

The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

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TELEGRAPHIC. CANADIAN.

A Fire in the Ottawa Departmental Buildings Occasions Considerable Loss.

The Bank of Commerce not to Reduce Its Capital Stock.

The Montreal Merchants Interview the Minister of Railways.

They Are Patiently Heard and Courteously Answered.

The Dominion Alliance to Meet in Ottawa Next Week.

A DEPARTMENTAL BUILDING ON FIRE.

A Blaze in the Fisheries Department—Is Discovered by Jenkins—Several Clerks Nearly Suffocated—The Damage Done.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—About 11 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the south-east portion of the western Departmental block. The fire is supposed to have originated in the storeroom, on the second floor, used by the fishermen of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for storing brooms, brushes and other paraphernalia used by them. It had gained considerable headway before being discovered. Mr. Jenkins, private secretary to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, had been working late in his office in the corridor from where the fire seems to have commenced. He heard a strange noise, but paid no attention to it, thinking some one was at work near by; immediately afterwards, however, he noticed smoke entering the room and opening the door found the storeroom a mass of flames and fire was dropping from the ceiling of the corridor. The smoke was very dense and with some difficulty Mr. Jenkins made his way down the stairs and gave the alarm to the men on duty there, who in turn had the city alarm sounded. Owing to the united exertions put forth the fire was confined to a comparatively small area. Three rooms were completely wrecked and several others were more or less damaged, besides which a great injury was done to the woodwork in the corridors. The loss from fire, smoke and water will be several thousand dollars. The smoke penetrated the building, and the water ran through the corridors to the depth of several inches and into a great many rooms of the first and second floors. Several of the clerks working on the third floor were nearly suffocated with smoke. One gentleman, Mr. H. J. McKnight, Signal Service, was completely overcome, and with some difficulty was got out by his companions. Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, was on the spot soon after the fire was discovered encouraging the firemen, giving valuable assistance to the workers. He remained on the spot all night, and before leaving had summoned his clerk of works and put a staff of men at work getting out the water and having the rubbish of the fire cleared away, that there might be no interruption whatever to public business. It was thought last night that the models in the patent office had been destroyed, but on further examination everything in that department was found intact and undamaged.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The damage by fire in the western departmental block last night is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000. The probabilities are that the cost of repairing the damage will be nearer the latter than the former sum.

A Case of Smallpox.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—A case of smallpox on Bolton Avenue, east end of city, was reported to the Medical Health Officer today. This is the first case reported for several weeks.

Report Controverted.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—President Macmaster, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, says there is no truth in the report current that the directors proposed calling a meeting of stockholders to consider the advisability of reducing the stock from six to four million dollars.

Schoolboy Casts.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Inspector Hughes has taken steps towards the formation of a cadet corps in connection with the public schools and organized by the Dominion Government. Both General Middleton and Colonel Denison, D.A.G., heartily approve of the scheme.

A New Factory.

QUEBEC, Feb. 23.—It is announced that a syndicate of Quebecers including Senator J. G. Ross, E. Beaudet, H. J. Beaudet, A. Turgeon and others, are about to erect a large saw mill, shingle mill and furniture factory at Rivière à Pierre, on the line of the Lake St. John Railway, the capital invested being from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Buried.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The funeral of Lady Howland, which took place this afternoon, was very largely attended. A short service was held in the St. James Cathedral, a full choir being present. The pall-bearers were Colonel Crowder, Sheriff Jarvis, Dr. Daniel Wilson, Chief Justice Haggart, J. D. Edgar, M. P., J. K. Macdonald, James Grant Macdonald, and A. J. Ottawa.

A Boiler Explosion.

WYOMING, Ont., Feb. 23.—About three o'clock this afternoon, the boiler in Stokes Bros' flouring mill exploded, instantly killing David Service, the engineer, and badly wrecking the building. A young man named Robert Brown was also very seriously hurt. A number of millwrights, who were putting in machinery for the roller process in the mill, escaped without serious injuries. It is believed, from an examination of the boiler plate, that low water was the cause of the explosion.

The Dominion Alliance.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance will be held here next week, beginning on Thursday evening, March 4th, and continuing until Friday evening. The meeting will be convened in the City Hall on Thursday, when the Rev. Mr. Wood, General Secre-

ary and Parliamentary Agent of the Alliance, will present his report on the progress of the work for the year. Delegates from all the different branches of the Alliance will be present, including Senator Vidal, of Sarria; Mr. T. S. Spence, Toronto, Secretary of the Ontario Branch; Mr. John R. Dougal, of the Montreal Branch; Rev. D. V. Lucas, Secretary of the Quebec Branch; Mr. J. J. Maclearen, Q.C., and Mayor Howland, of Toronto. On Thursday evening a public platform meeting will be held in the Baptist Church, when the Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Rev. Mr. Lucas, Mr. Maclearen, Q.C., and others will speak. A large number of members of Parliament are expected to be present as delegates from their several sections.

Struck by a Train.

TORONTO, February 23.—Between four and five p. m., to-day, Lavina Lakey, 24 years of age, daughter of W. J. Lakey, shoemaker, Bolton Avenue, while walking on the Grand Trunk track, near Logan Crossing, was struck by a train. She was carried to Dan Station, where she expired in a few minutes. It is supposed she got bewildered by the approaching locomotive and stepped right in front of it. She was struck on the back and carried off the track.

New Organizations.

THIRTY-SIX gentlemen, from different places of the Province, met in the Parliament Buildings, to-day, and organized an association to be called the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors of Canada. A constitution was adopted and Professor Galbraith, Willis Chipman, Brockville, and John McCrear, Toronto, were appointed an interim committee to manage its affairs till permanent officers were appointed. Nominations for officers were then made and balloting will take place during the next few weeks.

Next Dozen Gentlemen.

NEXT DOZEN gentlemen, from various points met here, to-day, to discuss the advisability of an organization soon to be called a Canadian Civil Engineers' Association.

Proposed University Legislation.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—A deputation of the Convocation of Toronto University waited on the Minister of Education to-day and submitted for his consideration a draft of the bill to amend the existing University Acts. The bill contained the following proposals:—

First, To increase the representation of graduates in the University Senate from 15 to 25.

Second, To change the date of the election of representatives from May to September.

Third, To restore to the graduates the right of election for Senate vacancies.

Fourth, To increase the number of high school representatives from two to four.

The other points submitted were that whatever increase was granted should be given at once, and that a clause be inserted in the proposed measure providing that the representative in the Senate should lose his seat if he absented himself from a certain number of meetings consecutively. After hearing the views of the deputation the Minister said he would lay the bill and their views before his colleagues.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, February 23, 1886.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Beare & Harrison, opticians and mathematicians, instrument makers, 1640 and 1642, Notre Dame street:—

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 8 A.M. | 1 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
| 19° | 21° | 20° |
| MAX. | MIN. | MEAN. |
| 23° | 18° | 20° |

(By Standard Barometer.)

8 A.M. 29.94 1 P.M. 30.03 6 P.M. 30.18

METEOROLOGICAL OPINION.

TORONTO, Ont., February 24, 1 a.m. }
The pressure has increased over the Lake region, with fair, cold weather, and the depression over Ontario yesterday is now over the Maritime Provinces, where it has given light falls of snow or sleet. There is another depression over the North-West moving eastward, which is causing strong winds and mild weather.

Lake—Southeast to southwest winds; fair weather; higher temperature; light sleet or rain to-night or to-morrow.

St. Lawrence, Upper—Moderate winds; fair, cold weather.

St. Lawrence, Lower, and Gulf—Decreasing winds; fair, cold weather.

Maritime Provinces—North and west winds; fair, colder weather.

ABAD BREAKDOWN.

It is a common thing now-a-days to hear one complain of feeling all broken down with a faint, weary, restless languor, with strength and appetite nearly gone, and no real relief. This is generally debility, which Burdock Blood Bitters promptly relieve, and most invariably cure.

TREASURED DANGERS.

In the fall of '84 Randall Miller, of Maitland, N.S., was prostrated by his bed with an attack of incipient consumption. Cough remedies all failed. He rapidly grew debilitated, and friends despaired of his recovery. He tried Burdock Blood Bitters, with immediate relief, followed by a speedy cure.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOTES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

MONTREAL MERCHANTS

Interview the Minister of Railways at Ottawa.

An Interesting Discussion, which, it is Hoped, will Do Good.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The deputation appointed at the merchants' meeting, held in Montreal on the 19th instant to wait upon the Minister of Railways in regard to the alleged discrimination in freight rates to and from Montreal, arrived here shortly after noon to-day, and at 1.30 o'clock met the Minister in his office. The deputation consisted of Mayor Beaugrand, Mr. George A. Drummond, president of the Montreal Board of Trade, and Messrs. F. W. Henshaw, Jas. Slessor, Edgar Judge, Robt. Paton McLes, G. Boivin, H. A. Budden and Alex. Morris. Messrs. M. H. Gault, C. J. Coursol and J. J. Curran, M.P.'s, accompanied the deputation, and informed Mr. Pope that it was the outcome of a large public meeting recently held in Montreal, and which represented all classes of the commercial community.

Mayor Beaugrand was the first speaker on behalf of the deputation. He said he was present not as a manufacturer or shipper, but as representing the commercial interests of the city in its official capacity, and he urged that unjust discrimination was used against Montreal in the matter of freight rates. It cost less to send nearly all classes of goods from Halifax to Montreal than it did to send them from Montreal to Halifax. That was unjust discrimination. Mr. Ogilvie, a large flour manufacturer, had to remove from Montreal in order to compete successfully with others in the trade. There was keen competition in most manufactures at the present time, and all Montreal asked was to be placed on a fair footing.

Mr. Geo. A. Drummond then stated that the meeting at which the deputation was appointed was composed entirely of merchants, and it had expressed their unanimous conviction that Montreal was discriminated against in the matter of freight rates. He appeared as a representative of that important public meeting and also in his private capacity as a manufacturer. He had submitted to a meeting, held on the 19th inst., a newly published tariff of rates on the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial, which he had had before the Minister; but he had been informed that had he applied to headquarters for rates he would have received a special tariff. He had since received a copy of a special tariff, but had no opportunity to examine its application to the case of Montreal. On the printed tariff the rate for refined sugar, Montreal to Halifax, was placed at 23 cents, while the special rate he took was 25 cents. However that might be, Montreal still had a grievance, for refined sugars were brought from Halifax to Montreal for 20 cents, the same rate he had to pay for his raw sugars. So far from Montreal manufacturers being favored, as had been stated at a recent Halifax meeting, they were plainly discriminated against. He did not wish to say that this state of things was any reflection upon the administration of the Intercolonial. Twice within twelve months the freight tariff on sugars had been modified to suit the requirements of Halifax. The rate on raws to Montreal had been raised from 18 cents to 20 cents, while that on refined, Halifax and Montreal, had been lowered from 22 cents to 20 cents. In his opinion the position of the deputation, as he had outlined it, was unassailable. He concluded by submitting the resolutions passed by the public meeting on the 19th inst.

Mr. James Slessor said that as regarded his own business he had no particular grievance, but he thought that on general principles no one city or section should be discriminated against in the matter of freight rates to benefit any other part of the country.

Mr. Edgar Judge said that he appeared as a representative of the flour trade of Montreal. Fifteen or twenty years ago Montreal was a larger flour centre than any other American city with the exception of New York. The Montreal merchants had control of the trade of the Lower Provinces and the Eastern Townships, and had they received fair treatment at the hands of the railways they would have retained the largest proportion of their trade. But soon after the opening of the Intercolonial they found that flour might be shipped from points in Ontario to the Lower Provinces at from 20 to 25 cents per barrel less than it would cost the Montreal merchant to bring it to that city and ship it thence. That was a point on which they wanted the assistance of the Government; it was a grievance which should be promptly redressed. But they had another grievance, one in which the Government could not perhaps assist them except by legislation on the lines of Mr. Dalton McCarthy's proposed bill. The Grand Trunk was quoting rates on flour from Ontario to the Eastern Townships at from \$12 to \$15 per car less than it would cost the Montreal shipper to deliver it at the same points. The merchants of the Townships would prefer

to buy their flour in Montreal but were forced by the railways to buy from Ontario. The consequences of these things was that the once large and flourishing flour trade of Montreal had dwindled down into a mere retail business, supplying only the wants of the city. They did not complain of the rates to Montreal but of the discrimination against the city. There was another point: Railways going east from Montreal had adopted uniform rates, which were rigorously maintained. But he knew that it was the practice of the Grand Trunk to give a special rate to some millers and merchants of from two to five cents per hundred under their through tariff, thus making it still more difficult for Montreal merchants to do business. Montreal was not deriving any benefit from the new line of railway, for although forbidden by law to pool their interests the two lines had virtually done so by establishing a joint tariff. No sooner had the Canadian Pacific acquired the North Shore road than the rates on both lines were increased.

Alex. Morris, cordage manufacturer; J. B. Davis, R. P. McLes and M. H. Gault, M. P., also addressed the Minister.

Mr. Pope, in reply, said, I am very glad to get any information that I can, but I may say there is a reason why goods coming from Halifax pay a less rate than goods going from Montreal. I am not now speaking of the sugar trade. We have to secure, if possible, the trade coming from European ships. We have to put the rate down sometimes a good deal below what it costs us to bring it through our ports, or it will go by Portland or Boston. It is not discriminating against anybody. I am speaking of goods coming into the country. It is for the benefit of Montreal and for the benefit of the Dominion that we should bring these goods over our railway, and to do so we have been obliged to carry raw sugars at a lower rate than we could afford to bring them until a year ago.

This last year there was two and a half per cent. put on sugars landing at a foreign port and being brought into Canada. That enabled us to get something like a fair rate and secure more of the business of bringing sugars into Canada. It is exactly so with many other articles; for instance, we have in the Lower Provinces large quantities of iron ore. We manufacture iron. We wish to develop these interests, and it is carried at a rate that does not pay us. The rates are too low. It is the same with coal. If we charge a rate on coal that would pay we should not be able to bring any coal, but we bring coal at a low rate because we want to develop that great industry in the Lower Provinces, and you gentlemen in Montreal get the benefit of it. With respect to flour, we found that our flour was going in another direction from Ontario. Our competitors were too strong for us. It went by water, if we did not bring it through it would not do Montreal any good, and, consequently, there is a difference in that rate, but it is for the sake of saving the trade to Canada.

Mr. Judge—Why cannot the Intercolonial Railway give us from Montreal a proportionate rate on that through rate.

Mr. Pope—We do not fix the rate going through. It is the Grand Trunk Railway. No more do we fix the rate on freight going to Sherbrooke and those other localities you refer to in the Montreal district.

Mr. Judge—I suggest legislation.

Mr. Pope—If we brought sugar from Halifax cheaper than it is moved the other way, it is because Scotch sugars and other manufactures were coming in, we brought them up over our railway. There is no discrimination. You will not find a railway in the country that will not try to do all the business it can. Consequently there may be what you would call too low a rate on one end and too high a rate on the other. But we believe that we are in no place too high, while in a good many places we are too low. That is, if you want the road over to pay and do not want to tax the country for its running expenses.

Mr. Boivin asked that a copy of every new tariff adopted by the I. C. R. should be sent to the Board of Trade at Montreal. Mr. Pope said that the Board of Trade could obtain it. The deputation then retired and the members returned to Montreal on the evening train.

—Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder, who fifty-five years ago and more was well known here as a pleasing comedienne, is now, at the age of 75, playing in the Southwest with much of her youthful charm and grace.

—Recently the sheriff of the Scotch town of Airdrie has given up cross-examining. The other morning he had a case to consider in which a gray-haired father sued his son for assault. The sheriff is not a man to stand any nonsense, and, fixing his eye on the defendant, he proceeded to drive him into a corner. The young man had to admit "Five weeks ago to-day," answered the defendant. "So you mean to tell me," then the pursuer interposed. "My lord," he expostulated, "when the case was given in a few weeks ago the defendant had no family." This seemed curious. "When were you married?" the sheriff sternly asked. "Five weeks ago to-day," answered the defendant. "So you mean to tell me," said the sheriff, looking around the court and drawing all eyes upon him, "that you have got five children since then?" "Yes," said the defendant. The court did not laugh. The crisis was too serious. The defendant explained. "Five weeks ago," he said, "I had no children, but now I have five. I married a widow." The sheriff did not speak for some moments; then he sadly advised the old father to go to the workhouse.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

What the Parnellites Think of Lord Randolph and His Speech.

Col. Henderson, Chief of the London Police, Resigns.

The Commercial Men of Great Britain Want Silver to be Made a Legal Tender.

Prince Jerome Writes a Letter Which Sets the Paris Newspapers Furious.

Greece Submits to the Dictation of the Powers Under Protest.

The Pope's Health.

Parnellite Representation.

Out of Work.

The Pope's Health.

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Out of Work.

The Pope's Health.

that the Government would soon be able to establish the British laborer upon the soil he tilled. Pending the accomplishment of this, he would not cease urging the local boards to start relief works, such as paving and improving the streets, to furnish means of subsistence to such as were in absolute need.

Commercial Men on the Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—At a meeting of the Chambers of Commerce in this city to-day, Mr. Forwood, Conservative Member of Parliament from Lancashire, and a prominent merchant and shipowner of Liverpool presided. He attributed the present depression in British trade to the appreciation of gold, assisted by the competition of foreign products and manufactures turned out by skilled labor and improved by technical education. The Dublin Chamber of Commerce offered, and the Glasgow Chamber seconded, a resolution "against weakening the union between England and Ireland because of the disastrous nature of the results which would ensue to the commercial and mining interests of Great Britain." The meeting, by a vote nearly unanimous, resolved that the depression of silver and its present tendency towards disuse as money are disturbing trade generally, and English eastern commerce in particular. Another resolution was adopted urging the Government to unite with other countries in an endeavor to restore silver to its former function as a legal tender, thereby giving it a permanent instead of a fluctuating value.

A Letter from Prince Jerome.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Prince Jerome Napoleon publishes a letter, protesting against the proposed proscription of French Princes, and insisting that such treatment would be unfair. The Bonapartists, he declares, are defenders of the revolution. What the Republic requires is to increase its strength and prestige, he says, is a reform of its methods of Government. The expulsion of the Princes would tend to the destruction of the Republic. Prince Napoleon also criticises the manner in which the President is chosen. He says the people should be allowed to elect their own chief magistrate. The Prince's letter is addressed to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. It declares that the bill of expulsion against the Princes is a revival of the "Loi Des Suspects." "It replaces," says the writer, "justice by the friends of the revolution, with the Bourbons, the enemies of the revolution. It is a political crime that he recognizes that the Republic is the logical outcome of universal suffrage, but he adds, "The present Republic is a mere oligarchy, it exists by the prosecution of adventures, wasting the public money and resulting in national and public poverty." In conclusion the Prince exclaims: "If it be a crime to defend France, let us go out of her danger than punish her." The protest has thrilled Paris with a genuine sensation. The newspapers are furious over it. They call it a defiance and demand the Prince's expulsion.

Parrell's Estimate of Lord Randolph.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In an interview to-day Mr. Parrell said he did not attach serious importance to the speech of Lord Churchill at Belfast. His visit to Ulster was likely to end in smoke. It was not generally known that the proportion of Catholics to Protestants in Ulster was as 40 to 50. Churchill was a most contemptible politician. He would have taken either side just as it suited his purposes, at the moment he was virtually on the National side and against the Orangemen just before taking office, and he was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen. Then his militant orations may be summed up in a word "Talk." The Orangemen don't intend to fight. The last Orange demonstration in Ulster proved a complete success, and Mr. De Lesseps was much impressed. The Duke of Sutherland and a party accompanied Mr. De Lesseps on his voyage from Europe.

High Expulsion.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The discussion of the Polish Bill was continued in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day. The Bill was opposed by the Polish deputies and by the members of the new German Liberal and Centre parties, while the Conservatives and National Liberals supported the measure. Dr. Lunge, Minister of Domains, pointed out that the thirty years' Polish agitation had culminated in a dangerous and firmly organized menace and that it might take ten years to overcome the evil and attain the objects of the Bill. The Bill was finally referred to a Committee of 21 members.

Dilke's Vote of Confidence.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Dilke clique in the Chamber Liberal Council are charged with stealing a march on the other members in adopting the resolution of confidence in Dilke. The majority of the Council had intimated that the resolution would be brought up. The meeting was convened ostensibly to hear a member read a paper on free trade and only Dilke's friends were present. Dilke appealed to the feelings of the meeting, but gave no good reason why he did not go into the witness box during the recent trial. The Liberals intend to demand of Dilke a palpable statement that he did not pack the meeting.

Col. Henderson's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The successor of Col. Henderson, as Chief of the Police Department of London, will be either Capt. Shaw, the Chief of London Fire Brigade, Col. Vincent, member of Parliament, or Mr. Jenkinson, of Dublin. Mr. Jenkinson is most likely to receive the appointment. The committee investigating the recent riot has found Col. Henderson's instructions to the police on the 8th inst., the day of the Trafalgar Square meeting, were meagre and inadequate, and that although he had been fully warned he had nothing arranged to control the mob. The committee declares that after the meeting had finished Col. Henderson ought to have used cabs, telegraph lines and scouts to give warning before the mob's march westward.

Chamberlain and the Unemployed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Joseph Chamberlain was visited to-day by a deputation of unemployed workmen who stated their grievances and asked what the Government meant to do to relieve the prevailing distress. Chamberlain deprecated riot and all similar forms of disturbances to manifest the needs of help. He said he was opposed to emigration as a means of relief unless the distress were chronic upon many grounds, not the least of which was the fact that the colonies would refuse to welcome large numbers of paupers, because, among other reasons, their influx would cheapen the labor market. Chamberlain hoped

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

Two Malay's Murder Six Men of a Ship's Crew and Set the Vessel on Fire.

A Good Account of the Winter Wheat in the Western States.

THE BURLINGTON CARNIVAL.

The Second Day's Programme—Crowds of Pleasure-Seekers Through the City—All Sorts of Sports in Full Blast—The Weather Fine, and the Slides and Ice in Capital Condition.

(SPECIAL TO "THE HERALD.")

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 23.—The second day of the Burlington Carnival was successful beyond the fondest hopes of the managers. All the sports have been heartily participated in and greatly enjoyed by enthusiastic crowds. Vast throngs are continually being augmented by every incoming train, and the city is full. This morning, in addition to coasting, tobogganing and ice-boating, there was a grand concert promenade in the Association Rink, which was fairly decorated for the occasion.

Sherman's full military band furnished the music, and large numbers participated in the promenade.

The Russian slide, extending from the break-water to the lake shore, was the greatest attraction of the day, and was thronged continually. The three slides were in full blast to-day, but the crowd was so great that it required fifteen minutes to get to the top of a slide.

Snow fell last night, and the coasting hill was in fine condition. The Myrrhill and Senator Edmunds slides were also thronged this afternoon. In addition to the above sports there was an ice yacht regatta on Lake Champlain, with eight yachts starting. A twelve mile course with three turns was made in 34 minutes. There was also horse racing on the ice, 7 horses competing. To-night the city is a blaze of light. The Russian slide was formally opened with fireworks, etc., to-night. All sports are in full blast, as is also the grand polo tournament.

A Good Showing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—At the annual meeting, to-day, of the Del and Lack and Western Railway Company, Samuel Sloan was re-elected President. The last annual report showed a gross earning of \$31,091,697, expenses \$2

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Parliamentary Session of 1886.

THE "HERALD."

During the Session full Telegraphic Reports will be specially prepared for this Journal. The reports will be supplemented by a Special Correspondent, who will make a running comment on the daily business and also supply the public with a good share of Ottawa Political News and Gossip which do not always find their way into print. THE HERALD may be relied upon to prove especially interesting during the Session. The charge for the Session of three months will be only ONE DOLLAR.

The Montreal Herald.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

COUNTING THEIR CHICKENS: LE MONDE

ONCE MORE. The Monde, in its effort to infuse courage into the hearts of the opposition to Mayor Beaugrand, is indulging in some "whoppers." Here is its estimate of the sentiment in certain wards, including the English wards:—

St. Lawrence and St. Louis Wards will be equally divided, judging from appearances, and there remain only St. Antoine, East, Centre and West Wards for Mr. Beaugrand to recruit his majority. But St. Antoine Ward will be far from unanimous, no matter what the newspapers in Mr. Beaugrand's service may say. A committee of English electors has been opened in this division and it promises to give Mr. Decary a good support. The three remaining wards have only a small population and all the French-Canadians will vote against Mr. Beaugrand.

It will surprise most persons greatly if St. Lawrence Ward be equally divided between Mr. Beaugrand and Mr. Decary. It will surprise us if Mr. Beaugrand do not poll a great majority there. As for St. Antoine, the electors there, who never see the Monde, will scarcely thank it for the encouragement given to Mr. Decary to look for much support in that quarter. Nor is the statement true that the French-Canadians in the smaller wards will all be against Mr. Beaugrand.

We do not notice the Monde's mistakes in order to correct them. We merely wish to expose to our readers the props on which that paper is relying in its attempts to excite a war of races. Here is another sample of the Monde's endeavors to array French against English:—

The prejudices which Mr. Beaugrand has excited against us (meaning French-Canadians) by his conduct and his acts of violence, have had considerable effect upon our fellow-citizens of English origin. Mr. Beaugrand will have to bear the responsibility. THE HERALD's conduct is especially the result of the Mayor's speeches and acts. That newspaper preaches daily to its fellow-citizens that a French-Canadian mayor other than Mr. Beaugrand will be permanent smallpox. Such a proposition results from ignorance and bad faith. French-Canadians have no more liking for the epidemic than other nationalities. We are in favor of preventive measures against the disease, but we desire to have a reasonable application. We wish for lawful action. We are not of those who believe that the application of the law should be odious in order to be efficacious.

The Monde believes in the laws being obeyed! This is news. Then why did it pose as the organ of those who resisted the laws? It charges Mr. Beaugrand with exciting race differences!—it, the venomous sheet which has daily sought to array English and French against each other! Of course, when the Monde declares that THE HERALD teaches that any other French-Canadian mayor than Mr. Beaugrand means permanent smallpox, it goes out of its way to lie about THE HERALD. What we have said, and what we maintain, is that this city can not afford to be ruled by the Monde clique; that Mr. Beaugrand, who was fairly entitled to another year of the Mayoralty without opposition, is being harassed and persecuted by the Monde clique for no other reason than because he enforced the law; and that every anti-vaccinationist, and every man who favors resistance to the health laws, will labor to defeat Mr. Beaugrand. Now all these things are true. They are plainly to be seen by all who use their eyes and ears. And it is because they are true, and because the daily actions of Mr. Beaugrand's opponents demonstrate their truth, that the great majority of the law-abiding citizens of Montreal have resolved that it shall not go to the world that a Mayor who strove to enforce the law and save the city

from the plague of smallpox, was punished for such conduct by the citizens themselves. Whatever happens to us must not happen.

TAMPERING WITH THE WARD LISTS.

The statement of Mr. Glackmeyer, the City Clerk, drawn out by the Open Letter in yesterday's HERALD addressed to that official, will be read with a good deal of interest. The City Clerk was asked, point blank, as to who was in a position to tamper with the lists. Mr. Glackmeyer replies that the only person, except the official staff, who had the books in his possession without proper surveillance, was Mr. E. J. Phaneuf, a friend of Mr. Perrault, one of the candidates. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Phaneuf, by permission, removed the books from the safe and was allowed to keep them in his possession for some time in a room by himself. This is an important statement, but it is not conclusive. We know, indeed, that Mr. Phaneuf had access to the books, but he was not the only person who could have done what was done. Mr. Phaneuf will be heard from, no doubt, but the subordinate in the City Clerk's office will also need to step forward and account for the custody of the books in question, for at least two days and nights. And just here is where the non-action of the Board of Revisors and City Attorney—for both appear to be blameable—comes in to help the culprit in this business to go unpunished. A thorough investigation before the Police Magistrate would be the proper proceeding, and then we would probably have the matter reduced to a fine point. It is not yet too late for such an enquiry, and we call upon the Revisors to note the statements of the City Clerk and City Attorney in to-day's HERALD, and govern themselves accordingly. The time for shuffling has about expired.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT "CLAIMS."

Mr. George W. Stephens, M. P., P., deals, in another column, with the claims of the Quebec Government against the City of Montreal and the counter claim of the city against the Government. According to Mr. Stephens' reasoning, if we have city officers who are fit for their positions, they have an excellent opportunity of recovering from the Provincial Government large sums of money belonging to the city that are now held by the Province.

Mr. Stephens claims on behalf of the city a return of sixty per cent. on \$699,012, the amount paid by the city towards the construction of the railway from Quebec to Montreal and from Montreal to Ottawa, or \$419,400. As Mr. Stephens remarks, "it was never contemplated under the original by-law that the city should contribute any amount to the Provincial Treasury," and he claims a refund on this account.

Mr. Stephens holds, in reference to the Government's demand for payment of a balance alleged to be due by Montreal to the Municipal Loan Fund, that the city "was distinctly assured that the amount [paid in by Montreal] would be refunded if the other municipal bodies did not pay." He says they have not paid. Montreal has already paid in \$554,000, and all the rest of the Province only \$80,000 up to April last. The town of Sherbrooke, the Provincial Treasurer's own constituency, then owed \$113,494 and had not paid it, and many other accounts were in the same condition. The Government can not make fish of one and flesh of another. They must treat all alike. If they have failed to make other municipalities pay, they can not do less than return the sum paid by Montreal.

The claim in regard to the care of lunatics is a singular one. In 1884-5, says Mr. Stephens, outside of Montreal there was collected only \$1,558.85. The claim against Montreal under this head is \$34,000! We have repeatedly called upon the city officials to give a copy of the Government's letter, conveying these demands, to the public, but they positively refuse to do so. Once more, we demand of the civic officials that a copy of this public document be given to the citizens through the press. It is high time the disputed "claims" between the city and the Provincial Government were settled, but we fail to discern any desire amongst our citizens for the suppression of the correspondence that is passing between the two bodies or any sympathy with settlements which will not bear the light of day. It is plain enough from Mr. Stephens' statements, that there are two sides to these accounts, and we are confident that the citizens will not approve of a settlement of any kind until they have had their say in the matter. More light is wanted.

THE EXCHANGE BANK LOSS.

The Gazette of yesterday had an editorial on the Exchange Bank, which was probably intended to be read abroad. The citizens of Montreal, and especially the business men, understand as much about the bank's affairs as the writers for the Gazette, and they are very thoroughly informed in regard to the impropriety of any journal at this late date defending the loaning of public funds to that institution. A correspondent, in another column, deals with a portion of the Gazette's remarks, and emphasizes the statement that the transaction was wholly unparadonable from a business point of view.

Has the Gazette forgotten an interesting episode connected with the failure of the Commercial Bank of Kingston? Does it fail to remember that Sir John Macdonald, suspecting that the public moneys would not be safe in the Commercial,

parted with his Finance Minister, Sir Alexander Gait, rather than lend the Government credit or funds towards bolstering it up, and allowed the bank to fail, although it was in his own constituency? The country then approved Sir John Macdonald's act just as heartily as it now condemns the late Finance Minister's conduct in jeopardizing the public moneys by placing them in the Exchange Bank, which was discredited in banking circles at the time.

The more there is known of the condition of the Exchange Bank the more the act of placing the public funds to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars in such a rotten institution is denounced. What right had the Government to turn banker or money lender? When did this become a portion of its functions? And having placed the public moneys in such a concern, why should it hope to come in ahead of innocent depositors and other victims who had not the Government's facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the bank's real condition? The Gazette states that the Government will recover sixty per cent. of its claim. Suppose it does, the fact affords no justification of the Government turning money lender and risking the public funds in an institution that was hopelessly insolvent at the time the money was placed there. The point is, what right had the Government to put the money there at all?

RAILWAY NEGLECT.

Now that railways have become a necessity to Canada, and that the travelling public are compelled to use them and to entrust to them their lives and property, nothing should be left undone to ensure to passengers absolute safety and unquestioned security. The railways should be as safe to travellers as money and inventive talent can by any possibility make them. But we all know they are not. We cannot take up a newspaper without reading of an accident of some kind, and many of these are due to defective rails, to cars jamming the track from one cause or another, upsetting, rolling down embankments, etc. The derailing of trains is heard of more frequently of late than formerly, but whether this is due to an increase in the number of such accidents, or to the more complete reporting of accidents in the newspapers of the present day, we are unable to say. It is sufficient to know that preventable accidents are happening, and this is just what the travelling public are not disposed to tolerate.

There is a complaint, too,—it proceeds, of course, from inventors and their friends,—that railway managements are indisposed to adopt new devices for increasing the security extended to the public, even when they are not expensive. But railway men say, and very truly, that they are pestered almost to the verge of insanity by "inventors," with all sorts of whimsical contrivances, and that life would not be worth living if they were to seriously consider all the notions which inventors thrust upon their notice. There is, of course, much in what they say, and perhaps they ought to be sympathized with rather than criticized for neglecting so-called opportunities for enhancing the security to life on their railway properties. There was one invention, however, which, it was hoped, would have been taken advantage of by the Canadian railway authorities and utilized without unnecessary delay, as its practical working had been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the principal heads of the mechanical department in our leading railways. We refer to Mr. S. Davis' patent for preventing the derailment of cars, with consequent overturns and "smash ups." A practical experiment, demonstrating the utility and exceeding great value of this invention, was made in the yard of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hochelaga on the 27th July last, when cars travelling at the rate of fifteen to eighteen miles an hour passed safely over the track from which the iron had been removed, coming to a halt in about a car's length with the trucks perfectly in line with the car body; and in the case where one rail was removed the wheels of one side of the car adhered to the remaining rail while the wheels on the opposite side passed over the earth and sleepers, mounted the rail at the end of the gap and proceeded on as if nothing had happened. The editor of the Railway Age came all the way from Chicago to witness the experiments, which were so successful as to leave nothing to be desired. The details of the invention need not be stated here; the invention itself is simple and comparatively inexpensive. What we wish to call attention to more particularly is the singular fact that although these experiments took place in July last, and the value of the invention in the interest of human life is unquestionable, nothing has been done to bring it into practical use on our Canadian railways. This is scarcely fair to the travelling public. If it were a doubtful experiment we could appreciate its delay; if it were a costly affair, perhaps some excuse might reasonably be urged by poor corporations; but since neither of these is the fact, it is hard to understand why so valuable an aid to the security of travel is not being utilized. Perhaps when some dreadful accident from the derailing of a train comes again to shock the Canadian public, and a railway company has been made to pay a heavy bill of damages for deaths and maimings, and suffered much loss of property, it will dawn upon our railway managements that they have achieved considerable loss of reputation and incurred heavy expenditures through their failure to avail themselves of a simple invention which is within the reach of the most impecunious railway corporation.

A GOOD BUILDING TO BE RAZED.

The New York World divulges some particulars of an institution in that city, the existence of which is a disgrace to a civilized country. The place is called Ludlow Street Jail, and it appears to be such a place as the Marshalsea prison, made notorious by Little Dorrit, and now happily abolished. In this prison, the World says, "a man may be kept for all the days of his life if he has contracted a debt which he is unable to pay, but which a revengeful creditor can persuade the courts that he is merely unwilling to pay." It may, perhaps, be answered that the courts would require very clear proof of this alleged unwillingness and existence of means before consenting to the continued imprisonment of a debtor, and that probably there is some periodical "jail delivery" that ends the matter. Such, however, does not appear to be the case. The World cites an instance of what happens within the walls of the Ludlow Street establishment: "Twenty-six years ago—it so appears by the records—a member of the police force borrowed a sum less than a hundred dollars from a firm of money-lenders. He agreed to pay the usurious interest of over 12 per cent. a month—of over 145 per cent. a year. After a while he failed to pay and the firm got judgment against him. He was taken to the debtor's prison, but friends intervened and gave bonds for his appearance when wanted. Thus he was 'on the limits'—if he left the city for so much as merely to put his foot beyond the county border his bonds would be forfeited. Eight times since then he has paid a fee, as a new sheriff has come in, and his bonds have been renewed. It would appear that he has been a hard-working man in the interval, but old age and helplessness have come upon him. The other day his bondsman surrendered him to the Sheriff, and this Monday morning he occupies a cell in Ludlow Street Jail for no other offence than poverty!"

But this is not all. There is absolutely no prosecutor to appear against him, except these infamous laws. The men to whom he owes the money he had not heard of for years. The firm's name does not appear in the City Directory; its two members are not known to the authorities; they are probably removed from the city or dead. Yet the laws authorizing imprisonment for debt compel the Sheriff to lock this man up and keep him behind bars until he is taken out a corpse, unless some philanthropist interferes to pay the judgment or to secure counsel that may fight his case."

It is strange that such a place has been allowed to flourish up to so late a date, and the majority of English-speaking mankind will agree with the World that every day of this man's imprisonment "is an offence against humanity and against civilization," and will say "amen" to the demand that the law under which such a state of things can exist should be wiped out of the statute book. The era of imprisonment for debt has passed, and though men are sometimes incarcerated, elsewhere than in New York, for contempt or contumacy arising out of an action for debt, the sentiment growing in the public mind is that, except in cases of fraud, imprisonment is improper and that no man should be, on legal pretences, deprived of his liberty as a means of squeezing from him satisfaction for a debt.

PARTICULARS OF THE BUDGET.

Curiosity has been excited on the subject of the general knowledge possessed by the mercantile community of the Finance Minister's intentions to re-impose the duty on tea and coffee. By some means or another it has transpired that Mr. McLeelan proposes to add tea and coffee to his sources of revenue, and no doubt the importers of these articles have "taken time by the forelock." It turns out that the London Times of the 10th knew all about it, and was informed by its Philadelphia correspondent both what the deficit was for the past seven months—which, of course, was ascertainable by anyone—but also what the Finance Minister believes it will be for the whole year. The Philadelphia telegram to the Times says:—

"The Canadian Minister of Finance announces that the past seven months of the Dominion fiscal year have resulted in a deficit of \$5,100,000. He believes that the year's deficit will be \$8,000,000. The Government, in order to increase the revenue, contemplates the reimposition of the duties on tea and coffee."

Is there not something here that calls for explanation?

THE IMPORTANT CASE of Macrae, brought against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for \$207,000, was settled yesterday, practically upon the terms offered by the Company before the trial commenced. We understand the figure then offered was \$125,000, and we learn that the case has been settled for \$121,000, the Company paying some Crown dues to the Government of Ontario, the amount of which is not ascertained, but which may make the entire settlement stand a fraction above the amount previously offered. The reduction of about \$80,000 on a claim of \$207,000 seems to indicate that the Company is not altogether wrong in the views as to the nature of the remaining construction claims for work done north of Lake Superior.

THE ACCOUNTS FROM CALGARY show this year to have been very favorable, in the matter of climate, to the ranchmen and farmers. Up to Christmas Day the autumn is described as having been more like spring than anything else, and since then the cold weather has not been severe. By the end of February it was expected that seeding would begin, as it did at that date last year. In some parts of the North-West it is already well advanced, so that the inhabitants of the Southwestern States, who are being frozen out of their boots, will be provided with wheat and flour by the North-West in due course.

REPLY TO THE OPEN LETTER.

A CARD FROM THE CITY CLERK. It was on Thursday morning, the 11th February instant, that Mr. Cresce, who takes an interest in the Centre Ward election in favor of Mr. Hamelin, discovered that certain names in the list had been unduly interfered with. Heat once came to me to complain; I told him I would make enquiries. I was not long in ascertaining that the complaint was well founded and lost no time in communicating the fact to the Board of Revisors. On the 13th February the following resolution was passed by the Board:— "Resolved,—That the City Attorney be instructed to take means to discover those who have tampered with the list of the Centre Ward and to proceed against them criminally."

Presuming I would be called upon officially to testify in the case, I did not feel justified in stating publicly what I knew; but since no steps appear to be taken to proceed with the investigation, and there appears to be a desire that I should state the facts that have come to my knowledge in connection with this unfortunate occurrence, I will do so.

The facts are as follows:— On Monday, the 8th February, instant, I was asked by Alderman Perrault if he could bring home the testimony taken before the Sub-Committee in the recent investigation for the purpose of having it copied for his special information. I told him I did not like to part with these documents; but that if he chose to call in the evening with his clerk I would arrange to have my clerk, Mr. Christian, come to the office to assist him.

This was agreed to by the alderman. He accordingly came with his clerk on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant, Mr. Christian being present, as previously arranged.

It appears that shortly after they set to work Mr. E. J. Phaneuf, bailiff, presented himself and asked Mr. Christian for the Centre Ward voters' list. He was shown into the safe where the list was deposited. After remaining some time in the safe, Phaneuf came out, saying it was too hot, and he asked for another place to continue his work. Mr. Christian allowed him to go into Mr. Gosselin's office, where he remained alone, leaving the list entirely to himself for more than half an hour. He then brought back the books to the safe and left the office.

These facts are corroborated by Mr. Christian, and also by Alderman Perrault and his clerk.

Since the list of the Centre Ward was under revision, this is the only instance in which it was allowed to remain in the hands of an outsider without proper supervision.

It was done without my knowledge. I cannot, of course, say positively that Mr. Phaneuf is the party who tampered with the list; but when, coupled with the facts above stated, it is considered that he is a strong supporter and canvasser of one of the candidates (Mr. Perrault), and that all those whose names were thus unduly interfered with would, as I am credibly informed, have voted for Mr. Perrault, if allowed to vote, the public are in a position to draw their own conclusions.

I am, Yours respectfully, CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

THE CITY ATTORNEY SPEAKS. A HERALD reporter called on Mr. Roy, the City Attorney, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining from that gentleman what steps he had taken, if any, with regard to the instructions given him by the Board of Revisors to proceed against the authors of the attempted fraud on the Centre Ward lists. Mr. Roy said:—

"I have been instructed to act in the matter, but what can I do? No deposition has been placed in my hands which could indicate the guilty parties. I have not the power to hold an enquiry and have no means to find out the authors of the fraud. I cannot proceed against unknown parties. It is true that a certain man's name has been mentioned, but that is no evidence on which to base an action."

SPECIAL NOTICE. PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND CHILDREN, EITHER SEPARATELY OR IN GROUPS, IN SNOWSHOE OR TOBAGANNING COSTUME, A SPECIALTY AT NOTMAN'S, BLEUZY STREET. 11 6

DIED. GILMORE—At Brockville, on February 20th, William Gilmore, of the firm of T. Gilmore & Co., aged 60 years. BARR—On the morning of the 23rd inst., at his late residence, 212 St. Hubert street, Felix Barr, Esq., of this city. Funeral at 8 a.m. Thursday, 25th instant. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

New Advertisements

ARCHD. FARRAR. JUST PUBLISHED, Sermons and Addresses Delivered in America by Archd. Farrar, including his Lecture on "Dante," and also his "Farewell Thoughts on America." PRICE \$2.25. F. E. GRAFTON & SONS, 252 St. James Street. Feb. 21

SMOKE NUISANCE. To all requiring a SMOKE CONSUMER. I am prepared to put one on any Steam Boiler. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge. Patented May, 1881. Beware of any other Smoke Consumer placed on the sides of the fire, as that is the claim, and granted to me in Canada, United States, England, France and Belgium. JAMES ELLIOTT, Patentee, 135 Inspector Street. 11 47

New Advertisements

CARPETS! An early show at S. CARSLY'S of NEW CARPETS! NEW CARPETS! NEW CARPETS! This week our first show of Carpets, in AXMINSTER, WILTON, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, WOOLS, KENSINGTON SQUARES, VELVET SQUARES, will take place at S. Carlsley's.

An early show at S. CARSLY'S of NEW TAPESTRY CURTAINS NEW RAW SILK CURTAINS NEW CHEMILLE CURTAINS NEW LACE CURTAINS

This week our first show of Curtains, in each of the above lines, will take place at S. CARSLY'S.

A balance still left of DOWN QUILTS! DOWN QUILTS! DOWN QUILTS! It is very doubtful whether an opportunity of buying DOWN QUILTS at such extraordinary low prices will ever occur again. They should be secured at once from S. CARSLY'S.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1886. 47

ARGYLLSHIRE, SCOTLAND. FOR SALE, The Well-known Highland Sporting Estate of GLENDARUEL, containing about 14,500 acres, renowned for its Grouse shooting, Salmon fishing, and other SPORTING FACILITIES. Apply to Messrs. TODD, MURRAY & JAMIESON, 60 Queen Street, Edinburgh. Feb. 24 m 21F 3,10M 47

UNDENIABLE! 16 YEARS' SUCCESS Silverman's Extracts

Are made on the old and reliable system that has and continues to give such satisfaction, and places them foremost for PURITY AND STRENGTH. Equal if not Superior to any Extracts sold in the Dominion. Once tried, always used. WHOLESALE DEPOT AND FACTORY, 504 and 508 St. Paul street, Telephone 1281. Feb. 22

SWEET DISHES, such as creams, jellies, souffles and omelets, demand for their successful manufacture, not only an experienced cook, but the best ingredients from an honest tradesman. Jonas' Flavoring Extracts always ensure success, whereas essences are required, as their great strength and exquisite flavor have been celebrated in many a household during the past sixteen years. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. WHOLESALE AT 10 De Bresoles Street, MONTREAL. Do not be sure that Jonas' is the brand you ask for! 11 41

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, OFFICERS OVER MERCHANTS' BANK, WINNIPEG. HUGH J. MACDONALD, FRANK H. PHIPPEN, J. STEWART TUPPER, WILLIAM J. TUPPER. Feb. 23 8m 45

8 PER CENT INVESTMENT. New Stone Front Cottages on Shuter street. R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John street, m 46

TO LET, From 1st May, The PREMISES, corner of St. Paul and St. Francois Xavier streets, for many years occupied by Railway & Co. Apply Trust & Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James Street. Feb. 24

A PROMINENT MANUFACTORY OF Locomotive Boiler Tubes, &c., in Germany, with every facility to meet competition, seeks a competent and reliable representative in Canada. For particulars address, with references, M. BERTHELE, 93 Mercer street, New York. 11 40

Amusements

ACADEMY OF MUSIC HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager. HIS ART WAS TRUE POLL! Appearance of the celebrated ROSINA VOKES And Her London Company, who will nightly offer their exquisite talents, consisting of "THE HONOR BOUND," "MY MILLIONAIRE BILL," and "A PANTOMIME REHEARSAL." Seats now on sale at Northumberland's. 11

THEATRE ROYAL. Sprout & Jacobs, Proprietors and Managers. Week Commencing MONDAY, FEB. 22. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. HARLEY MERRY'S Great Comic Drama of ARGONAUTS of '49.

Founded on Bret Hart's "Idyl of Red Gulch," the Grandest Comic Effect ever produced by any company travelling. Under the personal supervision of H. A. RILEY MERRERY. Welcomes anyone, early morning. The Deserter Mine, grand military change to scene second. Skull Gulch in winter. Explores of the Mine. Silver Lake Ravine by sunset. Admission, 1c, 2c and 3c. 11

LYCEUM THEATRE. J. H. GLEASON & Co., Proprietors. Week Commencing February 22. ANOTHER TREAT. NEX! NEX! The Latest Ton of Fun, A BARBER'S SCRAPE The Funniest Musical-Comedy of the Day. Adapted by W. W. HULLER, introducing the Foxtrot Contender. MR. RICHARD GOLDEN, and a Company of unusual strength. Delightful Music! Laughable Situations! FUN—Genuine and Undiluted—FUN Admission, 1c, 2c and 3c. Reserved seats now on sale at Box Office. OLAS MELVILLE, Business Manager. 45

Natural History Society COURSE OF SOMMERVILLE LECTURES, 1886. FREE TO THE PUBLIC—LADIES INVITED. Every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock p.m., Society's Hall, 32 University street. Third Lecture will be on THURSDAY, 25th FEBRUARY: "The Chemistry of Bread and Other Farmhouse Foods," by CASEY A. WOOD, C.M., M.D., B. J. HARRINGTON, B.A., Ph.D., Chairman of Lectures Committee. Feb. 4

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival. Friday, 12th March, at 8 P.M. Full particulars in later advertisement. W. ALEX. CALDWELL, Secretary-Treasurer. Feb. 16 11 40

Art Association of Montreal. GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE, PHILLIPS SQUARE. OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. Admission: Non-members, 50 cents; members free. Saturdays free. Feb. 15 200

DANCING. BEBE, DURKEE'S Classes as 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. Feb. 9

THE MIKADO. Or, the Town of Tripu. VOCAL SOLOISTS... \$1.00 PIANO SOLOISTS... 0.75 SOUS, PARTS... 0.25 BOPERS, PARTS... 0.25 DANCE MUSIC, arranged by BECALOSI: Waltzes... 0.50 Lancers... 0.50 Polkas... 0.50 Quadrilles... 0.50 May be obtained of all music dealers, or written for on receipt of money orders. Andro-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, (limited), 38 CHURCH STREET, Toronto. Feb. 5

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON. PRESIDENT: H. R. THE PRINCE OF WALES, R.F. DIRECTOR: SIR GEORGE GROVE, D.C.L. THE MONTREAL SCHOLARSHIP, TENABLE FOR THREE YEARS. Including FREE MUSICAL EDUCATION at the College, with Board and Residences during the College Terms. FOUNDED by two gentlemen of Montreal and open for competition to natives of Montreal, and of the neighborhood thereof, and to residents in the same district of not less than five years' standing. I. COMPOSERS—Male and Female, age not to exceed 21. II. PIANISTS—Male, age not to exceed 19; Female, 17. III. ORGANISTS—Male, age not to exceed 19; Female, 17. IV. VOCALISTS—Male, age 18 to 25; Female, 17 to 22. The Examinations will be held at MONTREAL on FEBRUARY 24 and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th days of FEBRUARY, 1886. Persons desirous of being admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which can be obtained from Mr. Joseph Gould, 328 Dorchester street, Montreal. Pamphlets containing information respecting the Scholarship, together with questionnaires of Candidates, nature of Examination, &c., &c., have been placed in all the principal bookstores, and may be had gratis on application. m 11 A 3

WANTED TO RENT, for two or three months, A STABLE in the neighborhood of Peel Street. E. B. GREENSHIELDS, 305 Peel street. 46 u

PARTNER WANTED—Gentleman of good address, with small cash capital, to invest in a first-class manufacturing business. Can secure good return for his investment. For full particulars address "Palmer," Herald Office. 11 41

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE]

of 150 to his opponent's 144. The winner's average was 121, while Mr. Bissonette averaged 10.

On Wednesday evening there will be no game played, as Mr. Fortin, with his well known hospitality, will entertain the players in the tournament and their friends to free oysters, to which all patrons of the rooms are cordially invited.

On Friday evening, the eighth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Saturday evening, the ninth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Sunday evening, the tenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Monday evening, the eleventh game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Tuesday evening, the twelfth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Wednesday evening, the thirteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Thursday evening, the fourteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Friday evening, the fifteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Saturday evening, the sixteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Sunday evening, the seventeenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Monday evening, the eighteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Tuesday evening, the nineteenth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Wednesday evening, the twentieth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Thursday evening, the twenty-first game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Friday evening, the twenty-second game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Saturday evening, the twenty-third game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Sunday evening, the twenty-fourth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Monday evening, the twenty-fifth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Tuesday evening, the twenty-sixth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Wednesday evening, the twenty-seventh game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Thursday evening, the twenty-eighth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Friday evening, the twenty-ninth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Saturday evening, the thirtieth game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

On Sunday evening, the thirty-first game of the match will be played between Messrs. Parent and Pigeon, and as the last game between these players was so close, it is likely that the next will be highly interesting.

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A HEROIC WOMAN.

The Mutiny on Board the Frank M. Thayer—Two Murderous Malays Kill the Mate and Attack the Captain—The Captain's Wife Blinds His Wounds and Helps to Defend Himself and Her Husband—Six of the Crew Butchered and the Ship Set Fire to.

New York, February 23.—Capt. Robt. K. Clarke, whose ship Frank M. Thayer was burnt in the Indian Ocean by mutinous Malays, arrived here yesterday accompanied by his wife and five-year-old daughter. Five of the officers and crew of the Thayer were butchered by Malays and six, including Captain Clarke, were mutilated for life.

An account of the mutiny has already been published, but Mrs. Clarke tells the story in a new way. She said: "We were bound for New York with 10,000 bales of hemp from Manila. Two of the crew had deserted. Two Malay Indian sailors were engaged to take their places on the day we left Manila. They spoke Spanish, but no English. They were natural sailors, and went through the rigging like monkeys. By the aid of signs and Antonio Sierra, a Spanish interpreter, they understood the duties they had to perform. Holmes, the mate, took a fancy to one of the Malays, and we had no trouble with them till we were three days out, when the younger man pointed to his stomach and said: 'I feel sick; I feel bad.' My husband said he would make him well and gave the Indian a dose of salts. When he found the draught bitter he probably thought it poison for he refused to take it. The captain hit him a slap with a rope's end no longer than his little finger. The medicine disappeared down his throat, and he turned up the next day and said 'I feel much good.' He was not punished, nor was he brutally treated at any time. One of the crew says he thinks the mate on one occasion loitering while being sent for a bucket of water. Neither of the Indians were surly or revengeful. On Saturday evening, January 2nd, there was some stir on deck as a bark was seen ahead on the Thayer's course, and the captain said to keep a sharp lookout for a collision. The two mates were sitting near together on the after-hatch by the wheel, when the two Malays, with their hands behind them, came up quickly, as if to speak to the mates. Just as the officers turned to hear what they had to say, each Indian drew a knife and stabbed the two men in the heart; they sank with a groan; they rose again, and one ran toward the fore-cabin; the other ran to his own room. This was just as the mid-watch came. A moment later the captain heard one of the expiring mates call him by name. My husband thought the ship was about to collide with the bark, and, leaping from his bed, he ran up the stairway leading to the deck; his feet were on the top step; he saw the shadow of a man, and saw

which descended on his head like a hot iron. The Captain struck at the shadow as it swayed above him, but the knife cut his face, nose, ears and scalp. The shadow fled to the hold. The Captain and figure clinched. It forced the Captain down the stairs step by step into the cabin, at the foot of the stairs. Then he saw that he was fighting an Indian. A blow from the captain's fist made the savage reel. As my husband struck out he slipped on the bloody floor, and as he fell the Indian ripped his side open. The mate on the deck at the moment did not move. I heard my husband fall and hastened to his assistance. He managed to get into the cabin, where he armed himself with a large revolver and sank into a position commanding the door. The Indian had fled. In half an hour I succeeded in stopping my husband's wounds with cotton, when to my horror he showed me a wound in his side. My husband is a strong man, but the lung was so slippery that with both his hands he was unable to push it back into his side. Then I worked at it and finally crowded it out of sight and drew the wound together with a great bandage, which I sewed as strongly as I could. During the terrible scene of the following week the bandage never gave way and I know it saved my husband's life. After his wounds were staunch he took his revolver and crawled out to reconnoitre; he gave me his other revolver, all the chambers were loaded, and said he was killed, to shoot till all hopes were gone, then to

shoot myself and my child. I took his bloody hand and said by the grace of God I would. Not being able to climb the moist stairs, my husband stood at the foot and besought the man at the wheel to take the outside door opening into the cabin. He said there was something in the way, a man was there and my husband threatened to shoot him dead, but he dodged behind the wheel and left us to retreat into the cabin and fastened the inner doors. Presently the Indians knocked in one of the windows with axes. My husband fired rapidly at the opening and drove them away. The next thing we knew the cabin was barricaded and the Malays made preparations to burn the vessel. We soon learned that Holmes and Davis, the mates, had been butchered. My husband's extremities were like ice but he bravely kept up and fired on the Malays whenever an opportunity offered. The fiends finally caught the German carpenter and cut his throat and threw him into the sea. They then tried to coax Sonbery, who had taken refuge in the rigging, to come down. He refused. At night they climbed up the rigging and attempted to murder him, but he struck one of them with a captain's bar and nearly knocked him into the sea. They then returned to the deck. The interpreter was next caught. He begged piteously for his life but the Indians stabbed him RIPPED OPEN HIS THROAT, and threw him overboard. Being without water Clark and his wife started for the bath room, heavily armed, and rescued Hendrickson, one of the crew, who had locked himself in there. The Malays then erected barricades and fastened knives on poles, which they hurled at every head that showed itself. Captain Clarke finally shot one of them. He was jumped bowing into the sea. The other went below and fired the ship that was killed by six of the survivors who had followed him. The flames

spread rapidly, and the last living member of the crew left the ship the morning in the rigging like a hurricane. The bodies on deck were consumed. After a voyage of 700 miles in an open boat the survivors reached St. Helena. Capt. Clark's wound was reopened, but he was carefully nursed by his wife, and will sufficiently recover to resume his vocation.

THE MONTREAL HERALD WILL BE FOUND ON SALE

AT THE Following Dealers:

- ALBERTON HOTEL NEWS STAND. ALBERT & CALDWELL, 221 Wellington St. BERNARD, A., 118 St. James St. BOUDREAU, J., 177 St. James St. BONAVENTURE DEPOT NEWS STAND. BRADFORD, MRS., 220 Selguers St. DAVIDSON, W., 1371 St. Catherine St. DAVISON BROS., 123 St. Catherine St. DEYDALE, W., 123 St. Catherine St. DALLAIRE, MRS., 279 Notre Dame St. FEATHERSTONE, A. M., 123 St. Catherine St. FISHER, JOHN, & CO., 125 St. Francois Xavier St. FORDHAM, E. R., 21 St. Catherine St. GUILFOYLE, J., 211 Selguers St. GREAVES, J. J., 316 St. Catherine St. GREAVES, J. J., 134 St. Catherine St. HALEY BROS., 2123 Notre Dame St. HARKINS, MRS., 238 St. Catherine St. LEBLANC, L., 115 St. James St. LAFLEUR, E. C., 501 St. Catherine St. MURRAY, J. & Co., 1201 St. Catherine St. MURPHY, PETER, 508 St. James St. MICHIE, MRS., 142 St. Catherine St. MORRISON, J. S., 291 St. Antoine St. MOCALUM, R. N., 1305 St. Catherine St. MOCANN, MRS., 54 Craig St. MOCANN, R. N., 536 St. Catherine St. PRINGLE, S., 212 Dorchester St. REDMOND, J., 101 Chaboullie Square. RIENDEAU, M., 57 St. James St. RICHELIEU HOTEL NEWS STAND. RIVARD, L. E., 541 Craig St. SHARKEY, MRS., 1390 Notre Dame St. S. LAWRENCE HALL NEWS STAND. ST. LAW. CIR. LIBRARY, 489 St. Lawrence St. SALT, H. T., 1195 St. Catherine St. SCOTT, A. S., 78 St. Lawrence St. STREET, WALTER, 29 Huey St. SHERA, CHAS., 278 Dorchester St. SMITH, H., 1578 Notre Dame St. SMELLY, MRS., 117 McCord St. WINDSOR HOTEL NEWS STAND. COTE ST. PAUL, ST. GEORGE, A. COTE ST. ANTOINE, MC CALL, F. D., 1390 Post-Office TORONTO. ALLEN, P. C., 35 King Street West. BLIZARD & CO., King Street West. QUEEN'S HOTEL NEWS STAND. OTTAWA. MOPYKE, J., 565 Sussex St. PIERCE, G. M., Sparks St. RUSSELL HOUSE NEWS STAND. UGLOW, R., Sparks St. QUEBEC. HOLIWELL'S NEWS DEPOT. GIRLS WANTED. Apply at once at HERALD Bindery. NOTICE. The ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the CANADA COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., CORNWALL ONT. will be held in the Office of the Company, JOHN STREET, MONTREAL, On Tuesday, 2nd March Next, at TWO o'clock p.m. By order of the Board, A. G. WATSON, Secretary, Cornwall, 10th February, 1886. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Limited, will be held in Montreal, at the Company's Office, No. 199 Commissioners Street, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1886, at TWELVE o'clock noon. The Treasurer's Books will be closed from the 15th February to the day of meeting, both days inclusive. By order of the Board, WM. J. NELSON, Secretary, Feb. 17. LA COMPAGNIE MANUFACTURIERE DE TABAC CANADIEN DE JOLIETTE, JOLIETTE, P.Q. DIRECTEURS: J. B. A. RICHARD, Eer, President. A. M. HAVARD, Eer, M.P. ED. GUILBAULT, Eer, M.P. GEO. GUILBAULT, Eer, M.P. J. L. A. FONTAINE, Eer, Secrétaire. Tabac Jaune, Tabac Noir, Tabac Coupe. Fabrique avec la meilleure feuille de Tabac Canadien. OVIDE STE MARIE, General Agent, Feb. 8. ELIGIBLE SITE FOR MANUFACTURES, Or Public Institution, fronting St. Urban Street and Dufferin Square. "Mountain Cottage" and Grounds, head of Mountain street. J. FAIRBAIN, Feb. 20. Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent Several Properties for Sale H. M. FERRAULT, Architect, 50 1/2 Place d'Armes Hill. John Livingston, Accountant, Assignee, Broker and Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. P.S.—I will answer and expose, when permitted by my Solicitors, the worse than notorious authors of an advertisement in the Ontario Bolt Co. NOTICE. Correspondence is solicited from parties disposed to join with others in the purchase and promotion in Stock Companies, of Three of the best Manufacturing Companies in Canada, all three necessary to the Trade of the Country, and capable of being made profitable producing works with sixty days after commencing work. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Broker, 281 1/2 yrs

THE MONTREAL HERALD. All who wish to see a fearless, independent newspaper supported should SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE Montreal Herald which is truly liberal in sentiment, controlled by no party or clique, and does not fear to maintain the public rights, against all public enemies, regardless of consequences.

Daily Herald, - - - - 50 Cts a Year. Proportions of rates for shorter periods. Weekly Herald, - - - - \$1 00 a Year. Address: THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited), Victoria Square, Montreal.

HEAP'S PATENT RICHIEU! The Premier Canadian Table Water. Equal to Anything Imported. For sale at the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers. J. A. HARTE, 1790 Notre Dame street. Telephone 119. Jan. 27. Use Imperial Extract Co's Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World. IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO., 48 Colborne Street, Toronto. Nov. 24. PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Laurent, in the County of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to better define the limits of the said Parish, by including therein some heretofore parts of the territory of the Parish of St. Laurent, to wit: All the lands comprised in the plan and in the Book of Reference of the Cadastre of the said Parish of St. Laurent, in conformity with the Decree of the Ecclesiastical Authorities of the Diocese of Montreal, bearing date the 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

W. E. POWER, Agent, 773 Craig, near Victoria Square. CALL AND SEE THEM. A Few in Stock at Net Cash Prices. "HEAP'S PATENT" DRY EARTH CLOSET. Adopted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Jan 27. Spanish Dublin Cigars! Perfectos. Presidents. Artburs. Bankers. Four Cases of these fine Cigars just received from Havana. PHILIP HENRY, 134 St. James Street. BRANCH, 1385 St. Catherine St east. COAL FOR SALE! The Intercolonial Coal Mining Company offer FRESH MINED BITUMINOUS COALS, suitable for steam or household purposes, delivered, BY YARD, at MONTREAL, in lots to suit purchasers, or by CAR LOAD, along the lines of Railway. Office: 199 COMMISSIONERS STREET, MONTREAL. Jan. 21. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM. [This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.] STRICTLY PURE. HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE. In Consumptive Cases. It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five per cent are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients so harm the young or old. As an Expectorant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any form. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence, SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL. Feb. 24. The Colonial and Ladian Exhibition, 1886. WILLIAM CLOWES & SONS, Limited, London, having been appointed by the Royal Commissioners, sole contractors for the Printing, Publishing and Advertising in the Catalogue Guide, Daily Programme, and other official publications, respectfully request that intending advertisers should make immediate application for any space they may require in the above publications. All communications respecting advertisements to be addressed to their agent, JOHN GREEN, 879 Strand, London, W. C., England, w 312.

IF YOU Want a Cook, Want a Clerk, Want a Situation, Want to Sell a Horse, Want to Buy a Piano, Want to Sell a Carriage, Want to Buy or Sell a Farm, Want to Let a House or Cottage, Want to Sell House Property, Want to Sell Groceries or Druggs, Want to Sell Household Furniture, Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets, Want to Find Customers for Anything, ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Premier Canadian Table Water. Equal to Anything Imported. For sale at the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers. J. A. HARTE, 1790 Notre Dame street. Telephone 119. Jan. 27. Use Imperial Extract Co's Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World. IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO., 48 Colborne Street, Toronto. Nov. 24. PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Laurent, in the County of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to better define the limits of the said Parish, by including therein some heretofore parts of the territory of the Parish of St. Laurent, to wit: All the lands comprised in the plan and in the Book of Reference of the Cadastre of the said Parish of St. Laurent, in conformity with the Decree of the Ecclesiastical Authorities of the Diocese of Montreal, bearing date the 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

ROBERT. Lachine, 10th February, 1886. NOTICE. The Pictou Coal and Iron Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Charter to give them powers of expropriation of land, and also to give them power to acquire other powers as may be necessary for the efficient construction and operation of the same; and also to give them power to issue bonds as a mode of securing the same. TAIT, ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL, Montreal, January 18th, 1886. 2m 12. NOTICE. Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company, with power to construct a Railway from a point near Capchuagway to West Lorne, along the Dominion boundary westward of Lake Champlain. TAIT, ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL, Solicitors for Applicants, Feb 5. NOTICE. The Montreal City Passenger Railway Company of Montreal will apply to the Provincial Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to amend their present Act of Incorporation, permitting the said Company to increase its Capital Stock and issue of Bonds; also for other purposes. H. E. HUSHER, Manager and Secretary, Montreal, Feb. 1, 1886. 1m 27. Situations Wanted—Male. WANTED—A situation, by a strong, active, middle-aged man, a situation as storeman or assistant; good references. Thos. Kirkland, Low's Hotel, St. Henry St. 47. WANTED—The advertiser, with many years' experience in the Retail Hardware, desires a position either as salesman or Commercial Traveller. No objection to trial; no desire of work; good references. Address "Push," 21 Mansfield St., city. 47. WANTED—By a young man, situation in a Fancy Department, Dry Goods Store; long experience in old country. G. Watters, 404 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 46. WANTED—Situation by young man as bar tender. Address, W. R. H., 151 Viller St. 46. WANTED—By a young man, aged 18, a situation as assistant book-keeper, speaks both languages, can furnish best of references. Address, P. M., 46 Ambrose St., Dorchester. 46. WANTED—A situation, by a young man willing to do anything; good references. G. Watters, 404 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 46. WANTED—A situation by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses. Best of references can be given. Address, F. H., HERALD OFFICE. 45. WANTED—By a Sergeant Pensioner, a situation as messenger or errand boy, or any place of trust. 107 HERALD OFFICE. 45. WANTED—By a first-class cook, in a private family, no washing, best of references. Apply, Mrs. Gulliger, 881 Dorchester Street. 44. WANTED—A young man of 20, just from the country, having had a good education, in both languages, desires a situation as clerk or assistant book-keeper. Best of references. Joseph Robert, 48 St. James Street. 44. WANTED—By a first-class coachman—Englishman—best of city references. Apply, 41 Laurier Street. 44. WANTED—By a pensioner—married—situation as watchman, porter, etc., or any place of trust. Good references. Address, W. G., 48A Conde Street, Point St. Charles. 43. WANTED, work by the day; stores or offices to clean; by a respectable woman. Address, 1161, Lagachetiere Street. 43. WANTED—By a young man a position as a situation or work in the evenings. Large experience, best references. Address C.A., HERALD OFFICE. 43. WANTED—A situation as apprentice to a Jeweller or photographer. Address "B.K.", HERALD OFFICE. 43. WANTED—A situation as book-keeper, ten years' experience. Good references. Address, B. Kirtland, 113 St. Catherine Street. 43. WANTED—Situation as stableman, experienced. Apply, J. K., HERALD OFFICE. 43. WANTED—A situation as an apprentice to the carpenter and joiner or cabinet trade. Address, B. Kirtland, 113 St. Catherine Street. 43. WANTED, by thoroughly competent book-keeper and correspondent (young man) a situation or work in the evenings. Large experience, best references. Address C.A., HERALD OFFICE. 43. WANTED—English pupils, who require French lessons. Apply at 41 Laurier Street. 43. BOU-KEEPING, copying or other office work wanted, by an experienced book-keeper, with best references; is willing to accept board and room in payment. Address, R. L. Dana, HERALD OFFICE. 41.

Spanish Dublin Cigars! Perfectos. Presidents. Artburs. Bankers. Four Cases of these fine Cigars just received from Havana. PHILIP HENRY, 134 St. James Street. BRANCH, 1385 St. Catherine St east. COAL FOR SALE! The Intercolonial Coal Mining Company offer FRESH MINED BITUMINOUS COALS, suitable for steam or household purposes, delivered, BY YARD, at MONTREAL, in lots to suit purchasers, or by CAR LOAD, along the lines of Railway. Office: 199 COMMISSIONERS STREET, MONTREAL. Jan. 21. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM. [This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.] STRICTLY PURE. HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE. In Consumptive Cases. It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five per cent are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients so harm the young or old. As an Expectorant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any form. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence, SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL. Feb. 24. The Colonial and Ladian Exhibition, 1886. WILLIAM CLOWES & SONS, Limited, London, having been appointed by the Royal Commissioners, sole contractors for the Printing, Publishing and Advertising in the Catalogue Guide, Daily Programme, and other official publications, respectfully request that intending advertisers should make immediate application for any space they may require in the above publications. All communications respecting advertisements to be addressed to their agent, JOHN GREEN, 879 Strand, London, W. C., England, w 312.

Office: 199 COMMISSIONERS STREET, MONTREAL. Jan. 21. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM. [This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.] STRICTLY PURE. HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE. In Consumptive Cases. It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five per cent are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients so harm the young or old. As an Expectorant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any form. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence, SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL. Feb. 24. The Colonial and Ladian Exhibition, 1886. WILLIAM CLOWES & SONS, Limited, London, having been appointed by the Royal Commissioners, sole contractors for the Printing, Publishing and Advertising in the Catalogue Guide, Daily Programme, and other official publications, respectfully request that intending advertisers should make immediate application for any space they may require in the above publications. All communications respecting advertisements to be addressed to their agent, JOHN GREEN, 879 Strand, London, W. C., England, w 312.

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THE MONTREAL HERALD. IF YOU Want a Cook, Want a Clerk, Want a Situation, Want to Sell a Horse, Want to Buy a Piano, Want to Sell a Carriage, Want to Buy or Sell a Farm, Want to Let a House or Cottage, Want to Sell House Property, Want to Sell Groceries or Druggs, Want to Sell Household Furniture, Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets, Want to Find Customers for Anything, ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Premier Canadian Table Water. Equal to Anything Imported. For sale at the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers. J. A. HARTE, 1790 Notre Dame street. Telephone 119. Jan. 27. Use Imperial Extract Co's Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World. IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO., 48 Colborne Street, Toronto. Nov. 24. PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Laurent, in the County of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to better define the limits of the said Parish, by including therein some heretofore parts of the territory of the Parish of St. Laurent, to wit: All the lands comprised in the plan and in the Book of Reference of the Cadastre of the said Parish of St. Laurent, in conformity with the Decree of the Ecclesiastical Authorities of the Diocese of Montreal, bearing date the 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

THE MONTREAL HERALD. IF YOU Want a Cook, Want a Clerk, Want a Situation, Want to Sell a Horse, Want to Buy a Piano, Want to Sell a Carriage, Want to Buy or Sell a Farm, Want to Let a House or Cottage, Want to Sell House Property, Want to Sell Groceries or Druggs, Want to Sell Household Furniture, Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets, Want to Find Customers for Anything, ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Very Best Medium in the Country. Advertising will gain New Customers, Advertising will keep Old Customers, Advertising Liberally Always Pays, Advertising makes Success Easy, Advertising Begets Confidence, Advertising Shows Energy, Advertising Shows Pluck, Advertise then at once, Advertise continually, Advertise skillfully, Advertise freely, Advertise here, ADVERTISE NOW. ADVERTISE IN THE MONTREAL HERALD. The Premier Canadian Table Water. Equal to Anything Imported. For sale at the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers. J. A. HARTE, 1790 Notre Dame street. Telephone 119. Jan. 27. Use Imperial Extract Co's Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World. IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO., 48 Colborne Street, Toronto. Nov. 24. PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Laurent, in the County of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to better define the limits of the said Parish, by including therein some heretofore parts of the territory of the Parish of St. Laurent, to wit: All the lands comprised in the plan and in the Book of Reference of the Cad

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Exchange Bank Case. To the Editor of THE HERALD. If the article under above heading, in the Gazette of the 23rd, may be taken as an effort of zeal on behalf of its masters, the latter may well exclaim, "Save us from our friends."

As an extract take the following:—"The Bank, at the time the assistance was sought and obtained, was, so far as the directors and public knowledge went, in a solvent and sound condition. Its stock stood at a premium, etc., etc."

As regards its stock being at a premium, we all know by subsequent revelations how this was brought about and maintained. If its Directors believed it to be in a sound and solvent position how comes it that the one reputed to be the shrewdest—and wielding the political influence—succeeded in divesting himself of his shares before the collapse?

To sum up, Mr. Editor, a more flagrant abuse of political power has never been demonstrated, and to save appearances the Gazette parades the guarantee which accompanied the lease. It does not tell us however, whether the said guarantee is worth anything.

I would ask your many readers whether they consider it the duty of our rulers to seek the safest and best custodian for our public monies, or whether the same should be doled out for political prostitution? Yours, etc.

STUPID BUT NOT DISHONEST CRITIC ACCORDING TO THE "GAZETTE."

Inspection of Food. To the Editor of THE HERALD. For the information of your correspondents "New York Canadian" and other of your readers who may be equally unacquainted with the steps the Government has been taking for several years past, for the protection of the public against adulterated food, I may state that the Adulteration Act of 1884 was amended last session and that the amended act of 1885 came into force on the 1st of January of this year, and the activity of this department will be shortly resumed.

of \$419,400 or thereabouts, on this account alone. It was never contemplated under the original by-law that the City would contribute any amount to the Provincial Treasury. It seems clear, therefore, that the city has a claim on the Government for its proportion of the proceeds realized from this asset.

When the city agreed to pay \$544,000 as its share of indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, it was distinctly assured that the amount would be refunded if the other municipalities did not pay. They have not paid. So our claim against the Government amounts to \$953,000 or thereabouts.

According to the Treasurer's account (audit accounts, 1881, page 116), the capital and interest on account of the Municipal Loan Fund was \$2,331,302. In 1882 there was paid on account of this fund \$554,146.83. This includes the subscription of Montreal. According to the Report No. 49, filed last session, all the sums collected to date, exclusive of the Montreal payment, 18th April, 1885, amounted in cash to \$26,908. In debentures \$54,000.

So that out of the \$2,331,302 Montreal paid \$554,000, and the rest of the Province \$80,000. The town of Sherbrooke, the Provincial Treasurer's constituency, down on the list for \$113,494, had not then paid, although a distinct pledge was given by the Provincial Treasurer that the city of Sherbrooke should be compelled to pay.

The Government also claims \$34,000 for the care of lunatics. This must be a gross error, inasmuch as they only collected from the whole Province outside of Montreal the modest sum of \$1,358.85.

In another communication I will give a statement of the proportion of Provincial revenue paid by the city of Montreal. Yours truly, W. STEPHENS.

Chicago's Free Lancers. To the Editor of THE HERALD. The first open session of the Association of Free Lancers took place last Wednesday evening in the Guild rooms of St. James Episcopal Church, before a crowded and fashionable audience, amongst which were to be seen many prominent Canadians residing in Chicago. The first item on the programme was an address by the president, Mr. C. S. Butterfield, in which he stated that the Association had been organized October, 1885, and that its object had been the mutual improvement of its members; that the Association held its meetings every week, and that its course of regular work consisted of debates, original papers and vocal and instrumental music. This was then followed by a splendidly rendered violin solo, "La Marseillaise," by Mr. Geo. W. Pacaud, a former pupil of Jules Hone of Montreal, Canada, with guitar and piano accompaniment, by Messrs. Hamend and Thomas. After repeated encores the hymn was again played over, followed by a duet, "The Bird Song," by the eminent tragedian, Mr. James T. Russell, in Longfellow's well-known poem "The Building of the Ship," with a Spanish love song as an encore. An original paper on heroism, by Mr. W. F. Carpenter, provoked much applause, and was well appreciated, after which came a violin duet, "Mariana," by Messrs. Geo. W. Pacaud and J. H. Thoms, again accompanied by Mr. Burton Thoms, which was beautifully rendered. The last and all-absorbing feature of the programme, and which was much looked for, was the debate "Are Private or Public Schools to be preferred?" The subject was opened by Mr. F. F. Wood, in favor of public schools, in an able manner, followed by a strong and effective speech by Mr. W. C. Seward, which was replied to by Mr. J. B. Carroll in a lengthy and somewhat weak endeavor, containing himself to minor matters, which greatly disappointed his admirers. The debate was then closed for private schools by Mr. A. L. Pacaud, a former resident of Montreal, in a manner which did ample justice to the deep question which he had to handle and which won for him many admirers. Refreshments were then handed round, bringing to a close a most successful and enjoyable evening.

W. R. HAMMOND, Sec. Ass. of Free Lancers, 244 East Ohio St., Chicago, U.S.A.

The Hackmen. To the Editor of THE HERALD. Seeing that a representative of your valuable paper has taken the trouble to collect so accurately so many interesting facts concerning the hackmen, and the fair and impartial way they were given commends them to the earnest attention both of the public and the hackmen; and seeing that my name is given and I am credited for services rendered as representing the hackmen on the Citizens' Committee, I deem it my duty to frankly acknowledge the debt of gratitude which the hackmen of Montreal owe to the Citizens' Committee for the timely advice they gave, which proved so beneficial in protecting the public, and also the health of their own families and largely increasing their daily earnings.

A word about the kiosks. The action of the Road Committee was highly commendable and humane in this respect, but unfortunately the kiosks were taken possession of by a very undesirable class of men, and youths of no occupation would congregate in them, particularly the one on Victoria square, exciting the men for whom it had been placed there. I would recommend that one be placed on each stand, say where there are ten or twelve cabs, with a telephone placed in each and a register in charge of a competent person, where any lost or found articles may be reported. They to be exposed for the length of this communication.

I remain, your humble servant, GEORGE McAFEE, President Montreal Hackmen's Union and Benevolent Society.

as they require little care during the first summer, vegetables may be cultivated between the trellis to keep the ground free of weeds, and in the latter part of October, care must be taken in pruning the young plants, which are to remain in shape and position for all time, summer and winter. Choose the two best vines on each plant, removing all others, and cut the two chosen ones two feet six inches in length, lay one to the right and the other to the left in line with the trellis. Thus being done with each plant they should be covered with six inches of earth and taken from between the trellises.

Sidly, in spring do not uncover too early, as the spring frosts injure the tender buds. Remove the earth, or covering, by hand, being careful not to injure the buds, and return the earth to where it was taken from. Keep the vine in its horizontal position; train the young and tender laterals on the trellis, tying to each as they grow, and when they have reached the fourth or last bar piece off the end of the lateral to stop its growth and allow the whole strength of the plant to flow towards nourishing and maturing the fruit. Pinching the vine should be attended weekly.

In the latter part of October cut off all the laterals of vines of the season's growth back to one bud, which will allow from 12 to 14 vines to each plant the following season. Slightly fertilizing apply in a liquid state. To 50 gallons of water add five gallons of droppings from a rooster. Apply with a watering can every second or third day when the vines are in bloom, and a top-dressing of unbleached hard wood ashes every spring.

By following the above few simple rules I have been successful in growing several varieties of grapes, fully matured, at St. Joseph du Lac. HUGH McCOLL.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE. It is just as essential that the human body should have pure blood, as that a tree or plant should have sap to nourish and invigorate its growth. Nearly all our bodily ills arise from unhealthy blood. Burdock Blood Purifier purifies this fountain of life, and regulates all the vital organs to a healthy action.

Miscellaneous. B. A. BOAS & CO., Importers and Manufacturers' Agents of DRY GOODS Montreal, Toronto, 230 McGill Street, Colborne Street, Minden, Germ. Bay. Dec. 5 39 M12

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN MANITOBA. 1250 Acres of Splendid Prairie Lands, Situated on Portage Creek, in the Thirteenth Township in the Sixth Range West of the principal Meridian, about Five Miles North of Portage La Prairie, Wis.

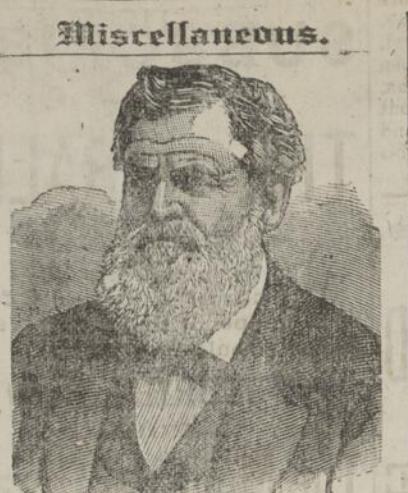
THE HERALD OFFICE, Montreal, Dec. 5, 1885. 291

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR. In this Elixir are combined the tonic effects of Iron, Serraperia, Orange-peel Bitter, Gentian and Cinchona Calisaya, with the alterative properties of Sburbar.

FOR SALE. HERRING—No. 1 Labrador, in Brils., Hf Brils, Kits and Pails. No. 1 C. B., in Brils. and Hf Brils. Look Fyne "Malcolm," Crown Brand in Kegs and Firkins.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL. Using Imperial Extract Co's Flavoring Extracts, Best in the World.

WANTED, FIFTY GOOD BOYS to sell THE HERALD on the streets. Apply at the Printing Room before 6 o'clock.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS. His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and repeating their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, analyzing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that I find myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble. I should use this preparation. The truth is, (as you mention) professional standards are not high, and the presence of more than one kidney malady, while does not mean hundreds of intelligences and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of our happy days of our lives, and is finally getting help of an erasing humanity. DIO LEWIS.

WULFF & CO. OFFER FOR SALE. Glues and Gelatins, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Shellac, Cochineal, Oil of Lemon, Oil of Peppermint, Turpentine, in Cases, 32 St. Sulpice Street. Dec. 14 1y 218

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO. GENERAL MERCHANTS. Manufacturers' Agents. Bleached Shirtings, Grey Sheetings, Tickings, White, Grey & Colored Blankets, Fine and Medium Tweeds, Knit-d Goods, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Low Tweeds, Stiffies, &c. WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED. 15 Victoria Square, Street E., MONTREAL, TORONTO. Oct. 2 1y 237

FISH. FOR SALE, FISH, OILS, &c. 20 Cases Lobsters, Young's and other brands, 20 Cases Mackerel, Island Pk. Co. and other brands, 100 Cases Labrador Salmon, No. 1's, 2's & 3's, 50 Cases Labrador Sea Trout, 200 Cases Labrador Herring, Pearce's, Steers, Reid's and other choice brands, 50 Cases No. 1 large C. B. Herring, 250 Cases Prime Table Codfish, 100 Cases Choice Green Cod, large & 1's, 100 Cases Smoked Herring, 100 Cases Newfoundland Cod Oil A, 100 Cases Halifax Cod Oil A, Bards and Eggs, Jamaica Coffee, Pine-apple and Ginger, Fresh Fish, Cod, Halibut, Tommypoods, Stock Fish, Apply to

J & R. McLEA. Agents Caledonia Coal and Railway Co., 8 COMMON STREET, Telephone 808, Dec. 23.

FISH, OILS, &c. CHOICE LABRADOR HERRINGS, GREEN CODFISH, Large and No. 1. STEAM-REFINED SEAL OIL, NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL, GASPER and HALIFAX COD OIL, NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL. STEWART MUNN & CO., Telephone 1235, 22 St. John Street, Jan. 11 1y Oct. 6

FOR SALE. HERRING—No. 1 Labrador, in Brils., Hf Brils, Kits and Pails. No. 1 C. B., in Brils. and Hf Brils. Look Fyne "Malcolm," Crown Brand in Kegs and Firkins.

SALMON—No. 1 and 2 Prime Newfoundland in Tcs., Brils., and Hf Brils. CODFISH—Nos. 1, 2 and Large Green Codfish in Brils. and Casks. MACKEREL—In Brils. and Hf Brils. Barrels Steam Refined Pale Seal Oil, Barrels Cod Oil, Barrels Cod Liver Oil.

JOHN BAIRD & CO., 191 Commissioners Street, Sept. 29 1y 00

WANTED, FIFTY GOOD BOYS to sell THE HERALD on the streets. Apply at the Printing Room before 6 o'clock.

Miscellaneous. Hardware. SCALES! When you want an accurate and well-finished Scale of any description call and examine our stock. All our own make, and warranted. Repairing and Inspection on most reasonable terms. H. B. WARREN & CO., 738 Craig Street, 315

CLENNING'S FOUNDRY. We have the best facilities for CAST IRON WORK. We keep on stock the very best qualities of FIG IRON, Made here or imported. STOVE CASTINGS Of Special Iron Made Promptly. MACHINISTS, PLUMBERS and RAILWAY CONTRACTORS Will find with us the largest assortment of patterns to choose from. Jan. 26 22

ANTHONY FORCE, RAILWAY SUPPLIES, STEEL RAILS, FIG IRON, STEEL & IRON BARS, JOHN RUSSEL & CO'S Wrought-Iron Tubes and Fittings FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER AND HYDRAULIC PURPOSES. LAP-WELDED IRON TUBES For Locomotive and Marine Boilers, STEEL AND HOMOGENEOUS METAL TUBES, STRUCTURAL IRON, Universal Metal Polish, MORGAN'S CRUCIBLES, TALLOW, STEARINE FERTILIZERS, Stearine Candles, &c. Office: 76 ST. PETER STREET, Warehouse: 225 Wellington Street. Nov. 20 MONTREAL. 278

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO. 100 Grey Nun Street. Importers of SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES Chimney Tops, Vent Linings, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Canada Cement, Water Lime, Whiting, Plaster of Paris, China Clay, &c., &c. MANUFACTURERS OF BESSEMER STEEL. Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs. Oct. 24 1y 255

BRASS GOODS! Fenders, Fire Sets, Andirons, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c. &c. Marbleized Slate Mantels. GRATES! GAS GRATELINGS, &c. &c. GEORGE W. REED, Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofers, 793 & 795 Craig St., Montreal. Time 8, 1885. 178 1/2

COBOURG CAR WORKS, JAMES CROSSEN, Proprietor, MANUFACTURER OF Railway Rolling Stock of all kinds, Palace Sleeping Coaches, Passenger Coaches, Box and Flat Cars, Narrow-Gauge Rolling Stock, &c. Baggage, Mail and Express Coaches. WORKS—COBOURG, Ont. Oct. 21. 1y DW 232

The Ontario Bolt Co., Limited. Office and Works at the Humber, Manufactures, and keeps in stock, every description of Carriage, Machine, Plow, Sledge, Tire, Sleigh, Shoe and Fanny Bolts, Coach Screws, Bridge Bolts, Gate Hinges and Hot-Pressed Nuts, Track Bolts, Railway, Ship and other Bolts. Address THE ONTARIO BOLT CO. (Limited) Telephone No. 1128, TORONTO. Agent Montreal: H. R. RIDOUT, 21 St. John Street, Oct. 9. 1y 242

Barrow Haematite Steel Co'y, BARROW-IN-FURNESS. COX & GREEN, Agents for the Dominion of Canada. Steel Rails, Steel Fishplates, Bessemer Pig Iron, &c. Jan. 19 1y 243

J. G. SIBBARD, Importer and Commission Merchant STEEL AND IRON RAILS, Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc 146 Broadway, 123 y

TO CANVASSERS. Wanted, active men of good address to solicit subscriptions to THE HERALD. Terms liberal, and good men can do well. Apply to H. B. WARREN & CO. Office. Oct. 3

Miscellaneous. LEA & PERRINS SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins 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 Others throughout the World. J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART, MONTREAL. April 19

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVORING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS. A valuable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. It is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful. Sole Agent for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) G. Davis & Co., 4 Bankers' Avenue, London, England.

Liquors, Ales, Etc. JOHN HOPE & CO., Agents in Canada. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam; MARTEL & CO., Cognac; JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac; MOET & CHANDON, Epomey; DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz; BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux; M. HIBA, Xeres de la Frontera; COCKBURN, SMITH & CO., Upper MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona; FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles; S. & J. BURKE, Dublin; PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London; SULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow; W.M. JAMESON & CO., Dublin; GANTYLL & URRANE, Dublin &c., &c. A B.—ORDER RECEIVED FROM G. W. B. L. S. A. S. A. S. ONLY. CLARET! Cunliffe Dobson & Co. BORDEAUX, CHATEAU LAUVILLE, 1^{er}, MARGAUX, 1^{er}, LAFFITE. Imported direct and for sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON, 25 Hospital Street, 247

Blackman's Pasteur DISINFECTANT For Water Closets, &c. ROBERT MITCHELL & CO., Cor. St. Peter & Craig Sts. Agents for the Dominion. Call, and see the Apparatus. Nov. 4 139

MARCUS POOL & SONS, 17 West Smithfield, E.C., London, Eng. Live Stock Commission Agents in London, Liverpool, Bristol & Southampton. Registered Cable & Telegraphic Address: "Pool" London. Re-estimated 1884. E. Rickardine, Montreal. February 19

POTTIER & STYMUS, Furniture and Interior Decorations, NEW WAREHOUSES, 489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Antique Department! Carpets, Accents and Modern. Bronzes, Vases and Curios. June 13 1y 14

OATMEAL! "GRANULATED" AND "STANDARD" In 5 lb. Boxes, MANUFACTURED BY THE MOUNT ROYAL MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COY FOR SALE BY ROSS, HALL & CO. 65 St. Peter Street! KEEP YOUR FEET Dry and Comfortable BY USING Ramsay's Waterproof Leather Preservative For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all kinds of Leather. A. RAMSAY & SON, 37 & 41 Recollet Street, MONTREAL. Oct. 22

FREE VACCINATION! LIST OF VACCINATION STATIONS. Dr. Reed, 1 Phillips Square. Dr. Daze, 130 St. Catherine street. Dr. Hutchinson, 515 Wellington street. Dr. Roy, 307 Notre Dame street (Hochelaga). Dr. Laporte, 1130 Ontario street. Dr. Casgrain, 102 St. Denis street. Dr. LeBlanc, 21 Centre street. Dr. Bouchard, 57 Visitation street. Dr. Desjardins, 123 Notre Dame street (East). The above offices are open daily from 8 to 9:30 a.m., and from 6 to 7:30 p.m., in the Health Office, City Hall, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Branch Office, 217 St. Catherine street, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Branch Office, 2311 Notre Dame street, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Also at the Montreal Dispensary, 158 St. Antoine street. University Dispensary, St. Debas street. Western Hospital, 1201 Dorchester street. Rev. John Nichol, Lecture Hall, St. Mark's Church, 21 Dalhousie Street, from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. daily, Sundays excepted. Rev. Geo. Rogers, Lecture Hall, St. Luke's Church, corner Bonaventure and Champlain streets, from 8 to 9 o'clock p.m. daily, Sundays excepted. L. FABERGE, M.D. Medical Health Officer. HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, Montreal, Sept. 21th, 1885. 11 213

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