tupper and asked that a bridge be built over the Assiniboine, between the Province of Manitoba and the North-West territories. They pointed out the necessity for bridge accommodation at this point. The Minister expressed his willingness to embody in the estimates the sum of $8,000 for the construction of a swing bridge at the point indicated, provided the Provinces and the County interested grant the balance necessary to carry out the improvement. The deputation later on waited on Hon. Mr. Macpherson and urged the claim of the Portage, Westburne and North-Western Railway to a land grant.

Personal.

A private letter from Dorchester, N.B., received by a gentleman now here reports that Sir Albert Smith is improving rapidly, with every prospect of an early and permanent re-establishment of his health.

Mr. W. G. Reid, President, and Mr. A. G. Hodge, Secretary of the Licensed Victuallers Benevolent Association, Toronto, are in the city to interview the Government in relation to the proposed legislation.

Hon. Alexander Morris is in the city.

Proposed Review.

An effort is being made by military men to have a grand review at some central point in Canada on Dominion day. Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto are the places mentioned, so far, as likely to be selected in the event of the militia authorities acceeding to the wishes of the promoters.

TORONTO.

The Rivers and Streams Bill.

TORONTO, March 8.—Leave to appeal from the Supreme Court to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the celebrated Caldwell-McLaren case affecting the right to use rivers and streams has been given.

Election Recounts.

Recounts were demanded in the cases of the Liberal members of South Victoria and North Ontario. They have been confirmed in their seats.

Still at Large.

The convicts, Flight and Roull, who escaped from the Central Prison on Tuesday morning, have not yet been re-captured.

Jewish Reform.

The Jews here are moving to have certain reforms introduced into their service and that both sexes should sit together instead of being separated. The matter has been referred to the Chief Rabbi in England, but should his decision be adverse the Reformers will form an independent body.

Street Car Service.

The Board of Works here have decided to enforce the By-law that each street car must have a conductor and driver.

An Important Point.

The Law Society here have instituted an action against the city to test the validity of a By-law which provides that exempted properties are not entitled to the usual discount allowed to other water takers in the city.

Libel Suit Dropped.

The action for libel of the Confederation Life Association against McCabe, Goldwin, and McLaughlin, officers of the North American Insurance Company, instituted about six weeks ago, was dropped to-day, the plaintiffs agreeing to pay costs. The alleged libel occurred in an article published in the *Insurance Times*, of New York. From the examination of the defendants it was discovered that they had not written the article or at least that it could not be proved successfully against them.

License Prosecutions.

Eleven cases against licensed victuallers for selling liquor during prohibited hours were dismissed at the Police Court to-day, the informers' memories having in each case failed them.

A Threatening Letter.

The County Crown Attorney, Mr. Fenton, to-day received by post a letter with a coffin sketched thereon, and a figure inside supposed to be Fenton. There are also figures representing his satanic majesty and attendant sprites, and the words *sic semper tyrannis*. It is presumed to have been sent by one of the persons smarting from liquor prosecution.

Proposed Female Medical School.

There is a movement on foot to establish a ladies' medical school here. Several influential ladies are interesting themselves in the matter, and hope to have it started in October. It will require not less than twenty students to cover expenses, or, in other words, to run the concern.

HALIFAX.

Legislative.

HALIFAX, March 8—The Bill giving the Local Government power to take over from the company the railway from New Glasgow to the Strait of Canso has passed its third reading in the Legislative Council. The Bill introduced in the House of Assembly by Mr. Malloy, to abolish imprisonment for debt, passed that body by a vote of nineteen to thirteen.

The late Mining Disaster.

The jury empannelled to investigate the cause of the accident in the Chignecto mines, near Maccan, several weeks ago, by which four men met death, has, after a long and exhaustive enquiry, given a verdict that the men came to their death by inhaling carbonic oxide, and that the level was rendered foul by holing made into other workings, which caused derangement of ventilation and that a great error in judgment was committed by not providing against this possible derangement; that they consider that John Patrick, the underground manager, was to blame for violating general mining rules in taking men into the mine before he examined it, and they do further believe that Mr. Baird is blameable for not more vigorously investigating the matter upon the report of Mr. Patrick. Mr. Patrick has since died or doubtless steps would have been taken to enforce the penalties for violating the mining law.

"Better Terms" Again.

The success of the late delegation from Prince Edward Island to Ottawa in securing promises from the Dominion Government of the return to that province of expenditures, on navigation securities, causes much satisfaction to politicians here. This province has expended in such works upwards of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars since Confederation.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

Rumoured Ministerial Changes — The Length of the Session.

From Our Special Correspondent.

QUEBEC, March 8.

It is by no means improbable that after prorogation Hon. Mr. Lynch will, on account of failing health, resign his portfolio, and, after taking a brief rest, commence the practice of law in Montreal. He has, as every one here knows, helped his colleagues out of many difficulties, and it is owing to his sound advice and personal exertions that Mr. Mousseau has not before this been defeated. The rumor gains ground that Mr. Mousseau will be elevated to the Bench very shortly, and that the Cabinet will be reconstituted as follows:—Premier and Attorney-General, Mr. Taillon; Commissioner of Railways, Mr. Starnes; Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Blanchet; Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Poupore; Treasurer, Mr. Desjardins; Provincial Secretary, Mr. Archambault. In the event of this reconstruction Mr. Beaubien might probably be requested to assume the Speakership of the Legislative Assembly.

It is now believed impossible for the Legislature to adjourn before Easter.

It is believed the Bill of the new Montreal Citizens Gas Company will be thrown out to-morrow in Committee.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CURLING.

BELLEVILLE, March 8.—Two more rinks of the Old Country *vs.* Canada match were played yesterday. The one was in favour of the Old Country by 13 to 11 and the other was won by Canada by 19 to 12, leaving Canada a majority of 7 on three rinks, with one rink to play.

CHATHAM, March 8.—Games at curling between Thamesville and Chatham, two rinks a side, were played here yesterday. The latter club won by 13 shots.

BRAMPTON, March 8.—The Brampton Curling Club scored their fourteenth victory for the season here to-day in a match against the Canada Club, of Toronto, by 27 shots.

TROTTING.

PETERBORO, March 8.—The winter races began here yesterday, but owing to the storm and the heavy state of the track on Little Lake, where the course is laid out, the first day's sport did not amount to much. The only event contested was the green race, with the follow result:—

A P Morgan's Brown Jack	1	4	4	1
A Sawer's M A S	2	1	4	4
A Byrne's Polly	4	3	2	2
H C Winche's Tommy	3	2	3	3

To-day the track was in better condition and there was better sport. In the county race three started.

R Landry's Maid	3	3	3	3
H Croft's Jim White	1	2	2	2
Reid's Canada Girl	2	1	1	1

In the farmers' race the footing was done by:

R Montgomery's Honest Annie	3	3	3
J Montgomery's Honest John	2	2	2
Wm Water's King	1	1	1

The result of the trotting in the colt race was:

J D Baptie's Minnie Gray	2	1	1
J Irwin's Unknown	1	2	2
D Tully's Minnie S	3	3	3

To-morrow the name race and the Dominion race events come off. A good many sprightly steppers are entered and excellent sport is expected.

KENNEL SHOW.

The arrangements for the Dominion of Canada Kennel Show, at Ottawa, are progressing in a very satisfactory manner and the show promises to be a great success. An Extra prize, the gift of Capt. John Stewart, of Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, will be offered for the largest dog exhibited. A number of valuable pug dogs will be brought from England for the occasion and will be offered for sale at the conclusion of the show.

FIRE REPORT

LONDON, March 8.—Windsor's Cotton Mill at Manchester has been burned. Loss, £50,000.

ODESSA, Ont., March 8.—About 5.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the Wilton cheese factory was destroyed by fire. Loss between $2,500 and $3,000; insurance, $5,000.

HYDE PARK, Mass., March 8.—The town hall, including a Masonic Lodge, was burned to-day. Loss, $30,000.

—Principal Robinson, of Whitby, has resigned his position on the Board of Education there, and goes to Toronto to accept a position in the Travellers Insurance Company.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Suicide of a Wealthy New Yorker in Scotland.

BIGGAR'S BREACH OF PROMISE.

The Danubian Treaty to be Signed To-Day.

THE INSURRECTION IN THE ORAN.

ENGLAND.

The Danubian Conference.

LONDON, March 8.—The Danubian Conference has completed an arrangement for a treaty. The protocols will be signed to-morrow.

Biggar's Breach of Promise Suit.

Among the sensations is the Biggar breach of promise trial. The defendant is Member of Parliament for Cavan, and one of the principal witnesses in the case is Patrick Egan, the Treasurer of the Land League. This case promises to be a *cause celebre*. The plaintiff is Fanny Hyland. She kept a boarding-house in Paris, her guests being mostly gentlemen whose circumstances forced them to make a temporary residence abroad. Mr. Biggar was introduced by Patrick Egan, who, it is said, was glad to welcome a "friend" of Patrick's. They soon became warmly attached. They did not get married right away, but kept company, and the Land Leaguer being well supplied with money gave her numerous presents. The course of true love did not run smooth. Mr. Biggar, M.P., has to stand trial in a breach of promise suit. Fanny Hyland seeks heavy damages. Mr. Biggar denies any promise of marriage. He admits that in a moment of patriotic enthusiasm he kissed Fanny Hyland for her beautiful singing, but that practically she asked him to marry her. Mr. Biggar has had two children, and the mothers of the two children are both alive. Fanny Hyland obtained £400 damages.

SCOTLAND.

An American Suicide.

LONDON, March 8.—W. H. Yosts, a wealthy New Yorker, suicided to-day at the residence of the American Consul at Dumfermline. The suicide is believed to be owing to an unsuccessful divorce suit.

FRANCE.

The French in Madagascar.

LONDON, March 8.—Advices received say that French gunboats are threatening the coast of Madagascar, and that the Malgassies are preparing for a warlike resistance.

Meeting Forbidden.

PARIS, March 8.—The Government has forbidden the projected meeting of distressed workmen which was to have taken place to-morrow at the Places des Invalides.

The police have been ordered to prevent all meetings in the streets to-morrow.

Religious Societies.

The Senate rejected by 69 to 122 the first clause of Simons bill relative to the right of association and allowing the existence of religious societies. The Minister of the Interior stated the Government would present a bill on the subject.

"La Peau Neuve."

"La Peau Neuve," a comedy in three acts, by Messieurs Edmond Gondinet and Debry, was produced on Tuesday night at the Theatre Palais Royal. It was not a success. The scenes in general are long spun out and clumsily put together. Here and there the dialogue is witty, but three-quarters of the intended *jeux de mots* fell flat, and the audience testified its impatience unmistakably. The artists made but little effort to sustain the piece, which is not likely to remain many days on the boards of the Palais Royal.

AUSTRIA.

The Socialists on Trial.

VIENNA, March 8.—The trial of 29 Socialists on charges of high treason and complicity to murder begun to-day. The accused admit they carried out a resolution passed at the club meetings to murder and plunder Merstallinger, proprietor of an extensive shoe manufactory.

RUSSIA.

The Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—A number of important arrests have been made in Moscow in the last fortnight. The arrests are due to the extra vigilance of the police owing to the near approach of the coronation of the Czar. There is no reason to believe there is any special ploting to prevent the coronation.

SPAIN.

The Anarchists.

MADRID, March 8.—The Mayor of Herez has received a letter containing a threat to poison the drinking water of that place if the prosecution of the Black Hand Society is continued.

TURKEY.

The Turkish Army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—The Sultan has sanctioned the scheme proposed by the German officers for the complete reorganization of the Turkish army.

EGYPT.

The Rebels to be Crushed.

ORAN, March 8.—Two columns of the expedition to crush the rebels in South Oran have started.

INDIA.

Floods.

CALCUTTA, March 8.—Heavy rains have prevailed in the Kaladgi district, in the Presidency of Bombay. Two hundred and forty houses were destroyed. Hundreds of persons are homeless.

—The case of the steamer "Gresham," and its detention in the port of Sydney, C.B., in 1873, for which suit was taken by Elliott against Lord, Magor & Munn, of this city, the action being for £850 sterling claimed by the plaintiff as demurrage, which has been going on since that time, is at last settled by the Privy Council. Mr. Justice Torrance having given judgment for $4,136.66, the case was appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench and dismissed with costs. The owners of the vessel then carried the case to the Privy Council for final adjudication, and to-day Messrs. Dunlop & Lyman, attorneys for the former, received a cablegram that they had succeeded.

IS WIGGINS' STORM COMING?

Storm in Newfoundland—Scare in New Jersey—Wiggins' Stock High at Bathurst—The Prophet Loses His Appetite and Wishes he had not Prophesied—He causes a demand for Canadian Fish in New York and Boston.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., March 8.—The heaviest gale in twenty years occurred here last night. It moderated this morning. A Cape Race despatch reports a blinding snowstorm. Several vessels are in great danger, and much damage is feared

LONG BRANCH, N.J., March 8.—Professor Wiggins' scare has reached here and the fishermen are tying up their boats and declare they will not go to sea until the danger of the storm has passed. The life saving crews have been ordered not to absent themselves for a moment from stations from now until next Sunday. The Superintendent of the life saving stations on the Jersey coast believes a big storm is approaching.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—It is reported that several sailing vessels ready to go to sea will not sail for several days owing to Prof. Wiggins' storm.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 8.—There has been a strong wind blowing all day and rough weather in the Bay has caused many small vessels to run into the harbour for shelter.

BATHURST, N.B., March 8.—Wiggins' stock has gone up. To-day is stormy and all the appearances indicate a big storm.

WIGGINS LOSES HIS APPETITE.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—As the time approaches for the great storm predicted by Wiggins the interest becomes more intense. It is the general topic of conversation, and many timid people are known to be prostrated with nervousness. The telegraphic reports that several women had become insane, through fear, in the United States has visibly affected the prophet and seriously interfered with his appetite to-day. He regrets that the storm is coming and almost wishes now that he had not predicted it. In the interest of science, however, he felt it a duty he owed to his fellow creatures. He promises early next week to publish to the world the theory on which he based his prognostications. The weather this morning is somewhat milder, the wind having subsided. Wiggins regards this as the calm before the storm.

PATRIOTIC WIGGINS.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 8.—Some of city wharf proprietors fearing fulfillment of Wiggins' prediction have notified the owners of goods in their custody, that they will not be responsible for safety during the ensuing week. Property in stores on some of the wharves is also being removed from the lower to the upper stories. Owing, it is said, to the refusal of the American fishermen to go on the Banks again until the dreaded dates are passed, a fresh fish famine has been caused in Boston and New York and orders have been received here for as large a supply for those markets as possible.

The Northern Lights are brightly visible in accord with Wiggins' statement yesterday that they would precede his storm.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—2 a. m.—No sign of Wiggins' storm here. There is light rain along the coast. The barometer is rising.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8. — Last night a passenger train on the Rock and Fort Smith Railway was boarded by forty men, two miles west of Mulberry Station. They ordered the passengers to throw up their hands and began firing pistols. Conductor John Cain was fatally shot and the brakeman was wounded. The robbers rushed for the engine, but the engineer pulled out and prevented the robbery. The robbers jumped off after the train started. Fifty thousand dollars reward has been offered for the capture of the robbers.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., March 8. — This morning a German named Jack Hynes quarrelled with his wife about the deed of some property. When Mrs. Hynes refused to give him the deed he came to town, bought a revolver, and returning, deliberately shot her, first in the breast and afterwards in the back, as she ran out of the door. She is still alive, but cannot live. Hynes has not yet been captured.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 8.—This afternoon, the old breasts at the Reliance colliery caved in, cracking a large area of the surface under nine houses, leaving only a shell of frozen earth between the house and the mine. Families hurriedly moved out. Twenty other houses, the public road and the Reading depot and railroad tracks are in danger. The Reading company owns the buildings. Some of them are being pulled down and carried away, as they may sink out of sight any moment.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, March 8.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street: 8 a. m., —2°; 1 p. m., 15°; 6 p.m., 8°; max., 20°; min., —5°; mean. 7°5. By Standard Barometer—8 a.m., 30.48°; 1 p.m., 30.42°; 6 p.m., 30.34.

Meteorological Office,
TORONTO, Ont., March 9, 1 p.m.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours—Lakes—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; fair, considerably milder weather; followed by some snow or rain at night or on Saturday. Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly to southerly winds; fine, fair milder weather. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Westerly to southwesterly winds; fine weather; stationary, or slightly higher temperature to-day; higher tempera tures to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 1 a m, March 9—Lake region—Warmer, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, rain or snow; winds mostly southerly; lower pressure, followed in west districts, by rising barometer and colder north-west winds.

LATEST SHIPPING.

NEW YORK, March 9—Arrived—Hohenstauffen, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, March 8. — Arrived.—Servia.

GLASGOW, March 8.—Arrived—Circassia and State of Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Arrived—Wisconsin from Liverpool; Maas from Rotterdam; Parthia from Liverpool.

—The taxation of railway property in various States is as follows:—In Kentucky the average State tax on railways is $96 58 per mile; in Wisconsin the average State taxes per mile in 1880 were $239 70; in Illinois, in 1881, $145 80; and in Michigan, for the same year, $142 11. In Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin gross receipts form the basis. In Louisiana it is the capital invested, and in Mississippi a franchise tax of $80 per mile is required. In Delaware personalty belonging to the companies is not taxed, and in Indiana there is a tax on capital stock in the hands of individuals.

NEW WORLD NEWS.

Funeral Ceremonies of the Late Gov. Stephens.

THE STAR ROUTERS DIVIDED.

The Floods.

HELENA, Ark., March 8.—The river rose half an inch in the past 12 hours. It is thought the levees can be held now against probable emergencies, as they were maintained last night against a terrific gale that sent the waters dashing over in many places. Below Helena the country is all submerged 5 to 10 feet. The back water from the Hubbard break is appearing in the lower end of the city, but no damage is feared unless other breaks occur.

The Whiskey Trade.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—An extensive distiller predicts financial trouble among whiskey producers as the result of the failure of Congress to pass a bonded whiskey bill. He says seventy million gallons of whiskey are in bond, which is about twice the usual amount on hand. All distilleries in this section have been running at one-third capacity since November.

A Hero's Sad End.

NEW YORK, March 8.—While lowering the anchor last night Captain J. A. Johnson of the barkentine "Elverina," was struck by a chain, knocked overboard and killed. He served in the navy in the last war and received the thanks of Congress for capturing a rebel schooner.

The War in Peru.

LIMA, February 13.—Both the Peruvian and Chillian troops are massing near Lacona. Colonel Vento, going with three hundred Peruvians to join Igleasias, who has been proclaimed a traitor by the Constitutional Government, was attacked by several of Cacere's regiments at Canta, and only a few besides Vento escaped. The Chillians pursued Cacere's troops, but the latter got away.

Governor Stephens' Funeral.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—Over 25,000 visitors are in the city. A large number are camping out. Every train arriving is crowded. Over 20,000 viewed the remains of Governor Stephens yesterday.

The Stephens' memorial services took place to-day. Not one-twentieth of the people who desired to do so could get into the hall. Many delegations are here from different parts of the State. Speeches were made by Martin Crawford, Gen. Toombs, Gen. Henry Jackson, Senator Brown, Col. Jones, Attorney-General Anderson, Dr. Miller, and ex-Governor Smith. Crowds continued to arrive, until 50,000 visitors were in the city. All the streets were packed. The memorial meeting adopted resolutions declaring that in the death of Stephens, Georgia lost her best-beloved and foremost citizen, the Union one of its most able and enlightened statesmen, and the world an example of benevolence and humanity. Gen. Toombs spoke for nearly an hour on the life of Stephens, and said he would have deserved all honour had he done no act in his life except to advocate the principle of State rights which he always held to. The funeral services occurred this afternoon, and the procession was a mile and a half long. There were six ex-Governors among the pall-bearers. The remains were deposited in a vault in Oakland Cemetery.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 8.—The memorial exercises here in memory of Stephens were most impressive. Thousands attended. Nearly every business house in the city was closed, and all the bells tolled. Appropriate service were held in the coloured churches.

Post-Office Recipts.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The receipts of the Post-Office Department in the quarter ending September last were $10,545,000; expenditure $10,188,000. During the same quarter preceding year there was an excess of expenditures amounting to $196,000.

The Star Routers.

It leaked out to-day that on Tuesday morning Judge Lilly, father of ex-Deputy-Auditor Lilley, called at S. W. Dorsey's residence, accompanied by G. F. Brodt. During the conversation Dorsey accused Lilley of obtaing Perdell as a Government witness. Dorsey became excited and struck Lilley in the face. The latter endeavored to avoid the blows and his chair was upset. He fell to the floor, when, it is alleged, Dorsey kicked him in the abdomen. Brodt prevented Dorsey getting in more blows or kicks. Lilley is 70 years of age and confined to his room by the injuries.

The Church Society Failure.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 8.—At a meeting to-night of various Catholic congregations action was taken in furtherance of a plan to relieve the Augustinian Society of its embarrassments. Five receivers were appointed by each church, consisting of the parish priest, two depositors and two disinterested persons who will have full control of the church revenues and make monthly collections, which will be invested for the interest of depositors.

THE SCHOOL ENQUIRY.

THE MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

The Royal Commission on Schools, met yesterday afternoon at the Plateau Academy. Present: Messrs. Coursol, L. H. Davidson, Doherty, De Martigny, and Glackmeyer.

Rev. Father Hogan, parish priest of St. Annes, was examined and stated that the Brothers in his parish were far from being well treated. The total amount paid for salaries of ten Brothers was about what was paid to two lay teachers. It is true they have no families to proyide for, but the salaries they receive are not sufficient to meet their wants. He was of opinion that the education given by the Brothers was superior to that given by lay teachers. There are enough schools in his parish, but they are too small and need to be enlarged. From his experience the pupils of the Brothers were worthy of occupying any position in Society. The Brothers' School in his parish particularly needs being enlarged. He does not approve of the present mode of naming the Commissioners. He believed there should be a Board of five persons elected yearly by the proprietors in each parish. The Board should have the same powers as the one now sitting. The proprietors should also elect an auditor, The books, &c., should be audited every six months, and a meeting of proprietors should be called each year, at which the auditor would submit his report. Each parish should be represented by one member on the Board.

To Mr. Ethier—The Government should not name any of the Board. It is the people that pay the taxes, and the Board should be elected by the people. This is the case in Toronto and Kingston, and the system worked well there.

Mr. L. O. Hetu, one of the commissioners, was next examined. He stated that if the Seminary had not abandoned the schools there would be no necessity of increasing the tax. He ignored whether the Seminary was able to meet this expenditure or not. The sale of some of the property of the Board would not meet its wants. The increase in taxation was the only means of meeting the wants. If the subsidies to small schools were stopped some of the latter could not exist. During two years that he has been a member of the Board no other means had been advised by the latter to meet the case. He believed there had been extravagance, and but for that the Board would not now be in a financial crisis. The annual reports published yearly were sufficient to show the position the Board was in.

The commission then took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Dr. Ed. Desjardins was examined. He stated that he was in favour of having the primary education under the control of the Christian Brothers in preference to laymen, and this not so much because of the superiority of the system, but because the former was more conducive to the moral education of the children. He was in favour of having parish boards elected by proprietors, to look after matters of education.

Mr. L. J. Lajoie, the accountant appointed by the Government to audit the books of the Commission, then presented his report. It was a very lengthy but elaborate work, and covered the financial administration of the Board since 1868. The most minute details were contained in it. The following is a summary of this report:—

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.

REAL ESTATE—"PLATEAU ACADEMY."

Commercial Academy	$ 84,188 52
Chapel	3,756 03
Chapel	1,081 70
Theatre	458 17
	$ 89,444 42
Furniture	$ 36,677 94
Bookstore	824 49
Library	9,802 53
Fountain	900 00
Meridian	271 91
Instruments	8,355 71
	$ 56,832 78
Land	$ 39,557 00
Commutation	1,000 00
Drainage	3,167 59
Embankments and filling	13,794 56
	$ 57,519 75

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Land and building	$ 21,571 93
Drainage and fencing	1,264 48
Repairs	123 21
Embankments	558 17
	$ 23,517 89

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

Building and land	$ 10,625 03
Embankments and filling	1,067 89
	$ 11,692 92
St. Urbain street property	$ 11,590 11
Land—St. George and Ontario	26,949 14

MONTCALM STREET SCHOOLS.

Value	$ 11,432 88

CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL.

Building	17,068 75
Land	3,345 98
Commutation	500 00
Embankments	2,171 00
	$ 22,784 49

SARSFIELD SCHOOL.

Building	$ 24,059 23
Outbuildings	1,053 84
Land	9,135 55
Embankments	1,452 02
	$ 35,690 64

OLIER SCHOOL.

Building	$ 50,774 78
Outbuildings	1,832 05
Land	5,512 63
Embankments	8,101 02
	$ 66,220 47

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Building	$ 51,414 00
Outbuildings	2,556 45
Land	9,686 71
Seminary	800 00
Estate Fresne	12,681 00
Embankments	2,541 73
Fencing	1,105 57
	$ 80,785 46

LIABILITIES.

Cash	$ 2,577 76
Bills payable	30,000 00
Debentures	370,000 00
Less interest in sinking fund	82,454 57
	$287,545 43
Prize medals founded by Edward Murphy	$ 1,174 19
Benj. Comte	400 00
P. S. Murphy	2,095 00
	$3,669 19

PLESSIS SCHOOL.

Building	$ 31,979 37
Outbuildings	1,624 96
Land	3,813 06
Estate Logan	2,500 00
Embankments	3,761 21
	$43,678 60

RICHMOND SQUARE.

Property	$ 20,578 97
Due by Corporation	9,505 99
Mauffette	120 00
Miss Ducharme	400 61
Total assets	$568,601 13

MORTGAGES.

Estate Masson	$ 40,000 00
Estate Massue	20,000 00
In trust by P. S. M.	30,000 00
Seminary	3,700 00
Marquess de Basano	5,010 09
Estate Fresne	12,681 00
Estate Logan	2,500 00
Total liabilities	$437,683 38

RESUME.

Total assets	$ 568,601 13
Total liability brought down	437,683 38
Surplus	$ 130,917 75

The Commission then announced that the hearing of witnesses, on the part of ratepayers, was finished, and that the School Commissioners would now have to proceed with their defence.

Mr. Monk, on behalf of the Board, then asked that time be given them to make their defence.

After some discussion, the Board adjourned until Wednesday, when the Board will commence its defence.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.

Owing to the severity of the winter, the Board of Out-door Relief is again obliged to appeal to the friends of the poor for help to continue the work. The supply of wood laid in is exhausted, and the Committee finds itself without funds. About $600 will be required to continue the work to the end of the season. Will the kind friends who have hitherto sustained the work come to the help of the Committee?

CHAS. ALEXANDER,
JOHN SINCLAIR,
E. E. SHELTON,
N. B. CORSE,
T. M. BRYSON,
H. DREIFUSS.

—The main girdle of the steel bridge to be erected across the Forth, in Scotland, will be within a few feet of a mile in length. The bridge is to rest on ground cylindrical piers, each weighing 16,000 tons, to which must be added 8,000 tons, the estimated pressure on the top of the piers of the superstructure, rolling load and wind pressure. This gives a pressure at the base of 24,000 tons, or about six tons per square foot.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Frank Byrne Discharged by the French Authorities.

WHERE IS PATRICK EGAN?

Lady Florence Dixie and the Land Leaguers.

£150,000 OF THE FUNDS MISSING

Where Are the Land League Funds?

LONDON, March 8.—Lady Florence Dixie charges Mr. Biggar and Mr. Parnell as trustees of the Land League fund have not accounted for £152,000. She declares while this money is unaccounted for, Mr. Parnell and his followers have no right to mock the sufferings of the distressed people of Ireland by a sham championship of the starving peasantry.

Leaving the Old Sod.

LIMERICK, March 8.—Two hundred girls started for New Hampshire to-day. Almost the entire population assembled to bid them good-bye. The scene was affecting.

Byrne's Alibi.

PARIS, March 8.—To one of the affidavits showing that Byrne was in London on the date of the Phœnix Park murders is appended a telegram sent from London by Byrne on that date, announcing the release of Davitt from prison.

Release of Frank Byrne.

Byrne was released this evening, the authorities not deeming the case one for extradition.

Members of Parliament Implicated.

DUBLIN, March 8. — It is stated positively the authorities expect very soon to implicate several Irish members of Parliament who for a long time have been suspected of connection with the murder conspiracy.

A Judge's Opinion.

Judge Johnson, opening the Sligo Assizes, congratulated the jury on the diminution of agrarian crime.

The Kilmainham Treaty.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone declined to give a day for the discussion of the Kilmainham treaty negotiations.

Sir S. Northcote said he would not proceed further in the matter. The inferences to be drawn from the declaration of the Government were quite obvious.

Where is Egan?

Jenkinson, director of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department states that Egan has been under police supervision for some time past, and that he left on Thursday unknown to the police. Jenkinson believed that Egan has fled because he thought that if Sheridan was extradited important evidence would come into the hands of the authorities. Three letters from Egan were found on Carey's premises, dated October and November 1881, at which time the "Invincibles" were established. One letter expresses a hope that Carey will succeed in the work he has on hand.

Dynamite for Earl Spencer.

BALLYDEHOB, March 8.—Hodnett, a son of the recently sentenced Bantry agitator, has been arrested on a charge of mailing a parcel of dynamite to Earl Spencer.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. Twenty-five cents a bottle. wfm

—The Boston and Albany holds the 11 p.m. train to Framingham and intermediate points, and the 11.05 p.m. train on the Brookline branch, until fifteen minutes after the fall of the curtain at the Boston Theatre, during the present opera season.

—Mr. Thomas Chambre Vaughan, a large landed proprietor of Shropshire, England, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for perjury in a case in which the Vicar of Loppington [the Rev. Mr. Benson] was charged with killing a pheasant without a license. A labourer named Woodward, who gave false evidence in the same case, was committed for four months.

—In three of the principal hospitals of Paris the Sisters of Charity, numbering about a hundred, are at once to be replaced by ordinary male and female attendants. This step has been forced upon the administration of Public Assistance by the Paris Municipal Council, who have made the continuation of their annual endowment of seventeen millions of francs conditional upon its execution.

—A "lightning train" is to be introduced on the 1st of May on the railroad between Vienna and Paris. It is to be done twice a week, and will make the distance in 27 hours. The train will stop only at a few of the most important stations. If this experiment proves successful, a similar train will be started to make the trip between Paris and Constantinople. For this distance 84 hours are to be allowed.

—Here is a recent specimen of amenities in the Greek Legislature: Mr. Dimitracakis—You lie! [Tumult.) M.Mandalos—I repeat it. M. Dimitracakis—Then you are a liar! M. Mandalos—And you're another! For this speech M. Mandalos gets his ears boxed, while several Deputies attack him with sticks, upon which the sitting is suspended amid cries and vociferations.

—Rumors have been rife in Paris that a divorce suit was impending between Mme. Bernhardt-Damala and her husband. It now appears that such is not the case. Their honeymoon is not yet on the wane. The rumors really referred to Hortense Schneider, who, according to the Florence journals, is tired of married life and seeks to regain her freedom. The plain coronet of the countess de Bionne does not suit her as well as did her glories as Grand Duchesse de Gerolstein.

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A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.

November 16 mT 6st 247W 45