

# The Montreal Herald

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 93.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION \$6.00 P. ANNUM.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SALT

Rice's Pure Dairy Salt.  
"Table"  
Stubbs' Washington F. F. Salt.  
Liverpool Coarse Salt.  
Turk's Island Salt.  
Lump Rock Salt.

FOR SALE BY  
**VERRET, STEWART & CO.**  
271 to 275 Commissioners Street,  
April 7

100 BRLS.  
Newfoundland Steam Refined  
PALE SEAL OIL!  
100 BRLS.  
Pure Nfld. Cod Oil!  
50 BRLS.  
STRAW SEAL OIL!  
Canned Lobsters and Mackerel!

**J. & R. McLEA,**  
Agents Caledonia Coal & Railway Co.,  
8 Common Street, Montreal.  
April 8

**STEWART MUNN & CO.,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
FISH, OILS, &c.  
Steam Refined Seal Oil.  
Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.  
Newfoundland Cod Oil.  
Gaspe and Halifax Cod Oil.

CEIVERS AND SHIPPERS OF  
Flour, Provisions and Con' Produce  
**22 ST. JOHN STREET**  
MONTREAL.

**CRANE ELEVATOR CO.**  
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
HYDRAULIC AND STEAM  
ELEVATORS

For Passenger and Freight Service,  
IN HOTELS,  
OFFICE BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES,  
&c., &c.

NEW YORK OFFICE: CHICAGO OFFICE:  
40 and 42 WALL ST. 219 SO. JEFFERSON ST.

Jan. 9. 6  
A  
POSITIVE CURE  
FOR  
CATARRH.  
GIVES  
Immediate Relief  
for  
Cold in Head,  
Hay Fever,  
EASY TO USE.

Not a Snuff, Powder or Irritating Liquid. Price  
50 cts. and \$1.00. Not obtainable at your druggist,  
sent prepaid on receipt of price. Address  
**FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.**

FRESH MINED  
SPRING HILL COAL.  
ARRIVING DAILY.

Screed - - - \$5.00 per Gross Ton  
Slack - - - \$3.50 per Gross Ton

F.O.B. Cars Point St. Charles.  
**CUMBERLAND RY. & COAL CO.,**  
CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS,  
Telephone Call, No. 964.  
April 13

## Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous  
The Debilitated  
The Aged.

NERVOUS Prostration, Nervous Head-  
ache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness,  
Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all  
affections of the Kidneys.

**A NERVE TONIC.**  
GEORGE W. BOUTON, SEAMSTER, CONN., says:  
"For two years past I have been a sufferer from nervous de-  
bility, and I think God and the discoverer of the  
valuable remedy that Paine's Celery Compound  
is, it is a valuable remedy. Long may it  
live. Let any one write to me for advice."

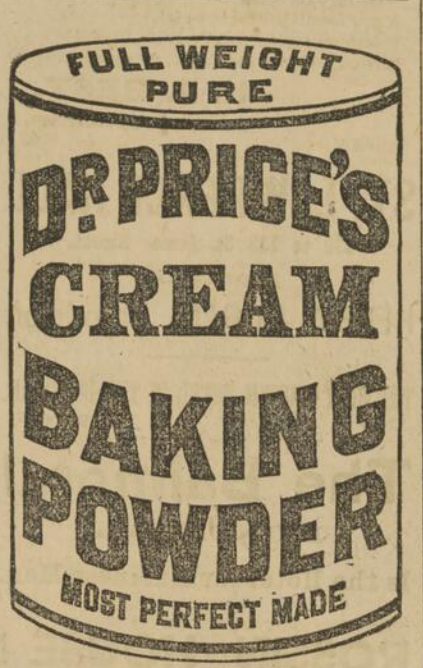
**AN ALTERNATIVE.**  
ALONZO ARBON, WINDSOR, VY., says:  
"I believe Paine's Celery Compound saved my  
life. My trouble seemed to be an internal humor.  
Before I used it I was covered with eruptions from  
head to heel. The eruptions rapidly healed,  
and I am five hundred per cent. better every day."

**A LAXATIVE.**  
A. C. BRAN, WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VY., says:  
"For two years past I have been a sufferer from  
indigestion and liver troubles, attended with dys-  
pepsia and constipation. Before I began to take  
Paine's Celery Compound it seemed as though everything  
sided with me. Now I can say nothing else."

**A DIURETIC.**  
GEORGE ARBON, STONE CITY, IOWA, says:  
"I have been using Paine's Celery Compound  
and it has done me more good for kidneys and back  
than any other medicine I have ever taken."  
Hundreds of testimonials have been received from  
persons who have used this remedy with remarkable  
benefit. Send for circular.

Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.  
**WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors**  
Montreal, Que.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



**PRICES**  
FULL WEIGHT  
PURE  
BAKING POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of  
homes more than a quarter of a century.  
It is used by the United States Government.  
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities  
as the strongest, purest, and most healthful.  
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does  
not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold  
only in Canada.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.  
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.  
Dec. 12. 14 19 W 236

### SUMMARY OF NEWS

#### CANADIAN.

—It is said that Sir Andrew Stuart,  
Chief Justice of the Superior Court, is  
about to retire, and that he will be suc-  
ceeded by Mr. Bossé, Q.C.

—The Union Bank manager in Mon-  
treal has to-day received the following  
telegram from the manager in Winnipeg:  
"Recovered all the money at six o'clock  
this morning."

—The St. Sauveur attempted poison-  
ing case has been laid before the Grand  
Jur. Mrs. Curdeau, the principal wit-  
ness against the accused, has been found  
in Montreal and brought back.

—The latest reports from Denison  
Township, which lies to the west of Sud-  
bury, are to the effect that there has been  
another find of gold, the precious metal  
being this time struck in the 6th Conces-  
sion.

—Mr. P. Hall, of the Montmorency  
mills, is credited with stating that the  
Quebec lumber trade promises to be very  
active next summer. He says the de-  
mand for Canadian woods is greater than  
last year and prices have consequently  
gone up 10 per cent.

—The recent failures in the leather  
business at Quebec have had a disas-  
trous effect on the local trade. Com-  
mercial travellers report that sales have  
fallen off twenty-five per cent., retailers  
fearing that other failures are likely to  
follow and that a great many hands will  
be thrown out of work.

—Messrs. Robert Thompson, of Egeon  
Hill, St. Armand West and Hiram Street,  
of Freleighsburg, Missisquoi, are gazetted  
justices of the peace for the Bedford  
district; J. T. Tuzo, of Perce, is named to  
the vacant shirvalty of Gaspe, and  
Dedime Masson, Mayor of St. Francois  
de Sales, appointed warden of the  
County of Laval.

#### EUROPEAN.

—Mr. John Baring, the banker, is  
dead.

—The Emperor of Austria opened the  
Maria Theresa exhibition at Vienna yester-  
day.

—Herr Wroblewski, professor of phys-  
ics at the Cracow University, and a  
member of the Paris and Vienna  
academies, has died from the effects of  
blood-poisoning, which resulted from an  
accident which occurred while he was  
making a scientific experiment.

—The Pope yesterday addressed the  
Austrian pilgrims. After complaining of  
the unworthy position in which the  
Church was now placed, he commended  
them for their untiring love for their  
Sovereign and devotion to himself, and  
appealed to them to demand the inde-  
pendence of the Holy See.

—The North German Gazette thinks the  
election of Gen. Boulanger means a  
test against Republican mistakes, but by  
no means implies that the electors give  
Gen. Boulanger carte blanche. Other Ger-  
man papers exhibit greater alarm, while  
diplomats and military men regard the  
election of Gen. Boulanger with grave  
suspicion.

—Mr. Gladstone, addressing a political  
gathering of the Women's Liberal Asso-  
ciation, compared London now and fifty  
years ago when the metropolis was fore-  
most in the ranks of Liberalism. He  
said if London had been converted to  
Tourism by the merits of Toryism there  
was no doubt that among those merits  
they could not reckon that of consistency.  
London was supposed to have some in-  
terest in its own local government, but  
the Tories denounced Sir William Ver-  
non Harcourt's bill as revolutionary. It  
was an ill wind that blew nobody good  
and they were consoled by the fact that  
the Tories, now that they were in office,  
had introduced a bill recognizing the  
unity of London.

#### AMERICAN.

—The Cuban Budget estimates the re-  
ceipts for the coming year at \$25,622,967  
and the expenditure at \$25,595,755.

—An old Italian resident was robbed  
of \$700 in Mexico City on Sunday  
night. There is no clue to the thieves.

—The China steamship companies of  
San Francisco, yesterday made a cut in  
freight rates, the principal reduction be-  
ing in flour. The Oriental and Occident-  
al Company and the Pacific Mail Com-  
pany have been charging \$7 a ton on  
flour to Yokohama, and Hong Kong, but  
to day these companies reduced the rate  
to \$6. The Canadian Pacific Company,  
which has just made  
San Francisco the terminus of their line  
of steamers out to \$4 a ton. The Cana-  
dian Pacific also cut stevedore passages  
to \$5. The old lines have been charging  
\$7 and it is probably met. It is also reported  
that the Oregon Railway and Navigation  
Company and the old China lines have  
come to an agreement on a special rate  
on flour from Portland, Oregon, to Hong  
Kong. The Navigation Company form-  
erly charged \$2 a ton for flour to this  
port and the China lines added \$7 more,  
making the through rate \$9 per ton. The  
Canadian Pacific's rate has been \$6.50 to  
\$7.

### RECOVERING THE SWAG.

#### Cameron's Supposed Accom- plishes Arrested.

#### The Queen City's Park in Danger.

#### Projected New Railways.

#### FROM THE PRAIRIE CITY.

More About the Bank Thieves—Two  
Hotel Keepers Implicated.

WINNIPEG, April 17.—There was another  
turn in the Union Bank robbery this  
morning when Geo. Velle and Henry  
McKitterick, two prominent hotel keep-  
ers, were arrested as accomplices. Cam-  
eron had given a note to a friend where  
the money could be found, and at seven  
o'clock this morning a detective found  
\$37,951 in a valise in McKitterick's and  
arrested him. It is believed  
that Diamond, who was to have got away  
with the swag, weakened at the last mo-  
ment and Velle was enticed to take his  
place. He was a highly respected citizen  
and could have got away without sus-  
picion. He feels his position keenly.  
Velle, McKitterick and Diamond have  
been remanded till Friday, bail being re-  
fused. It is said others are implicated,  
but the police refuse to give any infor-  
mation.

A new gun club has been organized  
here.

Capt. Wastie and A. J. McMillan have  
been appointed Immigration Agents for  
Manitoba, in Ontario. They leave on  
Thursday next and will remain during  
the summer.

Parliament was dull to-day. Nothing  
of importance was done.

Duncan McArthur has resigned his po-  
sition as trustee of the sinking fund of  
the city.

A strike in Ald, Hutchin's harness shop  
was averted to-day by a re-arrangement  
of prices.

#### TELEGRAMS FROM TORONTO.

#### Business Failure—Robbing the City of its Only Breathing Space.

Toronto, April 17.—W. A. Snyder, of  
the City of Toronto, has failed, having  
failed to furnish security for the com-  
promise as promised at a previous  
meeting, the creditors to-day decided to  
wind up the estate.

Consternation has been caused in civic  
circles by a letter received by Mayor  
Clarke this morning from the Board of  
Toronto University, that the board of  
trustees had decided to cancel the lease  
of Queen's Park made between the late  
Bursar and the Corporation in 1859.

Since that date Queen's Park has been a  
favorite resort of the citizens, and if the  
University authorities carry out their  
decision it will be a great loss to citizens  
as the park is really the only breathing  
space in the whole city. It is understood  
that the University authorities propose  
cutting up the park into building lots.  
The reason given for their action is that  
the Corporation people have continually  
neglected to fulfill the conditions of the  
lease. Strong efforts will be made to  
compromise matters in some way.

#### FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

#### Grand Jury Municipal Election— Charged With Possession of Arms and James Bay Railway—Opening New Gateway—New Railway Entrance to the City.

QUEBEC, April 17.—The grand jury  
brought in the following bills in cases to-  
day: Roger Leclerc, homicide (ignora-  
mus); X. Courdeau, homicide (ignora-  
mus); Salvation Army public nuisance;  
Maxime Faucher, Jos. Pageau, and Macil  
Gregoire, breaking into a schoolhouse at  
St. Sylvester, true bill.

So far as known in the most holy con-  
tested municipal contest for municipal  
honors, Louis Bilodeau has been elected  
as Alderman and Messrs. R. H. Mc-  
Greay and James Carrol, proprietor of  
the Daily Telegraph, have been elected  
Councilors.

A true bill has been brought in against  
Mr. Courdeau of the Toronto Empire for  
libel against Hon. Mr. Mercier.

The prisoner Courdeau is to be immedi-  
ately indicted before the grand jury on  
the accusation of attempting to poison  
his wife. Sergeant Harp, of the Provin-  
cial Police, returned from Montreal on  
Sunday night with Madame Courdeau,  
who left her home several days ago,  
fearing that her husband would cause her  
death. The Sergeant had considerable  
difficulty to find Mrs. Courdeau's where-  
abouts in Montreal. She was at the  
Court House yesterday as witness to be  
heard by the grand jury.

The promoters of the Quebec & James  
Bay Railway have addressed a petition  
to the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald,  
asking a grant or subsidy from the Gov-  
ernment to enable them to carry out  
their enterprise. It is proposed to con-  
struct this railway from some point on  
the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John  
Railway in a westerly direction to the  
north side of Lake Abitibi, and thence  
to Moose Factory, James Bay, a distance  
of about 500 miles. The grant asked  
for by the company from the Federal Gov-  
ernment is \$125,000 per mile for 130 miles  
of their road in the Province of Quebec,  
and of \$125,000 and 125,000 acres of land  
per mile for about 370 miles of the  
boundary line to James Bay.

The Government has declined to grant  
the money. It is believed that the  
constructed steamers he thought there  
would be no difficulty in passing through  
Behring Sea and Straits, and by Point  
Barrow, on the Arctic coast, to the mouth  
of the Mackenzie, and up that river for  
1,300 miles. He believed navigation to  
the east of the Mackenzie to be difficult but  
comparatively free to the west, caused  
by the warm currents of the Pacific, fol-  
lowing the line of the Mackenzie, which  
tempered even the Arctic climate up  
there. He declared the Mackenzie basin  
to be capable of enormous productions of  
fur-bearing animals.

It was ascertained from a member of  
the committee that the United States  
Government derived a revenue of \$600,  
000 from the territory of Alaska, half of  
which was paid for the right of catching  
and other revenues. He believed that  
and other revenues. He believed that  
portions of the Mackenzie might be  
made productive of revenue, and de-  
clared the valley of the Peace River and  
Laird River to be the finest portions of  
the continent.

The War Department has decided  
to award a gold watch chain and seal to  
Mr. C. F. Peters, a Dutch postholder of  
Kaye's district, Dutch East Indies, in ac-  
knowledge of his kindness to the  
crew of the Canadian ship Hudson, of  
St. John, N.B., wrecked in those waters  
about a year ago.

The Senate, with closed doors, sat upon  
a motion of Senator Alexander's for the  
appointment of a committee, which he  
named, to confer with a committee from  
the Commons, and a citizens' committee,  
for the purpose of giving a farewell ban-  
quet to Lord Lansdowne. Hon. Mr.  
Abbott threw cold water on the scheme  
and the matter dropped.

—The Presbyterian Synod of Montreal  
and Ottawa met here this evening, when  
a public meeting was held in St. An-  
drew's Church. Rev. Dr. Warden, retir-  
ing moderator, Montreal, preached the  
sermon.

—The immigration returns for March  
have been issued. The total arrivals  
from Jan. 1st last were 24,404, against  
18,874 in the corresponding period of last  
year. The arrivals during the past  
month reached 10,121, being nearly 2,000  
more than in the same time in 1887, of  
the number 5,395 settled in Canada dur-  
ing the month; the settlers in Canada  
since the 1st were 11,872.

—Ex-Judge McLeod, of Ottawa, formerly  
of the North-West gave evidence to-day  
before the select committee of the Senate  
regarding the loss of the great  
Mackenzie basin. Mr. McLeod was born  
in that district, and though he left the  
country when he was nine years of age,  
he subsequently was a chief factor of the  
Hudson Bay Company in the district.  
He is nearly to his mouth, with a  
mile of asphaltum, and petroleum, there  
and stated that this extension did  
not interfere with vegetation. He gave in-  
formation regarding large deposits of salt  
and sulphur lignite and coal that were to  
be found along the bank of the Mackenzie  
east of the Mackenzie to be difficult but  
comparatively free to the west, caused  
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Trade and Commerce.

THE HERALD OFFICE. Tuesday Evening, April 17, 1888. Montreal Stock Market. Extreme dullness is the ruling feature in local stocks, and to-day was one of the dullest. The market to a great extent is influenced by Bank of Montreal, and is painfully alive to all rumors concerning the dividend to be paid. Most operators see no reason for a reduction, but there is still a feeling of uncertainty. Bank of Montreal was dealt in early in the day at 21 1/2, and closes lower and easier at 21, the trading was light. The only other transaction in bank stocks was five shares Merchants' at 13 1/2, which is the same figure as yesterday. Commerce is firm at 11 1/2 bid, no sellers, and there were no transactions. Other banks show no change. In miscellaneous securities, Canadian Pacific was the most active, and was also weaker, with sales of 200 shares at 58 1/2, recovering towards the close, which was strong at 58 1/2 bid, sellers 59. Gas is steady at 21 1/2, sales 25 shares. 50 shares Intercolonial coal were placed at 38, and Richelieu is firm at 50 @ 51. (c) The day's trading amounted to 480 shares, compared with 766 yesterday.

The following are to-day's sales:— MORNING BOARD. 95 Bank of Montreal..... at 21 1/2 25 do do..... at 21 1/2 5 Merchants' Bank..... at 13 1/2 50 Intercolonial Coal..... at 38 50 Canadian Pacific Railway..... at 58 1/2 AFTERNOON BOARD. 5 Bank of Montreal..... at 21 1/2 25 do do..... at 21 1/2 25 Montreal Gas Co..... at 21 1/2 150 Canadian Pacific Railway..... at 58 1/2 50 do do..... at 58 1/2 The closing figures are as follows, compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., 22 Hospital street:—

Table with columns: STOCKS, Value of shares, Last bid, Offer, Buyers, Sellers. Lists various banks and companies like Bank of Montreal, Merchants' Bank, etc.

Table with columns: MISCELLANEOUS, Value of shares, Last bid, Offer, Buyers, Sellers. Lists various utility and industrial companies like Intercolonial Coal, Montreal Tel. Co., etc.

London Quotations. To-day's cable gives us the following quotations:— 12.30 p.m. 4 p.m. Consols for money, 2 1/2 per cent, new..... 99 1/2 99 1/2 do. for account, new..... 113 1/2 113 1/2 U.S. 4 1/2 per cent, 4 coupon..... 108 1/2 108 1/2 do. ordinary..... 24 1/2 24 1/2 do. secondaries..... 107 1/2 107 1/2 N.Y. Central..... 107 1/2 107 1/2 Illinois Central..... 122 1/2 122 1/2 Paris rentes, 12.30 p.m., 8 1/2, 17 1/2; 2 p.m. 8 1/2, 17 1/2.

Exchange. The following table prepared specially for THE HERALD by Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., 10 Exchange Court, shows to-day's rates in detail:—

Table with columns: Between Banks, Buyers, Sellers, Counter Rates. Lists exchange rates for various locations like New York, London, etc.

New York Stock Market. To-day, stocks opened with a very dull feeling, though prices showed little change from yesterday's close, and were fairly steady all around. Later, a stronger tone was perceptible, and there was rather more activity to the close. The Post's financial article says: During the forenoon the market was more active than in the same hours yesterday, and prices were on a little higher average, but there was an unsettled temper in the dealings, so that at 12 o'clock a good part of the advance had been lost. This was particularly noticeable in the stocks which made the largest advances yesterday, viz., New England and Richmond Terminal, which were both higher and lower before 12 o'clock than they closed last night. St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Western Union and Ontario Pacific also acted in the same way. There was evidently some selling on the part of some bull speculators to realize the profits of yesterday, especially in the two first mentioned stocks, and yet support enough was given to prevent any considerable decline. On the whole it showed strength in the market, and more confidence on the part of the pools who are manipulating their specialties. This was more noticeable in coal stocks, which were all higher. The following were the fluctuations of

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A MARINE MONSTER.

The Man-Eating Shark of the Pacific Ocean.

Hunting Him in Hawaii—Feeding the Fish Until He is Gorged and Then Smacking Him, Ashore.

[F. L. Clarke in San Francisco Chronicle.]

The Doctor and I were enjoying a much-needed rest in a little cottage at Waikiki, Honolulu's ideal watering place. Strolling along the beach one day we came across a group of native fishermen repairing a large saffron-colored net, 100 feet long, perhaps, and 10 feet wide.

"Take a look at that," said the Doctor, who, born and brought up on the islands, was familiar with the language and habits of the natives. "That is made from the fibrous inner bark of the olona, a small tree growing in damp gulches. The natives have a way of separating the inner bark from the outer green pellicle, and scrape it into long smooth threads, which they twist into thin cords, with which the net is made. The fibre is as strong and smooth as silk, and fish lines and nets made from it last a long time."

"If it is so strong what has torn it?" I asked. The Doctor repeated the question to the fishermen and then translated. "They say that they were just outside the breakers yesterday with the net, and managed to entangle a specimen of the 'mano kikiki' (the hammer-headed shark) and he did the damage. It seems that they caught a white shark in a net. They have to use a hook to secure such sea monsters."

After asking a few more questions of the natives the Doctor told me that they were going out in a few days to try to capture one of the huge sharks known as "nihi," or man-eaters, and that they had offered to take us (for a consideration) if we would promise to sit still in the canoes.

"It's a good chance," he added, "to enjoy an experience that not one foreigner in a thousand meets with. And these fellows wouldn't offer it now if they did not believe that the nihi would send us white men and be all the more ready to take the bait on the chance of its being you or I."

Having had some experience in a Sandwich Island canoe, it was not without a feeling of trepidation that I consented to embark again in one under the circumstances. The agreement was made, however, and we held ourselves in readiness to start whenever the signal should be given to do so.

But elaborate preparations had first to be made by the fishermen for the projected trip. They first took the livers and part of the flesh of some common sharks they had caught, and wrapped them in the broad, stout leaves of the ki plant. These packages were then thoroughly baked in a rude stone oven built on the beach and packed in the canoes as bait. While this was being done two of the larger canoes were lashed together by their "outriggers" so as to make one double canoe. On the interlocked outriggers a platform was built, and on this were arranged piles of bait and a strong line. With the bait was stowed two or three bundles of "awa" (the root of the Piper methastemum, which, when chewed, is stupefying in its effect. Gourds filled with fresh water were also provided, and finally, when the fleet was ready to sail, an ancient "Kahuna" half priest, half sorcerer appeared and examined every part of the fleet, and his province, by his incantations, to prevent the dreaded man-eater from devouring any of the fishermen, and so the doctor took pains to have us specially mentioned in his invocations.

A swift, light canoe was fitted up for us, and four stalwart paddlers assigned to the duty of keeping us in the midst of the sport, and still out of danger. Everything being in readiness, two or three of the lighter canoes were launched, and their occupants peddled out to sea to discover some signs of the wished-for man-eater, while we were directed to be ready to embark at any time. It might be a day or two before the fishermen scouts would come across the proper indications of the presence of the nihi. That variety of the shark tribe never comes voluntarily into shallow water, but must always be sought for a mile or two from land. There he makes havoc among all other kinds of fish, and his presence is indicated by the commotion among them.

So the Doctor and I leisurely dined that afternoon on the broad verandah overlooking the rippling sea, and lazily sauntered through the grove of palms and down hibiscus-shaded, jasmine-scented paths, bordered by brilliant-leaved crotons, watching, through thin clouds of tobacco, the shimmer and play of light of the setting sun on the gleaming surf. Now and then we would glance up to the sharply defined peak of Diamond Head, where, 700 feet above us, we knew the eagle-eyed natives were watching for the signal from the fishermen far out at sea.

At last it came. When the Western sky was ablaze with the glory of a tropical sunset a shout went up from the group of expectant fishermen on the beach. They pointed to Diamond Head, where, clearly drawn against the purple sky, was seen the naked figure of the watchman, flourishing his scarlet malo, or breech-cloth, which he had torn off to signal with.

It took us but a few moments to reach our canoe and spring to. Immediately the crew of paddlers forced the light hulls into the water, and in another moment we were darting over the smooth water inside the reef in hot chase after the large double canoe, on the platform of which sat the Kahuna, wildly tossing his arms about as he howled out a dismal incantation. All the paddlers sat on the gunwales of their canoes, and with vigorous rhythmic strokes of their broad-bladed paddles drove forward the vessels. Soon we felt from the plunging motion that we were on the inner edge of the breakers. Another moment and the roar and hiss of the coming waves were upon us. I glanced at the Doctor, and had just a glimpse of him as he sat low down in the stern of his canoe, his muscular hands clutching firmly the edges of the craft, while from between his close-set teeth depended the "awa" below his chin.

Quick puffs of smoke betrayed his excitement as the canoes reared and plunged over the breakers, and then we were gliding easily over the long swell outside.

Though it did not take us long to reach the spot where the man-eater was known to be, yet night had fallen and it was by the light of torches made of the baked kernels of the candle-muff strung upon cocoa-fibre that we drew near the fleet. As we did so the dip of paddles was noiseless, and it was by signs alone that the "awa" below the fishermen gave directions to the rest. By the snaky, red light of the torches we could see men busily scattering about the baked meat

A TOUGH YARN.

How a Cowboy Routed the Bear.

A cowboy tells the Fargo correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune this bear story: "I haven't time to tell you a long 'yarn' to-night, but I will give you my first experience with a bear, away back in the early mining days, when Helena was a mere mining camp, and not large at that. I had struck a prospect pocket, away up near the head of Lonesome Gulch, and was working it along. I had to go down the gulch by my regular grubstake one fine day in the fall of 1862. My prospect was about seven miles from Helena, and I had made a little over half the distance on my way back, little dreaming of bears or anything else but my gold pocket, which hadn't panned out as well as I expected.

"My horse was well loaded with flour, bacon and other stuff, and I had my rifle lying across the flour sack in front of me. My horse seemed to be dreaming, as I was, when out of the bush into our path walked a great big bear. My horse gave a snort and wheeled like a flash, throwing me into the brush as he departed down the trail as if all the bears in the country were at his heels. I had no revolver, and my rifle was travelling down the mountain.

"My knowledge of bears was limited, and that particular time I was not anxious for any new acquaintances in that line, but not so the bear. He seemed to regard me with a friendly eye, for he boldly advanced, while I made for a tree with all the speed that my legs were capable of. The bear wanted to keep me company, for he got to the foot of the tree by the time I had gained a limb about 6 feet from the ground. The tree was just about small enough for the fellow to climb, and he tried his claws on the bark as high as he could reach. I was in a bad fix, and no way to help myself.

"I couldn't use a knife for I had none, but good luck and a happy thought helped me. I had a canteen of kerosene oil suspended from my neck, which I thought would make his eyes smart and drive him away. The oil had no effect on the eyes if it managed to get into them, for the miserable brute continued to look up at me and seemed to grin. Then another idea got into my head. I had a fresh box of matches and if I could set fire to the oil that I poured over the bear's head the battle was won. I made several efforts to drop burning matches on the oily hair of the bear, but the lucifers either went out or missed the mark.

"I had no paper, but I managed to tear a piece of lining out of my vest, and getting a limb almost 3 feet long, fastened the rag to it, set fire to the rag, and with more satisfaction than I ever did anything for this trade, and possess the end of the stick until within about 3 feet of the bear's oil-slicked head and let it drop. In about one second I was enjoying all the fun to myself, and the other fellow was in trouble.

"The oil instantly took fire and the blaze from the burning hair was something good for one in my place to gaze at. The animal was surprised beyond the limit of any bear's imagination. One howl of pain, then up went the paws to rub the burning head to get burnt for nothing. I followed with another howl; then down went the nose into the dirt, but no relief, when with a terrible howl the bear made a rush through the brush up the mountain out of sight.

"Well, boys," said Sullivan, "you may laugh all you're a mind to, but it will be many a long day before you can enjoy anything as I did to see that bear cut up so soon after he thought that I was his meat. I didn't wait long after the bear left, for his howls might have called some of his friends around to see what was up. I got away from the brush scattered down the gulch and my horse in the Prickly Pear Valley. I never met any hunter or miner that found my bear in his travels, and I think the poor cuss must have died. I'll see you to-morrow night," and the old man had gone up the bluff to his cabin.

Without a Doubt. There is no doubt that Hagar's Yellow Oil is the best remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Colds, Rheumatism, Croup and all Aches, Pains, Lameness and Soreness. It is used externally and internally, and should always be kept in the house.

Why Don't You try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GOVINO, 210. BOSTON CITY, 233. MADRID, 420. For particulars apply to ANDERSON, McKENZIE & CO., 227 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

JONAS' Flavoring Extracts -ARE- UNEQUALLED -IN- CANADA!

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN: 1 ENGINE, 15 H. P. Address care Manager, HERALD Office, 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

\$5,000 TO \$10,000 TO LEND At Lowest Rate of Interest. City Property. Box 387, P. O. 86 April 10.

CAR COUPLER. SMILLIE CAR COUPLER, FOR SALE. FRANK BRENNAN, 122 St. James street, 1m tr 84 April 17.

Parties having claims against the above Company are requested to file the same with the undersigned, at the Company's office, No. 15 St. James street, Montreal, on or before the 15th day of June next, in order to facilitate the settlement of such claims before the final closing of the liquidation.

For the Liquidators, A. BRUNET, Cashier, 1m 85 Montreal, 6th April, 1888.

High Praise. Mrs. John Neelands, writing from the Methodist Parsonage, Adelaide, Ont., says: "I have used Hagar's Pectoral Balsam for years in our family. For heavy Colds, whooping Cough, and distressing Coughs no other medicine so soon relieves."

STEAMSHIPS.

DONALDSON LINE. WEEKLY SERVICE -BETWEEN- MONTREAL and GLASGOW.

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The Steamship CONCORDIA will sail from Montreal for Glasgow, via St. John's, Nfld., and St. Peter's, Nfld., on Friday, 19th April, at 10 A.M.

Agents: Donaldson Bros., 161 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

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PORTLAND SAILINGS. Tons. GOVINO, 210. BOSTON CITY, 233. MADRID, 420.

For particulars apply to ANDERSON, McKENZIE & CO., 227 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

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\$5,000 TO \$10,000 TO LEND At Lowest Rate of Interest. City Property. Box 387, P. O. 86 April 10.

CAR COUPLER. SMILLIE CAR COUPLER, FOR SALE. FRANK BRENNAN, 122 St. James street, 1m tr 84 April 17.

Parties having claims against the above Company are requested to file the same with the undersigned, at the Company's office, No. 15 St. James street, Montreal, on or before the 15th day of June next, in order to facilitate the settlement of such claims before the final closing of the liquidation.

For the Liquidators, A. BRUNET, Cashier, 1m 85 Montreal, 6th April, 1888.

STEAMSHIPS.

BEAVER LINE. DONALDSON LINE. WEEKLY SERVICE -BETWEEN- MONTREAL and GLASGOW.

S. S. Alcides (steel), 3,400 tons, Capt. Rollo. S. S. Concordia, 2,900 " Capt. McLellan. S. S. Cynthia, 2,350 " Capt. Taylor. S. S. Collins, 2,400 " Capt. Jennings. S. S. Circe, 2,400 " Capt. Criggington.

The Steamship CONCORDIA will sail from Montreal for Glasgow, via St. John's, Nfld., and St. Peter's, Nfld., on Friday, 19th April, at 10 A.M.

Agents: Donaldson Bros., 161 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; Robert Reford & Co., 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

THOMSON LINE.

Montreal and Newcastle-on-Tyne SERVICE, VIA LONDON.

Aylova, 2,000 tons, Capt. Tait. Barcelona, 2,000 " Capt. Cummings. Braccona (steel), 2,000 " Capt. Sangster. Ercolina, 2,000 " Capt. Simpson. Fremosa, 4,400 " Capt. Anderson. Geronas, 4,400 " Building.

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Agents: Starks & Cairns, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Andrew Low & Son, 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; H. R. James, Queen Square, Bristol; William Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland; and Robert Reford & Co., Montreal.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

SAILING BETWEEN MONTREAL and LONDON.

S. S. Scotland, 2,700 tons, Capt. Tod. S. S. Ocean King, 2,500 " " Priske. S. S. Eri King, 2,500 " " Priske.

The Steamship SCOTLAND will sail from Montreal for London, via St. John's, Nfld., and St. Peter's, Nfld., on Friday, 19th April, at 10 A.M.

Agents: Temperleys, Carter & Darke, 21 Billiter Street, London, E.C.; William Ross & Co., 5 East India Avenue, London, E.C.; Robert Reford & Co., Montreal.

Through Bills of Lading.

Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in CANADA or WESTERN STATES.

And by any of the CANADIAN or WESTERN RAILWAYS to any point in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND or EUROPE at LOWEST THROUGH RATES.

Special attention given to the HANDLING of all PERISHABLE and other cargo. For further particulars apply to

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BEAVER LINE. DONALDSON LINE. WEEKLY SERVICE -B

THE MONTREAL HERALD. PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE HERALD COMPANY, Limited, No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

Editor, P. MITCHELL. Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager, W. H. WYATT. Editor, POLYNEUX ST. JOHN.

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ADRESS: THE HERALD COMPANY, Limited, MONTREAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

THE LOAN QUESTION.

The political opponents of Mr. Mercier in discussing the loan question, have ceased to venture any comparison between the last Provincial loan negotiated and those negotiated by Mr. Mercier's predecessors—the comparison is too damaging to the latter. They say Mr. Mercier should have realized more than he did. This is tantamount to an admission that the loans negotiated by Mr. Mercier's predecessors were not by any means the successful financial transactions they were boasted to be at the time. The charge, without any serious attempt being made to prove it, that Mr. Mercier did not realize as much for his loan as he should have done, is an apt illustration of the Tory organs acting upon the principle that they must say something. The people, however, should not allow their attention to be diverted from the main facts by special pleading of that kind on side issues. The points to be kept in mind are: (1) That when the loan was negotiated leading English journals on the other side of the Atlantic, the London Standard, for instance, pronounced it an excellent transaction for the Province, while the New York Commercial Bulletin pronounced it an "unprecedented success." (2) That it was in every way a better transaction for the Province than any loan negotiated by Mr. Mercier's predecessors. (3) That its success was in line with the state of the money market at that time. (4) That the selling of the bonds at a higher price now is proof of the improved and improving credit of the Province since the advent of the Liberal administration. (5) That the Tory organs have so discredited themselves that they cannot be accepted as authorities in the discussion of this or any other loan question.

Only one other point need be noted. The Gazette, which takes the lead in criticizing the loan, yesterday indulged in a column of inconsequential financial calculation, winding up with the assertion that the Mercier loan involved a loss to the Province of \$90,000. Only a week ago the same paper figured out a loss of \$350,000. This is quite a discrepancy, indicating that our contemporary, in undertaking to discuss the loan question, has got beyond its depth and is in danger of being drowned in a sea of figures. If it keeps on reducing its estimate, it will state next week that the capitalists who loaned the Province the money sustained a loss, while the Province gained correspondingly. Then it will howl at the Mercier Government for having robbed the unfortunate French capitalists. Such is Toryism in practice.

A CASE TO BE CONDEMNED.

Sir Richard Cartwright has given notice of a motion which is preceded by a recital of the facts on which it is based. It alleges that—we quote from a précis of the statement:—

Mr. Chancellor Boyd at a Court held on the 4th of October, 1887, voided the election of Haldimand and reported that certain paragon of corrupt practices at the election. Notwithstanding this, however, the Government on the 15th October following appointed Robert Glenn and the same Walter Jones as commissioners and valuers to decide on the rights of the occupants and the value of the improvements on the lands of the Indians of the county. On the 23rd day of October, fourteen days before the next election in Haldimand, the Department of Indian Affairs caused an official circular to be issued to these Indians, stating that these lands would be sold in the autumn, that squatters in possession who could show they were legally entitled to improvements would have their claims recognized, and containing the suggestive announcement that "your name appears on the list of squatters sent in by the commissioner," and "if your title to the improvements is found to be correct you will then have the option of purchasing such land as you occupy." It is then pointed out by Sir Richard's motion that by clause 91, chapter 8, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, it is provided that if on the trial of any election petition any candidate is proved to have personally engaged a person at the election to which said petition relates as a canvasser or agent in relation to the election, knowing that such person so engaged has with previous years to such engagement been found guilty of any corrupt practice by any competent legal tribunal or by the report of any judge or other tribunal for the trial of election petitions, the election of such candidate, if he has been elected, shall be void.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Cable despatches report Gladstone and the Liberals of Great Britain to be in good spirits over the political situation. The Local Government bill brought in by the Salisbury Administration was accepted by the Liberals as good so far as it went, even if defective in details; but the refusal to extend it to Ireland has so much the appearance of vindictiveness that it has aroused considerable dissatisfaction among the Liberal Unionists, and a serious bolt from the Government ranks is threatened. Indeed, it is alleged that a number of Liberal-Unionists have gone back to Gladstone, and that others are preparing to follow. This, and the arousing of English opinion against what seems to be an unfairness in refusing to extend the provisions of the

Local Government bill to Ireland, has aroused Mr. Gladstone from an apparent apathy into which he seemed to have fallen, and inspired his friends with more vigor and enthusiasm. They hope to "make it hot" for the Salisbury Administration, if, indeed, they do not succeed in jeopardizing their position. According to recent cables it looks as if Chamberlain, Hartington and Bright would be left in the Tory party without any Liberal-Unionist following worth speaking of. They, it appears, while conceding the principle of extending the provisions of the local government bill to Ireland at some time in the future, contend that doing so now is too soon. Adherence to this position by Hartington is likely to cause a serious defection of his Liberal-Unionist followers to Gladstone, which has so encouraged that branch of the Liberals. This is the outlook at the present time. It may soon change.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The acute political crisis existing in France, and the election of General Boulanger to the Chamber of Deputies by an immense majority, have produced a disquieting effect in Europe, which seems to be aggravated by the sudden and alarming change for the worse which has taken place in the condition of the Emperor Frederick. It is feared that a revolution is impending in the French Republic which will precipitate the nation into war, though why such a contingency should occur very clearly appears. As to the situation in France, there is probably a good deal of truth in what some Paris papers say, that the people are wearying of weak, vacillating and short-lived Governments, and their election of Boulanger is intended as a protest against the war of factions in the National Assembly. Unless Boulanger's election should force a coalition among the Republican groups and a patriotic rallying around a strong government, it is difficult to see just what has been gained by his victory—except the knowledge that the people are ripe for a change of some kind or other. If out of the crisis which exists there does not come a patriotic coalescing of parties, and a stable Government, there must be a reaction in the opposite direction—towards monarchy and absolutism, in which case Gen. Boulanger looms up as a possible dictator, though it may be noted he strenuously avows himself a staunch adherent of Republican principles. So did Louis Napoleon, in 1848; but in less than three years he headed a coup d'etat which made him Emperor of France. It is just such a possible denouement that is feared if Boulanger gains ascendancy in politics. He could not become Emperor, but he might become the instrument of the Imperialists in return for the opportunity they would afford him of winning military glory under a restored Empire. The continental powers would undoubtedly prefer the restoration of the Empire to the maintenance of a Republic ruled by vacillating and constantly changing governments in France, but they dread the danger of war involved in bringing about the change. That is the main cause of the disquiet in continental Europe over the political happenings in that country.

THE NEW CHIEF OF POLICE.

The choice made by the City Council of a Chief of Police may turn out to be all right—we hope it will. There is no use disguising the fact, however, that the public are impressed with the idea that the man best fitted for the position—Col. Heigham—was rejected. Besides, the conduct of the new appointee during the smallpox epidemic did not favorably impress the people of Montreal, and they may, therefore, be excused if they express very serious doubts as to the wisdom of the choice made by the Council. However, Lieut.-Col. Hughes having been appointed to that responsible position—the Chiefship of Police—it will be the duty of everybody to accord him the fullest measure of fair play and give him their moral support in doing the serious work that lies immediately before him—that of reorganizing the police force. It is to be hoped he will show that he is equal to the situation and that his management of that important department of the civic service will be such as to win for him the confidence of the public—a very important desideratum to a man occupying so onerous and responsible a position.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

We publish an interview with Mr. Lusher, the Manager of the Street Railway Company. It seems that Alderman Laurent or Mr. St. George, or both between them, are actively engaged in clearing the streets that are of no particular use to the public, but those which the workmen of the city and others require for their daily use are quietly ignored. Possibly this is intended to compel the Street Car Company to do the clearing themselves. Then the question would arise, is it part of the company's undertaking to do this. If it is they should be made to do it without any delay; if it is not, and the idea is to take advantage of their necessities, we would inform Alderman Laurent that the thousands of workmen of this city, French and English, have little to thank him for. We should like to be informed whether any members of the Road Committee are interested in St. Urban and the other streets now being cleared, while the main thoroughfares which the masses of the people use are neglected. If every one who is compelled to trudge a long distance to his work knew that this was simply because Alderman Laurent is an obstinate little man, who is unable to understand the requirements of the public, the language that would be applied to him would not be complimentary.

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ROSCOE CONKLING. Last night's despatches announce that Roscoe Conkling, an able and prominent statesman of the Republican party was hovering on the brink of death. He was born at Albany, New York, in 1828. He studied law, and in 1855 was elected a Representative in Congress; he was re-elected from term to term until 1867, when he was chosen Senator, and re-elected in 1873, and again in 1879. He soon took an active part among the leaders of the Republican party, and in 1876 was a prominent candidate for the Presidential nomination, which, however, was given to Mr. Hayes. At the National Convention of 1880, he endeavored to secure the nomination of Gen. Grant, but the public sentiment was too strongly opposed to third times for him to succeed. Failing to obtain the support of the Senate in opposing some of President Garfield's New York appointments, Senator Platt, resigned his seat in the Senate early in 1881, in order that the Legislature of New York might pass judgment upon his quarrel with the President. After a protracted contest, he failed in his attempt to secure a re-election, and has not since appeared in public life. Upon the accession to the presidency of Mr. Arthur, the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was offered him, but he declined it. At the last Presidential election he objected to Blaine's candidature, and withdrew his support from the Republican party, since which time he has not taken an active part in politics.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

The contest between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway as to whether the former should or should not be given a charter to build their south-western branch via Beauharnois and Valleyfield, has been practically decided by the Committee voting, sixty-five to fifty, that the bill should be reported. Last year the bill was thrown out, and as the Grand Trunk have since that time spent money on their road through the same district, it is probable that the Committee were moved by the argument, not open to the C.P.R. last year, viz., that it had been decided that people could build roads where they liked, if they chose to pay for them, without respect to the fact of the ground being already occupied. It is possible that the members of the Government who, last year, supported the Grand Trunk, may have made their support of the C.P.R. bill a part of life consideration for the abandonment of the monopoly. The bill has yet to pass the House and Senate, but, with Government support, it must carry.

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What You Want. "In the Spring a fuller crimson comes Upon the robin's breast." The robin has been heard, the sun is cleaning the streets; the corner apple man has appeared, and polishes the winter apples with a discloth; the river is breaking up, and citizens in the neighborhood thereof are piling their furniture on the roof; patent leather shoes, toothpick walking sticks, and ice-cream for one's girl will soon be in order.

TOOKE'S SPRING TIES!

More THOUGHT, SKILL and TASTE are being yearly expended upon this article of a gentleman's toilet, as its importance in giving completeness and elegance to the dress is now generally recognized. THE VARIETY, THE QUALITY, THE PRICE!

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In infinite variety of shading, each of which is refined, aesthetic, fastidiously chaste and beautiful.

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Embracing a variety of patterns quite as limitless.

25, 35, 40, 50 cts. To latest styles, the newest shades, the most perfect finish. Enormous stock, thousands to choose from, and each to perfect in its class.

Leading Tie Store in Canada.

R. J. TOOKE,

Importer of High Class Gent's Furnishings, 177 St. James Street.

Sparkling Apple Cider!

Guaranteed to be Pure Juice of the Apple.

Expressly made for and bottled by

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THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.

MONTREAL AND GLASGOW, IRON, STEEL AND METAL MERCHANTS. Railway Supplies, Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Supplies.

"COLTNESS," "DALMELLINGTON," "GARTHERIE," "EGLINTON," and "LONSDALE HEMATITE" PIG IRONS. "DAZZELL" Steel Boiler Plate. "SHANKS" Sanitary Appliances. "LAKEN'S" Charcoal Iron Boiler Plate. "THOS. GLOVER'S" Gas Meters. Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, for Gas, Steam & Water. Also, ROLLER TUBES, made from Iron or Steel.

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Choice Lands for sale in Manitoba and the North-West, without cultivation or settlement conditions. The Lands reserved for selection by this company have all been carefully inspected and are good agricultural lands. A great part of the Land is in closely settled districts and near the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in Southern Manitoba near the branch lines. The Company's shares, which are now at a discount of nearly Forty per cent. (40 per cent.) are accepted at par in payment of lands.

Price Lists can be obtained at the offices of the various agents in Manitoba and the North-West, or at the Offices of the Company, 18 King Street West, Toronto, or from

W. B. SCARTH, Managing Director, 624 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

PIPER HEIDSIECK "SEC" CHAMPAGNE!

Importation in 1887, - - - 39,316 BASKETS, Being an increase over 1886 of 5,584 BASKETS.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO., Sole Agents for United States and Canada, New York and Montreal.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. Cookery Books post free on application. Ask for the COMPANY'S Extract, and see that it bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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BEST AND CHEAPEST. FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

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without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

HEALTH FOR ALL.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, and is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 8 OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET), LONDON, and are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS... Lessee and Manager. WEEK OF APRIL 16. MATINEE SATURDAY.

MR. RUDOLPH ARONSON'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY, PRESENTING HERMINIE!

From the New York Casino. Sale of reserved seats at Nordheimer's. NEXT WEEK—HELD BY THE ENEMY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS... Lessee and Manager. Commencing MONDAY, APRIL 23. SATURDAY MATINEE.

WM. GILLETTE'S highly Successful Play,

HELD BY THE ENEMY!

Presented in the same manner as seen 400 Nights in New York, 300 Nights in London, 200 Nights in Australia, 150 Nights in Boston, With the famous cast of NEW YORK PLAYERS, And all the original Scenic and Mechanical Effects. Seats on sale Friday.

SPARROW & JACOB'S THEATRE ROYAL. Every Afternoon and Evening, Week Commencing Monday, April 16th.

HATTIE BERNARD CHASE Supported by her own complete Comedy Company in

Rags, the Wild Cat! New Songs, Dances, Funny Situations, etc. Prices of Admission—10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved seats, 50c extra. Plan at Prince's Music Store.

Next week, Jos. Dowling in NEVER SAY DIE.

Natural History Society's Hall, UNIVERSITY STREET.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 19th, Scott-Siddons

DRAMATIC RECITALS. Friday and Saturday Matinees at THREE o'clock.

All Seats Reserved, 50c. Tickets at Nordheimer's, Prince's and Sheppard's.

QUEEN'S HALL!

MONDAY EVENING, April 23, AT 8.15.

FAREWELL CONCERT

OF— Mr. Ernest Longley

(Previous to his departure for Germany), ASSISTED BY MR. MAX HEINRICH

(Farewell appearance in Montreal), AND MR. F. JEHN-PRUME

(Violinist to the King of Belgium). Reserved Seats - - - 75c and \$1.00. Admission, 50c.

Plan of the Hall at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's, Notre Dame street, and George J. Sheppard's, 228 St. Catherine street.

QUEEN'S HALL!

FRIDAY EVENING, April 20.

Mad. Fannie Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parker, Miss Craigie,

MONS. JEHN-PRUME,

Mrs. Page-Throver's Concert

Reserved Seats, 51c. Admission, 50c.

Box plan now open at the Music Stores of Messrs. Nordheimer, Notre Dame street, and Mr. Geo. J. Sheppard, 228 St. Catherine street.

Barnjum's Gymnasium.

THE ANNUAL GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION by members of the Young Men's Classes will take place in the Gymnasium, on

THURSDAY EVENING, 19th April. To commence at 8.30. Admission, 25c.

CARSLAKE'S Grand Derby Sweep!

\$25,000. Total 1st horse (in duplicate) \$3,000 each, \$6,000. 2nd " " " \$2,000 " " \$4,000. 3rd " " " \$1,000 " " \$2,000. Other starters (divided equally) \$2.00 in duplicate, \$4,000. Non-starters (divided equally) \$45.00 in duplicate, \$9,000.

Drawing May 29th. Race May 31st, 1888. Ten per cent. deducted from all prizes. Address, GEORGE CARSLAKE, Proprietor, Mansion House, Montreal.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, 17 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

LAST WEEK OF THE SPRING EXHIBITION. Galleries open daily from 9 to 5, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 9.30.

Members free. Public 25c day; 10c evening. April 17.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

REAL ESTATE, at the Sheriff's Office, THURSDAY MORNING, 19th APRIL, at TEN o'clock.

BUILDING LOTS, fronting on Carlton Road, facing the Reservoir. Plan at the Sheriff's Office. Rare chance. About the last vacant lots in that vicinity. April 16.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD) OTTAWA, April 17.

In the Railway Committee Room of the House of Commons a great deal of excitement existed and a great deal of public interest was created. Long before the hour of eleven the members of Parliament and others interested began to assemble. The first order of the day was for a charter for a bridge for winter traffic from Windsor to Detroit, which, after a good deal of discussion on the principle as well as on the details of the bill, passed.

Then came on the interesting question of the day, the bill of the C.P.R. to connect their Lacine Bridge and their system with the Lower Provinces with the American system of Northern New York, called the Southern Railway Co. The large railway room was crowded, and there were assembled in great force the Canadian Pacific contingent, with Mr. Van Horne, Judge Clarke, Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Robert Meelan, the three latter of whom had been industriously canvassing every one of the Committee under the lead of Mr. Hall, for the last three weeks, and on the 17th of the Trunk side, Mr. Wainwright with Sheriff Foster and a great number of prominent French gentlemen from the country anxiously awaited the verdict.

Mr. Hall opened and explained the nature and object of the bill, and referring to its defeat last year, said that the grounds upon which they now asked the charter were essentially different from those of last year, as they had entered into an arrangement for through business connections with the Ontario and Western Railway; that they sought no bonus or subsidy and proposed to build it mainly for the purpose of through business.

Mr. Wainwright followed on the other side, and referring to his statement of last year pointed out that since then the G. T. Ry had expended a large sum of money in giving that section railway connection, and that the chartering of another railway over the same ground and almost paralleling their line was doing an act of great injustice to them. He stated that it was not probable that the business that the C. P. R. claimed would come from New York City or State would come that way, and that he considered it a mere pretext. Mr. Wainwright's remarks were well received. He is popular with the members, and his neat and unassuming speech excited a good deal of interest in his behalf.

He was followed by Mr. Van Horne, who briefly explained that his object was not to interfere in any way with the G. T. R. or any of their schemes, while they had been persistently opposed by the G. T. R. In reference to this matter he stated that their object was to make a connection between the northern part of the State of New York, to attract the business of that section to their eastward connection, and he thought the Committee would not refuse the bill. He also pointed out the route of the road and defended the necessity for it.

He was followed by the Engineer of the Champlain Road on behalf of the G. T. R., stating that the line as laid down passed through a tea-berry swamp and could not be built. In reply Mr. Van Horne stated that the C. P. R. had already shown their ability to overcome difficulties, and were prepared to overcome this one. The division was then taken, and a majority of 15 was declared in favor of the C. P. R. Railway.

A return of correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments on the disallowance question was laid on the table to-day. From this it appears that the subject was considered in Council, which agreed to the report of a sub-committee consisting of Hon. Messrs. White and Thompson. The papers contain the familiar arguments in support of monopoly, and the statement made by the leaders of the Government that Manitoba could not be expected to consent to mean that the Canadian Parliament could not interfere with the legislative authority of Manitoba. This expression was regarded as obvious by the sub-committee who, however, argued that the expression in question did not prevent the Government from using Manitoba by using the disallowance power. The sub-committee held that under the B.N.A. Parliament is entitled to contest railways which, although wholly within the bounds of one province, are created with a view to the express object of connecting with other provinces beyond its limits, and would thus become great arteries of interprovincial or international commerce. This description, according to the contention of the committee, would apply to the "Red River Railway," the object of which, plainly is to connect with a foreign rail, way, local roads, being already served by two railways. They do not admit that monopoly retards immigration, but attribute this result to the boom, rebellion and farmers' unions. The committee think the C. P. R. have a great interest in the North-West, and for this and sundry other reasons are unable to consent that the policy pursued by both political parties of preventing Manitoba trade from being diverted for the benefit of foreign railway corporations and foreign commerce, and of protecting the great national inter-oceanic railway for a reasonable time, as well as permitting of a permanent direction being given to the traffic of the country, should be abandoned. No reply from the Imperial Government, if any was received, appears. It is reported that Mr. Chamberlain communicated the Imperial Government's reply to the Manitoba memorial against disallowance, and that it was upon his representations as well as a strong protest from Lord Lansdowne that the Canadian Government first inclined in the direction of surrendering the monopoly.

A Good Commendation. Mr. Williams—"Why is a drum without a head like a model wife?" Mr. Cross (a henpecked husband)—"Because she is mute." Mr. Williams—"Right, now tell me why a musician wife is a drum without a head, a turnip, a plumber and Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder are similar?" Mr. Cross (triumphantly)—"Because they can't be beat."

THE FIRE RECORD. STAMPS, ONT., April 17.—The Joint Stock Company's grain storehouse here on contents were totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated about one o'clock and the cause of it is unknown. The storehouse stood near the C. E. station. About 5,000 bushels of grain, the property of A. Goods of Toronto and 50 cords of wood were destroyed. The storehouse was built in 1885 and cost \$2,300, capacity 40,000 bushels. It was insured in the Queen Insurance Company for \$1,325. Much difficulty was experienced in saving Goods's storehouse near it and several thousand cords of wood and railway ties to north. The wood was mostly the property of C. J. Smith of Toronto.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sixth Parliament—Second Session

HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 17.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Thompson moved that to-morrow the House go into Committee of Supply to consider the resolution providing for an increase of the judges' salaries.

In reply to Mr. Holton, Mr. Bowell said instructions had been given for the evidence taken before the Railway Commission to be printed and distributed. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Fisheries Treaty.

Hon. P. Mitchell quoted an expression of opinion by Consul-General Phelan, at Halifax, upon the Fishery Treaty, to the effect that the advantage of the treaty to the United States had been greatly underestimated. A discussion arose upon the fourth clause of the treaty, Mr. Mills commenting upon the harsh manner in which the fishery regulations had been enforced.

Mr. Bowell said the Government only adhered to the existing law, which had been in force for some years past. Mr. Mitchell reminded the last speaker that the Government brought in a bill two years ago to cover violations of the treaty which were not then provided for by the law.

Mr. Edgar and the Minister of Marine had a tiff about certain cases in which Canadian customs officers acted inhumanely—one in firing a gun at Canadians for going ashore to see their friends, and the other in molesting an American captain for landing a dead seaman's clothes. Mr. Foster denied that the cases were of the kind alleged, and was accused by Mr. Edgar of taking advantage of a legal quibble.

An animated conversation was kept up for some time, and Mr. Bowell participating in it, Mr. Edgar said he would leave the Ministers of Marine and Customs to fight it out among themselves. An animated discussion arose, when Hon. Peter Mitchell drew attention to the case of the "Laura Dayward," in which Capt. Rose made affidavit that he was compelled to leave Shelburne, N.S., when short of supplies and in a storm.

Mr. Foster produced a letter affidavit in which Rose withdrew the allegations against the Collector of Customs. Mr. Laurier read another affidavit contained on the opposite page, from which Mr. Foster had quoted, wherein Rose said he made a second affidavit in Shelburne, under fear of his vessel being seized.

Mr. Foster said he had not noted this. Mr. Richard Cartwright observed if Mr. Foster had read the letter of Secretary Bayard to Sir Lionel Sackville West, in October, 1887, he could not fail to have known of the affidavit. If he had not read the letter he must conduct his department in an unprecedented fashion. On consideration of the clauses with reference to transhipment of cargo and purchase of supplies.

Mr. Thompson deprecated entering into full explanations as it would make the case for opponents of the treaty in the United States. He did not think there was any danger of American vessels violating the treaty when entering for repairs since their pretensions could always be sounded by Canadian officials when boarding. Licenses for supplies would not be granted to vessels just entering on fishing season, but only to those on homeward journey.

Sir Charles Tupper said Mr. Davies should have expressed his objections before the treaty was approved by the House. He was pursuing a course by his criticisms such as the bitterest enemy of Canada would do. He could not understand Mr. Davies speaking as he did when he knew that his language would be quoted against us hereafter.

Mr. Davies said he had asked in a respectful manner for an explanation of the doubtful clauses, were they to adopt a treaty in ignorance of its real meaning? Sir Richard Cartwright said if they were not to discuss the treaty as a whole the proceedings would appear to be a farce. Mr. Jones accused Sir Charles Tupper of sheltering himself behind the pretext that whatever was said now would be used afterwards against them because he had nothing to say in defence of the treaty.

AFTER RECESS. Mr. Mitchell explained the stand he had taken in regard to the treaty in the view of what had been said by Sir Charles Tupper. While he believed that the hostile feeling in the United States had been mainly created by want of judgment in the administration of our fisheries, he obtained from opposing the treaty in the Senate, as far as material concessions on one side or other were concerned, but because he believed it was a treaty of peace and was a settlement of the question, and whatever might be the result of the treaty in the Senate of the United States, England could not refuse, from that treaty at Washington, to claim the rights we had before that unfortunate treaty was signed. We could never go back on our old rights, even if the Senate rejected the treaty. While he did not approve of it, he supported the treaty in the hope it would secure peace, and lead to more extended trade relations between the two countries.

Mr. Weldon (St. John) approved of the treaty as settling the dispute. Mr. Mitchell pointed out that protocols of the previous treaty had contained fuller information of the discussions that had taken place. Replying to Mr. Davies, Sir Charles Tupper said that, in the event of the rejection of the treaty by the United States Senate, the Government-General would still have the power of continuing the *modus vivendi* for two years. After the discussion of other clauses the treaty was read a third time and passed.

A bill providing for the increase of the Auditor-General's salary to \$4,000 and bringing him under the provisions of the superannuation act was read a second time. Mr. Costigan moved the second reading of the act amending the act respecting furries. Mr. Costigan's bill was read a second time.

Sir Charles Tupper moved the first reading of a bill granting certain subsidies to the Chignecto Marine Company, and granting an extension of time for the completion of works. He explained the steps taken in regard to the proposed connection the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence and said that the promoters had every reason to believe they could get capitalists to carry it to completion. The House adjourned at 11.40.

THE RIVER.

No Special Change Yesterday—The Water Evinces a Decreasing Tendency.

There was little change noticeable in the aspect of the river, as seen from the City Hall tower yesterday. There is still an opening under the Victoria Bridge and also one opposite Laurier. Ice was coming down in considerable quantities and blocking up opposite St. Lambert, during the early part of the afternoon. The channel down below is widening and there was very little perceptible change in the height of the water during the afternoon. The large opening opposite the Hochelaga Cotton Mills was still visible. There were no shoves during the afternoon, and the gauge at the Harbor Office showed a steady downward tendency. At three o'clock in the morning it stood at 29 feet 7 inches; at four o'clock, 29 feet 2 inches, and kept at this level until about eight o'clock in the evening. Shortly after this there was a light shove, when the water rose gradually, registering in the first hour 29 feet 2 1/2 inches; 29 feet 3 inches, and finally 29 feet 4 inches at which point it was at 11.30 o'clock last night, when the gauge was examined. The shove above mentioned has had the effect of opening a pretty large opening to appear opposite the Custom House. The river has still considerably to rise to be on a level with the revetment wall. Mr. St. George reported the water in the sewers as at the same level as on Monday, and has taken the precaution to have the engineers at the posts night and day since Sunday at both the pumping stations. The water at the Mill street station rose 11 inches on Monday and it requires three more before it will be necessary to shut the gates. At the Craig street station there was no change. When the water touches the pier in the harbor the pumps there will be set to work. The City Surveyor has men at work at the St. Gabriel levee bringing some parts that have settled up to grade. It does not appear, as far as can be present judged, to have suffered much from the frost. A company of men, armed with picks and shovels, are in readiness to repair any defects that may make themselves apparent.

AS OTHERS SEE US. Dr. Winckel, the well-known Professor of Obstetrics at Munich, Germany, has given an account of his American trip in three recent numbers of the *Munchener Medizinische Wochenschrift*. The first number is devoted to Montreal—"mit ihren zahlreichen prachtvollen Villen, ihren grossartigen Hotels, und ihren unzähligen Kirchen"—(with its numerous splendid private residences, its magnificent hotels and its numberless churches). It is remarkable with what thoroughness he seems to have mastered the details of the plan of medical education at McGill University, which he describes at length, commending particularly the method of weekly oral, and the occasional written examinations, the prolonged course of hospital study, the compulsory six months dispensing and the practical obstetric teaching. He notes that McGill comes close to the best German Universities, while in certain particulars extended hospital practice, dispensing, compulsory attendance upon a certain number of cases of labor—the arrangements are much better. He comments upon the large amount of acute disease in the General Hospital, and is astonished at the liberality with which the citizens subscribe money for its support, but—this is his highest praise strikes a stranger in Montreal—he compares the enormous and expensive churches, the superb buildings, public and private, with the meagre and insufficient accommodation for the poor who are sick. Dr. Winckel seems to have looked in every "winkel" (corner, hole), but has perhaps not learned of the princely gift of Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith, providing one million of dollars for the new Victoria Hospital—*Canada Medical and Surgical Journal*.

A PRAYER FOR PARDON. Petition for the Release of a Convict in St. Vincent de Paul. Mr. W. S. Walker, advocate, has forwarded a petition to Ottawa to the Hon. Minister of Justice, asking for the liberation of one W. K. Richardson from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, who has been there imprisoned since 1855, for breaking into a banking office in the city of Quebec. For this he was sentenced for the period of seven years. It appears now that he took no part in breaking into the office, but that there had been a great mistake made by the authorities. Richardson is a citizen of the United States, and served with credit and honor in himself in the Northern Army during the American rebellion. His petition has been signed and his liberation has been recommended by no less a personage than Senator Ingalls, Acting Vice-President of the United States, Senator Plumb of Kansas, Senators Cheney and Blair, of New Hampshire, Governor Morton, of Kansas, and two ex-Governors of New Hampshire; likewise several Judges of the Courts of New Hampshire and Kentucky. Leading citizens of Manchester, N.H., have also, through Mr. Walker, filed a special petition to the Hon. Minister, asking for the liberation of Richardson. He did not speak in the highest terms of the man, and seem to think that there has been some mistake made, and some wrong done to him.

JOYFUL NEWS FOR CATHERINE ST. Interview With Mr. A. J. Ther, Manager of the River Railway. Where are you now running company? We are now running on Notre Dame street, from Hochelaga Convent to St. Henri; also the Wellington street line. What about St. Catherine street? We are working hard to get this line in running order from East to West by Thursday morning, but without connections with Craig street, it being impossible to make the circuit, owing to the accumulated ice, snow and dirt nearly two feet thick on St. Charles Borromeo and St. Dominique streets, and which will require ten days' sun" to clear away. The corporation men are engaged clearing St. Urban and various other localities, neglecting those streets occupied by the street rails. St. Denis street, for the same reason, will not be clear for several days, as also Craig and St. Antoinette.

SERIOUS LOSS. Three Horses Suffocated in a Burning Stable. The boarding and sales stables in rear of Laporte's saloon, 190 St. Lawrence street, occupied by Charles Lamoureux, were discovered by fire on the 15th of April, at one o'clock this morning. At 1.25 an

alarm was sent in from box 24 by Special Constable Maroni. The Salvage corps and Central division were quickly on hand, and a stream from No. 6 soon extinguished the flames. In the stables was a large number of horses, some of which were owned by Mr. Brown, master carter. The majority of the animals were gotten out, but unfortunately, despite the best efforts of the firemen, three of the most valuable were suffocated. The damage to the building was trifling, although a large quantity of hay and oats was destroyed by fire, water and smoke. The building was insured, but the horses were not.

THE YOUNG THIEVES. The young thieves arrested by the police for the robbery of Messrs. Rankin and Beattie, merchants at No. 12 De Bresoles street, were brought up yesterday before the Police Magistrate, when Brown was sent to the Reformatory for five years and Arfield, on recommendation of his employers, had sentence suspended with the promise on the part of the judge that he would get fourteen years the next time he should commit himself.

A NEW LABOR CLUB. The Knights of Labor have formed a new auxiliary club to be called "The Land and Labor Club." The club starts with a good membership and fair expectations, and, if successful, should prove a good aid to the body which has organized it. Its object is to educate its members in the principles of reformed conditions of land and labor by means of lectures, debates, readings, etc.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES ITS EFFICACY IS UNEQUALLED. Dr. Hardwicke, Medical Officer of Health, Paddington, writes:—"In the class of Tubercular Diseases, including Consumption, so prevalent in our great centres of population, the use of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is attended with manifold advantages; and I know of no therapeutic agent which, in connection with judicious sanitary measures, is better calculated to stay the ravages of these great consuming plagues of the British Islands." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints and quarts by all druggists. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford & Co., 210 High Holborn, London. Agent at Montreal: Evans, Sons & Mason, limited.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. The steamship Madura, of the Furness Line, sailed from Liverpool yesterday afternoon for Portland. Cable advices from St. John's, Newfoundland, state that that harbor is blocked with ice, so that steamers can neither get in nor leave. New York, April 17.—Furnessia, from Glasgow, Hammonia, from Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, April 17.—Italy, from New York. GULF REPORTS. Noon, April 17. CAPE ROSEB.—North-west wind, no ice. MANICOUAGAN.—Clear, north-east wind, light open ice moving west. POINT DES MONTS TO MOISE.—Clear, strong north wind, no ice. ANTOINETTE.—Ther. 33; cloudy, strong north-east wind. HARM ROSE.—Heavy open ice distant; schooners St. Joseph and Pioneer, of Esquimaux Point, report caught no seals; no ice visible at other stations. BIRD ROCKS.—Heavy close packed ice every where, moving east; steamer going south-easterly. MADRAS ISLANDS.—Strong north-east wind, no ice. MEAT COVE.—Hazy, strong north-east wind, heavy open ice every where.

You sturdy oak whose branches wide spread the storm and wind defy, Noting an acorn, smile, Lay dormant 'neath the summer sky. Not unlike the thrifty oak in its germ, development and growth, is consumption. But even this mighty foe of mankind, positively yields to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery if taken early. Don't be blind to your own interests and think yours a hopeless case. The remarkable recovery has rescued thousands. Of druggists.

WOOL CARPETS. The wonderful thing about these goods are the pretty effects and marked improvements made during the last few years in producing neat and pretty patterns with Art colorings, such as found in Brussels and Velvets. A superior range now showing at LIGGETT & HAMILTON'S.

TO REAL ESTATE PURCHASERS. For Sale, 151,800 feet of Land On Dorchester Street West, 230 feet front on Dorchester street, and running back to Quill Street. A plan has been prepared showing how the block can be divided. The lots would only be NINETY FEET DEEP, an advantage in building. This property is one that should command the attention of investors, speculators, and any person who wants a residence. The title is absolutely perfect. The property will be sold for cash or on easy terms. R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John Street.

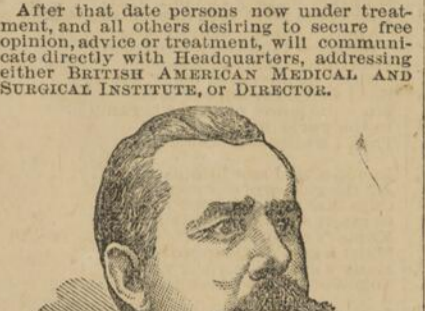
Moxie Nerve Food! FOR SALE BY THE BOTTLE, DOZEN or CROSS A. HARTE, Druggist, GLENGOW DRUG HALL, 1780 NOTRE DAME STREET Telephone 1,000 Aug. 6 mwf 57

NOTICE! PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of an Act to incorporate the Montreal session for Eastern Railway Company. J. N. ST. JEAN, For Applicants, Montreal, 10th April, 1888.

REAL ESTATE. 100,000 feet Building Lots on Dorchester, St. Famille, Park Avenue and other good streets. Other good-paying investments. Those having Real Estate to sell, or Houses to Rent, please give particulars to ALEX. WEDDEY & CO., 250 St. James street, near McGill, Telephone 1822.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL CLOSE! Dr. Kergan's Surgeons Will positively close their Montreal engagement on FRIDAY NIGHT, April 20th. After that date persons now under treatment, and all others desiring to secure free opinion, advice or treatment, will communicate directly with Headquarters, addressing either BRITISH AMERICAN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, or DIRECTOR.



DR. J. D. KERGAN. Full information regarding time required to cure any Disease or Deformity of a chronic, private, nervous, malignant or hereditary nature, will be promptly furnished, with printed treatise, testimonials, etc. FREE OF CHARGE! The division of Dr. KERGAN'S STAFF, now stopping at the Albion Hotel, may be consulted at RUSSELL HOUSE, Ottawa, From Saturday Morning, April 21st, until Monday Night, April 30th, and positively no longer, as future appointments will allow no deviation from future plans.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. We may say that they have our assurance that in the near future they will have an opportunity to consult members of this noted and reliable Medical and Surgical organization, as it is Dr. Kergan's purpose to visit all the principal cities and towns throughout the entire Province. Those who are desirous of availing themselves of a FREE PERSONAL INTERVIEW should forward their name and address to headquarters, and will be notified later on when and where they can consult the Staff. By doing this no one will suffer disappointment through not seeing public announcement. NOW AT THE ALBION HOTEL. Free consulting hours from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. daily except Sunday. Diseases peculiar to Men and Women, Chronic Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Deformities, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Piles, etc., TREATED BY DR. KERGAN'S ADVANCED METHOD OF TREATMENT. The most wonderful results obtained in the most hopeless cases. Candid opinion given in every case. Call at once, as this visit positively closes Friday Night, April 20th. u 92

HEMP CARPETS. Our Special Line of 100 yards for \$8 is pronounced to be extra cheap. All our Hemp Carpets at 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 21c, 25c, 27c and 28c, are yard wide, bright and pretty effects, but at the same time only made of Jute. LIGGETT & HAMILTON. CAPTANA CIGARS! Reina Victorias, (EXTRA SPECIAL) Reina Victorias, (SPECIAL) Reina Victorias (FINA) Regalia Conchas. PHILIP HENRY, 134 St. James Street TELEPHONE 730. PAPER FLOWERS The Floral World in Tissue Paper! ILLUSTRATED. PRICE - - - - - 25c MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER, Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1755 & 1757 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. April 12

THE Royal Electric Company, SOLE OWNERS OF THE THOMSON-HOUSTON SYSTEM OF Arc and Incandescent Lighting FOR THE DOMINION, Beg to announce to their patrons, and the public at large, that they are perfectly justified in using and offering for sale the SAWYER-MAN INCANDESCENT LAMP, and will protect any one purchasing apparatus and lamps from them from any action taken by the Edison Electric Light Company, for so-called infringements of their patents. CHAS. W. HAGAR, MANAGER. Tapestry Carpets at 75c. Best Tapestry Carpets! LIGGETT & HAMILTON. WANTED—By a steady and reliable pensioner, work around a gentleman's house; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; the best of city references if required. Address E. F., 21 St. Charles Borromeo street. u 83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement. Tuesday, April 17th, 1888. PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK PRINTED CHINA SILK NEW Printed China Silk, in new shades and new designs, at S. CARSLY'S. NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES NAPOLITAN ROBES Are the grandest novelty imported. They are a mixture of Ombrie, Silk and very fine Wool. Shades are handsome. S. CARSLY'S. A BOOKMAKER witnesses in the street the accidental death of a young man, who seems to break the news to the widow. He is charged not to tell her abruptly. At the house he is asked for Widow X. "I am Madam X," says the lady; "but I am not a widow." "Would you like to be on it?" responds the bookmaker. "—Tit-Bits.

SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE SILK STRIPE DE BEIGE Certainly nothing in Dress Goods can equal the Silk Stripes de Beige for richness and finish. A fine stock of them to select from at S. CARSLY'S. For a very rich Costume the Fille Francaise is undoubtedly ahead of anything shown in Silk. A splendid variety of shades, with Trimming to match, is now shown at S. CARSLY'S. FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE FAMILLE FRANCAISE

ABOUT SPANISH COTTON. The fact that so many shirt makers and others that do fine sewing use Clapperton's Spanish Cotton is a strong recommendation to prove that it is the best thread in this market. S. CARSLY. GREAT CHEAP SALE OF FURNITURE. 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES. As I will remove in the Spring to the new premises, Nos. 125 to 129, St. Charles street, in order to save cost of removing, I will sell all the stock on hand at my present place of business at a discount of 20 per cent. I have a fine assortment of latest styles of Bed and Chamber Sets, and a full line of all other kinds of Furniture. Goods will be stored till May 1st free of charge. GEO. STEWART, 726 CRAIG STREET, Near Victoria Square. Feb. 28

ARMOUR'S Pork, Lard, Hams, Bacon AND PREPARED MEATS. Packers of the well-known brand of MORGAN SHORT CUT CLEAR PORK Stock held here in Bond and Duty Paid. JAMES ALLEN, No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal Agent Armour & Co., Chicago, October 19 219

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to those proprietors who were notified in July 1887, to raise the level of their cellars to 14 feet above street, under the level of the St. Lawrence or 6 feet below the level of the Revetment wall, that if they have not done so the city will not undertake the responsibility of keeping their cellars free from water, in case of a rise in the level of the river. PERCEVAL W. ST. GEORGE, City Surveyor. CITY HALL, Montreal, 15th April, 1888. } 90

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under positive instructions from the Finance Committee, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be instituted after the 1st May next, for all PROPERTY ASSESSMENT and other Civic Dues then remaining unpaid. JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer. CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Montreal, April 12th, 1888. } 90 14

CITY OF MONTREAL CONSOLIDATED FUND THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the above registered (four, six and seven per cent) Stock will be due and paid to shareholders on and after the first of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the first of May. JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer. CITY HALL, Montreal, April 16th, 1888 } b 92

Tapestry Carpets at 28c, but no attempt made in recommending them by salesmen, at LIGGETT & HAMILTON'S. D. Lorn MacDougall & Co., STOCK BROKERS, LORN S. MACDOUGALL, MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, 11 & 13 St. Sacrament Street, Bay and sell all securities quoted in Montreal, New York and Boston. Bonds of all kinds bought and sold. Bond business especially looked after. Correspondents—Godfrey, Glynn & Dow, New York; Blake Bros., Boston. Bond Agents for A. Bouswain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland; Blake, Bouswain & Co., London, England. GEORGE CRUIKSHANK, Hon. Secretary.

SAVANNAH Fast Freight & Passenger Line, VIA NEW ENGLAND & SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO. Steamships "GATE CITY" and "CITY OF MAON" every THURSDAY, at 3 P.M., from LEWIS WHARF, 32 Atlantic Avenue, Boston. RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Lewis Wharf. A. DE W. SAMPSON, Agent, Central R.R., 201 Washington Street, O. G. PEARSON, Agent S. F. & W. R'y, 211 Washington Street. A. F. CHAFFEE, Jr., and H. G. ELLIOTT, Agents, Montreal. OR VIA OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. FROM NEW YORK. A. DE W. SAMPSON, N. E. Agent, 203 Front Street, MONTREAL PROTESTANT House of Industry and Refuge. The annual general meeting of the Board of Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held in the Board Room, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April inst., at Three o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the Board of Management, Election of Governors and the transaction of general business. GEORGE CRUIKSHANK, Hon. Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

By Benning & Barsalou. SALE OF Household Furniture. The Subscribers have been instructed to sell at No. 35 ST. ELIZABETH STREET, On THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., the whole of the Furniture, consisting of Parlor Set, Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Carpets, Bookcases, Tables, Easy Chairs, Lounges, China, Dinner and Platedware, Bedsteads, Toilet Mirrors, Refrigerator, Sofas, Chairs, Lamps, Gasoliers, etc., 1 Cook Stove and the usual kitchen requisites, 1 very fine Piano. Sale at TEN O'CLOCK. BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

By James Stewart & Co. NEW FURNITURE CLEARING SALE. Some of the best articles are left from the last sale at Mr. GEORGE STEWART'S Stores, which will be sold, without reserve, at 726 CRAIG STREET, on Thursday, the 19th Instant. SALE AT TEN A.M. Goods on view from Tuesday. JAMES STEWART & CO., Auctioneers. 92 m

BUILDING LOTS. PHILLIPS' ESTATE. The undersigned will sell, without reserve, on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, FOUR VERY FINE LOTS On Bishop street, above St. Catherine, measuring 23.6 x 129, and known as lots Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 of cadastral 1708 of St. Antoine Ward. Sale at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. JAMES STEWART & CO., Auctioneers. 92

TENEMENTS! POINT ST. CHARLES. Very nice Block of Tenements on the corner of Charron and Edinburgh streets, with a frontage on the former street of 55 feet, and a yearly income of \$24, will be sold on the ground, on Saturday, the 21st Instant, AT HALF-PAST TWO P.M. Terms easy. JAMES STEWART & CO., Auctioneers. 92 o

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. SPRING SALES. We beg to notify our friends and patrons who intend selling out their Household Furniture and Effects this Spring, that we are prepared to make fair and give our personal attention to sales entrusted to our care. JAMES STEWART & CO., General Auctioneers, 1761 Notre Dame street, cor. St. John. 38

JAMES STEWART & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND General Auctioneers, 1671 NOTRE DAME STREET, COR. ST. JOHN Telephone 1857. PROPERTIES FOR SALE ON SHERBROOKE ST., EAST AND WEST. S. CATHERINE ST., EAST AND WEST. CRESCENT ST., Above St. Catherine—24.9 x 100. BISHOP ST., Both sides—20 x 120 and 24 x 103. ST. JAMES ST., West of Victoria Square—45 x 60. ST. ANTOINE ST., Both sides, corner Guy street. ST. LAWRENCE ST., Above Sherbrooke—30 x 100, with four tenements also 23x100 on St. Charles Borromeo street.

WILLIAM ST., Corner Ottawa street. ST. HUBERT ST., Near Sherbrooke—24.6 x 150. SUSSEX ST., West side. BUCKINGHAM AVE., West side—25 x 44. ISLAND ST., Point St. Charles—100 x 100. COTTAGES ON SHERBROOKE ST., WEST END. DORCHESTER ST., WEST END. For further particulars apply to JAMES STEWART & CO., 1761 Notre Dame street. 76





