The Montreal Daily Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXVIII—59 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886. Single Copies Three Cents Subscription $6.00 a Year

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

A Fire in Forest, Ont., Destroys Much Valuable Property.

A Sand Bank Falls upon a Citizen of Ottawa and Kills Him Outright.

The Appointments of Two Montreal Custom House Officers Cancelled.

The Ottawa Masons Organizing an Excursion to the Great Exhibition.

Appointments Cancelled.

OTTAWA, March 9.—L. H. Barnard, P. Lapierre and Luger Contait, of the Montreal Custom House, have had their appointments cancelled on account of certain irregularities which have occurred in that House.

A Fit of Zeal.

TORONTO, March 9.—The license inspectors have at last made up their minds to carry on the war against unlicensed grogeries. Large numbers of cases were brought before the Police Magistrate this afternoon. Twenty-one convictions were secured, the fines inflicted aggregating $460.

The Board of Trade.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 9.—The membership of the Ottawa Board of Trade, recently established, has already reached 130. At a meeting to-day, a committee was appointed to obtain an amendment to the charter admitting non-residents of the city to membership.

An Excursion.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 9. — The city Freemasons are taking steps to organize an excursion to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The rates furnished by the Canadian and New York steamship agents, show the latters to be just about half those of the former.

A Missionary Society.

OTTAWA, March 9.—The Ottawa auxiliary of the Womens' Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church held their annual meeting to-day. The reports showed the net receipts to be $511 for the year. During the period under review a large quantity of clothing had been sent to the North-West Indians.

After a Long Absence.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 9.—A man named Garrick walked in on his wife here one day last week after an absence of many years. He had left her to go to the Australian mines. She heard he was dead, came to Canada from England, married again and was widowed. She welcomed her first husband with open arms.

Died From Exposure

OTTAWA, March 9.—A man named Potvin left his home at the village of Gatineau Point last Wednesday to pay a visit to his mother in a neighboring village. On Thursday he was found lying on the roadway frozen from his knees down. His hands and arms were also badly frost bitten, as were his ears. He was brought home on Sunday and died from the effect of the frost bites.

Asphyxiated.

TORONTO, March 9.—Lizzie Wilson entered the service of Mrs. Philip, 38 King Street West, last night, and this morning, as she failed to make her appearance, her bedroom was entered and she was found in bed unconscious. The room was full of gass, which was escaping from a jet in the room. The doctor was summoned, but has not yet succeeded in bringing her back to consciousness.

Supreme Court Judgments.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Judgments in the following cases were delivered in the Supreme Court, this morning: Fall vs. Harper, appeal allowed with costs; Exchequer Court Grand Trunk Railway Company vs. Marton. Appeal dismissed, Strong, J., dissenting. This judgment also applies to the similar case of the G.T.R. vs. Vogel. The Court is proceeding with the hearing of the Quebec appeal.

A Political Organization.

TORONTO, Ont., March 9.—The Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association held a meeting here, to-night, for the reorganization in Shaftesbury Hall, which was crowded. Among the prominent speakers were J. J. Curran, M. P. for Centre Montreal; Sol White, M. M. P., and Metcalfe, M. P. P. Resolutions were passed expressing confidence in the policy of the Dominion Government, and also of the Opposition in the Local House.

A Criminal Tracked.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., March 5.—John Stone, who attempted to murder his niece and also commit suicide at Beamsville, and escaped from that place while under the care of a policeman, has been tracked to the house of Mr. Matthews' brother-in-law, living near Baltimore, Md. The necessary papers are now being prepared to extradite Stone. Miss Hodge, Stone's niece, left Beamsville on Sunday, accompanied by her father, for the United States.

Sad Accident.

OTTAWA, March 9.—This morning as a man named John Stapleton, aged about 50 years, was engaged in loading his sleigh with sand from a pit near the old cemetery, till the high bank above him gave way, and he was crushed to death by the hard frozen mass which fell upon him. When found some time afterwards a lump heavier than a man could lift rested on his head. The deceased was not dependant upon his work for a living as he owned considerable real estate in this city.

A Registered Letter.

LONDON, Ont., March 9.—Post Office Inspector Barker has been in St. Thomas the past few days, enquiring into the circumstances attending the disappearance of a registered letter, containing $50, mailed at Highgate, and addressed to J. Crocker & Son, of that city. The name of George Heyden, clerk for the Messrs. Crocker, is signed in the registered letter book kept at the Post Office, but Mr. Heyden has no recollections of receiving the letter. The Post Office authorities believe that some person familiar with Heyden's signature forged the latter's name and obtained possession of the letter.

A Sensible Resolution.

OTTAWA, March 9.—At a public meeting of citizens to-night, the following resolution was adopted:—That the City of Ottawa being the focus of an extensive system of railways and a terminus of the great Canadian Pacific Railway, and having excellent water communication, East, West and South, with magnificent water power, it is a most eligible point for establishing of manufactures of all kinds, having also a large population peculiarly adapted for that purpose; be it therefore resolved that every encouragement should be given to parties willing to invest capital in such enterprises in this city. Mayor McDougal, presided, and C. H. Mackintosh, M.P., and J. T. Tasse, M.P. The city members were present and delivered addresses favoring the idea of granting a bonus to manufacturers locating here.

An American Defaulter.

TORONTO, March 9.—A motion was made, to-day, for a writ of *habeas corpus* with *certiorari* in aid to bring up the body of Mr. O. Vonfleit, alleged American forger, in a motion for his discharge from custody. Vonfleit was arrested in Brantford, and was remanded into custody for extration to Ohio, by County Judge Jones. He is charged with cooking his book and running away with a considerable sum of money, belonging to a county in the State of Ohio, where he was treasurer. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted and will be argued on Friday, when the prisoner's discharge will be asked for on the ground that his offence is not forgery and he is not liable for extradition.

Ottawa Notes.

OTTAWA, March 9.—A Battleford deputation is endeavoring to secure land grants for the Battleford Rifles and Home Guards who served during the late rebellion.

Lieut.-Col. Ross, of the G. G. F. G., and Mrs. Ross, sail for England on Thursday next, and probably be absent six months.

Inspector Dickens, of the Mounted Police, has resigned. He has been in Ottawa on leave of absence for several months. He is a son of the great Charles Dickens.

The St. Jean Baptiste Society of the County of Ottawa intend holding a huge demonstration at Papineauville on next St. Jean Baptiste Day. Most of the French societies of the district will be invited to take part.

The Supreme Court has adjourned till Thursday.

Fire in Forest, Ont

FOREST, Ont., March 9.—About nine o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the Jones block, on King street, at the rear of the shop occupied by W.C. Dillon. It was soon thought to be extinguished, but about 11.30 it broke out again. The whole block was destroyed including all the buildings between the Franklin House and the O'Neil House. By the extraordinary efforts of the citizens, these hotels were saved, and the fire kept from extending to the building on the south side of the street. The fire is thought to have started by an explosion of a lamp in Dillon's cellar. T. Jones's loss on buildings is about $4,000, insured. O'Neil on buildings about $800, insured. John N. McKenzie's general stock, partially burned, balance badly damaged by removal; insured for $3,600 in the Government District for $1,500, British American $1,000, and Glasgow and London $1,100. W. C. Dillon's grocery stock was mostly removed, insured for $3,000 in Quebec, $1,000 in the British American, $1,000 in the Mercantile. Frank Anderson's book store, the stock was nearly all burned, insured for $300 in the Mercantile. Chas. Robinson's billiard room, tables saved, insured for $600 in the Mercantile. The others were damaged by removal. The loss is covered by insurance. The need of more fire protection was clearly shown.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Ont., March 10, 1 a.m.

The depression mentioned last night has become dispersed, another one now covers the North-West Territories and the pressure is highest in the Missouri Valley. The weather has been moderately cold in Canada and generally fair, except in the lower lake region, where it has been cloudy with a little light snow.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Moderate winds; fair weather, not much change in temperature.

St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine weather and a little milder.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

J. R. de Casanova, New York; P. M. Wilder, Binghampton; J. Joseph, Brockville; A. M. Vowell, Kootenay, B. C.; E. Neary, Chicago; K. Houston, Manchester; J. Norton, Portneuf; John Carroll, St. Catherine's; John Shields, Toronto; M. S. Herrman, New York; D. C. Miller, Burlington; H. J. Newell, Boston; D. W. Bruce, Thorold; W. H. Bensteger, Boston; A. G. Walton, Boston; Mrs. W. Macdonald, Gananoque; W. H. Baker, Winnipeg; E. J. Russell, Hartford; T. B. Caldwell, Lanark; P. Leroy, Ottawa; G. E. Fairweather, St. John; N. D. Aruold, Providence; W. Clendennin, Port Lyon, N. Y.; W. J. Daly, Michigan.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

F. X. Wilson, Artagosset; N. L. Duplisses, Trois Rivers; Eugene Quesnel, C. E. Leminieux, M.D., Quebec; J. P. Dwinport, Chicago John Drysses, New York; J. A. Yonne, St. Thomas; Chas. Guhle, Cobourg; C. A. Aryers, J. F. Gibbons, Julius Rohr, Morrisburgh; J. W. Williams and wife, Hawkbury; W. Blackly, Geo. Ridout, W. Dick, J. Kerr Flikers, W. M. Stark, J. Dick, Toronto; W. A. Rawlings, St. Catherines; J. E. McGowan, Acton; A. Fletcher, New York; T. M. Davis, London; E. Batchellor, New York; J. F. Flower, Elyria, Ohio; A. F. Deforest, St. John's; A. H. Swarts, Hamilton; A. G. Osiecke, New York; E. L. Jennings, Boston; D. Gardner, Ottawa; H. A. Jacques, Sherbrooke; Jane Haskey, Sherbrooke; F. Richardson, St. John's; J. G. Millar, Upton; Dr Wayrand, St. Andrews; A. Greenhill, Prescott; J. R. Amdose, Ottawa; W. J. Soper, Ottawa; C. Ross, Ottawa; D. Bergin, Cornwall; W. Granby, Ottawa; J. Bradley, Hamilton; J. A. Dinning, Quebec; C. H Urquhart, Toronto; W. Smith, M. Porteous, Quebec; Mrs. S. Murphy, Iroquois; Miss Josephine McCullough, Wales; J. Thornton and lady, Coaticooke; Mr. Clark, Miss L. Johnston, Smithfield; J. A. Tesker, Appleton; A. Blume, Boston.

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, Catarrh, 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. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Parnell to Preside at a St. Patrick's Day Dinner.

The Reconciliation Between the Prussian Government and the Vatican Proceeding Apace.

The Question of Disestablishment of the Church of Wales Before the Commons.

Greece to be Dragooned into Submitting to Turkey.

An American Ahead.

LONDON, March 9.—At Sheffield, to-day, an American named Johnson won the Shrovetide handicap, beating several noted English runners.

A Nationalist Banquet.

LONDON, March 9.—Mr. Parnell will preside at the National Festival in London, on St. Patrick's Day. It is expected he will make an important speech.

Murderous Attack of Arnauts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—A desperate attack was made by Arnauts, today, on navvies working on Turkish railways near Vranja. Several engineers and thirty workmen were killed.

Reconciliation.

BERLIN, March 9.—Another stage has been reached in the reconciliation between the Church and State in the appointment of a bishop to the long vacant See of Ermland.

Foreigners Taxed.

WARSAW, March 9.—A tax of fifty roubles has been ordered on every foreigner residing in Poland. This is supposed to be a prelude to the wholesale expulsion of German and Austrian workmen.

The French in Annam.

LONDON, March 9.—Advices from Annam, state that anarchy prevails in that country, that bands of robbers are securing the land; that the people are in a revolt against the French authorities, and that the rebels have attacked the French near Hue, the capital, and have advanced in numbers upon Quinton.

A Religio-Political Meeting

BELFAST, March 9.—A special meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was held here to-day, to consider what action the Church should take against the Home Rule movement of the National League. It was unanimously decided to have the meeting held with closed doors.

Socialists in Council.

AMSTERDAM, March 9.—Three thousand Socialists and unemployed working men, to-day, held a public meeting here, to discuss their grievances. The proceedings were orderly throughout. The meeting deputed the committee to call upon the Mayor and present a demand upon the city for the inauguration of public works for the employment of labor.

Greece to be Coerced.

VIENNA, March 9.—The continued war preparations in Greece are exciting, grave fears in the European cabinets. It is believed that the moral effect of the assembling of the foreign fleets in Suda Bay will not be sufficient to coerce Greece and that further measures will be necessary. Greece has been warned that if she persists in her intention of violating the peace, she will be left to suffer punishment at the hands of Turkey. Greece reasserts her claims to Epirus in accordance with the terms of the Berlin treaty and declares that hitherto she has only yielded to force.

A Procuress in the Toils.

LONDON, March 9.—Louisa Hart, a rich procuress of the West End, was to-day committed to trial on a charge of providing young girls for a number of aristocratic patrons. The woman's business had grown so bold and offensive that the police felt constrained to suppress it, but despite their best efforts they were unable until recently to secure evidence to convict. The arrest of Mrs. Hart has caused a sensation in certain circles and gossip bandies about many names of titled debauchees as likely to be identified with the business by which the woman has grown rich.

Bismarck's Health.

BERLIN, March 9.—Prince Bismarck, who has been suffering for several days from muscular rheumatism in the shoulders and hips, is much worse to-day His ailment was so troublesome last week that he felt compelled to send two apologies for not being able to attend the preliminary debates in the Reichstag on the Government's spirit monoply bill. It is announced, this evening, that the Chancellor's rheumatism has extended and becomes more severe.

The North German *Gazette* says that Prince Bismarck, at the recent Parliamentary dinner, spoke for a long time on the Germanizing of Poland and referred in flattering terms to the Pope. The result was he overtaxed his voice, and he was also attacked with rheumatism.

The Disestablishment Question.

LONDON, March 9.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Dillwyn (Liberal) moved to disestablish the Church of Wales. Grey (Liberal) moved to reform instead of disestablish the Church of Wales. Sir Wm. V. Harcourt contended that the questions of disestablishment of the Welsh and English Churches were involved and inseparable. Grey's amendment was first adopted by a vote of 241 to 229, and then, as a substitute for Dillwyn's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 49. In the first division the minority consisted of Liberals and Parnellites. In the second division the Parnellites left the House in a body, Messrs. Gladstone, Chamberlain, Morley, and Trevelyan abstained from voting altogether.

LONDON, March 9. — The Brunswick cotton mill at Mossby, has been burned; loss, £60,000.

—The Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil is planning the erection of an Academy of Arts, which will be the first of its kind in South America.

—Eli Beardon was twice tried for murder at Harrison, Texas, and was twice convicted and sentenced to death for the crime. A third trial, granted on appeal, has just resulted in his acquittal.

UNITED STATES TELEGRAMS.

A Boy Accused of Murdering a Whole Family.

A Proposal by a Number of Presbyterian Ministers to Boycott Sunday Newspapers.

A Railroad President Remonstrates Against the Methods of the Strikers.

A New Jersey College Burned to the Ground.

THE RAILWAY VIEW

Of the Great South-Western Strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 9—Mr. Hoxie, Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific Railway, has issued an address to the employes in which he says:—

On the 15th of March, 1885, a strike then pending over the entire system was settled by voluntary mediation. On May 19th it seemed that perfect harmony existed between all as co-laborers. In September following the Company was notified by the Knights that it must not perform any work for, or interchange any business with, the Wabash Railway, with which that organization had difficulties pending. The order above referred to was acquiesced in until the Wabash difficulties were adjusted. On December 16th the United States Court took possession of the Texas and Pacific Railway in Louisiana and Texas. From that date the severance of that railway from this system has been complete. The receivers of the Texas Pacific made such arrangements with the employes as they deemed proper, in which the management of the Missouri Pacific exercised no voice or control whatever. On March 20th, the employes of the Texas and Pacific Railway inaugurated a strike. On the 4th instant, the Knights ordered a boycott of the Texas and Pacific cars and traffic over these roads. Such arrangements were thereupon made as not to permit that order to disturb the apparently pleasant relations with our employees. At 10 a.m. on the 6th, without previous notice, all the shopmen, most of the yardmen and many trackmen stopped work voluntarily, and refused to continue employes of this company, alleging as the only reason the discharge of an employe by the Receivers of the Texas and Pacific Railway, on their road, in the hands of the United States Courts. Since the commencement of this strike at many points the Local Committee of the Knights dismissed our foremen and superintendent and appointed in their place their own watchmen over our property to protect it from loss and damage and to take care of the same. But as these self-appointed watchmen assume authority as to who and whose shall not enter the grounds and property of the Company except through their own orders, it is virtually dispossessing the Company of its property and assuming control and possession of the same in violation of all rights of property and contrary to the very basis of all government, I earnestly hope every independent, free-thinking laborer who has been or is an employe of these companies will inform himself on all sides of the subject, remembering there has never before been an act so arbitrary, useless and uncalled for as that of last Saturday, whereby a few men to whom you have voluntarily given power are depriving many thousands of their co-laborers of their accustomed work and divesting this Company of the capacity to pay its employes for their services, shutting up the avenues of traffic in four States and preventing some four million people from obtaining their customary supplies and necessities of life, because it is claimed one employe of the car department of the Texas and Pacific Road, at Marshal, Texas, a road over which this Company has no control, has been discharged by the agents of the United States Courts.

A BOY FIEND

Murders His Father, Mother, Brother and Sister.

OSAGE MISSION, Ks. March 9.—Mr. Mendell, living 16 miles north-west of the town, was awakened, this morning, by Willie Sells, son of a neighbor, J. W. Sells. The boy said: "A man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother." Mendell and a neighbor went with the boy. Upon reaching Sell's house they discovered a bed in the north room, in which lay Walter, Willie's eldest brother, with his throat cut, and the entire top of his head chopped off. Passing into the south room, they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Sells, with his head crushed and almost severed from his body. Near by lay Mrs. Sells, a lady of 43 years. Her head was smashed, and there was a fearful gash in her throat. On a bed in the same room lay Willie's sister, aged 14, killed in the same manner. Lying near Sells' body was a bloody butcher knife on a chair and a hatchet matted with hair and blood. The boy said he had been awakened by something, and looking up saw a low, heavy, set man with dark hair cut close, standing in the door. This man struck Walter. Willie jumped out and dressed and rushed out and started up the road. A short distance off stood a man on horseback holding another horse upon which the man vaulted and both made off. Willie then went to Mendelles'. A coroner's jury was empanelled. The boy swore he had not washed his hands since the murder, but an inspection showed his arms deeply encrusted with blood, Around the finger nails was blood and his drawers were saturated with blood, and his bare feet were covered with the same fluid. His feet fitted all the bloody footmarks to be found. The boy stoutly denied being a murderer and maintained a bold front throughout. The boy was smuggled into a buggy by the officers and driven to jail for fear of ylnching. There is hardly a doubt but that the boy committed the crime.

Higher License.

BOSTON, March 9.—The Board of Police announced that liquor licenses for the coming year be raised from $50 to $200. Dealers generally express great dissatisfaction.

A College on Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., March 9.—Flames were discovered in the boys' dormitory of Seaton Hall College at South Orange, at 12 40 p.m. The Newark fire department sent assistance. The entire building will probably be destroyed.

A Labor Arbitration

PITTSBURG, March 9.—W. P. Rend, the coal operator, and a committee of his employes from the McDonald mines, at a meeting to-night agreed to submit the existing wages differences to arbitration. Rev. E. R. Donohue, a Presbyterian minister, and Rev. Father Hickey, of the Braddock Catholic Church, will act as arbitrators.

A Strike Averted.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., March 9.—At the mass convention of the striking coal miners of the Clearfield district, this afternoon, it was decided by a majority of nearly 1,000 to submit the question of wages to a board of arbitration. This action averts the threatened strike for the present.

New Cardinals.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—The *Catholic Mirror* received to-day from its special correspondent at Rome a cablegram announcing that the Pope has chosen the Most Rev. E. A. Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, Canada, and Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, for elevation to the Cardinalate.

Coming Back to Canada.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Fred. C. Anderson, cashier of the Dominion Transportation Company of Toronto, Ont., was arrested here to-day charged with embezzling several thousand dollars of his employers money. To-morrow he will accompany an officer to Toronto.

A Giant Buried.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 9.—Jacob Birdy, known as "The Giant of Eastern Pennsylvania," was buried here to-day. He weighed 470 pounds, and as it was impossible to get the coffin into a hearse, twelve men carried it. During the services, Mrs. Kate Hodge, of Helsenstein, a relative of the deceased, was overcome by heart disease, and fell dead on the coffin.

Dismissed.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The managers of the Missouri Pacific Railway offices in this city notified their clerks that they had decided to relieve them from duty indefinitely. This action has been taken to curtail expenses during the strike. The order affects sixty telegraph operators and two hundred office clerks. The Iron Mountain road have taken the same step at Little Rock.

College Matches.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 9.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York State Inter-collegiate Baseball Association, held here to-day, the disputed Hobart-Union game was given to Hobart, that club thus gaining third place. The schedule of games was made out. At a meeting of the Inter-collegiate Athletic Association, also held here, the date of the Inter-collegiate field day with Hamilton College, at Utica, was changed to May 26.

A Ministerial Boycott.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—The Ministers' Association, composed of representatives of each church in the city, passed a resolution to withdraw their patronage from all Sunday papers published in or out of the city. They claim that the work done on any newspaper that is not published Sunday morning can be accomplished during secular hours. They propose to refuse information to Sunday papers, and to preach against these papers and establish a ministerial boycott.

A Double Murder.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—A horrible double murder and robbery were committed yesterday at the farm house of John T. Everhart, near Lickingville, in Clarion County. A boy in the family returning from school found Mrs. Everhart lying on the floor with her throat cut from ear to ear and her mother, Mrs. Gilfallan, in the spring house also with her throat cut and life extinct. The house had been ransacked and $300 taken. Everhart was absent at the time. There is great excitement throughout the county.

A College Burned down.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., March 9.—The College of Seton Hall was entirely destroyed by fire, to-day, with all its contents. The students had just finished dinner, at 12.50, when one of the pupils discovered the fire. The students were got on the campus without confusion. The flames soon burst through the roof, and assistance was summoned from Orange and Newark. An engine and supply company from the latter place saved the seminary wing and its valuable contents as it caught fire several times. The fire in the College burned fully two hours. Only the four walls of the building are left and they are so badly cracked, that they will have to be torn down. The total loss is estimated at $50,000. At the time of the fire there were 90 collegiates and 37 seminarians in attendance. Besides there were 22 female servants in the College and 15 Sisters of Mercy have a house adjoining.

Effects of the Strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—It is said that for the first time in the history of railroad strikes, the employes not interested in the cause are affected by the action of a portion of the employes in separate and distinct departments. This morning an order was issued by H. M. Hoxie, 1st Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to the heads of all departments of the road, to at once dispense with the services of every clerk, telegraph operator, conductor, and in fact every employe not positively necessary to the Company in its present crippled condition. This means that over 100 telegraph operators, 1,500 freight house hands, 800 clerks, 150 crossing watchmen, 100 to 150 firemen and many other employes on the Missouri Pacific are let out for the time being. It is quietly understood that the engineers will receive at least half pay and that the firemen who are not in the strike will be treated likewise. The conductors will receive no pay only when they run, and this is equal to suspending nearly four hundred freight conductors and others necessary to the running of local and through freights. All told, it is stated that nearly five thousand persons not interested in the present strike will suffer the loss of their salaries until the Knights return to work.

—"Mother, what is an angel?" "My dear, it is a little girl with wings, who flies." "But I heard papa telling the governess yesterday that she was an angel; will she fly?" "Yes, my dear, she will fly away the first thing to-morrow."

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Opening of the Crystal Rink Skating Tournament.

Sam Lee Wins the Five Mile Race.

The International Chess Match at New Orleans Postponed.

Games Played by Our Local Chess Experts.

The "Herald's" Record of the Sporting Events.

Sporting Echoes.

Now that the races for the *Illustrated Sporting World* skating trophy have almost been brought to a conclusion after some of the grandest long distance speed skating contests ever witnessed in Montreal, we have to turn to the trophy offered for the five mile snow shoe championship of Canada. The races for this magnificent medal would have been run for long ere this were it not for the almost impossibilities of obtaining suitable grounds. This was due to the available grounds being engaged long beforehand for the annual races of the various snowshoe clubs. Now these are about concluded and we announce this morning that the first race for the trophy will positively come off on Saturday week, March 20th, either on the Shamrock Lacrosse Club grounds, or on the track of the Montreal Driving Park, of course providing that the requisite snow is on hand, and the weather proves favorable.

Like the skating medal, the snowshoe medal has to be won three times. In a day or two we shall publish full particulars as to the rules to govern the races for the medal, and the conditions under which the contests will take place.

Entries for the races will be received up to Thursday, March 18th, and all such entries must be made with the sporting editor of THE HERALD, who has full control of the management of the races. Entries will be received at the sporting department of THE HERALD each day between 11 and 1 30 o'clock until the 18th inst.

On the Skate.

THE CRYSTAL RINK TOURNAMENT.

The opening of the three weeks' skating tournament, at the Crystal Rink, took place last evening, and Manager Robertson was rewarded for his liberal encouragement of this favorite Canadian sport by a very fair attendance of spectators, but the audience was not by any means as large as the excellent exhibition of skating deserved.

The first race called was that for boys unker 12 years, distance, half a mile, for which there were four entries and the same number of starters, namely, Masters W. Orman, W. Turton, W. H. Robertson, the little son of the proprietor, and Charles Martineau. These youngsters made a capital race, which was won by W. Orman in the capital time of 2m. 15½s., with Master Robertson a good second in 2m. 16½s.

The next race called was the half-mile backwards, with three starters, Messrs. D. Elliott, T. A. Trenholme, and J. Fyfe. It was won by Elliott in 2m. ½s., Trenholme second in 2m. 29s. Fyfe did not finish.

The 5-mile race was then run, and it proved the event of the evening. There were three starters, the favorite Sam Lee, D. Elliott, and W. Norris. For the first three miles the race was a good one, but after that Lee had it all his own way, and won as he liked in 19 minutes and 32½ seconds, with D. Elliott second, in 20 minutes 47⅝ seconds,

Referee, J. A. Stewart.

Judges, J. Findlay and A. Gauthier.

Time-keepers, J. A. Taylor, S. Coulson and H. Prowse.

To-night's programme will consist of the one and four mile, all amateurs, for both of which a large number of entries have been received, and which, no doubt, will be well contested and very interesting.

Last evening a first-class band was in attendance and did much to enliven the proceedings.

The future events of the tournament are sure to be very interesting, as several skaters of note from other provinces have entered, and although not present last night, will be on hand later on. Among these it is almost certain that Williston Brown, of Prince Edward Island, so well known to Montrealers as a fast skater some years ago, will be seen once more on the Crystal ice before the close of the tournament.

AT THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The great five mile race open to all amateur lady skaters of Canada, comes off at the Prince of Wales Rink on Thursday evening, and, without doubt, will be the greatest ladies' race ever skated in Montreal. The prizes are handsome and valuable, and already a large number of ladies have entered for the event, among whom are the Misses. Lee, Harnett, Dillon, McNider and Price. The event ought to attract a large audience as the race will be a fast one from start to finish.

LOUIS RUBENSTEIN COMING THE YANKEE.

Louis Rubenstein says that he is hard at work practising the American style of fancy figure skating and thinks he will have it down fine by the opening of the next skating season. Before the race at the Prince of Wales Rink on Monday night he gave an exhibition of his celebrated didoes; he wanted us to do likewise, but the invitation was declined with thanks.

AT THE ORANGE STREET RINK.

An open five mile race for ladies will come off at the Craig street roller rink on Friday evening. For this race the most handsome prizes of the season will be offered, and as nearly a dozen ladies have entered, the race will be well worth witnessing. On the same evening the long talked of match race between Masters Freddy Quinn and J. McClanaghan for a handsome silver medal. The distance will be two miles, and this race will likely decide the question as to which of the young skaters is the fastest. As to who will win is, of course, an open question, but Master Freddy's friends are confident that he will get the medal.

Hockey.

M. A. A. A. VS. VICTORIAS.

The match between the second hockey teams of the M. A. A. A. and the Victorias, came off last evening at the Victoria Skating Rink in presence of numerous spectators. The teams were:—

M. A. A. A.—Higginston [goal] Lockerby [point,] White [cover-point] Barlow, Robertson and Lowe.

Victoria — Robertson [goal,] Arnton [point,] Beckett [cover-point,] Snowden Robertson, Kinghorn and Nichols.

The match was warmly contested a resulted in a victory by four goals to two. Though the play was good, a little less rough play on the part of some of the players would have been better. The referee was J. M. M. Watt, the umpires, J. Robertson and M. Jack.

Billiards.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT TOURNAMENT.

The twelwth game, in the Local Billiard Tournament, was played on Monday evening in Mr. Fortin's Billiard Parlors, Notre Dame street. There was a very large number of spectators present who heartily enjoyed the fine exhibition of the game given. The contestants were Messrs. Thomas and Parent, the latter winning by a score of 150 points to his opponent's 144. The thirteenth game of the tournament will be played this evening between Messrs. Pigeon and Damien, when it is likely a fine game will be witnessed.

An International Billiard Match.

The second international billiard match between Maurice Vignaux of Paris, and Jacob Schaefer of New York, began this evening in the Cosmopolitan Rink at Broadway and Forty-first street. The present race is for $1,000 a side at the four-fourteen inch balk line game, 3,000 up, 600 points to be played each night. At the close of to-night's play the score was: Schafer—23, 0, 18, 23, 8, 69, 36, 0, 0, 20, 0, 0, 2, 7, 0, 47, 17, 83, 0, 89, 96, 20, 42—600; average, 26 2-23. Vignaux—4, 11, 9, 15, 5, 57, 20, 1, 9, 7, 1, 12, 1, 40, 2, 0, 11, 149, 0, 1, 88, 59—502; average 22 18-22. Highest runs—Shaefer—96, 89, 83, 69, 47. Vignaux—149, 88, 59, 57, 40.

Chess.

THE LOCAL MATCH.

The following interesting game was the second in the match between Messrs. J. O. Cooke and George Barry, both members of the Montreal Chess Club. Mr. Cooke mated his opponent on the 51st move:—

J. O. COOKE. WHITE.	GEORGE BARRY. BLACK.
1—P K 4	1—P K 3
2—P K B 4	2—P Q 4
3—P K 5	3—P Q B 4
4—P Q B 4	4—Q Kt B 3
5—Kt B 3	5—P K B 3
6—K B Q 3	6—K Kt R 3
7—castles	7—Q Kt Kt 6
8—K B K 2	8—K Kt B 4
9—P Q R 3	9—Q Kt B 3
10—K B Q 3	10—K Kt Q 5
11—Kt takes Kt	11—Kt takes Kt
12—Q K R 5 ch	12—K Q 2
13—Q B P takes Q P	13—P K B 4
14—P takes P ch	14—P takes P
15—K B Q B 4 ch	15—K Q 2
16—P Q Kt 4	16—P K R 3
17—Q Q 1	17—P Q Kt 4
18—K B Q 5	18—Q R Kt 1
19—Q B Q Kt 2	19—Kt K 3
20—Q R Q B 1	20—Q Q Kt 3
21—K K 1	21—K Kt
22—K R K B 3	22—Q B Q 2
23—Q Kt P takes P	23—K B takes P
24—K R Q B 3	24—K B K 2
25—P K Kt 2	25—K K B 1
26—K B A B 6	26—B takes B
27—R takes B	27—Q Kt 2
28—K K B 1	28—Q Q 2
29—Q Q Kt 3 (a)	29—Q R Kt 3
30—Q takes Kt (b)	30—Q takes Q
31—R takes Q P Q 4	31—R takes R
32—P Q 4	32—R Q R 3
33—P Q 5	33—B takes Q R P
34—R Q B 8 ch	34—K Kt 2
35—R Q B 7 ch	35—K R 3
36—B Q 4	36—R Q 1
37—P K 6	37—K K 1
38—B K B 6	38—K R 4
39—K Kt 2	39—P K R 3
40—R K R 7	40—B K B 1
41—K R 3	41—R Q 3
42—B K Kt 5	42—R takes K P
43—P takes R	43—R takes P
44—B Q 3	44—R Q 1
45—B K B 6	45—R Q R 1
46—R K R 8	46—P Q Kt 5
47—B K Kt 7	47—B takes B
48—R takes R	48—B Q 5
49—R Q 8	49—B Q Kt 3
50—R Q 5	50—R Q R 4
51—P K Kt 4, and mate	

(a) White here should have played P to Q 4.

(b) White considers that R takes R the proper move.

PROBLEM NO. 4.

(Composed by Mr. A. H. Bertie.)

White.	Black.
Q on K B sq	K on K 4
Kt on K B 6	
Kt on Q 4	
R on Q R 6.	

White to play and mate in three moves.

CHESS NOTES.

In our report of the match at present in progress, between Messrs. Shaw and O'Rielly, we incorrectly stated in Monday's issue that Mr. Shaw would concede the odds of a knight to Mr. O'Kielly, whereas the players met on even terms. As the match promises to be a well contested one we have made arrangements to publish the games as played.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The continuation of the Great International Chess Match between Steinitz and Zukertort has been postponed until Thursday afternoon, owing to the Carnival festivities in progress here.

—In the eleven years from 1873 to 1884, the number of lions killed in Algeria was 202, for which a premium of £400 has been paid by the Government. The number of panthers destroyed in the same period is 1,214, and the money paid by the Government is £720. About £400 has been paid for 1,882 hyenas, and £1,600 for 27,000 jackals. The large felidæ are almost extirpated principally in the western provinces, and the lion of the desert is fast becoming a myth.

Holloway's Pills.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce distempered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked, Holloway's is essentially a blood-tempering medicine, whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibres of the frame, effects a universal good.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MISCELLANEOUS DIVIDENDS.

	P.C.	Payable.	Books Close	Books Open.
Citizens Ins. Co.	3	10 Mar.	18 Feb.	2 Mar

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE, Tuesday Evening, March 9, 1886.

Montreal Stock Market.

The stock market continues dull with a strong undertone. The only feature to-day was Canadian Pacific, which sold up from 66, at which the opening sales were made, to 66¼ at the close, the latter figure being an advance of 1 per cent from yesterday's highest price. Montreal Bank sold ½ lower than yesterday's highest price, changing hands to-day at 208¼. Merchants sold from 120¼, yesterday's price, up to 121, at which the closing sales were made, an advance of ¾. These were the only bank stocks traded in. In the miscellaneous stocks, Montreal Telegraph sold up to 117; Gas was strong, selling up to 195¾; Canadian North-West Lands were steady at 79s. 6d., and Dundas Cotton changed hands at 65.

There was very little done in bonds, the only transaction being in Abattoirs at 98½.

The total sales of stocks to-day were only 1,305 shares of which 102 were bank stocks and 1,203 were miscellaneous, while the sales of bonds were $4,500 of Abattoir, the whole as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

6 Merchants at 120¼
25 do at 121
5 do at 120¾
50 Montreal Tel. at 116
3 do do at 117
100 Gas at 195½
50 do at 195¾
225 Can. Pac. at 66
175 do do 66¼
100 Can. N. W. Lands at 79s 6d
25 Dundas at 65

AFTERNOON BOARD.

50 Montreal Bank at 208¼
1 do at 228½
10 Merchants at 120¾
5 do at 121
50 Gas at 195¾
200 Canadian Pacific at 66¼
150 Can. N. W. Lands at 79s 3d
50 do do at 79s 6d
25 Dundas at 65
$4,500 Abattoir bonds at 98½

The following are the closing quotations of the stock market as specially reported for THE HERALD by D. Lorn MacDougall & Co., Stock Brokers, 11 Hospital street:—

Stocks.	Values of Share	Last Half-Yearly Dividend	Sellers Per Cent.	Buyers P'r Cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c.	208½	208¼
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	111	110
Bank B. N. A.	£50	3 p.c.		
Banque du Peuple	$ 50	......	80	75
Molsons Bank	50	4 p.c.	126½	125
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c.	196	195
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3 p.c.		80
Merchants Bank	100	3½p.c.	121	120¾
Bank d'Hochelaga	100	3 p.c.	......	......
East'n Township B'k	50	3½p.c.	......	......
Quebec Bank	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	2 p.c.	......	......
Union Bank	100	2 p.c.	51	......
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	3½p.c.	123	122½
Dominion Bank	50	5 p.c.	......	......
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	......	......
Ville Marie	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Standard Bank	50	3½p.c.	......	......
Federal Bank	100	4 p.c.	......	......
Imperial Bank	100	4 p.c.	......	......
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	......	25	......
do bonds	......	......	......	......
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co	40	4 p.c.	116½	115
Dom. Telegraph Co	50	3 p.c.	......	......
Western Union Tel Co	100	2½p.c.	69½	68½
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	3 p.c.	61	60½
City Passenger R.R.	50	3½p.c.	131½	130½
Montreal Gas Co	40	6 p.c	196	195½
Canada Cotton Co	100	......	82½	......
New Engl'd Paper Co	100	......	......	......
Canada Paper Co	100	5 p.c.	......	125
Canada Shipping Co.	100	2½p.c.	......	35
Dundas Cotton Co	100	......	70	65
Mont Loan&Mort'g Co	25	3 p.c.	......	95½
Mont. Invest&Bldg Co	50	......	......	......
Royal Can. Ins.Co.	25	3 p.c.	......	......
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	......	105	......
Stormont Cotton Co	100	......	......	......
Hochelaga Cotton Co.	100	......	......	98
Coaticook Cotton Co.	100	......	......	......
Bell Telephone Co	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Guarantee Co. of N. A	100	3 p.c.	......	......
Accident Ins C. of N.A	100	......	......	......
L Ch'n&St. Law J'n B	......	......	95	93
Canada Cent'l R'y Bus	......	......	115	110
St. Paul, M&M. R'y	100	3½p.c	117¾	116¾
Dominion Cattle Co	......	......	......	......
Canadian Pacific R	100	½p.c.	67	66½
Mont. 7 p.c. Stock	100	......	......	......
Canada N W Land Co	£5stg	......	79s 6d	79s 3d
Can. Pacific L G.B	......	......	......	......
Canada Sugar	......	......	......	......
Richelieu&O. bds	......	......	......	......

*Ex-dividend.

The Molsons Bank.

The following is a return of the liabilities and assets of the Molsons Bank on the 28th day of February, 1886, compared with the previous month:—

CAPITAL.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 28.
Capital authorized	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Capital subscribed	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital paid up	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reserve fund	675,000	675,000
Last dividend declared rate, 8 per cent. per annum.		
LIABILITIES.		
Notes in circulation	1,824,407	$1,810,207
Dom. Gov. deposits, payable on demand	35,816	26,215
Dep. held as security for Insurance Cos	27,100	27,100
Prov. Gov. deposits payable on demand	11,815	10,947
Other deposits, payable on demand	3,150,219	3,002,610
Other deposits, payable after notice	2,336,161	2,543,760
Due to banks in Canada	71,837	40,780
Due to banks in foreign countries	2,659	5,874
Due to banks in U. K.	161,566	194,188
Other liabilities	28,698	15,285
	$7,649,782	$7,676,970
ASSETS.		
Specie	$ 387,882	$ 391,299
Dominion Notes	731,130	697,162
Notes of and cheques on other banks	222,937	202,302
Bal. due from banks in Canada	85,933	71,671
Bal. due from banks in foreign countries	48,185	85,180
Due from banks in the United Kingdom	45,980	49,217
Securities other than Canadian	100,000	100,000
Loans to the Government of the Dominion	4,487	3,575
Loans to Provincial Governments	......	......
Loans on bonds or debentures	177,201	112,515
Loans to municipal corporations	28,096	27,150
Loans to other corporations	1,028,336	1,029,063
Loans to or deposits made in other bks. secured	......	......
Loans to or dep. made in banks, unsecured	105,000	105,000
Other current loans and discounts	7,186,717	7,308,871
Notes and bills discounted overdue, and not specially secured	25,867	10,305
Notes and bills discounted overdue secured	116,396	122,929
Real estate	43,604	43,531
Mortgages on real estate	12,421	11,950
Bank premises	190,000	190,000
Other assets	2,278	2,490
	$10,542,456	$10,564,216
Directors liabilities	$ 147,303	152,415
Ave. specie held	386,732	390,791
Ave. Dom. notes held	496,569	515,352

The New York Stock Market.

Prices at the opening this morning were in most instances from ⅛ to ⅜ higher than at the close yesterday, Western Union selling ¼ lower. During the forenoon the market was dull and weak, although the changes were only fractional. The fluctuations throughout the day were slight, but at the close the majority of stocks were from ⅛ to ½ lower than yesterday, Reading being ¾. The market was uninteresting generally, but Canadian Pacific was an exception being higher and strong throughout the day, opening at 66 and closing at 66¾, an advance of 1¼ from yesterday's closing figures. Wabash was dull but stronger closing at an advance of 1⅝ over yesterday. The market closed weak except for Canadian Pacific and Wabash, which were strong.

The market was not specially active, the total sales of stocks being only 237,900 shares, of which Delaware contributed 71,800 shares, Reading 57,300, Western Union 30,700, leaving only 78,100 shares to be divided among the remaining stocks on the list. The Wall street gossip this morning, as telegraphed to Messrs. Frank Bond & Co., 14 Place d'Armes, was as follows:—

"Room traders are generally short of the market and look to the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Company, for a reduction of dividend to put prices somewhat lower. Insiders were principally sellers of Pacific Mail the greater part of 14,000 shares sold being said to have been long stock. While the directors say that no collective action has been taken on the dividend, they concede that none is likely to be declared for some months to come. Private advices from St. Louis are not promising for a speedy settlement of the labor troubles, and operators in the market look upon the present movement as a precedent which will go far to arrange similar troubles in the East. It is believed that in the interest of invested capital, the Presidents of the Eastern Trunk lines will strain a point to prevent a lockout on their roads."

A comparison between to-day's closing prices and those of yesterday gives the following result:—

Advanced—Erie 2nds ⅛, North-West ⅛, St. Paul ⅛, Jersey Central ⅜, New York Central ¼, Wabash 1⅝, do. pref. ¼, Canadian Pacific 1¼.

Declined—Pacific Mail ¼, Erie ⅛, Erie pref ⅜, Del. Lack & West ¼, Del. & Hudson ¼, Illinois Central ⅛, C. B. & Quincy ½, Union Pacific ¼, Reading ¾, Kansas & Texas ⅛, St. Paul & Omaha ¼, Northern Pacfic ¼, do. preferred ⅛, Ohio Central ⅛, Louisville & Nashville ¼, Texas Pacific ⅛, St. Paul M. & M. ⅜, Oregen Trans. ¼.

Unchanged — Western Union, Lake Shore, C. C. C. & I.

The following were the fluctuations in prices and the sales made in New York, Tuesday, 9th March, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Brothers, stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street:—

Stocks.	Clos'g previous day.	Opening	1.40 p.m.	Closing	Sales
West Union	69½	68⅞	69¼	69½	30790
Lake Shore	87¼	87⅜	87⅜	87¼	7700
Pacific Mail ex div	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	51⅛	5800
Erie	27⅞	28	27¾	27¾	1700
*Erie bds	90¾	90⅞	90⅜	90⅞	......
Erie pref	62¾	62	62½	62½	......
Ohio & Miss	....	25	25	25	800
North-West	109½	109½	109½	109⅝	2600
North-West pref	....	....	....	....	......
St. Paul	92¼	92¼	92⅜	92⅜	8800
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	....	......
Michigan Cent	75	....	....	....	......
N. J. Central	54⅞	54¾	54⅞	54¼	5900
N. Y. Central	105⅜	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	2200
Del., Lack & West	129	129	128¾	128¾	71800
Del. & Hudson	103¾	103½	103⅜	103½	3100
Rock Island	129	....	....	....	......
Ill. Central ex-div	142	142¼	141⅞	141⅞	......
Chic., B. & Q.	137½	137¼	136¾	137	800
Wabash	9⅛	9¼	10⅜	10¾	5500
Wabash pref	19¾	20½	....	20	1700
Union Pacific	49¾	49	49½	49½	8100
Reading	30¼	30⅛	30	29¼	57300
Kansas & Texas	28⅝	28⅜	28¼	28½	2400
Canada South	43½	....	....	....	......
St. Paul & Omaha	40	39¾	39⅜	39¾	600
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	104	....	....	....	......
Denver & Rio G	....	....	....	....	......
Northern Pac	26⅜	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	300
Northern Pac. pref	57⅞	58⅜	58⅛	58¾	7100
Ontario & West	....	19	....	19	800
Ohio Cent	1⅞	1¾	....	1¼	1400
Erie & Western	12	....	....	....	200
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....	......
Louisville & Nash	43⅛	43	43	42⅞	2200
C., C., C. & I.	52½	52½	....	52½	......
Texas Pacific	11½	11⅜	....	11⅜	2300
Central Pac	43	....	....	....	......
Missouri Pac	110	109	....	108½	1100
St. Paul, M. & M.	117½	117⅛	....	117⅛	6.0
Pullman Car	133	....	....	....	......
Oregon Trans	31¾	31¾	....	31½	1700
West Shore new bonds.	103½	103½	....	103½	6300
Canada Pac	65½	66	66⅜	66¾	2500
Exchange	488	488	....	488	......
Money	1½	2	1½	2½	......

* Ex. coupon.

Exchange.

There was nothing doing in this market to-day. New York currency was 1-32 discount to 1-32 premium between banks and ⅛@¼ premium over the counter. The rates for sterling were 9½@9⅝ between banks and 9¾ over the counter for sixties; 9 15-16@10 1-16 between banks, and 10⅛ @ 10¼ over the counter for demand drafts; 10½ over the counter for cables.

In New York the posted rates for sterling were unchanged at 4.88 for sixties and 4.90 for demand drafts. The rates for actual business were:—Sixties 4 87¼@4.87½; demand drafts 4 89; cables 4 89¼@4 89½. Commercial bills were 4 85½@4 86. The supply of cotton bills was very limited.

Continental bills were quoted as follows, viz:—Francs, 516¼@516⅞ and 513¾@514⅜; reichsmarks, 95½@95⅝ and 95⅞@96; guilders, 40⅝@40 7-16 and 40⅝ @ 40 11-16.

Reported specially for THE HERALD by Messrs. Brais & Jackson, stock, grain and foreign exchange brokers, 57 St. Francois Xavier street:—

In New York Pstd	Actual.	March 9 N. Y. Funds	In Montreal Bet. B'ks.	Counter
			1-32d@1-32p	⅛@¼
4 88	4.87¼@½	Stg. 60 d'ys.	9½@⅝	9¾@
4.90	4.89 @	Do. dem.	9 15-16@10 1-16	10⅛@¼
.....	4.89¼@	Do. cables.	....	10½@

Financial Notes.

Loanable funds continue in good supply with rates of interest and discount unchanged. Call loans on stock collaterals are 3 @ 4 per cent., and discounts of good commercial paper are 6 @ 7 per cent.

Money on call at the New York Stock Exchange to-day was 2 and 1½ per cent. closing at the latter rates.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England is 2 per cent.

Money in the London open market to-day was again unchanged at 1⅝ per cent.

To-day's cable quotations from the London Stock Exchange were as follows:—

LONDON, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 101 1-16 for money and the account; U. S. 4½ per cent. bonds, 114⅞; Erie, 28⅞; Canadian Pacific, 67⅝; New York Central, 108⅝; Illinois Central 144⅞.

LONDON, 4 p.m.—Consols, 101 1-16 for money and 101⅛ for the account; Canadian Pacific 67⅞; Erie 28⅜; Illinois Central 144⅞; New York Central 108⅛.

No quotations were received from London by Messrs. Cox & Co., Toronto, to-day, for their specialities.

Three per cent. *rentes* were cabled as follows from Paris, to-day:—12.30 p.m., 82f. 55c; 3.30 p.m., 82f. 17½c; 5 p.m., 82f. 22½c.

The quotations for Canadian Pacific at the New York Stock Exchange, to-day, were:—

Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
66	66⅞	66	66⅞

with sales of 2,500 shares, and Messrs. Brais & Jackson's private advices give the following as the closing quotations:—66⅞ asked, 66⅝ bid.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, of yesterday, says:—Matters among the transcontinental roads were about the same on Saturday as they have been since the beginning of the troubles among them, but enough leaked out at the various offices to make it certain that with the present week active negotiations will be made through the medium of Vice-President C. P. Huntington, of the Central Pacific road. That gentleman has received letters suggesting methods of settlement from President Strong, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company, General Manager Potter, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, and Pool Commissioner Fink. From the purport of these letters no doubt is entertained by the parties concerned that the coming week will see a termination of the present war, which is growing too costly to all parties to be longer waged. Passenger and freight rates were still more demoralized than ever, freight rates being 75 cents and 50 cents per 100 pounds respectively, about the rate charged by the trunk lines for the carriage to Chicago, thus leaving the transcontinental roads nothing for their long haul. At the moment the Union Pacific is practically out of the fight, on freight, but the others are meeting whatever cuts are ordered by its rivals.

The exports and imports of specie at and from New York, last week, were as follows:

EXPORTS.

Total for the week	$1,970,830
Previously reported	9,940,634
Total since January 1, 1886	$11,911,474
Same time in 1885	6,158,843
Same time in 1884	12,026,310
Same time in 1883	2,008,396
Same time in 1882	700,012
Same time in 1881	7,732,040
Same time in 1880	2,592,060

IMPORTS.

Total for the week	$ 15,885
Previously reported	2,123,273
Total since January 1, 1886	$2,139,158
Same time in 1885	4,196,958
Same time in 1884	1,069,823
Same time in 1883	2,782,310
Same time in 1882	12,234,748
Same time in 1881	2,447,080
Same time in 1880	2,554,798

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance yesterday was £20,000.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WESTERN POINTS.

CHICAGO, March 9.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	9,540	11,807
Wheat, bush	30,000	18,000
Corn, bush	226,000	143,000
Oats, bush	124,000	81,000
Rye, bush	3,000	2,000
Barley, bush	47,000	33,000
Pork, brls	75	1,105
Lard, lbs	226,060	2,520,298
Cutmeats	693,580	2,040,762
Flax Seed	10,004	14,461
MILWAUKEE, March 9.		
Flour, brls	15,423	25,643
Wheat, bush	23,000	4,000
Corn, bush	3,000	1,000
Oats, bush	7,000	1,000
Rye, bush	1,000	......
Barley, bush	17,000	6,000
TOLEDO, March 9.		
Wheat, brls	8,791	11,583
Corn, bush	13,566	11,990
Oats, bush	......	808
DETROIT, March 9.		
Wheat, bush	5,020	5,398

SEABOARD PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 9.

	Receipts.	Exports
Flour, brls	11,100	2,217
Flour, sacks	......	1,800
Wheat, bush	37,400	15,889
Corn, bush	300,600	214,424
Oats, bush	35,800	282
Cornmeal, brls	195	......
Cornmeal, sacks	460	......
Rye, bush	......	......
Barley, bush	16,875	......
Malt	12,592	......
Pork, brls	550	192
Beef	858	......
Cutmeats	2,702	......
Lard, lbs	2,856	1,331,049
Bacon, lbs	......	906,600
Whiskey	68	......

GRAIN IN STORE.

AT CHICAGO.

Wheat	14,266,236
Corn	3,238,423
Oats, bush	429,743
Rye, bush	264,707
Barley, bush	143,569

THE OIL MARKET.

To-day's quotations, furnished by the Doran & Wright Co., limited, give the following results in the New York market:—Opening, 79½; highest, 80¼; lowest, 79½; closing, 80@80⅛.

A GREAT AWAKENING.

There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, March 9, 1886.

Breadstuffs.

FLOUR—There was a better demand to-day and as a natural result a better feeling prevailed. There were no sales reported on 'Change, but the following were reported to THE HERALD:—750 barrels Manitoba strong bakers' at $4.80; 125 barrels choice superior extra at $4 22½. Quotations are unchanged.

We quote:—

Superior Extra, per brl	$0.00 @	4.10
Extra Superfine	3.90 @	4.00
Fancy	0.00 @	3.85
Spring Extra	3.70 @	3.75
Superfine	3.65 @	3.75
Strong Bakers', Manitoba	0.00 @	4.80
Strong Bakers' [Canadian]	4.30 @	4.40
Strong Bakers' [American]	4.80 @	4.90
Fine	0.00 @	3.50
Middlings	0.00 @	3.40
Pollards	0.00 @	3.10
Ontario bags [medium] b.i.	0.00 @	2.00
" " [spring extra]	1.85 @	1.90
" " [superfine]	1.75 @	1.80
City bags [delivered]	2.40 @	2.45

OATMEAL—Quotations are:—

Granulated, per bbl	$4.40 @	$4.60
" bags	2.25 @	2 35
Ordinary, per bbl	4.10 @	4.20
" bags	2.10 @	2.20

CORNMEAL—Quotations are:—

White, per bbl	$0.00 @	$3.15
" " bag	0.00 @	1.45
Yellow, per bbl	2.90 @	2.95
" " bag	1.30 @	1.35

WHEAT — The market continues dull and unchanged, quotations, which are nominal, being:—Canada white winter, Ga. 2, 88c @ 90c; Canada red do., No. 2. 88c @ 90c; Canada spring, No. 2, 88c@90c per bushel of 60 lbs.

COARSE GRAINS—Transactions in oats continue along the line at prices equal to quotations. Other grains are inactive, and prices are unchanged. We quote:—Corn in bond, 50c @ 51c, and duty paid 60c @ 61c per bushel of 56 lbs.; peas, 69c@71c per bushel of 66 lbs.; oats, 32c@34c per bushel of 34 lbs.; barley, 48c@60c, according to quality, per bushel of 48 lbs.; rye, 64c@66c per bushel of 55 lbs.

MALT—Quotations are 75c@90c, in bond, per bushel of 36 lbs., according to quality.

MILD FEED—The scarcity of bran and shorts reported for some days past continue, and the market is firm. One car of the former sold at $16.00 and one of the latter at $17.00. Provender is steady and unchanged. Quotations are:—Bran, $16; shorts, $17 @$18; provender, $23@$24 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

DAILY RECEIPTS.

The receipts of grain and provisions by C.P.R. up to 6 p.m. this, Tuesday, 9th March, were:

Peas, bush	590

The receipts by G.T.R. on Saturday, 6th March, as posted on 'Change to-day, were:—

Wheat, bush	3450
Peas, bush	450
Oats, bush	700
Barley, bush	500
Flour, bbls	2180
Ashes, brls	6
Butter, pkgs	23
Pork, brls	100
Leather, rolls	18
Rawhides	78
Whiskey &c., casks	112
Tobacco, pkgs	15
Petroleum, casks	70

British Breadstuffs and Provisions Markets.

To-day's Beerbohm's cable advices were as follows:—Cargoes off coast—Wheat, firm; corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, firm; corn, steady. Liverpool—Wheat, spot, moderate demand; corn, spot, demand fair, price a shade higher; bacon, &c., 27s 6d; prime Western lard, 31s 9d; choice cheese, 47s.

According to cable advices, to-day, from Liverpool to the Associated Press, the receipts of wheat at that port for the past three days were 258,000 centals, including 249,000 centals of American production, and the receipts of corn were 81,600 centals. The weather was fine.

Wheat was firm and in fair demand, with moderate offerings. Corn was firm, with a fair demand. Quotations for spring wheat were from 1d to 2d higher, and for red winter 1d higher; California was unchanged. Corn was ½d higher. Peas were unchanged.

In the provision markets pork and bacon were unchanged. Lard was 3d higher, tallow was 3d lower, and cheese was 1s higher.

	Mar. 8, 6 p.m. s. d. s. d.	Mar. 9, 6 p.m. s. d. s. d.
Spring wheat	6 11 @ 7 1	7 0 @ 7 3
Red Winter	6 11 — 7 1	7 0 — 7 2
No. 1 California	6 9 — 6 11	6 9 — 6 11
No. 2 California	6 6 — 6 8	6 6 — 6 8
Corn	4 2½ — 0 0	4 3 — 0 0
Pease	5 6 — 0 0	5 6 — 0 0
Pork	51 0 — 0 0	51 0 — 0 0
Lard	31 6 — 0 0	31 9 — 0 0
Bacon	28 0 — 29 0	28 0 — 29 0
Tallow	24 3 — 0 0	24 0 — 0 0
Cheese	46 6 — 0 0	47 0 — 0 0

Chicago Visible Supply of Grain.

Wheat, bush	51,273,130
Corn, bush	12,960,403
Oats, bush	2,023,599
Rye, bush	707,434
Barley, bush	1,245,379

New York Visible Supply of Grain

Wheat, bush	51,277,577
Corn, bush	12,969,057
Oats, bush	2,023,214
Rye, bush	673,686
Barley, bush	1,255,560

Chicago Markets.

To-day's latest cash prices for grain and provisions in the Chicago markets were as follows:—Wheat, 80⅜c; corn, 37¼c; oats, 29c; pork, $10.20; lard, $6.02½ short ribs, $5.37½.

The following shows the closing quotations in the Chicago market, as compared with the same yesterday and on February 1:—

	Feb. 1.	Yesterday.	To-day.
Mar. wheat	80⅝	80	80¼
April wheat	81⅞		—
May wheat	86	84⅞	84⅞
Mar. corn	36⅞	37¼	37¼
April corn	36⅞	37⅛	37⅛
May corn	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Mar. oats	28⅞	29	29
May oats	31⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Mar. pork	11 12½	10 20	10 20
May pork	11 30	10 35	10 30
Mar. lard	6 27½	6 02	6 00
May lard	6 27½	—	6 07½

Messrs. Geddes & Co., Chicago representatives of Messrs. MacDougall Bros., of this city, brokers, and members of the Chicago Board of Trade, telegraphs as follows respecting to-day's markets:—

CHICAGO, March 9.—Foreign advices seem to indicate a good consumptive demand at firm prices and that American wheats are attracting attention in the English markets. Our market, however, refuses apparently to respond and ruled rather heavy throughout the day, which is accounted for by the continued talk regarding strikes at different points, the bears of course making capital out of the reports. If the English markets will only advance while we keep to the contrary, some good export business may result, which would give great relief and give the bulls a chance later on. The close was dull at 85c for May sellers. Provisions were dull with no material changes. The bears are inclined to pound on the labor strikes. Shipments are liberal and receipts of hogs are light. Pork closed at $10 30, May. Lard and ribs are unchanged.

A. GEDDES & Co.

E. McLennan, 12 St. John street [Western Chambers], reports the Chicago grain and provision markets as follows:—

CHICAGO, March 9, 1886.

	Op'g	Hi'st	Lo'st	Closing.
	$	$	$	$
WHEAT—				
March	......	......	......	0 80½
April	......	......	......	......
May	0 85⅛	0 85	0 84⅞	0 84⅞
CORN—				
March	......	......	......	0 37¼
April	0 37¼	0 37¼	0 37⅛	0 37⅛
May	0 40⅛	0 40⅛	0 40⅛	0 40⅛
OATS—				
March	......	......	......	0 29
April	......	......	......	......
May	0 32⅛	0 32⅛	0 32⅛	0 32⅛
PORK—				
March	......	......	......	10 20
April	......	......	......	10 25
May	10 32½	10 35	10 25	10 30
LARD—				
March	......	......	......	6 00
April	......	......	......	6 02½
May	6 07½	6 10	6 07½	6 07½
RIBS—				
March	5 35	......	......	5 37½
April	5 35	......	......	5 37½
May	5 42½	......	......	5 45

LIVE HOGS.—The movement and prices of hogs were as follows:—

Official receipts yesterday	15,165
Shipments yesterday	6,945
Left over about	2,000
Estimated receipts for to-day	16,000
Light	$3.80@4.25
Mixed packing	$3.95@4.25
Heavy shipping	$4.25@4.50

CATTLE—The receipts to-day were 5,400 The market was steady.

Grain Option Markets.

To-day's closing prices were as follows:—

New York, 3.33 p. m.—Wheat, 94⅝c nominal March, 95¼c asked April, 96⅛c bid May, 96½c bid June, 96½c nom. July, 96½c nominal August, 100⅞ asked December. Corn, 48⅞c asked March, 48⅝c bid April, 48⅜c May, 48½c nominal June. Oats, 38c nominal March and April, 37⅞c nominal May.

Milwaukee, 2.30 p. m.—Wheat, 79⅜c March, 84⅜c May.

Toledo, 2.10 p. m.—Wheat, 91⅝c @ 93c cash 93⅜c March, 92½c April, 93½c May, 94½c June, 92½c asked July. Corn, 39c cash, 41¼c May. Oats, 32½c cash, 34½c May.

Detroit, 12 noon—Wheat, No. 1 white 91¼c cash, 94½c May; No. 2 red, 90⅞c bid cash, 93½c May; No. 3 red, 86c asked cash.

Provisions.

The market was quiet and dull to-day transactions being limited to country and jobbing lots of a few barrels each.

We quote:—

Montreal, S.C. pork	14.00 @	14.25
Western S.C.C. do.	14.25 @	14.50
Western Mess, do., new.	14.00 @	14.25
Lard, Fairbanks', per lb.	00.09½ @	00.09¾
Do. Canadian	00.08½ @	00.09
Hams, uncovered, per lb.	00.11½ @	00.12½
Hams, canvassed, per lb.	00.12 @	00.12
Bacon, per lb	00 10½ @	00.11
Shoulders, per lb	00.08 @	00.09
Tallow, per lb	00.05 @	00.06

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—The jobbing demand is well maintained and the market is steady to firm at quotations. We quote:—Creamery, 20c@26c; Eastern Townships, 14c@22c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 14c@22c; Western, 9c@15c; Western rolls, 12c@16c.

CHEESE—Notwithstanding that cable advices from Liverpool to-day quote an advance of 1s in that market, business here is out of the question as holders will not accept the figures which buyers are willing to give, but look for a further advance before the end of the present season. The advance cabled to-day, has had a reassuring effect. Quotations are therefore unchanged, but must in the absence of business be regarded as nominal. We quote:—8⅝c to 9½c for fancy white, and 9½c to 10c for fancy colored September and October; August, 8½c to 8¾c; other grades, 5½ to 7½c.

Liverpool Cheese and Butter Markets.

Messrs. Hodgson Brothers, Liverpool in their provision market report, dated Liverpool, 27th February, 1886, say:—

Cheese—The market is unchanged, holders continuing to ask 46s to 48s for finest White, and 47s to 50s for finest Coloured. The demand at present is rather disappointing—but this is generally so in February—and an improved enquiry is looked for during next month. Summer-made goods sell at 35s to 40s, and the stock of such is small.

Butter—Is rather lower in consequence of the decline in Continental, the finest Kiel having been sold at 104s to 110s. Finest American and Canadian Creamery are quoted at 100s to 106s. Medium Grades nominally quoted at 60s to 80s. Stale ladle-packed Butter has been sold at 35s to 40s per cwt.

Eggs.

The market is full and glutted, owing to receipts from all points, including Ontario and the Western States, 100 cases western having been received by two houses to-day, and over one car of Canadian. We quote fresh 19c@20c.

Dressed Hogs

Stocks are now pretty well reduced and the market, though quiet, is firm at $6.50@7.00, according to weights.

Ashes.

The market is quiet and easier. Advices from Liverpool are very discouraging. At an auction sale on the 26th February 50 barrels of Montreal first pots of 1884 brand sold at 18s per 100 lbs—equal to a little over $3 here. We quote $3.35@3.40 per 100 lbs. for No. 1 pots.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Canadian Pacific Railway—March 9.

Norris & Carruthers 590 bush peas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R. EARNINGS.

The following official statement was issued yesterday:—

The statement of earnings and expenses:—

	Jan. 1886.
Gross earnings	$500,358.45
Working expenses	453,977.27
Net profits	46,381.18

In January 1885 the net profits were $84,705.66. The decrease in net profits, as compared with January 1885, is, therefore, $38,324.48.

The decrease in the net earnings for January is due to the operation of 461 miles of new line around Lake Superior, which was only put in operation at the beginning of the winter.

The gross earnings for January include nothing for the transportation of construction material as against $15,984 in January last year.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

IMPORTS.

Per steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, 25th February, H & A Allan, agents—J Routh 1 cs samples; Archdale W &co 4 pkgs drugs; A G Ramsay 4 cs; Order 77 bxs tea; Kingston Cotton Mills Co 1 cs; A Currier & Fils 250 bags rice; J Gouinlock &co 2 cs hats; Bisset & Lefoit 4 cs; R Beullac 3 cs; Brit Nor Amer Bank 1 pkg; C A Bernard 2 cs; Feodor Boas 2 cs; T B Barbeau 9 cs hats; S Brahadi 1 cs tobacco; E Chanteloup 2 pkgs; Caverhill & Learmont 4 pkgs; M Davis 1 cs; L Gnaedinger & Son 9 cs; Gibb &co 4 pkgs; F E Grafton 3 pkgs; Jacques Grenier 1 cs; J A Haesig 1 pkg; Kotoskco 10 cs; G Lewis 1 case; Lightbound, R&co 118 hf-chests tea; Lyman Sons&co 3 cs; Mongenais, B&co 2 cs; Montreal Harbor Commissioners 9 bars; Major Manufacturing Co 2 cs; Munderloh &co 6 cs; Minto, L&co 1 cse; L E Rivard 1 cse; J B Rolland&fils 1 cse; H Shorey& co 9 pkgs 1 cse; Thibaudeau Bros&co 7 cs; Tees, W&co 36 pkgs tea; Turner, Rose&co 71 do; Whitney, W&co 8 cs; Whitley Bros 3 cs 6 bales; Wulff&co 35 cs; Order 4 cs; Small&A 1 bx samples; P P Martin&co 1 do do; Middleton&M 1 pcl do; E Holloway 1 pcl 1 box effects; S Waddell&co 1 brl samples; Stewart, A&co 1 cse hware; S R Parsons 1 box samples; W S Duffus 1 do do; Boyd&co 1 pkge do; Green, Son&co 1 cse do; H R Beveridge&co 1 pcl do; G May 1 cse; Major Harrison 1 case uniforms; Rev G J Van Lang 1 parcel samples; Auburn Woollen Co 3 cases machinery; Rev Abbe Bernie 3 cs; Jno E Burke 1 do; Davidson&H 2 bls; J A Langlais 1 cs; Mrs Moore 1 do; Thibaudeau Freres & cie 2 do; Robitaille,P&co 1 bx samples; A Beattie&co 28 pkgs tea; Boyd Bros&co 5 cs, 2 bls; C M Bastedi 6 cs; Barber & Ellis co 3 d; Eby Blain&co 50 bxs tea; Thos Claxton 1 cs; G Goulding&S 1 do; W J Gage&co 2 do; C H Hubbard 1 do; Lyman Bros&co 2 do; McKinnon&co 1 do; R L Patterson 33 bxs types; J Pitmann&co 2 do; Order 40 packages tea, 4 cs; J Ross 1 truss samples; Order 1 case; Langley&co. 1 case lint; G&G Llewelling 25 cases oranges; Clark, Kerr&Thorne 5 brls chemicals; Order 650 sks salt; Davies W&Supply co. 400 do; J S Kirk&co. 75 drums caustic soda; Order 100 boxes black taggers; Phelps, Dodge&co. 328 do tinplates; Order 262 do; Order 50 do; Order 307 do; Baring Bros&co. 70 do; Phelps, Dodge&co 760 do; A Tredway&co 19 pkgs paper hangings; Paddock, Hanley Son&co 153 anvils; John Baird&co 1 case yarn; Rice Lewis&Son 95 b'dles sheet iron; J H Rous&co 10 pkgs earthenware; G Ritchie&co 17 do m'dise; W F Cockshut& co 15 b'dles steel; do 2 cases m'dise; Order 83 b'dles iron; do 50 sheets iron; Jas Wright&co 150 bags rice; do 45 bags seed; J Gilmour & co 52 bags raisins; G G Hutchison&co 3 pkgs; Couch J&C 2 cs; Order 1 cs machinery; Order 8 bales wool; E Fair&co 2 cs; J Long&B 1 do 1 bale; M&L Samuel 24 bxs tinplates; Thos Stone 4 bales carpets 1 cs; P McCallum&S 3 cs; Order 240 bars iron; Bellhouse D&co 16 casks soda ash; Jas Pickard 2 cs; J B Armstrong mfg co 449 bdls steel; Woods & Taylor 1 cs; K&Walker 2 bales carpets; J M Bond&co 372 bdls iron; Wood&L 47 plates steel; L Park&co 52 pks tea; Brown B&co 65 bags rice; Order 15 bales wool; A Hope&co 9 csks chain 44 lengths do; Order 29 bales wool; Furness&S 1 cask files; Wood & Leggat 2 cask chain; Wood & Leggat 3 pkgs; Wood & Leggat 1 cask hware; Bosoman & Moore 2 cs hware; John Fornain 51 bdles steel; B Greenway &co 2 csks wire; B Greenway&co 31 lots wire; Rice Lewis & Son 2 csks chain; M & L Samuel Benjamin&co 12 pkgs; Can Loco & Engine co 12 plates iron; W M McRae&co 35 kegs; G Robertson & Son 10 bgs canary seed; R Waldron 2 cs; M Kee & Minnis 5 cs; J Muckleston&co 1 cs 1 csk; Kingston Cotton co 2 cs; Lord Bishop of 7 cs; Order 18 csks; W & F Pleuvrie 15 tierces; order 1 bale; M&L Samuel & Benjamin 13 boxes tinplates 2 cs do; order 2 pkges machinery; W J Reid & co 2 cs eware; order 200 iron tubes; John Birrell 4 cs; W Payne 2 cs; Struthers Anderson&co 1 cs; A E Pavey&co 4 cs; J Green&co 5 cs; order 33 bundles sheet iron; London Drug co 2 casks; T F Kingsmill 4 pkges 2 cs; order 6 forgerings; W & J Meikle 1 cs; Jas Forman 8 bundles steel; Mills&Hutchison co 1 cs; T P Benjamin&co 2 cs; Seybolt&Gibson 2 cs; Walker Bros 1 cs; Glover & Brais 9 cs; McIntyre Son & co 17 cs; Green Son & co 6 cs; Wm Ewan & Son 1 bale; Stewart Armour 1 cs; Harris Levy & Mills, 14 cases; A C Leslie &co 20 kegs nails 1 bx samples; Moses Davis 15 cs glassware; F A Bailey 5 cs; J Murphy&co 7 cs; Tees Wilson&co 5 cs; J R Clogg&co 75 pkgs fruit; J H Hodges 1 bale; Burgoine Ducheneau &co 1 bale; Heney & Lacroix 1 cs; David Rae jr 9 cs; W Shaw &co 5 pkgs; L Borgremier 12 cs; F & J Leclaire 2 cs 1 bx samples; E Holloway 10 cs 20 pkgs 1 parcel; Silverman, B&co 12 cs do; Donnelly&co 2 cs do; H&Lacroix 14 pkgs machinery; T, Lindsay&co 1 cs mdse; F A Lallemand 2 do do; Fisk & co 2 do do, 1 pcl samples; J W Mackedie 5 bles mdse; P, Tisdale&co 2 csks hware; Order 3 pkgs mdse; J Horsfall 3 bles do, 2 do do; Lyman, Sons & co 5 pkgs, 1 cs do; Carsley&co 26 pkgs, 1 cs do; G Lewis 14 cs do; Gault Bros & co 1 ble, 14 cs do; Row & D 2 cs do; McLachlan Bros 13 packages do; Marsolais & Bergamier 1 cs mdse; M Davis 6 cs mdse; Owen McGarvey &co 1 do; J A Hodges 7 do; M Fisher sons&co 29 pkgs do; Beall Ross &co 16 cs do; order 1831 bx tea 414 pkgs do; W Donahue&co 20 do; Tees Wilson&co 30 do; T Doherty& co 70 bx; J E Mallen & Co 67 bx; Kinloch Lindsay&co 71 do; Order 7 csks mdse; W Farrell 5 hhds brandy; Thouret, Fitzgibbon&co 25 pkgs; Winn & Holland 1 pcl samples; Order 3 crates e'ware; Thomas Jordan 3 hhds do; Bank of Montreal 2 casks palm oil; Kerry, Watson&co 29 pkgs; B & S H Thompson 105 bars iron 628 bdls do; Watson & Pelton 129 pkgs wire; Order 50 pkgs; Crathern & Caverhill 20 cs; Frothingham & Workman 20 plates iron; Order 25 brls mdse; B & S H Thompson 78 bdls wire; A Ramsay & Son 2 cs plate glass; Hudson & Pelletier 3 cs; J Gilmour&co 1 do; Harris, Levy & Mills 8 cs hats; A L C Merville 2 rolls floor cloth; Carsley & co 1 box mdse; E A Clerk 4 cases; Jas Walker &co 5 pkgs; A Pallascio 4 do; H R Ives &co 206 pkgs; B & S H Thompson 12 casks wire; Wm Farrell 35 casks whisky; Rawkin, Beattie & co 4 cases; A Couillard 47 bdls wire; T Robertson &co 1 case; J Hamilton &co 15 do; F & J Laclaire &co 1 do; E Collette &co 2 do; Middleton & Meredith 25 bags; order 6 trusses 2 cases; E Holloway 2 do; Gowan, Kent &co 1 pkg; T Wilson &co 22 lots iron 1 truss twine; Piche, Tisdale &co 2 cases; A L C Merritt 1 bale; Munderloh &co 1 do; J H Jones &co 3 do 2 pkgs; R Henderson &co 2 cases Caverhill&L 1 cs 2 cks; J J Vipond&co 60 cs oranges; G D Ross&co 9 cs; H&J Russell 37 bdls steel; Lamalice Bros 9 cs; Order 4 bales 1 cs; H Morgan&co 1 bale 5 cs; Feodor Boas 2 do; Wm Haas 2 do; J Constine&co 2 do; R B Angus 1 do; Duncan Campbell 1 do; Montl Harbr Coms 11 plates steel; Canada co-Operative Socy 3 cs; Order 1 bale 4 cs glassware. Bourgouin D&co 4 pkgs; Frothingham&W 24 cs 1 csk 1 cs 29 bdls steel; Ross H&C 4 cs; Frothingham & Workman 445 bars iron; Vipond McBride &co 209 cs oranges; Belding Paul &co 1 bale; Hart & Tuckwell 175 cs oranges; Skelton Bros&co 1 cs; J L Cassidy &co 4 csks e'ware; J A Ogilvy 1 bale, 4 cs; T J Claxton&co 1 cs; E Holloway 2 boxes effects; J O Calcutt 6 cs; G W Moss 1 cs; Canadian Sub Co 2 cs books; McLean Shaw &co 1 cs; J Robertson&co 30 plates iron; 105 plates steel, 100 do iron; E Hagar &co 1 cask e'ware: A Ramsay &son 3 cs; Costigan & Wilson 8 sacks seed; B A Boas &co 11 cs; Fenwick & Sclater 3 trusses; H Morgan&co 5 cs; John Forman 45 bdls steel 2 pieces do 5 cs; Crathern&B 400 bdls steel; Hodgson S&co 22 pkgs; E Holloway 10 cs; J Henderson&co 1 cs; Kyle C&co 2 do; Ligget&H 2 do; Lemarick P&co 2 do; Dupuis Freres 7 do, R Miller S&co 6 pkgs; J Martin&co 4 do thread; Order 2 do hardware; R B Coulson&co 1 cs; Ligget&H 6 pkgs 1 cs; J W Nelles&B 2 pkgs; Watson& Pelton 1 cs; Letang M&co 1 csk 3 pkgs; Lorsdale R&co 5 do; J Johnstone&co 12 cs; C Morton & co 1 case; do 6 cases; D Gardner&co 8 cases; R J Tooke 1 case; R J Tooke 5 cases; J T Donnelly & Co 5 cases; John McLean & Co 17 cases; E Holloway 1 box 5 cases; Order 50 mats glassbottles; O & E Hart 73 pkges; S Greenshields Son & Co 13 pkges; J Barry 81 pkgs oranges; E Holloway 1 cs samples; B Levin&co 1 cs samples; M Fostor Son & co 1 cs samples; Downey&co 1 cs; M&L Samuel Benjamin&co 20 boxes tinplates 15 bdles sheet iron 16 pkges tinplates; S&H Borbridge 11 pkgs; J M Garland 3cs; Geo Forde 33 pkgs tea; J Hope and co 7 cs books; A Workman and co 43 rolls; John Leslie 1 cs; R M McMoran 1 cs; Dupuis & Nolin 1 cs; Postmaster General 1 cs helmets; Elliott & Hamilton 3 pkgs; R M McMorran 3 cs; J Wright and co 200 bdls 18 bars iron; Order 25 bales wool; Hall Innes and co 10 pkgs; Order 46 bdls sheet iron; N Hochin 1 cs; T & J Wickett 3 cs; J Craick and co 5 cs; G Dubail 3 pkgs; Glover Fry and co 30 pkgs; Leduc & Fortin 1 cs; Garneau Pelletier and co 6 cs; J R Clogg and co 50 cs oranges; Z Paquet 8 bales 6 cs; W Turcotte 32 pkgs tea; McCall, S&co 1 pcl 6 cs; Whitehead&T 82 pkgs raisins; P Garneau, fils&co 3 cs; J Hamel&Freres 4 cs; Beaudet&C 30 bdls wire; T Donohue 1 cse; J Amyot&Frere 3 cs; R Barden 109 cs oranges; Jas Pickard 1 bale carpets 2 cs; Brosseau&Frere 1 cse; Wm Angus&co 17 casks; Simcoe Woollen Co 2 cs; A Hope&co 150 sheets iron 78 bdls do; C McKenzie, M&co 94 bdls bar iron 113 bdls sheet iron 81 bdls hoop iron; Jos Graham 10 bales rags; J & J Livingston 185 bags; Order 8 crates earthenware; Order 50 drums caustic soda; Bennett & Wright 3 crates earthenweare; T G Foster&co 4 bls carpets; Order 50 brls silicate of soda; C Boeckh&sons 7 pkgs; Alf Parker 1 ble rags; Anglo-Can Mus Publ assn 2 cases; Order 2 cases; Rice Lewis&son 7 bars iron, 42 b'dles hoops, 40 b'dles oakum; Federal Bank Canada 1 ble wool; I Ea twood&son 1 case; James Scott 2 cases; W A Murray& co 2 cases, 1 case, 1 case, 1 case; G Watkin &son 9 cases, Gowans Kent &co 1 pkge earthenware; Order 20 bars angle iron; M & L Samuel 394 b'dles sheet iron; Benjamin&co 222 b'dles sheet iron, 60 b'dles tubes, 117 ingots tin, 1 bag; Gordon McKay&co 3 cases, 3 cases; Order 6 cases glassware; 201 b'dles iron; F C MacLean 2 casks; T Ankers 7 packages; Simpson & Simpson 5 cs mde; Ogilvy A 2 do; J. Eaton&co 2 do; M Williams&E 172 pkgs oranges; Aikenhead&C 1 cs mde; M& L Samuel&B 191 bdls hoops &c; W Brown 2 pkge mdse; Rice L&sons 5 cs do; John Hallam 6 bls wool; B &S Saunders 1 pkg mde; McMasterD&co 23 pkgs 2 cs do; J Dunwick&co 2 do. J McMaster&co 2 cs 2 bls do; order 3 bls 2cs do; McMasterD&co 16 bx tea 1 cs mda; McMurdick 2 do; JW Eale&co 1 do; J Lugsden 1 ble; Thos Lailey&co 2 do; DarlingC&co 1 do; Wyld B&co 5 do; McHardy&co 5 hds brandy; CaldicotteB&co 15 pkgs mde 1 cs do; G Gale&son 25 lots wire; T Robertson and co 336 bx tinplates.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Canadian.

TORONTO, March 9.

GRAIN—Wheat, Fall No. 1, $0 00 @$0 00; No. 2, May delivery, $0 00 @ $0 00; cash, $0 82 @ $0 84; No. 3, 00c @ 00c; Spring No. 1, $0 00 @ $0 00; No. 2, $0 83@$0 84; No. 3, $0 00@ $0 00; Red Winter, $0 00 @$0 00. Barley, No. 1, 94c @ 95c; No. 2, 82c @ 83c; No. 3 extra, 72c @ 73c; No. 3, 57½c @ 67c. Peas, No. 1, $0 00@00c; No. 2, 59c@60c. Oats, No. 1, 00c@00c; No 2, 34c @ 35c.

FLOUR—Superior, $3 65@$0 00; extra $3 55@$0 00; spring extra, $3 50@$0 00.

REMARKS.—Market firm. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, No. 2 fall sold 83c on track. Oats unsettled, sold outside at more than equal to 35c arrived. Barley steady, No. 3 sold 57½c @ to 59c. Peas quiet and unchanged.

European.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.

COTTON—Quiet. Uplands, 4 13-16d; Orleans, 4⅞d.

United States.

CHICAGO, March 9.

LOOSE MEATS—S C, $5 50; S R, $5 35; L C, $5 25; shoulders, $3 75; G Hams, $7 75½ @ $0 00; boxed meats, S C, $5 75; S R, $5 69; L C, $5 50; shoulders, $4 00; S P hams, $8 25@$9 00.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

FLOUR—Quiet.
WHEAT—Higher.
CORN—Lower.
OATS—Firm.
RYE—Steady; No. 2 59c.
BARLEY—Dull; No. 2, 60c.
FLAXSEED—Weak, No. 1, $1 14½ @ $0 00.
PORK—Steady; cash, $10 20@$10 25; March, $10 20 @ $10 25; April, $0 00 @ $00 00; May, $10 32½@$10 35; June, $00 00 @ $00 00.
LARD—Steady; cash, $6 05 @ $0 00; February, $0 00@$0 00; March, $6 05 @ $0 00; May, $6 07½@$6 12½.
BOXED MEATS—Steady; dry salted shoulders, $3 90 @ $4 00; short ribs, sides, $5 37½ @ $5 40; short clear, sides, $5 70 @ $5 75.
WHISKY—Firm at $1.16.

NEW YORK, March 9.

PETROLEUM—2 15 p m—Crude, in barrels, 6½c @ 7c; refined, 7⅜c; cases 8½c.
COTTON—1 00 p m—Firm; Uplands, 8 13-16c; Orleans, 9c. Futures steady; March 8.63, April 8 74, May 8.84, June 8.94.
BUTTER—Weak; State, 13c @ 32c; Western, 16c @ 34c.
CHEESE—Steady at 2c @10½c.

[MIDNIGHT REPORT.]

COTTON — Quiet; Uplands, 9⅛c; New Orleans, 9 5-16.
FLOUR—Steady; superfine State, $2 90 @$3.35.
RYE FLOUR—Firm; superfine, $3 15 @$3 50.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Lower; $1 85 @$2 00.
CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, $2 75@$3 00.
RYE — Firm; No. 2 Western, 60c @ 16c Canadian, 70c@71c; State, 71c @72c.
BARLEY—Steady; ungraded Canada, 83c@90c; No. 1 Canada, $1 01½@00c; extra No. 2 Canada, 80c @ 84c; six-rowed State 75c@00c; two-rowed State, 70c@00c.
CORN—Quiet.
OATS—Firmer.
MALT—Dull; Canada $1 00@00c.
SUGAR—Quiet; Refinery, 5 1-16c @ 5 3-16c; Standard "A," 5⅝c@00c; Cut Loaf and Crushed, 6⅝c @ 6⅞c; Powdered, 6⅝c @ 00c; Granulated, 6⅜c @ 00c.
MOLASSES—Weaker; 19½c @ 00c for 50 test.

PORK—Steady; mess, $11 50 @ $11 75 for old.

CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 5½c @5¾c; middles, dull; long clear, 0c @ 0c.

LARD—Firm; Western steam, $6 37½ @ $0 00.

Boston Produce Markets.

March 9, 1886.

BUTTER—Choice Eastern freshly made creamery, 31c @ 33c; North fall made creamery good to choice, 28c@ 30c; ex., 00c; common to good, 22c @ 25c; New York dairy, 20c @ 22c; fancy, 23c; Vermont dairy, 20c @ 22c; selections, 28c @ 30c; common to good, 15c @ 20c: extra Western fresh-made creamery, 33c@34c: common to good, 25c @ 30c; Western ladle packed, 25c @ 26c; do. fair to good, 8c @ 12c; imitation creamery, choice, 26c @ 29c; fair, 00c @ 00c. Jobbing prices range 1c@2c higher than these quotations.

CHEESE—Northern extra, 10c@ 00c; do., good to choice, 9c @ 9½c; do Lawrence Co., 00c @ 00c; fancy 00c; lower grades according to quality; Western, 9c @9½c. Job lots ½c higher.

EGGS—Near by, nominal at 17c@00c; Eastern extras, 15½c@16c; f'cy, 00c@00c; Southern choice extra, 15c@00c; New York and Vermont, 15c@16½c; Western fresh, 15c@00c; good to choice held stock, 00c@00c; East limed, 12c@13c.

HAY—Choice prime, $19 00 @ 20 00; f'cy $20 50@ 00 00; fair to good, $17@18; choice Eastern fine, $16 00@$18 00 fair to good do., $15 @ $16 00; poor do., $13 00@$16 00; Eastern swale, $11 00 @ $12 00. Rye straw, choice, $20 00 @ $21 00; New York rye straw, $20 00 @ $21 00; oat straw, $11 00 @ $12 00; fancy, $00 00 per ton.

POTATOES—Houlton rose, 00c@80c; do. Hebrons, 00c@80c; N H rose, 65c@ 70c; Me. Central, 65c @ 70c; New York and Vermont, 00c@00c; Burbank seedlings, 65c @ 70c; New York Hebrons, 50c@60c; do rose, 55c@ 60c; do prolifics, 00c @ 60c; Eastern do 00c @ 70c; Vt Hebrons, 60c@65c; do prolifics, 60c@65c; do rose, 60c@65c; New York peerless, 60c @64c; Chenangoes, 70c @ 00c; P E I, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick rose, $2 00@$0 00 per bbl; bulk, 70c per bush; sweets, Jerseys, $2 50 @ $0 00; Norfolk, 0 00@$0 00 per bbl.

MEETING OF MORMON WOMEN.

They Uphold their Right to Go Into Polygamy—To Memorialize the President.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 7.—A large meeting of Mormon women was held in the theatre, yesterday. Many speeches were made, and a protest was adopted. The speeches upheld the right of women to go into polygamy, and said that thousands of disreputable women in the East would be glad to be made wives such as the speakers were. They maintained that the Government here had no right to say that women should not marry, and that it might as well take the opposite course—compel virgins from the cloister to marry. Such social preference should be respected, and the Government had no right to interfere. The protest declared that womanhood had been outraged in the Utah courts by questions about expected maternity, the fathers of children, &c. Suffrage was declared to be a vested right of women here, and should not be attacked.

An emphatic denial was made that they voted otherwise than according to their free will. The "noble women" who had refused to answer the questions propounded by the courts were eulogized, and the action of Judge Zane and United States Attorney Dickson in requiring testimony from a legal wife against her husband in unlawful co-habitation cases was condemned.

United States Senators Morgan, Teller and Morrow and Mrs. Belva Lockwood were thanked for opposing special legislation for Utah, and the wives and mothers of the United States were called upon to come to the assistance of the women of Utah in their resistance to interference with their rights. A committee was appointed to memorialize the President.

One enthusiastic speaker was desirous of knowing whether the Federal officers and courts would persist in their present course after reading "our protest." Another speaker said she held the "horde of petty officials" in contempt.

In four days more the Legislature must adjourn, and no progress has yet been made towards assimilating the laws of Utah with the national statutes. All propositions made tend in a contrary direction. The deadlock between the Governor and Legislature is still unbroken.

A SOURCE OF GREAT TROUBLE.

Probably the most prolific source of chronic ills is indigestion or dyspepsia, causing unhealthy blood. Yet taken in time it is positively curable. Burdock Blood Bitters has cured some of the worst cases known, even of 15 years' duration. If troubled with indigestion try it.

—Miss Emma Keyser, aged nineteen, of Allentown, Pa., has been in the habit, for some time past, of attending revival meetings in that city. On the night of February 21st she professed to be converted, and on the following day decided to abstain from any food or liquid for forty days as a punishment for her sins. She has now fasted sixteen days and her health does not appear to be affected by her long abstinence from food. She is cheerful in her manner and very talkative at times, and, although somewhat weak, is able to move about unaided. She says she will finish her fast of forty days.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast table with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist, London, Eng. 6 m d&w 239.

CANADIAN APPEAL CASE

Before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

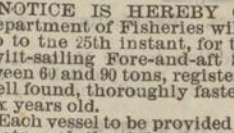
[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR "THE MONTREAL HERALD."

LONDON, Feb. 20.

On Friday, Feb. 20, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, consisting of LordChancellor (Lord Herschel) and Lord-Blackburn and Hobhouse, and Sir Richard Crouch, sat to hear the Canadian Appeal Case, *Bickford vs. Cameron.* The appeal is from a decree of the Court of Appeal for the Province of Ontario, setting aside a decree of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, for the same province, whereby a bill of complaint lodged by Mr. Hector Cameron was dismissed with costs. The claim of the respondent was for an account of the profits derived by the appellant from certain trading adventures, and for the payment over of one-fifth of the profits due on taking that account. Mr. Bickford is a contractor and dealer in railway iron, and on June 9th, 1874, he and the respondent (who was then and subsequently his solicitor) made an agreement for the supply of railway iron with Alphonso Brooks, the contractor to the Grand Trunk Railway. Payment was secured by a mortgage on part of the line, and by a transfer of the contributions payable by certain townships on the completion of the line, and by other securities. On December 21, 1876, Brooks not having paid the money and having made default in his contract with the Grand Trunk Company, Mr. Bickford agreed to sell his interest to Messrs. Lloyd & Pardee, his interest in the agreement of 1874 and the securities for $75,000. The transfer of the securities and property was duly executed by Messrs. Bickford & Cameron, and Mr. Pardee gave promissory notes for $75,000. Only a portion of the stipulated purchase money was paid and the remaining notes were renewed by the appellant. A correspondece ensued between Messrs. Bickford and Cameron as to the construction of the agreement of 1874, the latter contending that he had an interest in the notes given by Pardee, and that a considerable profit had arisen from the transaction, to one-fifth of it under the agreement, he was entitled. Mr. Bickford, on the other hand, contended that there had been no profit, the whole having been swallowed up in costs; and that Cameron had no legal claim. He offered, however, to give him a considerable sum when the matter should be settled. Mr. Cameron took action in the courts of Ontario, with the result above stated.

Mr. Horace Dewey, Q. C., the Solicitor-General for England, argued that the contract of June, 1874 was put an end to, when, in 1876 Bickford with Cameron's priority and consent gave up the bills which he held to Pardee and a new arrangement was come to that Cameron must be taken to have been cognizant of and a party to that new arrangement, and as he did not reserve to himself any interest in the profit of the new arrangement, his only rights from that time were to have ascertained and paid to him with proper interest the amount which was due to him under the old contract, and even if it were a proper inference from the relation of the parties that Cameron was to have a share in the profits of the new undertaking, that share could not be more than a proportion of the profits which would correspond to his money put into the business. He therefore submitted that the judgment of the Court of Appeal be reversed.

The case had not concluded when the Court rose.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Department of Fisheries will receive Tenders up to the 25th instant, for the charter of six swift-sailing Fore-and-aft Schooners, of between 60 and 90 tons, registered tonnage, to be well found, thoroughly fastened, and not over six years old.

Each vessel to be provided with two suitable boats, and the Schooner, outfit and boats, to be subject to the approval of an officer of the Department before being accepted.

These vessels are to be employed as a "Fisheries Police Force" on the Sea Coasts of Canada, and are to be at the risk of owners.

The officers and the crews will be provided, and the vessels provisioned, at the expense of the Government.

Tenders are to be for six months' service, from the date of vessel being accepted by the Department, the right of cancellation of charter, however, being reserved after three months, upon giving one month's notice of the Government's intention to do so.

Tenders are to state a price at which the owner is willing to sell the vessel offered for charter. The Government to have the option of purchasing at any period during the existence of the charter.

Tenders may be for one or more vessels.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Specifications and forms of tender can be had on application to the Fisheries Department, at Ottawa; W. H. Venning, Inspector of Fisheries at St. John, N.B.; W. H. Rogers, Inspector of Fisheries at Amherst, N. S.; J. H. Duvar, Inspector of Fisheries, Alberton P. E. Island; and the Collectors of Customs at Quebec, St. John, N.B., Chatham, N.B., Halifax, N.S., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Tenders to be addressed to

The Deputy Minister of Fisheries,
Ottawa

and marked "Tender for Fisheries Protection Vessel."

By order,
JOHN TILTON,
Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1886. 25M DW 50

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA.

1280 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 City.

The following eight quarter sections of Land, viz.:—

The Northeast Quarter of Section 18.
Northeast Quarter of Section 16.
Southeast Quarter of Section 17.
Northwest Quarter of Section 4.
Northwest Quarter of Section 17.
Southwest Quarter of Section 16.
Southwest Quarter of Section 9.
Northeast Quarter of Section 5.

The above Lands are situated on Portage Creek, and are not surpassed in fertility by any Lands in the North-West. They are dry and in a well settled neighborhood, with good roads, schools etc., and within 5 miles of two Railway Stations.

Terms of Payment Reasonable.

Apply at

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1885. 291

Situations Wanted—Male

WANTED—By an experienced young man, a situation in a manufactory or good wholesale house, to fill up orders and superintend the shipping of goods. Excellent references; has no objection to move to any part where the right situation can be found. Western and American papers please copy. Address G. W. C., box 1568, Post Office, Montreal. m 56

TRAVELLER—An experienced traveller in Dry Goods, selling flannels and underclothing for best Mills in Canada, wishes another agency for Lower Provinces. Start, end of month. T. M. HERALD Office. 56

WANTED—A situation as book-keeper, 15 years experience. Good references. Address. McFarlane, Lachine Post Office. 56

WANTED—Employment by the day or week. Good Machinist. J. E., 16 Chenneville street. 56

WANTED—Situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands horses. Good references. H. G., 16 Chenneville street. 56

WANTED, a situation as assistant book-keeper, Custom House clerk, or invoice clerk; age, 21; understands both languages perfectly, and is a first-class writer; best of references. Address L. R., 894 St. Joseph street, Ste. Cunegonde. 55

WANTED, work about house, or any employment, by a respectable pensioner. Address A. B., 18 Dupré Lane. 55

WANTED, engagement as stableman, by a man thoroughly experienced in his duties; the best of references from former employers. Apply John Gerry, 59 Ann st. 54

WANTED—By a young man, a situation in a wholesale or retail establishment. Has had 5 years' experience in a plated ware, jewellery and fancy goods business. Can furnish bes of references. Address Advertiser, 1323 St. Catherine street.

WANTED—Strong boy wants situation as express driver, or make himself useful in warehouse or store, age 16. Apply 101 Cathedral street. 53

WANTED—An educated, active and trustworthy man, desires a position as collector for a reliable house, on salary. Best references. Address L. P., Herald Office. 52

WANTED, by a young man of four years' experience, a situation in a clothing store. Apply "Youth," Herald Office. 52

WANTED—A set of books or copying to do in the evening. Apply D., Herald Office. 52

WANTED; a situation by a single man, who understands the care and management of horses and cows, and is a good practical gardener.; willing to make himself useful. Satisfactory references Apply to William Evans, Seedsman, Montreal. m 51

WANTED—A situation by a young married man, handy at any kind of work. Total abstainer. Address, A.B., Herald office. 49

WANTED—By a respectable married couple cartetaker of offices, or offices to clean, or any similar work. Address, "Steward," Herald office. 49

WANTED—Young man with highest references; good abilities; three years commercial training; short hand 120, and an adept at figures, desires position of trust in mercantile firm. Address, "W. B.," Herald office. m 49

WANTED—Situation by an army pensioner. N. C. Officer, age 33, as time keeper, storekeeper or warehouseman. Good references. Apply, 50 St. Ignace street. 48

WANTED—By a young man, situation as stableman or any other work. Address, J. K.," Herald office. 48

SHORTHAND—Pupils to learn Prof. Cross's Eclectic System. Five lessons free. Enquire 643 Lagauchetiere st., Miss Johnson. r48

WANTED—A professor of French desires an English-speaking joint occupant of a room in a quiet house at a moderate price. Address, 30 St. Monique street. 48

WANTED by a gentleman, just out from Scotland, position as clerk or book-keeper in a wholesale house; splendid references. Address, Alpha, 82 Mansfield St. 50

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED, a respectable girl, about 16 years of age, for a small family, to assist, $4 per month, to live at St. Lambert. Address Mrs. Shapton, Post-Office, Longueuil, P.Q. 55

SMALL POX

MARKS CAN BE REMOVED.

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

OBLITERATOR,

which removes Small Pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious. Price, $2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO'S "DEPILATORY"

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation—never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions—sent by mail—Price, $1.

GEO. W. SHAW,

General Agent,

219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Dec. ws DW 288

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

In this Elixir are combined the tonic effects of Iron, Serpentaria, Orange-peel Bitter, Gentian and Cinchona Calisaya, with the alterative properties of Rhubarb.

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by **Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart.** Prompt results will follow its use in cases of **Sudden Exhaustion** arising from **Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases,** and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from **Wasting Fevers.** No remedy will give more speedy relief in **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion,** its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in **Flatulent Dyspepsia.** It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For **Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency,** and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable

In **Fevers of a Malarial Type,** and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of **Cinchona Calisaya** and **Serpentaria** are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

The Elixir is compounded from carefully selected and pure articles, especial attention being given to the collection, at the proper seasons, of the valuable tonics and aromatics that is represented.

It is put up in a new style pint bottle, and sold by all dealers in Family Medicines.

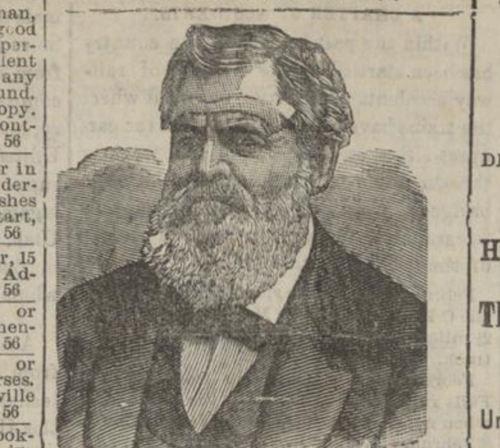
Retail Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Limited,

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL.

Miscellaneous.



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 reaping their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyse it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

DIO LEWIS.

Miscellaneous.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

—AND—

Manufacturers' Agents.

Bleached Shirtings,
Grey Sheetings, Tickings,
White, Grey & Colored Blankets,
Fine and Medium Tweeds,
Knitted Goods.
Plain and Fancy Flannel,
Low Tweeds, Etoffes, &c.,

WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED

15 Victoria Square, MONTREAL. **12 Wellington Street E., TORONTO.**

Oct. 3. 1y 237

THE

CANADA COTTON COMPANY,

Cornwall, Ont

—:o:—

Manufacturers of Cottonades, Ducks, Canton Flannels, Dyed Linings, Cotton Blankets, &c

Offices in Montreal:

Corner St. John and Notre Dame streets City and District

Oct. 2. 1y 236

Fish.

FOR SALE,

FISH, OILS, &c.

200 Cases Lobsters, Young's and other brands.
200 Cases Mackerel, Island Pk. Co. and other brands,
100 Tierces Labrador Salmon, No. 1's, 2's & 3's.
50 Barrels Labrador Salmon, No. 2 and 3.
50 Barrels Labrador Sea Trout.
1060 Barrels Labrador Herring, Pearce's, Steers, Reid's and other choice brands.
50 Barrels No. 1 large C. B. Herring.
250 Qtls. Prime Table Codfish.
100 Barrels Choice Green Cod, large & 1's.
1000 Boxes Smoked Herring
100 Barrels Newfoundland Cod Oil A.
100 Barrels Halifax Cod Oil A.
Barrels and Bags Jamaica Coffee, Pimento and Ginger.
Fresh Fish, Cod, Halibut, Tommycods, Smelts, &c.
Apply to

J. & R. McLEA

Agents Caledonia Coal and Railway Co.,

8 COMMON STREET.

Telephone 866,
Dec. 23.

FISH, OILS, &c.

CHOICE LABRADOR HERRINGS,
GREEN CODFISH, Large and No. 1.
STEAM-REFINED SEAL OIL.
NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL.
GASPE and HALIFAX COD OIL.
NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL.

STEWART MUNN & CO.,

22 St. John street

Telephone 1235.
Jan. 11 1y Oct. 6

FOR SALE.

HERRING.—No. 1 Labrador, in Brls., Hf. Brls, Kits and Pails.

No. 1 C. B., in Brls. and Hf. Brls., Lock Fyne "Malcolm," Crown Brand in Kegs and Firkins.

SALMON—No. 1 and 2 Prime Newfoundland in Tcs., Brls., and Hf. Brls

CODFISH—Nos. 1, 2 and Large Green Codfish in Brls. and Casks.

MACKEREL—In Brls. and Hf. Brls.

Barrels Steam Refined Pale Seal Oil.
Barrels Cod Oil.
Barrels Cod Liver Oil.

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,

191 Commissioners Street.

Sept. 29 1y 00

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

Steamships.



DIRECT AND REGULAR STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION BETWEEN

CANADA,

HAMBURG AND ANTWERP

—BY—

The Hansa Steamship Co.

—AND—

White Cross Line,

Under Contract with Dominion Government.

S.S. KEHRWIEDER

will sail from Hamburg, via Antwerp, on or about **20th** APRIL, leaving latter port for Montreal on or about **25th APRIL.**

S.S. GRASBROOK

will sail from Antwerp direct for Montreal on or about **5th MAY,** to be followed by the steamships "Wandrahm" and "Baumwall," giving a *monthly* service between *Hamburg,* and *fortnightly* between *Antwerp* and Canada. Other steamers will be added as trade requires it.

Through Bills Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to points East and West.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg;
GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp,
Agents Hansa Steamship Co.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp,
Agents White Cross Line,

Or to MUNDERLOH & CO. Montreal,
General Agents in Canada.

Feb. 19 43



GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	Tuesday,	Feb. 23,	8.30 a.m.
Wisconsin	Tuesday,	Mch. 2,	2.30 p.m.
Alaska	Tuesday,	Mch. 9,	7.00 a.m.
Wyoming	Tuesday,	Mch. 16,	1.30 p.m.
Arizona	Tuesday,	Mch. 23,	7.30 a.m.
Nevada	Tuesday,	Mch. 30,	1.30 p.m.
Wisconsin	Tuesday,	April 6,	5.30 p.m.
Alaska	Tuesday,	April 13,	Noon.
Wyoming	Tuesday,	April 20,	5.30 p.m.
Arizona	Tuesday,	April 27,	Noon.

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

CABIN PASSAGE.

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

INTERMEDIATE.

This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling, Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Sterrage being provided. Passage, $35 single; $70 round trip.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

Apply to

GUION & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Feb. 22 156



CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

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

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

AURANIA	Saturday,	March	13
OREGON	Saturday,	March	20
SERVIA	Saturday,	March	27
GALLIA	Saturday,	April	3
UMBRIA	Saturday,	April	10
AURANIA	Saturday,	April	17
ETRURIA	Saturday,	April	24
SERVIA	Saturday,	May	1

And every following Saturday from New York and from Boston.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation; intermediate passage, $35.

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

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

For Freight and Passage, at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON, Agent,
17 St. Sacrament Street,
Montreal.

Sept. 212



BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda—SS. ORINOCO, March 25.
" " —SS. TRINIDAD, March 15.
For Barbados direct—SS. FLAMBOROUGH, March 10.

For St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Trinidad—SS. BERMUDA, March 20.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
51 Broadway, New York.
WORLD TRAVEL CO.,
136 St. James street, Montreal.
ARTHUR AHERN Secretary, Quebec.

March 3 23

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION

GUIDE

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

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.

Annual Subscription, $2.00, payable in advance.

C. R. CHISHOLM & CO.,
1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Publishers and Proprietors

TO STOCK BROKERS

A fresh supply of

Stock Quotation Books

On hand, and for sale at

"HERALD" OFFICE.

Steamships.

BEAVER LINE.



THE CANADA SHIPPING CO.'S

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

LIVERPOOL and NEW YORK

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships:

	Tons.
LAKE SUPERIOR	5,000
LAKE HURON	4,100
LAKE WINNIPEG	3,300
LAKE NEPIGON	2,300
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	2,300

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

The steamers of the Line will sail from Liverpool for New York direct, as follows:

Lake Winnipeg	Tuesday,	Dec. 2
Lake Superior	Tuesday,	Jan.
Lake Huron	Tuesday,	Jan. 1

Connecting at the latter port by direct rail with all points in Canada and the Western States, arrangements have been made ensuring the prompt delivery of goods on Through Bills Lading.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lake Huron	Saturday,	Jan.
Lake Winnipeg	Saturday,	Jan 11
Lake Superior	Saturday,	Jan. 30

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the Staterooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin, Montreal to Liverpool....$57.50
Return Ticket....$105.00

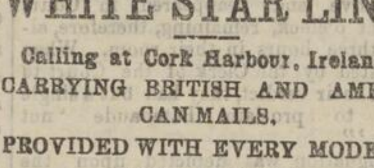
Above rates include rail fare to and from New York.

STEERAGE AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight or other particulars, apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 3 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water St.: in New York, to ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Kemble Building, Whitehall St., or to

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

Nov. 26 71



WHITE STAR LINE

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the seasons of the year, which include the Lane Routes, recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

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

FROM NEW YORK.

Adriatic	Thursday,	Feb. 18,	3.00 p.m.
Germanic	Thursday,	Feb. 25,	11.00 a.m.
Celtic	Thursday,	Mar. 4,	3.00 p.m.
Britannic	Thursday,	Mar. 11,	9.00 a.m.
Adriatic	Thursday,	Mar. 18,	3.00 p.m.
Germanic	Thursday,	Mar. 25,	9.30 a.m.
Republic	Thursday,	April 1,	3.00 p.m.
Britannic	Thursday,	April 8,	8.00 a.m.
Adriatic	Thursday,	April 15,	2.30 p.m.
Germanic	Thursday,	April 22,	8.00 a.m.
Celtic	Thursday,	April 29,	2.00 p.m.
Britannic	Thursday,	May 6,	7.30 a.m.
Adriatic	Thursday,	May 13,	1.30 p.m.
Germanic	Thursday,	May 20,	4.00 p.m.
Celtic	Thursday,	May 27,	12.30 p.m.

*This steamer has very superior intermediate accommodations. Rate $35. Excursion $65.

CABIN RATES.

NewYork to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60 $80 and $100.

Return Tickets, $110, $140 and $180.

Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $22, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE RATES

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates

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

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

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

Feb. 15 166



INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILING.

C. of Richmond	Saturday,	Jan. 23,	4.00 p.m.
Baltic	Saturday,	Jan. 30,	2.00 p.m.
City of Chester	Saturday,	Feb. 13,	12.30 p.m.
City of Chicago	Saturday,	Feb. 20,	4.00 p.m.
" Richmond	Saturday,	Feb. 27,	1.00 p.m.
Baltic	Saturday,	Mar. 6,	4.00 p.m.
City of Berlin	Saturday,	Mar. 13,	11.30 a.m
City of Chester	Saturday,	Mar. 20,	4.00 p.m.
City of Chicago	Saturday,	Mar. 27,	11.30 a.m
" Richmond	Saturday,	Apl. 3,	3.00 p.m.
Baltic	Saturday,	Apl. 10,	10.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Saturday,	Apl. 17,	3.00 p.m.
City of Chester	Saturday,	Apl. 24,	10.00 a.m

From Inman Pier, foot of Grand Street, Jersey City.

Steerage at very low rates,

Intermediate passage, $35, Round Trip, $65 RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 addional, according to route selected.

Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bathrooms amidshpis.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

For freight or passage apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 1 Broadway, New York; or C. C. MCFALL, 143 St. James Street, or

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

July 10 165

PATENTS

Properly secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN and FOREIGN COUNTRIES with promptitude.

TRADE MARKS and DESIGNS registered. AGREEMENTS and ASSIGNMENTS drawn.

All matters relating to PATENTS transacted with *Accuracy, Promptitude,* and upon *Reasonable Terms* by

J. A. RENNIE,
Solicitor and Expert.
242 St. James Street, Montreal

Correspondence Invited.

January 30

Excellent Storage

Apply at

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE.



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

1885—Winter Arrangement—1886

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

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian	6100	Building.
Parisian	5400	Capt. James Wylie.
Sardinian	4650	Lt. W. H. Smith, R N R
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Joseph Ritchie
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. J. Graham.
Circassian	4000	Capt. W. Richardson.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. R. H. Hughes.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Caspian	3200	Lt. R. Barrett, R. N R
Carthaginian	4600	Capt. A. MacNicol.
Siberian	4600	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Norwegian	3531	Capt. J. G. Stephen
Hibernian	3440	Capt. John Brown
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ambury.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. W. Dalziel
Prussian	3000	Capt. Alex. McDougal
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. John Park.
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. J. Scott.
Corean	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies
Grecian	3600	Capt. C. E. LeGallais
Manitoban	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers.
Canadian	2600	Capt. John Kerr.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. D. McKillop
Waldensian	2600	Capt. D. J. James.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. W. S. Main.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. C. Myllus.
Acadian	135	Capt. F. McGrath

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS from Portland on THURSDAYS, and from Halifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Caspian	Saturday,	March
Circassian	Saturday,	March 2
Peruvian	Saturday,	March 2
Polynesian	Saturday,	April

At TWO o'clock P.M.,

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

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, *VIA* HALIFAX.

Caspian	Thursday,	March 4
Circassian	Thursday,	March 18
Peruvian	Thursday,	March 25
Polynesian	Thursday,	April

At ONE o'clock P.M.,

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

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Cabin....$62, $65, $78 and $88
(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate....$39.00
Steerage....At low st rates.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

Cabin....$57.50, $77.50 and $87.5
(According to accommodation.
Intermediate....$35.50
Steerage....At lowest rates.

Newfoundland Line.

The S.S. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax and St. Johns, N.F., as follows:—

Connecting with Steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax on Feb. 25, March 11, March 25.

FROM HALIFAX—TUESDAY.......Feb. 23, March 9, March 23, April 6.

FROM ST. JOHNS—MONDAY..... March 1, March 15, March 29, April 12.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin....$20.00 | Intermediate....$15.
Steerage....$6.00.

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navigation a steamer will be despatched fortnightly from Glasgow for Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and fortnightly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows:—

FROM BOSTON.

Prussian....About March 22

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Scandinavian....About March 4
Norwegian....About March 19

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

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

Via Boston, Portland or Halifax.

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

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

For Freight, passage or other information apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 4 Rue Gluck Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkor No. 8, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 36 Gracechurch street London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co, Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 112 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W ROBINSON, 136½ St. James Street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN,
4 India Street, Portladd,
8 State Street, Boston, and
25 Common Street, Montreal.

February 22, 1886 280

DOMINION LINE

OF

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

	From Portland.	From Halifax.
*VANCOUVER	11th March	13th March
TORONTO	25th March	
*SARNIA	8th April	10th April

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock

DOMINION, from Portland, about 9th March.
ONTARIO, " " " 7th April

VIA PORTLAND.

Rates of Passage from Montreal:—$57.50, $77.50 and $87.50, according to accommodation, Intermediate, $35.50. Steerage at lowest rates.

VIA HALIFAX.

Cabin, $58.75, $78.75 and $88.75, according to accommodation. Intermediate, $35.50. Steerage at lowest rates.

Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices or to

D. O'BRIEN,
St. James street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

Mare 14.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Montreal Daily Herald, per annum, - $6 00
do do half year, - - 3 00
do do three months, 1 50
Montreal Daily Herald, single copies, 3 cts
Montreal Weekly Herald, per annum, $1 00
do do half year, - - 50c
do do three months, 25c

Special Rates for Clubs on application

NOTICE.

☞ All correspondence for THE HERALD except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, MR. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence is to be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY, (limited); offices in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St James Street West, Montreal; HON. PETER MITCHELL, President; MR. ALBERT MURRAY Secretary-Treasurer.

Parliamentary Session of 1886,

—AND—

THE "HERALD."

—:o:—

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, MARCH. 10.

STRIKES.

Strikes appear to be every year increasing both in number and extent. The time was when a strike was looked upon by "respectable" people as a piece of unpardonable presumption on the part of the working classes and as a glaring manifestation of the innate depravity of human nature. The laborer who refused to work for such wages as his master chose to pay and who banded with other laborers to assert what he believed to be his rights and interests was looked upon by a large class of well-meaning people as a pestilent "radical"—as a person dangerous to the well-being of society.

But all that is changed now. It is to-day frankly acknowledged by the employing class and all intelligent men whose sympathies are with that class, that workingmen have a perfect right to dispose of the only commodity which they have to sell on the best terms they can get, to stand out for a higher price than that offered, and when they believe it to be their interest to do so, to refuse to sell at all. The rights and privileges which all other sellers have are now freely accorded to the seller of labor. It is now admitted, too, that laboring men are altogether within their rights when they unite for the furtherance of their own interests, and that trades unions and other labor combinations are not necessarily injurious to society. This reasonable recognition was not gained without a long and a painful struggle. Having once gained a footing labor organizations have spread with amazing rapidity. Workmen are everywhere forming themselves into an immense army, so to speak, officered and under discipline. We find them capable of concerted action, obedient to orders and mutually helpful in their endeavors to obtain what they believe to be their rights. These combinations are one of the most conspicuous and most significant social phenomena of the age. Their present importance is evident, and what they may lead to in the future it would be rash just now even to conjecture. That they will have the effect of modifying the relations between capital and labor, between employers and employed, must be evident to every man capable of reflection who is not afraid to look facts in the face.

These labor combinations, as was clearly shown by the Chief of one of the largest of them, Mr. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, have their dangers. The workmen, feeling their power, may, without wise guidance, abuse it. There is a danger, indeed a likelihood, of their becoming in their turn tyrants. They may make unreasonable demands and insist upon them without moderation and without regard to the interests of employers and of the community at large. Their tyranny, like the tyranny of Emperors and Kings, may make property insecure. They may so exercise their power that capitalists may feel that they are not sure of a return for the money they invest in profitable undertakings, and when that becomes the case men will not invest their money in such undertakings. They will do as is done in despotic countries—hide and hoard up their savings, and, when opportunity offers, take them to some free country. The effect of tyranny of all kinds is to discourage enterprise and to hamper industry. When a labor combination does anything that has a tendency to lessen the confidence of men of capital in the safety of property, they, with their own hands, help to kill the goose that lays for them the golden egg. This danger was present to Mr. Powderly when he said of the labor combination known as the Knights of Labor:—"Its strength is increasing "every day, and its influence is felt every "day in every branch of trade in this "country. *It is dangerous to abuse this "power.* It can always insist upon just "demands, carefully considered and "thoughtfully digested. It cannot afford to "fritter itself away upon every little pre"tence of wrong, hastily formulated and "pigheadedly insisted upon. The growth "of the power of labor should be an "occasion for calm deliberation and "moderation."

These are wise words, and it is to be hoped that they will be well considered and acted upon by those for whose edification they are intended. Mr. Powderly's strong recommendation of arbitration as a means of settling disputes between employers and workmen, should put in practice by both classes. It is fair and reasonable, in fact the only practicable mode of settling such disputes without leaving behind a feeling of soreness and hostility, and without widening the breach between the two great classes.

A REMARKABLE DELIVERANCE.

An interesting legal situation has been created by Mr. Justice Ramsay, the particulars of whose action are thus reported in an evening contemporary :—

"There was quite a scene in the Court of Queen's Bench, last evening, when the verdict in the case of one Joseph Petenande, a resident of Belœil, charged with the theft of some wood, was recorded. It appears that after the evidence for the Crown and the defence had been taken, Judge Ramsay proceeded to charge the jury previous to their seeking a verdict. He stated that the case was an exceptionally clear one; that witnesses had sworn that they had seen the accused in the act of stealing the wood. He declared that no proof in rebuttal had been adduced by the defence, and that a verdict of 'guilty' should therefore be rendered. Consequently, but one moment of the Court's time should be taken up in finding the verdict. The jury retired shortly after five, and reappeared in Court at eight o'clock, remaining, therefore, almost three hours in their room. When requested by the Clerk of the Court to record their verdict, they had but a single voice to proclaim Patenaude 'not guilty.'"

Indignation was depicted upon the judge's countenance when he heard this verdict. Turning towards the jury, he asked them how they could possibly reconcile this verdict with their conscience. Then, to the prisoner, he said: "You are discharged; not in the least, because you are not guilty, for it has been proven here in this Court that you are nothing less than a thief, but solely for a reason that no intelligent man could comprehend." His Honor then addressed Mr. C. A. Cornellier, the Crown prosecutor, saying: "This is the second verdict that has been rendered in contradiction to the evidence adduced since the commencement of the present term. Should the same thing repeat itself again, I will discharge the jury and adjourn the proceedings of the Court until the 15th inst. When the new panel is summoned, should we even then not be able to find a jury sufficiently intelligent to return verdicts in accordance with the evidence, I will again adjourn the Court until one can be found. False oaths are being taken by the scores, and when such is the case I believe I have a word to say in the matter."

The judge then left the bench, after having adjourned the Court until ten o'clock this morning.

The points raised by the Judge are of the greatest public importance.

Apparently his honor claims the right to decide both upon fact and law, and he insists that the jury shall render the verdicts which he declares they ought to find. How far can a judge go in this direction?

His Honor also declares that parties before him have taken "false oaths by the score?" Does the Judge mean to apply this remarkable charge to the jurors? He can not mean to refer to the witnesses, since he demands that the jurors shall find according to the evidence presented by the witnesses, whose testimony is thus endorsed by the judge. But can a judge charge jurors with perjury in open court? If a public journal were to do this we wonder what Judge Ramsay would say about it! Can a judge do with impunity what a lay man or a public journal may not do? We are confident the public would like to be informed on these points.

We know nothing of the particulars of the case, the verdict in which called for such a demonstration on the part of the judge. It seemed to be a petty affair, and is not reported in the newspapers. The verdict may be opposed to the evidence, and the jurors, for aught we know to the contrary, may all be as bad men as the judge says they are, although the fact of their being summoned to do jury duty will lead many persons to regard them as respectable. If jurors take "false oaths by the score," there ought to be some means of punishing them aside from discharging them, which, to bad men, would be no punishment at all. But if the jurors are as bad as they are represented, who is responsible for getting them together and placing them where they may do much harm? Is there nobody responsible for this? Or are the Sheriff's officers included in the general condemnation?

The scene in the court is calculated to bring discredit on Montreal. If the Judge is right, the mode of summoning juries should be carefully looked into. If the Judge is in the wrong, the jurors owe it to themselves and to the system of jury trial to place themselves right before the public. THE HERALD is not a sympathizer with either the judge or the jurors but it feels that the matter cannot rest where Judge Ramsay left it yesterday.

LONDON AND MONTREAL.

To compare small things with great we may say that Montreal has had its riots; so has London. In Montreal we let the mob do pretty much as it pleased, although the police were forwarned by the rioters themselves. In London, to the disgrace of its police management, the same thing happened. In Montreal no attempt was made either to punish the ringleaders among the rioters or the police management that permitted the rioting. In London they are doing both; and the first result of the enquiry made nto the circumstances of the riot was the resignation of Sir Edmund Henderson, the Chief Commissioner of police. The committee of enquiry consisted of Mr. Childers, the Home Secretary, Lord Wolseley, and other gentlemen of eminence, who drew up an exhaustive report, the 41st and last paragraph of which says:—"We conclude our report by a "strong expression of opinion that the ad"ministration and organization of the "Metropolitan Police force requires to be "thoroughly investigated; and we hope "that this investigation will take place "without delay." The London journals have expressed sympathy for Sir Edmund Henderson, who had proved himself, on the whole, an able administrator, but the extraordinary facts developed by the enquiry could not be overlooked. The *Times*, commenting on the attitude of the police, remarks:—"Up St. James street the rioters streamed, and down Piccadilly, smashing windows and looting shops by the way. A few constables seem to have seen them, but they were powerless; they had received no orders, and they had no authority to use the telegraph for the purpose of communicating with Scotland yard. There were no mounted police on duty; no telegraphic instructions or warnings were sent to inspectors at a distance; everyone was left to act on his own responsibility; and so little fitted were those left to themselves to cope with the unexpected emergency that it was not until 5 o'clock—after all the mischief had been done, and after the rioters had marched unchecked and unmolested from Trafalgar square to Hyde Park Corner, and thence through North and South Audley streets into Oxford street—that a telegram was received at Scotland-yard from Superintendent Cuthbert in Oxford-street, stating that the rioters were advancing and asking for reinforcements. A more astonishing, not to say incredible, tale of mismanagement, incapacity and helplessness has rarely been told. It is literally without a single redeeming feature. No arrangement, no system, no initiative, no resource was displayed. It was left to Superintendent Cuthbert, on his own initiative, to make in Oxford street the stand which might have been made anywhere if there had only been a few men of his sort about. If instead of dwindling the mob had increased, as it easily might, in the progress, his efforts must have been unavailing, and half London might have been wrecked. It is no thanks to Scotland-yard that this catastrophe did not occur * * * It is almost inconceivable that no system should be in force whereby the telegraphs should be placed at the disposal of the police in cases of emergency. It is simply appalling to reflect that for a whole hour or more the West-end of London was given over to a riotous mob and that no intimation whatever, either by word of mouth or by telegraph, should have reached Scotland-yard. It will surprise no one that after this scathing exposure both of special incapacity on a particular occasion and of a general laxity of organization, which goes a long way to explain the particular failure of the 8th of February, Sir Edmund Henderson should have lost no time in placing his resignation in the hands of the Home Secretary. No other course was open to him, and the Home Secretary clearly had no alternative but to accept his resignation."

There is a new Chief Commissioner, and, as requested by the committee of enquiry, a thorough investigation of the condition of the police force of the great metropolis is being made.

Here in Montreal we do things differently. We have had riots, but no enquiry into them. We have had mismanagement, but no improvement is forthcoming. The man in the City Council, the least qualified of all its members for the position, has just been re-appointed Chairman of the Police Committee, as if the Council desired to show how callous to public sentiment it could be. With Alderman Jeannotte again in authority in police circles, no improvement is possible, and matters there will go on as they have been going for years. The citizens seem to have resigned themselves to witness the most important service of the city abjectly surrendered to incapables.

IN PITTSBURGH the labor unions are fighting among themselves. Some of the men at Macbeth's glass works, who belonged to the American Flint Glass Workers' Association, left the latter because they were not permitted to form a branch on the south side of the city, and they organized an assembly of the Knights of Labor. All the members of the Glass Workers' Association refuse to work until the Knights of Labor have been discharged. This brings two powerful organizations face to face in a great contest. The American Flint Glass Workers' Association has a membership of 5,000 in the United States and Canada. The strikers, it is said, will be supported by their union, while the boycotted men will have the support of the Knights of Labor. It is an interesting quarrel, and the first of the kind on record.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Within the past few days the country has been startled by the number of railway accidents that have occurred where the trains have been derailed and the cars upset either on the side of the track or thrown down embankments or through bridges. Consulting THE HERALD'S telegraphic columns, we find the details of the following accidents:—

February 23.—By the spreading of the rails the C.P.R. express from Montreal to Toronto, 2½ miles west of Sharbot Lake, went off the track.

February 24.—G.T.R. train from Niagara Falls runs into a train going the same way when nearing the tunnel near Welland Canal.

February 25.—Northern Railway train, near Thornhill, Ont., Station, thrown off the track by striking a farmer's waggon.

February 26.—A G.T.R. train, between Fergus and Elora, thrown from the track a few yards from the bridge which spans the Grand River.

March 1.—A wrecking train on the Maine Central track, derailed by ice at Portland, Me., engine and cars rolled down the embankment.

March 2.—G.T.R. train derailed by running into a snow bank at Portland, Me.

March 2.—At St. Albans, Vt., the Boston express from Montreal, thrown off the track a short distance from St. Albans Depot.

March 3.—Accident on the Grand Junction Division of the G.T.R. near Belleville, Ont. Train jumped the track while crossing the bridge over the Ouse, and fell into the river below.

Now, with the exception of the rear collision of Feb. 24, these losses all occurred through derailing, all of which were preventible by the use of the patented invention of which Mr. S. Davis is the proprietor. Had the cars been supplied with Davis' attachment the wheels would have held to the rails and there would have been no smash ups. These, however, are but a few of recent accidents of the same character. For the past few weeks the newspapers of the United States have been filled with details of accidents which, it is now seen, are preventible. This certainly does not speak well for the far-sightedness of the railway management of the present day. When accidents can be guarded against and the railway authorities will not take the necessary precautions, what is to be done? It has generally been believed that the high intelligence which presided over the management of the great railways of the continent would gladly utilize the brain of the inventor and protect life and property, regardless of all opposing considerations. The neglect, however, to make use of the Davis patent does not seem to bear out the favorable estimate that had been formed of the broad views of our railway managers.

THE "MAIL" AND BOGUS EMIGRATION RETURNS.

The Toronto *Mail* is jubilant over the fact that the United States Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the discontinuance by United States Customs officials of the so-called "returns" of emigrants entering the country from Canada. The *Mail* points out the utter worthlessness of these returns and concludes a leading article on the subject as follows:—

This [Secretary Manning's] admission, it will at once be observed, is fatal to Sir Richard Cartwright's exodus declarations. It leaves the gallant knight minus his strongest anti-National Policy argument, and discredits all his famous tabular statements, which were designed to prove that under the hideous Tory system this country will shortly become a barren waste. It is a cold day for the exodus story.

Perhaps Sir Richard and other politicians of his school deserve to be hauled over the coals for the use they have made of these false returns, and if they do they have probably been punished by the absence of popular sympathy with the use to which they have been putting them. But was Sir Richard Cartwright the first to engage in this line of party business? Was it Sir Richard who led off in this direction in 1877 and 1878? Was it he who used these United States returns as if they were gospel truths specially sent to convince the people of the necessity for adopting a system of protection which would arrest the rush of Canadians to the United States? We believe not. Sir John, Sir Charles, Mr. Thomas White and scores of other party champions may have done so, but Sir Richard, whom the *Mail* singles out for public reprobation, was certainly not the original inventor of this mode of warfare. The *Mail* itself, in a week, in those days, made more use of these fraudulent returns than Sir Richard has done altogether. It does not seem exactly fair for the chief sinners in 1877 and 1878 to be censuring Sir Richard for doing precisely what they did themselves only on a more extensive scale.

If these returns, the bogus character of which was such as to overwhelm the people of the United States with shame and thoroughly disgust the United States Government itself, have been formally discountenanced and discontinued, the party newspapers may as well drop the whole subject. Both of our Canadian political parties, knowing well the worthless character of the United States official figures, have used them to injure their opponents, reckless as to the consequences to the country, and they should on reflection feel that they have done much in this connection to be ashamed of. There is certainly nothing in the circumstances to justify the *Mail's* absurd display of public virtue. If there is a journal in the Dominion that should be ashamed of its conduct in the matter it is the Toronto *Mail*.

THE MORMON WOMEN have been heard from. They have held a public meeting in Salt Lake City, and have gone into the masculine practice of public speaking quite extensively. They come out quarely for polygamy, ignore the laws and the public sentiment of the nation, and repudiate the attempts of authority to enquire into their marital relations. They maintain that the Government has no more right to prevent a dozen of them from marrying one husband than it has to compel a virgin from a nunnery to marry, and the wives and mothers of the United States are appealed to for moral support for the system of wholesale bigamy and adultery that flourishes in Utah. This was probably the most remarkable gathering ever held in the whole world.

A SOCIALIST'S SPEECH.—It will be seen from the speech of Burns, one of the leaders of the Socialistic Federation, at the Hyde Park meeting, which we copy to-day from the London *Times*, that the Socialistic movement is in very dangerous hands. There is enough in the condition of the working people of London to form a basis for demagogic speeches and to provide material to fire the hearts of those who, perhaps next door to starvation themselves, look with longing eyes upon the accumulated wealth of a great city like London. To such persons, Burns says that "they must not loot shops—let them not take their ransom prematurely." (This suggestion of ransom, or giving back to the people what was originally theirs,—such as the broad acres of the wealthy landlords,—is borrowed from Mr. Chamberlain). Mr. Burns "wished to impress upon the people the fact that in society to-day there were the seeds of a bloody revolution germinating." He declared that "if the Government did not comply with their demands, worse than that which they had seen right throughout the world must of necessity happen." When three cheers were given "for the social revolution," Mr. Burns waved a red flag, the flag of the revolutionists. It will not be denied that the man who delivered that speech was gifted with a certain eloquence and was well filled for the office of a demagogue. If he made a similar speech at Trafalgar square on the day of the riot, he pillage that followed his speaking should not have surprised anyone.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEFORE THE SNOW GOES ALTOGETHER CALL AND GET YOUR SLEIGHS AND TANDEMS PHOTOGRAPHED AT NOTMAN'S, BLEURY STREET.

March 8 tf 6

MARRIED.

STROUD—PAUL.—At St. Peter's Church, Hazleton, Penn-sylvania, by the Rev. Joseph Carey, S.F.D., of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., assisted by the Rev. Louis C. Washburn, rector of the church, Ellen Walworth Paul, daughter of the late Charles F. Paul, of Saratoga, to Henry Wallace Stroud, of Montreal.

DEATHS.

WILSON—In this city, on the 8th inst., after a short illness, Catherine, youngest daughter of Mr. John Harvey and beloved wife of James Wilson printer, aged 23 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from her husband's residence, No. 138 Nazareth street, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., to St. Stephen's Church, and from thence to place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

STRACHAN—In this city, March 9th, Margaret Bryson, widow of Andrew Strachan and mother of James and William Strachan.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 8 Sanguinet street, on Wednesday, 10th March, at 2.30 p.m. to the Bonaventure Depot.

New Advertisements.

JONAS'

Flavoring Extracts

—ARE—

UNEQUALLED!

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.

SIXTEEN YEARS' SUCCESS.

March 10 59

TO LOAN,

$100,000

On First-class Property,

At 5%

In Sums of Not Less than $15,000.

R. K. THOMAS,

30 St. John Street.

March 6 56

G. LOMER, Jr

RAILWAY SUPPLIES,

St. Sacrament St.,

REPRESENTING LEADING WORKS OF

GERMAN STEEL RAILS,

BELGIAN BAR IRON

STRUCTURAL IRON

March 5 2m 55

COTTAGES

FOR SALE.

New Cut Stone Front.

R. K. THOMAS,

Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John Street.

March 6 6,10 M 56

New Advertisements.

The Balance

of Winter Costumes has been greatly reduced in price, in order to effect a clearance before the arrival of

NEW SPRING COSTUMES

At S. CARSLEY'S.

ONE LOT

of Costumes has been reduced to half-price, and can be recommended as bargains.

Their number is daily diminishing.

THE REMAINDER

of our Costumes have been reduced from twenty to thirty per cent., without any reserve, and being, with few exceptions, last season's importations, are well worthy the attention of all requiring good, useful and fashionable Costumes.

S. CARSLEY.

MILLINERY!

S. CARSLEY is receiving daily New Goods.

S. CARSLEY

will be prepared to show, in a few days,

NEW GOODS

NEW HATS	NEW BONNETS
NEW FEATHERS	NEW FLOWERS
NEW ORNAMENTS	NEW TRIMMINGS

THIS WEEK

S. CARSLEY'S

NEW	GOODS	NEW	GOODS
NEW	GOODS	NEW	GOODS
NEW	GOODS	NEW	GOODS
NEW	GOODS	NEW	GOODS

GREAT NOVELTIES

At S. CARSLEY'S.

☞ Ask for BROOKS' THREAD. No better in the world than Brooks'. The name is on each spool. Three hundred yards, 4c each; two hundred yards, 3c each.

S. CARSLEY.

WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1886. 59

HOUSES FOR SALE.

—:o:—

R. K. THOMAS,

Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John street.

March 6 6,10 M 56

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers Should Read

BRADSTREET'S,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Trade, Finance and Public Economy.

Sixteen Pages every Saturday.

Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty-four Pages.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

—o—

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

(Business Established 1849—Incorporated 1876.)

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,400,000.

Executive Offices:

279, 281, 283 Broadway, New York.

—o—

Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers and others:

DEAR SIR,—In addition to our Mercantile Agency Reports we are now publishing a weekly commercial and financial newspaper in our name of

"BRADSTREET'S."

This paper is of value and interest to observing business men, particularly merchants, bankers and manufacturers. It does not deal with credits or furnish ratings, but reports, reviews and discusses those matters, domestic and foreign, that have any bearing upon the business of this country. Reporting the crops in detail, investigating numerous industries, criticizing various investment securities and reviewing the markets are special features, while the tariff, monetary, transportation, legal, bankruptcy, partnership and hundreds of other topics are ably treated, not in the interest of political parties or geographical sections, but in the best interest of the business men of the whole country.

It is emphatically the business man's newspaper.

We solicit your subscription for one year at five dollars.

Very truly yours,

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

BRADSTREET'S.

March 10 b 59

TO LET!

14 Park Ave., 3 Story Stone House	$ 500 & Taxes
15 Shuter St., new Stone Cottage	450 do
1048 Dorchester St	400 do
281 University St., to be put in good order	700 do
1245 Dorchester St., 2 Story, Basement and Mansard	360 do
121 Mansfield St., with Stabling	500 do
9 Lorne Ave., new Stone Cottage	360 do
1472 St. Catherine St	500 do
40 Prince Arthur St	550 do
67 Argyle Ave	380 do
128 Drolet St., Cottage	150 do
117 St. Matthew St	400 do
734 Sherbrooke St	360 do
254 Bleury St	300 do
79 City Councillors St., Cottage	300 no taxes
692 Sherbrooke St	600 do
34 to 38 Duke St., Warehouse	800 & Taxes
1833 Notre Dame St., Store	1,500 do
254 St. James St., Store	700 no taxes
New Warehouse on Craig St., opposite St. Alexander St	3,000 & Taxes
110 Union Ave., furnished	35.67 p'r m'th
51 Beaver Hall Hill, Stone Front Dwelling	450 & Taxes
64 Crescent St	300 do
43 Mackay St	360 do
1985 Notre Dame St., Upper Tenement	240 no taxes
The "White House," cor. Mt. Royal Ave., and Cote St. Catherine Road, new double House with 4 Acres of Land	300 & Taxes
1725 Notre Dame St., Store	600 do

R. K. THOMAS,

Real Estate Agent,

6,10 M 56 30 St. John street.

RICHELIEU!

The Premier Canadian Table Water.

Equal to Anything Imported.

☞ For sale at the leading Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Grocers.

J. A. HARTE,

1780 Notre Dame street.

Telephone 1190.

Jan. 27 ws 237

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

HENRY THOAS ...Lessee and Manager

One Week Only, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Monday, March 8th.

GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE,

CHAS. COMELLI'S

NEWLY ARRIVED AND ONLY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE NOVELTY TROUPE.

Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's. 58

THEATRE ROYAL---BURLESQUE.

Sparrow & Jacobs.....Proprietors and Managers

Week of March 8th.

Afternoon at 2 P. M. Evenings at 8 P. M.

GAIETY AND LILY CLAY'S

Consolidated Comique Burlesque Co.

OF LADIES ONLY,

Presenting the new burlesque entitled an **ADAMLESS EDEN**, with a company of 35. Ladies and complete full grand

LADIES' ORCHESTRA

Composed of Ten Lady Musicians.

Admission, 10c, 20c and 30c. 56

Seats will be reserved afternoon and evening during this week.

QUEEN'S HALL.

—:o:—

MRS. PAGE-THROWER'S CONCERT and MATINEE,

Friday and Saturday, March 19th & 20th

Artists Assisting — MADAME HELEN HOPEKIRK, the Distinguished Scottish Pianist; BUFFALO PHILHARMONIC CLUB; Mr. Gustav Danbreuther, [Musical Director] First Violin; Mr. Ernest Thiele, Second Violin; Mr. Otto K. Schill, Viola; Mr. Charles Heydler, Violoncello. Vocalist: Mr. Max Heinrich, of "Elijah" and "Song Recital" fame.

Reserved Seats, $1.00. Box plan now open at the Music Stores of Messrs. Nordheimer & Co., St. James street, and Mr. J. L. Lamplough, 63 Beaver Hall. 59

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 Buildings, 32 University street.

Sixth Lecture will be on THURSDAY, 11th MARCH:

"Breathing and Ventilation,"

By J. B. MCCONNELL, M.D.

B. J. HARRINGTON, B.A., Ph.D., Chairman of Lecture Committee.

March 10 u 59

THE LAST

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival

OF THE SEASON

WILL BE HELD ON

Friday, 12th March, 1886,

AT EIGHT P.M.

Shareholders' spectators' tickets, and the complimentary cards of admission to strangers will be suspended.

Special tickets of admission for non-subscribers can be procured at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m., and at the Rink on the evening of the entertainment, at 50c each.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,

Secretary-Treasurer.

96 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. e 57

Art Association of Montreal.

GALLERY OF

PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

☞ OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Admission:—Non-members, 10 cents; members free. Saturdays free.

Feb. 18 20

DANCING.

PROF. DURKEE'S Classes as follows:—Beginners' Class, Monday and Thursday evenings. Advanced Class—Tuesday and Friday evenings. Afternoon Class—Every Tuesday and Friday. Beginners can join classes at any time, and receive personal attention.

ACADEMY, 118 MANSFIELD ST.

Feb. 9

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERA,

THE MIKADO

Or, the Town of Titipu.

VOCAL SCORE	$1.00
PIANO SCORE	0.75
KUHE'S FANTASIA	0.75
BOOK OF THE WORDS	0.25

DANCE MUSIC, arranged by BUCALOSSI:

Waltz	60c	Lancers	60c
Polka	50c	Quadrille	50c

May be obtained of all music dealers, or mailed free on receipt of marked price.

Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, (Limited)

38 CHURCH STREET, Toronto.

Feb 5 6m 288

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON.

PRESIDENT:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G

DIRECTOR:

SIR GEORGE GROVE, D.C.L.

THE MONTREAL SCHOLARSHIP,

TENABLE FOR THREE YEARS,

Including FREE MUSICAL EDUCATION at the College, with Board and Residence 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 18; Female, 19.

III. ORGANISTS—Male, age not to exceed 19; Female, 20.

IV. VIOLINISTS—Male and Female, age not to exceed 18.

V. VOCALISTS—Male, age 18 to 23; Female, 17 to 22.

The Examinations will be held in MCGILL COLLEGE, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 2nd and 3rd days of APRIL, 1886.

Persons desirous of being admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which can be obtained from Mr. Joseph Gould, 868 Dorchester street, Montreal.

Pamphlets containing information respecting the Scholarship, requisite qualification of Candidates, nature of Examinations, etc., etc., have been place in Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's and Mr. Lamplough's music stores, and may be had *gratis* on application.

mwf 1A 31

RUBY'S GILDING

"Rich as GOLD LEAF."—N. Y. HERALD.

"Useful in every HOME."—TRIBUNE.

GILDS EVERYTHING, FRAMES, FURNITURE, PAPER, METAL, PLASTER, SILK, &c. *Any One can use it.*

A Camels Hair Brush in each box. Price 50 cts.

Ask for RUBY'S GILDING, *Refuse all substitutes.*

Sold by ART DEALERS, DRUGGISTS & STATIONERS.

New York Chemical Mfg. Co., 3 E. 14th St., N.Y.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Another Short Sitting of the House—The Militia Expenditure—Copyright Laws — The Imperial Subsidy—Report of the Medical Commission on Riel's Sanity—Senate Proceedings.

Ottawa, March 9.

MINISTERS' REPORTS.

That great strategic movement so successfully performed by Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolph Caron, of keeping their reports back from the Opposition papers here, until certain other journals had published them, having served its purpose the non-partizan press are allowed to see the reports. It would hardly be believed elsewhere, that ministers of the Crown—and belted Knights into the bargain—would condescend to the petty triumph that seems to afford so much delight to these gentlemen. Last year it was the same thing Most of the ministers take a higher ground and present their reports when they are ready, without stooping to petty intrigues, but even they do not quite realize how far they are managed by their subordinates. As for the Indian report, it may come with Christmas. Sir John is a busy man, he has many important matters weighing on his mind, he has presented his report to Parliament, and it is not likely that he will trouble himself more about it. The public are at the mercy of some subordinate, and the report which was handed to one or two favored newspapers and which in a mutilated form has been knocking about the press room for nearly a week has not yet been delivered to the Members of Parliament or to the press. One naturally supposes that, like the suppressed documents connected with the North-West—Colonel Houghton's report, for instance, which Sir Adolph Caron has somewhere locked up—there is something in it that the Department would be as well pleased should not be too closely examined. Some day an order issuing from a mind larger than a marrowfat pea will direct that this absurd trafficking in matters affecting public information shall cease.

THE MINISTER OF MILITIA'S REPORT.

The Minister of Militia's report does not deal with the affair in the North-West. That would have given this annual document an ephemeral interest which it hardly now possesses. There is such a general laudation of everything and everybody in it that one involuntarily wonders whether it hasn't all been written to order and the praise measured out in each direction, according to circumstances, political or otherwise. In respect to the Military College, the General praises the commandant, the commandant praises the professors, the professors praise the cadets, and, if the cadets were allowed to speak, no doubt the chain would be carried on. It recalls the refrain, "You are right, and he is right, and all is right as right can be."

The General, in his report, recommends the organization of mounted infantry for the North-West, and that the Snider rifle be changed for one of a newer pattern, suggesting that the Martini rifle will be "sufficient for our wants." He adds, however, that there is no use giving the men a superior weapon if they are not taught to use it. This remark must have been suggested by recollections of the Gatling gun which killed one Indian, and expended over $18-000 worth of cartridges. The General complains that the Artillery and Rifle Associations told him that he had no authority over them; that they were civilians &c., and he points out that a large part of their funds are supplied by Government, that they use Government rifles and stores, wear the national uniform &c., and should come under the same discipline as camps of volunteers do in England. The honorable and gallant gentleman at the head of the Militia Department promises a supplementary report, "upon the suppression by the active Militia force of Canada of the recent insurrectionary movement in the North-West Territories," which is a charming sentence, that imparts no suspicion of the fact that at Fish Creek the insurrectionary movement nearly succeeded in suppressing the General, nor that much remains to be told that is not alluded to in the brief remark of the gallant Knight who makes it. What is said of the North-West affair is laudatory of the Minister, the Department and all concerned. Reference is made to the first trumpet call last spring, but there is no date fixed for the termination of this blowing of people's own trumpets, in which species of musical performance this department so pre-eminently excels.

The General commanding makes some very sensible recommendations as to the simplification of the cavalry uniform and the substitution of the valise equipment for the knapsack. Anyone who has witnessed a battalion on the march, in heavy marching order, will applaud any efforts he may make in this direction.

The St. George's Club speech of a certain distinguished individual is echoed to a limited extent.

The General, however, limits the proposed contributions to Great Britain in "European troubles" to 10,000 or 15,000 men, and says nothing at all about the last shilling. Perhaps he is aware that the country does not yet know the worst of the expenditure "in suppressing the insurrectionary movement," and prefers to avoid financial subjects.

The financial condition of the Department for the past year is as follows:—

MILITIA EXPENDITURE FOR 1884-85.

Amount of money available on the 1st July, 1884	$1,191,139 45
Amount expended to the 30th June, 1885	1,003,639 78
Unexpended balance	$ 187,499 67
Amount voted for Civil Government salaries to 30th June, 1885	$ 41,810 00
Amount expended	38,789 84
Unexpended balance	$ 3,020 16
Total expenditure to 30th June, 1885	$1,003,639 78

This is presumably in addition to the other $3,020.16 and a total of $23,215.87 for pensions.

THE COPYRIGHT LAWS.

Mr. Edgar has given notice that on Thursday he will move for a select committee to consider the question of the copyright laws.

Last sessisn he moved a resolution, seconded by Mr. Desjardins, with the object of procuring such imperial legislation as would enable Canada to legislate fully on the question of copyright, for although the British North America Act seems to give that power, in reality it does not override the Imperial Statute which gives British authors the dependencies and colonies of the Crown, as well as the United Kingdom. At present Canada's position is a very unsatisfactory one. An English author's rights are protected in Canada—as they should be everywhere—but a Canadian author has no rights in the United Kingdom. His works may be pirated to any extent and he has no redress. For instance, Mr. Mair's new book "Tecumseh," of which all Canadians will feel proud, will be republished and extensively sold in England, but Mr. Mair will get nothing from it, while the publication of a new work by an English author of eminence is sure to be absolutely forbidden in Canada because the copyright will certainly have been sold to some American publisher. Of course, the right for the United States is one thing, and for Canada another, but as the American publisher in purchasing the advance sheets from the English author stipulates for the Canadian market, the author agrees to throw Canada in, and then Canada is told she must not touch that book except by purchasing it from American publishers. This is in effect the English author selling the Canadian copyright to an American House. Canada should have something to say in this. The author could not do this in the United States or France or any other country. One effect of it is that a large amount of money is spent and great numbers of men employed in the United States that would otherwise be spent and engaged in Canada. Lovel went to Rouses' Point to get over the difficulty. The law should be changed so that the English author would be protected by the 12½ per cent. tax as he is now, but that the books should be printed in Canada instead of the United States. General readers have very little idea of the amount of money and the number of men affected by the matter. It is a very large industry from which Canada is shut out. The subject of the copyright laws is two complex to deal with at length in this note; the object is merely to show that a few members who do understand the subject in all its bearings, are still endeavoring to press upon the Government the necessity of procuring the necessary legislation from England. Last year Sir Adolph Caron opposed the motion on the ground that England was going to give reciprocal rights to Canadian authors. This has not yet been done, and if it were done it would only partly meet the case. But Parliament may rest assured that on matters of trade dealings with the English House of Commons, nothing is lost by demanding everything that justice should accord—and a little more. The British North American Act turns out in many ways to have been an imperfect result of good intentions, but people hardly supposed that its express conditions were subject to their being in accord with some half-hidden Imperial Act which no one in Canada knew anything about. Yet in the case of the copyright law such is the case. Sir John ought to live up to that London, Ont., speech quoted by Sir Richard Cartwright, a little more. Englishmen would think none the worse of him, at least no Englishman worthy of that name.

THE IMPERIAL SUBSIDY.

In reference to the telegram which appeared in this morning's HERALD on the subject of a subsidy to a line of steamers from Vancouver to Australia and Hong Kong, the terms which are proposed in this matter are that the Imperial Government should pay an annual subsidy of £100,000 for ten years. The boats are to first class, capable of making fifteen knots an hour and to be made capable of carrying guns, if required, as well as being fitted for the carriage of troops. In time of war the British Government is to have the right of using the ships in their own service, and the troops carried on them at other times are to be carried at cost price.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. McDonald, of Cape Breton, moved for papers and surveys in connection with a railway from Port Hawkesbury to Sydney and Louisburg. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the debt of Canada and the large sums that had been spent on other works. It was observable that Senator Plumb felt uneasy at what it was afterward shown he regarded as reckless statements, and when Senator McDonald sat down Mr. Plumb rose and put the state of the case, as regards the public debt and assets in its true light, slightly rebuking the other gentleman. I could not quite catch his remarks, perhaps from excess of awe at my surroundings, but as nearly as I could hear they were as follows:—

The hon'ble member who has spoken
Compels my silence to be broken.
The total debt of our Dominion
Is not as held in his opinion.
He has left out of computation
The assets of our prosperous nation,
All harbor bonds and railway debts
And other dues which he forgets.
I take this chance, the first I've had,
To say that things are not as bad
As people sometimes try to show,
When quoting figures they don't know.
If from the first you take the second
The third will be as I have reckoned,
Three hundred millions, then you'll find,
Results from an unpracticed mind,
Which doesn't understand finances
And so indulges in romances
Which greatly injure immigration
When heard without an explanation.

After this a Senator proposed to adjourn.

Senator Alexander rose in virtuous indignation to denounce such a proposition, and the representative of the government for countenancing at a time when the safety of the country required the discussion of public events by the Senate, and when even the existence of the Senate itself was imperilled by such a dangerous proposition. The Senate adjourned all the same.

A SHORT SITTING OF THE HOUSE.

The House reassembled at 3.15 p.m., and after the presentation and reception of a number of petitions,

On motion of Sir Hector Langevin, it was decided that when the House adjourned to-day, it should stand adjourned until Thursday, to-morrow being Ash Wednesday.

The report of the Private Bills Committee, which was submitted and accepted, recommended that the time for the reception of private bills, which would expire on Thursday next, be extended to the 31st March inst.

A number of unimportant motions affecting the composition of committees were moved and carried.

Sir Hector Langevin presented a number of returns demanded last year, including one showing the number and names of persons having deposits in the Savings Bank, on the 30th June, 1885; a statement of lots of lands belonging to Indians in Quebec Province, which have been sold; a statement of sums entered in the public accounts, as having been expended on railways and canals in all the Provinces of the Dominion. Sir Hector also laid on the table the report of the medical commission that held an investigation into the mental condition of Louis Riel.

Mr. Cameron, (Huron) introduced an act to further amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. Read a first time.

Mr. Langelier enquired what amount was paid to various newspapers for distributing to their readers the memorandum of Sir Alexander Campbell on the Riel matter; the names of the newspapers, and the sum paid to each.

Mr. Chapleau said in reply that the necessary information was not yet prepared, but he hoped to lay the statement before the House shortly.

The Act to reduce the capital stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, was read a second time, on motion of Mr. Weldon, and referred to the committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Blake took occasion to remark that the Government were not doing their duty to the House in not bringing down the returns referring to the rebellion, which have been repeatedly asked for, and which are deeply connected with the question that the House will, on Thursday, through the motion of Mr. Landry, be asked to debate upon.

Sir Richard Cartwright also drew the attention of the Government to the fact that no detailed return of the expenditure of $2,300,000 on account of the rebellion had yet been brought down, although it was promised before Thursday.

None of the ministers answered these questions and the House adjourned until Thursday.

PRIVATE BILLS' COMMITTEE.

For the information of those who are interested in bills to be presented to Parliament, I give a list of members composing the House's Private Bills Committee:—

Messrs. Allen, Amyot, Bain [Soulanges], Baker [Missisquoi], Bell, Bosse, Bourassa, Burns, Burpee, Cameron [Middlesex], Cameron [Victoria], Caron, Casey, Catudal, Cockburn, Daoust, Desaulniers [Maskinonge], Desaulniers [St. Maurice], Edgar, Farrow, Fleming, Foster, Gagne, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Girouard, Glen, Guilbault, Hay, Hickey, Holton, Homer, Ives, Jamieson, Jenkins, Kilvert, Kinney, Kranz, Labrosse, Langelier, Landry [Kent], Landry [Montmagny], Laurier, Lesage, Lister, Macmaster, McDougall [Cape Breton], McMullen, Massue, Montplaisir, Mulock, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Roy, Reid, Robertson [Shelburn], Scriver, Small, Smyth, Springer, Sproule, Stairs, Taschereau, Tasse, Taylor, Thompson [Haldimand], Tupper, Vanasse, Wallace [Albert], Ward, Weldon, Wells, Wright —73.

RIEL PRONOUNCED SANE.

Report of the Medical Commission Appointed By the Government.

A UNANIMITY OF OPINION.

Sir Hector Langevin, in compliance with a request from one of the honorable members this afternoon, laid on the table the report of the medical commission appointed by the Government to enquire into the mental condition of Louis Riel. Separate reports from Dr. Jukes, of Regina, Dr. Lavall of Kingston, and Dr Valade of Ottawa, composed the return. As will be be seen by the following, the three physicians unanimously pronounced Riel sane:—

DR. JUKES.

SIR,—In compliance with the request contained in the communication received by you from the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, that I should report witout delay upon the mental condition of the prisoner now under my medical care, and how far I consider him accountable and responsible for his acts, I have the honor to report as follows:—

Louis Riel has been under my especial care, medically as surgeon of the force for a period of five months since his arrival here as a prisoner. During that time I have visited him, with few exceptions, every day; have studied him closely, and conversed with him long and frequently. I have personally a strong aversion to punishment by death. I believe that failing to establish his insanity his death is near at hand.

After careful and continuous examination of him in varying circumstances from day to day, I cannot escape the conviction that except upon certain purely religious questions, having relation to what may be termed divine mysteries, he was, when first entrusted to my care and still continues to be perfectly sane and accountable for his actions.

Under these circumstances my duty, although a painful one, is clear and my opinion not hastily formed equally so; namely, that Riel's peculiar views upon religious subjects which so strongly impresses the ignorant and unreflecting with the idea of his madness cannot be rightly regarded as interfering with or obscuring in the slightest degree his clear perception of duty, or rendering his judgment less sound in the affairs of everyday life.

I therefore record my opinion with the reservation above made, that Riel is sane, clear headed, and an accountable being and responsible for his actions before God and man.

(Signed), A. JUKES,
Senior Surgeon.

To Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Governor of the North-West Territories.

REGINA, N.W.T., Nov. 6th, 1885.

A SHORT DECISION.

Hon. and Dear Sir:

After having examined carefully Riel in private conversation with him, and by testimony of persons who took care of him, I have come to the conclusion that he suffers under hallucination on political and religious subjects, but, on other points, I believe him to be quite sensible and can distinguish right from wrong.

[Signed]

F. X. VALADE, M.D.

To Sir John A. Macdonald.

Regina, N.W.T., 8th Nov., 1885.

THE SAME DECISION.

SIR: I have the honor to report that after giving a conscientious consideration to the case of Louis Riel, now here under sentence of death, and fully appreciating the trust committed to me and all the consequences involved, I am of the opinion that the said Louis Riel, although holding and expressing foolish and peculiar views as to religious and general government, is an accountable being, and capable of distinguishing right from wrong.

(Signed) M. LAVALL, M.D.

To Sir John A. Macdonald.

Regina, 8th Nov., 1885.

ST. MARGARET'S HOME.

Tableaux Vivants Under the Auspice of the Congregation of St. James the Apostle.

Nordheimer's Hall was filled, last evening, with a very earnest audience, to witness the tableaux vivants given under the direction and management of Miss Smith and Mrs. Rushton.

The different scenes displayed were beautiful in the extreme. The most beautiful tableau of all was that from Tennyson's Lancelot and Elaine, Miss McIntosh taking the part of Elaine and Mr. C. Hunter the dumb servitor.

Another very lovely tableau was that in which Miss Harries appears as "Spirit of Faith at the Cross," Miss McIntyre singing that well-known hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," in a very effective manner. The last scene, especially prepared in honor of His Worship the Mayor, was a scene of a little child in the hospital who was going to have an operation performed upon her, but He who watches over all saw fit to take the little sufferer home to that "Haven of rest where there is neither sighing nor pain." The children's ward in a hospital was a lovely scene, faithfully delineated. The different parts were: by Miss Fourdrier, the Blind Girl "Margaret;" peasants, maids, by Mrs. Barlow, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Anslie; peasant boys, Messrs. Carter, Lockwood, Gascoign, Barlow, Mackenzie; the Priest, by Rev. Mr. Hunter; Mrs. Fenwick's two children represented the little ones at the foot of the cross. In the second part Miss Green represented the Queen Cleopatra, attended by Mrs. Barlow, Misses Thomas (2) and Miss Fourderier.

Mr. Carter represented King Chasneus, and Miss Taylor the Queen, in the scene from "Lalla Rookh, Moore."

The Fire Worshippers, in the scene from "Bulwer's" where Edith finds the body of Harold, was beautifully pourtrayed by Miss Haines, the Priest by Mr. Harries.

The readings of the different tableaux enacted were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Kittson and the Rev. Canon Ellegood, in a very effective manner.

The Rev. Canon Ellegood in moving a vote of thanks to the Mayor for his attendance, said that the work of the Sisters of St. Margaret's Home was purely undenominational, their duty being to attend to the sick and help the suffering of every nationality, irrespective of creed. He thanked the Mayor for his patronage and attendance.

The Rev. Mr. Barclay in seconding the vote of thanks, said he was glad of this opportunity in tendering his heartfelt thanks to the good Sisters of St. Margaret for their Christ-like devotion to the sick in their hour of need, and hoped that there would always be women willing to sacrifice themselves in time of trial as these brave and devoted Sisters had done in the past, and warmly congratulated His Worship for his untiring energy on behalf of his fellow citizens

The Mayor in response, said that he felt that it was his duty to be there to show his appreciation of the loving and disinterested kindness shown by the Sisters of St. Margaret's Home and also the Grey Nuns, whom he might say, left their families and their friends and made themselves outcasts for the time being, that they may devote their services to help and tend those who were stricken down by that terrible epidemic which Montreal had just gone through. He felt pleased to be there, first as a duty attaching to his office, secondly as a duty he owed them as an honest man openly shewing his gratitude to those who had risked their lives to save their fellow creatures. He was not aware until a few days ago, that our forefathers of all creeds had worshipped in one church in different forms of worship, offering up their prayers to their God; and he hoped the time would never come that when a crisis arrived as we had just gone through, men and women of all nationalities and creeds would be found unwilling to coalesc and help to the best of their power to alleviate the sufferings of their fellow men. He thanked them for their kind reception to himself and Madame Beaugrand.

Three cheers and a tiger were then given with a hearty good will by the audience.

Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Smith, the Secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Rushton, the manager of the entertainment. Everything went on in a very smooth and affective manner.

The thanks of the committee are due to Messrs. Armstrong, Gowdey and Hicks, who very kindly lent things applicable to the occasion.

The intervals were indispersed with music appropriate to the occasion.

New Advertisements.

THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 87.

The NINETEENTH QUARTERLY PAYMENT of the Guaranteed Dividend of EIGHT per cent. per annum upon the Capital Stock of this Company, will be made at its Head Office, in this city, on and after

THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1886.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. R. ROSS,
Sec. and Treas.

Montreal, March 10, 1886. wft 59

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

THE MOLSONS BANK

Are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT.

upon the capital stock has been declared for the CURRENT HALF-YEAR, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after

The First Day of April Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 31st MARCH.

By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General Manager.

Montreal, March 3, 1886. 31M w 53

THE INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING CO.

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 Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th February to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. J. NELSON,
Secretary.

Feb. 17 3M w 41

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. TODS, MURRAY & JAMIESON,
66 Queen Street, Edinburgh.

Feb. 24 m 24F 3,10M 47

COACHMAN WANTED.

Unmarried man preferred.

HENRY LYMAN,
74 McTavish street.

March 4 r 54

Situations Wanted—Male

WANTED—The advertiser would like a situation to finish up at plumbing or steam fitting, with large firm; some experience. Address, P.O. Box 974. 59

WANTED, by a steady, experienced man, a situation as groom or coachman; good horseman and good references. "R.," Herald Office. 58

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED, a situation by a plain cook or general servant. Apply 161 Fortification Lane. 58

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—A smart boy, speaking French and English. Apply, 73 Beaver Hall Hill. m 59

NATURAL FLOWERS, encased in wax, for memorial wreaths. Miss Kinkey, 476 St. Denis street. m 59

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

MONTREAL

WALL PAPER FACTORY.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wall Paper of all Grades,

HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

☞ *Samples and Prices to the Trade on application.*

15 VOLTIGEURS ST., MONTREAL.

March 10 1m lmws 59

McINTYRE, SON & CO.

IMPORTERS

Wholesale Dry Goods, &c.,

13 Victoria Square, Montreal

October 16. 348

New Advertisements.

PAISLEY & ROSS,

Successors to J. D. Anderson,

206 St. James Street,

Have just recieved and are showing a beautiful assortment of the newest designs in SUITINGS and OVER-COATINGS, for present and Spring wear.

INSPECTION INVITED.

March 6 6,8,10,13 56

Franchise Act of 1885

Blank Forms for qualifying voters SENT BY MAIL.

$1.00 PER 100.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers

1755 Notre Dame st.,

MONTREAL.

March 1 1y 2

COTTAGES

FOR SALE,

New Brown Stone Front,

R. K. THOMAS,

Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John street.

March 6 6,10 M 56

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 506 St. Paul street.

Telephone 1284. 46

LISTS

—OF—

PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

AT MY OFFICE.

R. K. THOMAS,

Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John Street.

March 6 6,10 M 56

HENRICUS PHILIPPUS

CIGARS.

Reina Victorias

Lansdowne

Regalia Conchas

PHILIP HENRY,

134 St. James Street.

BRANCH: 1385 St. Catherine Street.

Use Imperial Extract Co.'s Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World.

IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO.,

48 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Nov. 24 ws 281

Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent

Several Properties for Sale

H. M. PERRAULT,
Architect,
No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.

To Let.

STORES TO LET

IN THE BALMORAL HOTEL BUILDING.

Heated and well lighted.

Apply to THOS. LIGGET,
Of Ligget & Hamilton.

March 1 1m mwf 51

TO LET,

ROYAL INSURANCE CHAMBERS,

Corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

OFFICES ON FIRST FLOOR, singly or en suite.

Apply on the premises, to

CAULT & TATLEY,
Chief Agents.

Feb. 15. tf mwf 39

TO LET,

From 1st May,

The PREMISES, corner of St. Paul and St. Francois Xavier streets, for many years occupied by Radway & Co.

Apply

Trust & Loan Company of Canada,
26 St. James Street.

March 3 2w 53

OFFICES TO LET,

SINGLE and DOUBLE,

Front and Rear Building

UNION BUILDINGS.

Apply to MR. TAYLOR,
No. 3 First Floor Up Stairs.

March 1 1m 51

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

DOUBLE OFFICES TO LET.

Possession 1st May. Apply to

THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director.

30 tf

TO LET.

The Warehouses of the

ALBERT BUILDINGS,

NOW OCCUPIED BY THE

Canada Co-Operative Supply Association (LIMITED.)

Possession First of May next.

Apply to

THOS. M. TAYLOR,
No. 3 upstairs offices, Union Buildings.

Montreal, January 5, 1886. tf 4

TO LET,

THREE HANDSOME NEW OFFICES!

Together or Separately,

STAINED FINISH.

HOT WATER HEATING.

321 ST. JAMES STREET.

DAWES & CO.

Sept. 228

TO RENT.

From the first of May next, those well known and extensive premises Nos. 93 to 99 College Street, heretofore known as Williams' Brewery, and consisting of large four storey cut stone building fronting on College street, together with large stone buildings in rear, large ice house, the whole containing extensive cellarages.

These well known premises have been used as a brewery for the past 60 years, and are specially fitted up with malthouses, kilns, &c., the whole rendering them most desirable for such a business, and are all suitable also for general manufacturing purposes and for warehousing and storage

Apply to
MILES WILLIAMS
260 St. James Street

tf a

PEEL STREET

Residence For Sale,

JUST BEING FINISHED.

R. K. THOMAS,

6,10 M 56 Real Estate Agent, 30 St. John St.

SPRING HILL COAL.

FRESH MINED, Screened Steam Coal, arriving daily in BOX cars, dry and free from dust.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS,
18 Alexis Street.

Oct. 31

CASTOR FLUID (Registered)

A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist 141 St. Lawrence Main street.

GIRLS WANTED.

Apply at once at HERALD Bindery.

Auction Sales.

BY THOS. J. POTTER.

624, 626 CRAIG ST.,

In rear of St. Lawrence Hall and the new "Star" building. This fine solid brick building, well adapted for any commercial purpose, will be sold at my room, on

Tuesday, 16th March, at 11 o'clock.

The central situation of this building makes it very desirable for offices or for a manufactory, printing establishment, etc. It was until recently occupied by the Montreal *Star*, and being only a few yards from the Post Office and the business part of St. James street, the position cannot be excelled.

THOS. J. POTTER,
58 Auctioneer.

SPRING SALES.

1886.

Household Furniture, etc., at Private Houses, also of Farm Stock, Implements, etc.

I am receiving entries in my books for the approaching season. My long and successful experience in this branch of the auction business is well known. Those who entrust me with the sale of their household effects are assured of the best market prices and prompt cash returns.

THOS. J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

195 St. James street. tf 44

BY W. E. SHAW.

THREE DAYS' SALE.

Horses and Thoroughbred Cattle,

AT

J. H. KIMBALL'S HORSE EXCHANGE,

Point St. Charles,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 30th and 31st March,

And Thursday, the 1st April.

Imported and Canadian bred Stallions, Brood Mares, Shetland Ponies, Carriage and Saddle Horses, heavy Clydesdale Teams, Driving, Working and general purpose Horses.

ALSO,

Ayrshire, Durham, Jersey, Alderney and grade Cattle.

Stock breeders in Eastern and Western Canada wishing to make entries on the catalogue are solicited to communicate with the subscriber.

W. E. SHAW,
54 Auctioneer.

Auction Sales for the Spring,

I am now making arrangements for sales of Household Furniture at private residences during March and April, and shall be pleased to hear from those who propose giving up housekeeping, so that suitable days may be selected. I have superior storage for Household Goods in my new warehouse.

During the Spring I shall also hold some good sales of Farm Stock, both in the country and at my salesyard.

The sales of Household Furniture (now established over 20 years) at my rooms every Friday will be continued as usual.

Also the usual sales every Tuesday afternoon of Horses, Harness, Carriages, &c., at my salesyard.

During the past few years I have conducted most successfully some of the largest sales of real estate, both by auction and private sale.

I beg to thank my friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, more particularly since moving into my new premises, which I have endeavored to make the finest in the Dominion

Insurance appraisals and other valuations all receive my personal attention.

W. E. SHAW,
27 322 ST. JAMES STREET.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

SPRING AUCTION SALES.

The Subscribers will give their personal attention, assisted by an efficient and obliging staff, to sales of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Private Residences this Spring,

and respectfully beg to inform patrons who intend selling their Household Effects that our Lists for March and April are now open and an early intimation will secure choice of days.

It is our intention to continue making a specialty of

FINE ART SALES,

and will hold them regularly as consignments arrive.

We also solicit sales of Real Estate, Bankrupt Stocks and Trade Sales.

Charges moderate and returns prompt. Liberal advances made, if desired, on all goods sent for sale to our rooms.

M. HICKS & CO.,

Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame St.

Feb. 6 tf 32

BY THOMSON & GOWDEY.

Spring Auction Sales, 1886.

Household Furniture at Private Residences, Real Estate, Trade and Farm Stock Sales, Valuations and Appraisals for Estates, Insurance Companies, &c., &c.

Alex. Gowdey will give his personal attention to all Sales, Valuations, &c., &c., and would solicit an early call from those intending to sell this Spring. List now open. Call early and secure a good day.

Weekly Auction Sales at Grand Central Auction Rooms every Friday at 2 o'clock.

THOMSON & GOWDEY.

Feb. 13. 38

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of "Les Saints Anges," of Lachine, will apply to the Legislature of the Province 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 heritages and territory of the range commonly called "Cote de Notre-Dame-de-Liesse," in the Parish of Saint Laurent, to wit: All the lots of land comprised from lot number five hundred and sixteen inclusively [516] to lot number five hundred and forty-nine, also inclusively, [549] on the plan and in the Book of Reference of the Cadastre of the said Parish of Saint 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.

H. ROBERT,
Sec.-Treas. M.C.P.L.

Lachine, 10th February, 1886. 1m 38

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 in connection with their Railway, and such other powers as may be necessary for the efficient construction and operation of the same; and also with regard to the issue or bonds and the mode of securing the same.

TAIT, ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL.

Montreal, January 13th, 1886. 2m 12

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Junction Railway Company, with power to construct a Railway from a point near Caughnawaga to West Farnham, and to the Dominion boundary westward of Lake Champlain.

TAIT, ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Feb. 5 2m 31

WANTED,

FIFTY GOOD BOYS

to sell THE HERALD on the streets. Apply at the Mailing Room before 8 o'clock a.m.

A DEMAGOGUE'S ADDRESS

To the Unemployed of London.

Mr. Burns, the Socialistic Leader, at Hyde Park.

Mr. Burns, who was received with loud cheers, supported the resolution. Addressing his audience as "Friends and fellow-workmen, and detectives," he said that they had met there that day to express by a peaceable demonstration, so far as peaceable demonstrations could illustrate, the strength and determination with which they put their demands. They had met there to emphasize in an unmistakeable manner the requests that they had made to the English Government. (Cheers.) Being, as he was, beneath the protection of the law (laughter) he must, of necessity, be extremely moderate. (Laughter.) But there was one fact that he wished to draw their attention to, and it was the enormous gathering of men there that day, who believed that the men of the federation were working the question of the unemployed purely in the interests of the laboring classes. It was in inevitable law of modern civilization that any system that would not bear discussion was irretrievably doomed. (Hear, hear.) It was likewise certain that any man or any set of persons who came between the people and their freedom of speech must of necessity be swep away. He wanted that demonstration that day to be peaceable and orderly. He wanted them when the meeting was over to go quietly home. Let them not loot shops, let them not thieve anything. (Laughter.) Let them not take their ransom prematurely. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) Let them not be incited by the police spies who were in their midst. He would tell them why he said that. Why was it that in 1848 the Chartist movement failed? Because it was

DONE BY SECRET SERVICE MONEY,

and to recognize the seriousness of their present position or the ability to cope with it, when those two things failed, resorted to those tactics that had crushed more than one revolutionary movement on the continent of Europe. (Hear, hear.) They had been told by the capitalistic Press that they were disorderly; they were told that they were the tagrag and bobtail. The tagrag and bobtail were there, not in the streets but in the other side of the club windows. ["Hear, hear," and laughter.] Tagrag and bobtail, who were they? [A voice.—"Randolph Churchill and Co."] Who were they? That was the odium they had ever cast upon them by the men who lived on the proceeds of their labor. Tagrag and bodtail—the day was not far distant when moral worth should be the guide by which all men should be recognized. When moral worth was the standard by which society would be recognized, who would be the tagrag and bobtail then? Oh! the limping languid mashers of Pall-mall. (Cheers and laughter.) Those men who prated about the age of chivalry being dead because a few hungry men hustled some women in the streets. The age of chivalry was dead; they exemplified it by their action of running away from the very women they ought to have protected. It was stated that they (the Socialists) would have meted out of them the sternest justice. They were told there was equality before the law; was there? ("No.") What was their law to-day? (A voice.—"A farce.") And his advice to those men who thought that demonstration was a means by which they could

IMPROVE THEIR MATERIAL POSITION

was that if they wanted to get on in life they should not work honestly, because society to-day renumerated her laborers in an inverse ratio to the work they produced. Why, if they thieved to-day they got locked up. Six months for stealing a turnip or a potato, when famine forced them to commit an act of theft; but let them steal a thousand acres and they will get a peerage. (Cheers.) Equality before the law. He was indicted for sedition; what for? What was sedition, he wanted to know? It was a very vague, elastic charge; but if he was inciting to sedition in advocating a social revolution, then he said sedition would have to be his charge until the grave claimed him. Lord Randolph Churchill (groans and hisses)—oh, he was no better nor worse than the Liberal Duke of Westminster—Lord Randolph Churchill said the people of London were never in earnest until park railings came down and windows were broken. He did not altogether agree with Lord Randolph Churchill's dictum on that point. He believed the people would be really in earnest when

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

ceased to exist. They were told, he thought, by Mr. Chamberlain that the day was come when property should be ransomed to those from whom the property had been stolen. He (the speaker) said they did not want—the proletariat of London did not want—to take their ransom at an inappropriate time. What they wanted now was to impress upon people the fact that in society to-day there were the seeds of a bloody revolution germinating. (Hear, hear.) Were the men of the middle and upper classes going to lay hold and help them to organize that discontent in a logical and peaceful manner? If they did not, then upon them rested the responsibility for the struggle; upon them rested the responsibility for the property destroyed; upon them rested the responsibility for the lives that were taken. He wanted to call their attention to that ebullition of popular indignation done on last Monday week—that was what he called it. The society papers called it a bloodthirsty riot, he did not. They had been told that it had stemmed the tide of charity. He wanted the stem of charity dammed altogether. [Cheers.] If last Monday week's demonstration stemmed

THE TIDE OF CHARITY,

that and other demonstrations would open up the floodgates of justice and inequality must cease. They did not want charity, they wanted work, justice, and no non-producers. He was inclined to think they would get it if they were determined. What had been the immediate effects of the riots? He would tell them. In the city of Vienna they had wanted to build an underground railway for the last three or four years. The scheme was impracticable, no money being forthcoming. The demonstration in Trafalgar-square suddenly made the scheme practicable and the money was forthcoming. Why was that done? Because the result of what the proletariate had done had shown the capitalist of London that when London moved the whole world moved. He did not want to depreciate the efforts of Continental revolutionists, but as the Stock Exchange was the centre by which the financial movements of the whole civilized world were controlled and regulated, so would the revolutionary movement be inaugurated by the rising of the English people. They had been told that they did not respect the fundamental law of the English Constitution. He said necessity knew no law. [Hear, hear.] Poverty was not appeased by windy resolutions. He would ask them, the men of London, how many of them were prepared to be special constables for the preservation of order in that park that day? [A number of hands were held up.] That was all right; peace was secure, because the people willed it. Life and property would be safe when the people willed it in unmistakable terms. Why, what had they been agitating for during the last four years? Men said that they had put themselves at the head of that movement

TO GAIN NOTORIETY.

If that were true how could they reconcile that statement with the fact that out of work they had carried on that agitation? Did they want to suppress agitations? ("No.") He did, he wanted to suppress them by removing their cause. Why did hungry men commit acts of violence? Was it because they were inherently vicious? No, but because they saw before them idlers enjoying the wealth they had produced. Why was it that every now and then those revolts took place? Because their middle classes were unable to manage the present position. He spoke prophetically a fortnight ago in Trafalgar square; he was going to do so then. If the Government did not comply with their demands worse than that which they had seen right throughout the world must of necessity happen. What was their House of Parliament for? Was it for bolstering up the privileges of the rich or for benefiting the whole of the people of Great Britain? He wanted the nation to be benefited and not a clique. He wanted the producers of wealth to have the full value of what they created. That was revolution. Revolution implied a complete change, whether peaceful or forcible, and he asked them every one to support the resolution, and in so doing give three hearty cheers for the social revolution. (Three cheers were given, Mr. Burns waving a red flag in the meantime.) The speaker concluded by urging his audience not to forget that every attempt would be made to bring a conviction against them. Let them not forget that some of them might see the inside of a prison cell. ["No."] Supposing that were so, persecution gave a fillip to all movement. Persecutions made martyrs, martyrs made converts, and all that meant the cause of the peaceable was won. What cared they for the prison? Death, the prison, had no terror for them, because through capitalism life has lost all its charms. What cared they for the authorities who got their power purely through the right of private ownership, by which they might not live? They had put their hands to the plough, they did not intend to go back until the people's cause was emancipated and a life worth living was handed on to future generations. [Loud cheers.]

ENGLISH FREEMASONS.

The following is taken from a recent number of the London *Times*:—

"The re-election of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of English Freemasons will take place at Freemason's Hall on next Wednesday week, and his re-installation on the 28th of April. A new Grand Treasurer will also have to be elected according to ancient custom. The two candidates for the office are Mr. D. P. Cama, a Bombay merchant, resident in London, and Mr. B. B. Martin, banker, of Lombard street. Mr. S. Pope, Q.C., who was also nominated, has withdrawn. Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., who was nominated without his previous consent, withdrew on the night of nomination. A very important matter will be brought before the Grand Lodge at its meeting on Wednesday week which concerns its relations with the Grand Lodge of Illinois, United States, represented here by Mr. Brackstone Baker, while the Grand Lodge of England is represented at Illinois by his Excellency Mr. John M. Palmer The American lodges in Quebec are subject to the Grand Lodge of Illinois, but there are three English lodges in Montreal—St. Paul's, St. George's and St Lawrence—all which wish to remain under the English constitution. The Grand Lodge of Illinois desires them to throw up their English warrants and become Illinois lodges, and because they will not do so, it ostracises them and all their members. Every effort has been made, but without effect, on the part of Grand Lodge of England, to alter the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and the Prince of Wales is therefore recommended by the colonial board to vindicate the undoubted rights and privileges of Grand Lodge of England by withdrawing the patent of Mr. John M. Palmer and so sever the relationship between the two Grand Lodges. The Prince of Wales's resolution on the subject will be laid before Grand Lodge."

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:
"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."
He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."
"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

I WRITE THIS AS A

Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop

* * * Bitters. I was afflicted
With inflammatory rheumatism!!!
For nearly

Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any
Good!!!
Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am well to-day as ever I was. I hope
"You may have abundant success."
"In this great and"
Valuable medicine:
Anyone! * * * wishing to know more about my cure?
Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Wash., D. C.

I CONSIDER

——Your
Remedy the best remedy in existence
For indigestion, kidney
—*Complaint*
"And nervous debility. I have just"
Returned
"From the South in a fruitless search for health, and find that your bitters are doing me more
Good! Than anything else.
A month ago I was extremely
"Emaciated!!!"
And scarcely able to walk. Now I am
Gaining strength! and "Flesh!"
And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop
Bitters! J. Wickliffe Johnson,
—*Wilmington, Del.*

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Diseases of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those specific diseases. He has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases; and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

MEN, WOMEN AND THINGS,

Or Cheerful Clippings from all Quarters.

—A collection of seventy-two of Lord Nelson's letters, of which more than fifty are unpublished, will be sold in London this week.

—The largest cannon in the United States was made in Pittsburg. It throws a ball of 1,080 pounds, which is fired by a charge of 200 pounds of powder.

—Queen Pia of Portugal is said to be the best dressed lady in Europe. She is the youngest daughter of the late King Victor Emanuel and of course belongs to the upper crust.

—Stories of Ludwig II. of Bavaria and his splendid follies continue to occupy the gossips. The latest refers to a mysterious grotto of marvellous beauty, where King Ludwig loves to sit and gaze at once on pictures of life, love and beauty.

—A dentist who has received a compensation, which he regards as insufficient, ironically asks his client if he intended the fee for his servant.

"No, monsieur," replied the other, "it is for both of you."

Milwaukee wife (reading the paper)—I see that the city is threatened with a water famine.

Milwaukee husband (yawning)—Ye-es?

Wife—And that is likely to advance the price of beer.

Husband (excited)—What's that? Let me see that paper.

—Ashton Dilke, brother of the Radical baronet, married the sister of Mrs. Crawford, about whom the recent scandal arose. Ashton Dilke died about three years since. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke married a Miss Shell for his first wife. She was a lovely Irish woman. He has, by her, a boy now twelve years old. The baronet is the owner of the *Athenæum* and of the *Gardener*, both of which papers were started by his father, the first baronet.

—The Italian Opera at Her Majesty's in the Haymarket, London, came to grief on Saturday night. The audience, which crowded every part of the house, had come to here Faust. The orchestra, the prima donna, the leading man and the stage carpenters all struck and the opera broke up in great confusion. It was feared that a raid would be made on the theatre; so the police were called in and stopped all attempts at disorder. It is doubtful whether the "season" will go on.

—Last week several agents of the Barnum Circus sailed for Europe to make arrangements for bringing to this country from the Royal Zoological Gardens, in London, Alice, the disconsolate elephant widow of Jumbo. She will arrive here on the steamer Grecian Monarch about April 7, while the shows are exhibiting in Madison Square Garden, and will be immediately introduced to the lifelike reproduction and skeleton of her lamented spouse. She will thus be the first widow who ever had a chance of seeing her former lord both inside and out.

—A Chicago man has rather allowed his philanthropy as a public teacher to overstep his discretion. He gives away the secrets of Miss Rosina Vokes' costume very fearlessly. He says that "she wears no petticoats. Her clinging trains are lined with silk and bordered with lace. Underneath these silken trousers fall to the ankle. These, too, are edged with lace and conceal the limbs at every movement, having to the audience the appearance of elaborately trimmed skirts. In these Miss Vokes feels secure, and her dancing becomes at once a revelation of *abandon* and modesty." Ae advises all comedy actresses to follow her example. It would be interesting to know how he got his information.

—The old Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army and cousin of Her Majesty the Queen, is fond of attending banquets and making after-dinner speeches. He is also fond of champagne, and sometimes mistakes the white shoulder of the lady next him for a pillow, to the amusement of the guests and bewilderment of the lady. At a banquet given a few days ago to the retiring Spanish ambassador, the Duke woke up and extolled the courage of the late King Alfonso "amid the population of Madrid and other circumstanees such as cholera and earthquake." The Madrilenos will probably be equally surprised at finding themselves described as "circumstances" and sandwiched as a plague between cholera and earthquake.

—The story comes from Chicago that, at a private poker club, on a recent Saturday evening, the final jack-pot grew until it contained $128, and before the betting it was decided that the winner should put it on the contribution plate at church next morning. It was won by a regular churchgoer and rather liberal giver, who, fearing such a contribution would provoke comment, asked leave of the party to make it up in a package and hand it to the sexton. This was agreed to on condition that it was to be labelled "From a j. pot." This was done. The sexton took it immediately to the pastor, who was so highly pleased that he announced from the pulpit that "a munificent friend of the church—a Mr. A. J. Pot—whom it was not his pleasure to know personally, he was sorry to say," had that morning sent in a most generous donation of $128 to the church fund.

LOVE VS. A TOBOGGAN.—There were two—he and she—coasting on the toboggan slide at the palace grounds at St. Paul the other evening. She was young and pretty, and he strong and manly. Her uniform was red, his blue, and their hearts beat very nearly in unison. The last slide that they made was a remarkable one, owing to a conversation that took place during its progress. It was just after they had cleared the summit of the slide when it began, and this is what it was:

"Nellie, I—move your head a little—love you."

"Oh—George, do steer straight."

"Did you hear me, Nell?"

"Look out George. How this wind cuts—"

"Nellie, if you don't listen—don't tumble off now."

"I am sure we will upset."

"I love you dearly, and if—"

"There, my back hair is falling down, George."

"I'll throw myself off of this toboggan if you don't answer. Do you love me?"

"George, aren't we nearly at the bottom?"

"Nell, I am going to propose—Look out!"

The toboggan, left to itself, had veered from the track, and with devilish rapidity shot off into a crowd of spectators. It caromed on legs, scraped shins, smashed toes, and landed the happy couple in a snow bank. As George crawled out from the debris and helped Nellie to her feet he continued, "I—o you now. Will you accept?" With a woman's presence of mind, she grasped the situation at once and answered "Yes!"

HANDY TO HAVE.

Every household should keep some ready remedy at hand for painful diseases, sudden attacks of inflammation and accidental injuries. Such a remedy is best found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil for internal and external use. It cures rheumatism, sore throat, croup, neuralgia, lame back, sprains, bruises and burns.

Hardware.

ANTHONY FORCE.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES
STEEL RAILS
STEEL BARS

Warehouse, 225 Wellington St
Office, 76 St. Peter Street.
Feb. 25 278

CLENDINNENG'S FOUNDRY.

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

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

BRASS GOODS!
—:o:—
Fenders, Fire Sets, Andirons, Spark Guards, Coal Scuttles, &c. &c.
Marbleized Slate Mantles.
GRATES!
GAS GRATE LOGS, &c., &c
GEORGE W. REED,
Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofer,
783 & 785 Craig St., Montreal.
June 8, 1885. tr 87

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 252

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

Barrow Hæmatite 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. SIBBALD,
Importer and Commission Merchant.
STEEL AND IRON RAILS,
Railway Supplies, Iron, Metals, etc
146 Broadway.
123 y

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

GIBB & CO.
Being Weekly in Receipt of
NOVELTIES
—IN—
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY
INVITE INSPECTION.
Jan. 21 246

FOR SALE.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT
That choice building site, corner of Pee Street and Burnside, 112 x 116.6, the best corner in the city, for sale CHEAP.
Apply to
W. McLEA WALBANK, C.E.,
Architect
54 St. James Street

☞ If you want a Clerk's position advertise in The Herald free.

Professional Cards.

JAMES BAXTER & CO.,
120 St. Francois Xavier St.
Buy Notes, Diamonds, Bonds, Bullion, and all articles of value and pay prompt Cash. No Commission or Brokerage business done.
"NO MONEY LOANED."
July 23 1y 175

McGIBBON & McLENNAN,
Barristers, Advocates, &c.,
STANDARD BUILDING,
157 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
Dec. 1 1m 287

MacDOUGALL BROS.,
Stock Brokers,
69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Buy and Sell all Securities quoted on New York Stock Exchange, through their Agents, Messrs. Prince & Whitely.
Terms:—Ten per cent. margin on the par value.
Commission for buying ¼ of one per cent. and same for selling.
December 29 192

D. LORN MACDOUGALL & CO.
Stock Brokers.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
11 HOSPITAL STREET.
Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for cash, or on margin.
May 30 1y 129

ANDREW A. WILSON,
Stock Brokers
(Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.)
Stocks bought and sold for cash or on margin
Office Hamilton Chambers,
17 St. John st.
(P.O. Box 1)
October 27. 257

JOHN G. GRANT,
STOCK BROKER.
Member Montreal Stock Exchange.)
Stocks and Bonds bought or sold for Cash or on margin. Office—15 Hospital Street, No. 2 India Chambers. P. O. Box 734.
July 12 165

JOHN FAIR,
Accountant, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for Ontario.
115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
March 23 79

STUART & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
13 HOSPITAL STREET.
Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.
January 17 15

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

P. LAMOTHE & SON,
Real Estate, Insurance and Investment Agents.
Office—3 Place d'Armes Hill.

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

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

DUNN & BENNIE,
Accountants, Auditors, Commercial and Financial Agents,
POLTAGE AVENUE,
Corner of Fort Street,
WINNIPEG, Man.
Special attention given to insolvent matters. Estates in Trust carefully and economically administered. Collections made. Information cheerfully given. Correspondence invited. Address Box 311, P.O., Winnipeg.
ROBT. DUNN. THOS. BENNIE.
November 24. 281

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN
Barristers and Attorneys,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,
Chas. W. Weldon, Q.C., M.P.
Solicitor for Bank of Montreal.
Hugh H. McLean. | James Devlin.
March 14 6m 64

H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD,
(Late Maclennan & Macdonald,)
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c.
Solicitor for the Ontario Bank.
CORNWALL, ONT.
N.B.—Special facilities for making prompt Collections throughout Ontario and Manitoba.
June 28 153

LEITCH & PRINGLE,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.
CORNWALL, ONT.
Jas. Leitch. | R. W. Pringle.
August 25

MACLENNAN & LIDDELL,
(Late Maclennan & Macdonald.)
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
J. B. Maclennan, Q.C. J. W. Liddell.
C. H. Cline.
July 2 156

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & NEVILLE,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
W. H. BEATTY,
E. M. CHADWICK, T. G. BLACKSTOCK,
THOMAS P. GALT, R. S. NEVILLE.
Offices—Bank of Toronto Buildings.
CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND CHURCH STS.
TORONTO.
December 31. 311

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
Cawthra Chambers, 48 King Street West
TORONTO.
Hector Cameron, Q.C. | P. McPhillips
May 7 1y 109

MACMAHON, MACDONALD, DRAYTON & DUNBAR,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
No. 7 York Chambers
Toronto Street. TORONTO,
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. P. H. DRAYTON,
GEO. MACDONALD, F. J. DUNBAR
November 14. 12m sw274

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.,
LONDON, ONT.
285 1y

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
Barristers and Attornies
OFFICE:
Corner Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT
Geo. C. Gibbons. | Geo. McNab.
P. Mulkern.
January 3

WULFF & CO.
OFFER FOR SALE
Glues and Gelatines
Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth
Gum Shellac, Cochineal
Oil of Lemon
Oil of Peppermint
Turpentine, in Cases
32 St. Sulpice Street.
Dec. 14 1y 243

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES.
BROKERS' BUYING AND SELLING
CONTRACT BLANKS.
MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING OFFICE
VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

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; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART,
MONTREAL.
April 19

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Liebig EXTRACT OF MEAT
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.
ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000 JARS.
An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. "As a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists.
Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only)
C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Liquors, Ales, Etc.

JOHN HOPE & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Agents in Canada
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow
WM. JAMESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & CHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.
N.B.—ORDERS RECEIVED FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

CLARET!
Cunliffe Dobson & Co.
BORDEAUX.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
Do. MARGAUX.
Do. LAFITE.
Imported direct and for sale by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
25 Hospital Street.
Octobe 248

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,
INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE.
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER.
(In Wood and Bottle.)
Families supplied.
SAND PORTER, Quart and Pint.
OFFICE:
521 St. JAMES STREET WEST
MONTREAL.
☞ Orders received by Telephone.
May 2 170

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BRO.
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street,
MONTREAL,
Have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER.
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Families regularly supplied.
☞ ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.
Mr. Wm. Watson, 78 Fortification Lane, bottles our Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels.
May 2

R. J. Kimball & Co.,
(Established in 1865),
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
16 AND 18 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
By writing to the Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, any person can easily ascertain if any one of a firm advertising themselves as "Bankers and Brokers" is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.
We have had twenty years' experience in the Banking and Brokerage business in New York, and **both members** of our firm are
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
We are constantly represented on the floor of the Exchange by one of our firm.
We endeavor to make our own business successful, by doing what we can to make it so for our clients.
ROBERT J. KIMBALL. ALFRED B. LOUNSBERY
Nov. 18 1y 276

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One Horizontal Steam Engine, cylinder 12x inches, with governor, fly wheel and heater complete.
Two new, easy running, hand Litho Presses Prints Stone, 24x36 inches.
Twenty-four New Office Seal Presses, favorite pattern.
Four New Screw Embossing Presses.
Two Pairs of Second-hand Bellows, 36 in. wide. Apply to
R. THOMPSON & SON,
299 18 St. Constant St.

THE HERALD BINDERY
IS WELL EQUIPPED
For turning out all kinds of
BINDING, RULING, &c.
Prompt Attention given to all orders

Miscellaneous.

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

Established 1844.
Registered Cable & Telegraphic Address, "Pool" London
MARCUS POOL & SONS,
17 West Smithfield, E.C., London, Eng
Live Stock Commission Agents in
London, Liverpool, Bristol & Southampton
Represented in the United States and Canada by
R. Bickerdike, Montreal.
February 50

POTTIER & STYMUS,
Furniture and Interior Decorations.
NEW WAREROOMS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.
Antique Department.
CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES
Tapestries, Ancient and Modern,
Bronzes, Vases and Curios.
June 13 1y 162

OATMEAL!
"GRANULATED" AND "STANDARD,"
In 5 lb. Boxes,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
MOUNT ROYAL
MILLING AND MANUFACTURING CO'Y
FOR SALE BY
ROSS, HALL & CO.
65 St. Peter Street
Mal.

KEEP YOUR FEET
Dry and Comfortable
BY USING
Ramsay's Waterproof Leather Preservative
For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all kind of Leather
A. RAMSAY & SON,
37 & 41 Recollet Street,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 22 tf 253

FREE VACCINATION!
LIST OF
VACCINATION STATIONS.
—:o:—
Dr. Reed, 1 Phillips Square.
Dr. Daze, 1390 St. Catherine street.
Dr. Hutchison, 515 Wellington street.
Dr. Roy, 367 Notre Dame street (Hochelaga
Dr. Laporte, 1130 Ontario street.
Dr. Casgrain, 102 St. Denis street.
Dr. Airth, 28 Richmond Square.
Dr. Bouchard, 57 Visitation street.
Dr. Demers, 2195 Notre Dame street.
Dr. Leblanc, 131 Centre street.
Dr. N. Fafard, 344 Amherst street.
Dr. Marsolais, 1320 Notre Dame street (East.
The above offices are open daily from 8 to 9:30 a. m., and from 6 to 7:30 o'clock p. m.
Health Office, City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Branch Office, 427 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, 135 St. Antoine street.
University Dispensary, St. Urbain street.
Western Hospital, 1251 Dorchester street.
Rev. John Nichols, Lecture Hall, St. Mark's Church, 181 Dalhousie street, from 3 to 5 o'clock p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.
Rev. Geo. Rogers, Lecture Hall, St. Luke's Church, corner Dorchester and Champlain streets, from 3 to 5 o'clock p.m. daily, Sunday excepted
L. LABERGE, M.D.
Medical Health Officer.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, Montreal, Sept. 24th, 1885. tf 243

HAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy. The mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor, There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken the hands and feet become cold and fee clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rese. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are n turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated for liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be snch as to act harmoniously upon each of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in dyspepsia [for this is really what the disease is] all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The followine letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield :—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo A. Webb, 141 York street, Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it

Robt. G. Gould, 27 High street, A nd over :—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines, and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland :—find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicines than any other kind.

Jos. Balkwill, A. P. S., Kingsbridge :—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Armstead, Market street, Dalton-on Furness :—It is needless for me to say that your valuable medicines have great sale in this district—greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction.

Robt. Laine, Melkham.—I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself.

Friockheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept 23, 1882:

Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter ecommending Mother Siegel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Siegel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and is still in as great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of times I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constipation, finds that mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service, you can publish it.

Yours, very truly,
(Signed) WILLIAM S. GLASS, Chemist

A. J. White, Esq.
To Mr. A. J. White.
Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel' had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact one would fancy almost that the people, were beginning to breadfast, din, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
[Signed] W. Bowker.
To A. J. White, Esq.

IMPORTANT.

Passengers arriving in the City of New York via Grand Central Depot save $3 Carriage Hire and Transfer of Baggage by stopping at the GRAND UNION HOTEL opposite said depot. Passengers arriving by West Shore Railroad, via Weehawken Ferry, by taking the 42nd street Horse Cars at Ferry entrance, reach Grand Union Hotel in ten minutes for 5 cents, and save $3 Carriage Hire. 600 Elegant Rooms, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, Restaurant, Cafe, Lunch and Wine Rooms supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other strictly first-class hotel in the city. Guests' baggage delivered to and from Grand Central Depot free.

A CARD.

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

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT.

There is no remedy offered to suffering humanity whose use is so universally and frequently required as Hagyard's Yellow Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, sore throat, deafness, croup, lumbago and aches, pains, lameness and soreness of all kinds, when internally and externally used.

Hotels.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 TO 139
St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN,
Proprietor.

The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion.
July 25 mws 177

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
Fifth Avenue, New York.

This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate, upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Canadians.

MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.

Comfortable Rooms, $2 per day; Board, $2.50 per day.
Oct. 2 tf 236

Murray Hill Hotel.
NEW YORK.

The largest and finest constructed hotel in the city, on **Park Avenue**, one block from Grand Central Depot.

(ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.)
600 rooms, elegantly furnished and decorated
The ventilation, drainage and sanitary arrangements generally, are the most perfect that human ingenuity and skill can devise. stairways and 3 elevators.

No charge for conveying baggage from or to the Grand Central Depot.

HUNTING & HAMMOND, Proprietors.
June 15 ly 142

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada

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

Every attention paid to guests.
GOUIN & CO., Proprietors.
February 5. 21

ST. LOUIS HOTEL



QUEBEC.

This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, tyle, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, Electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.

WILLIS RUSSELL, President.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO. Proprietors
June 26 153

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
REVERE HOUSE.
MRS. MCNEIL, - - - - - - Proprietress.

First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient to Railway and steamboats

GLASGOW. Scotland.
PHILPS COCKBURN HOTEL,
141 ARGYLE STREET.
First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated
Moderate Charges. | Turkish Baths.

THE MONTREAL HERALD is on fyle at this Hotel.
July 31 WD 81

SUBSCRIBE
—TO—
THE 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, - - - - $6 00 a Year.
Proportionate rates for shorter periods.
Weekly Herald, - - - $1 00 a Year.
Address,
THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited),
Victoria Square, Montreal

Use Imperial Extract Co.'s Flavoring Extracts. Best in the World.
IMPERIAL EXTRACT CO.,
48 Colborne Street, Toronto

☞ If you want Board advertise in The Herald, free.

Insurance.

NOTICE.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF NORWICH, ENGLAND.
Established 1797.

Capital, - - - - $5,500,000

REPRESENTED BY
JOHN WM. MOLSON,
RESIDENT AGENT,
101 St. Francois Xavier Street,
SPECIAL CITY AGENTS:
J. MURRAY. | A. M. ROLLAND.
☞ Telephone communication.
Oct. 23. tf ws 254

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1825.)

Total Risks	$100,000,000
Invested Funds	31,470,000
Annual Income	4,000,000
Bonuses hitherto distributed amount to the large sum of	17,000,000

The time for closing the Company's Books, and dividing the Profits, having been extended to the 8th of December next, all proposals sent in prior to that date will participate in a full year's share of the profit.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
Standard Buildings, Montreal.
Nov. 21 tf 237

North British and Mercantile
FIRE & LIFE
INSURANCE COMP'Y,
ESTABLISHED 1809.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

Authorized Capital	£3,000,000 Stg
Subscribed	2,500,000 "
Paid-up	625,000 "
Fire Fund and Reserves at 31st December, 1884.	£1,597,225 9 6
Life and Annuity Funds.	3,994,662 7 3
Revenue, Fire Branch...	1,201,068 11 11
Life & Annuity Branches	587,561 8 8

WILLIAM EWING.....Inspector
GEORGE N. AHERN.....Sub-Inspector

Head Office for the Dominion, Montreal

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agents.
October 1 ly 235

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
157 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

This Company, doing business in Canada only, presents the following Financial Statement, and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment:—

Capital	$500,000
Income during the year ending 31st Dec., 1884	$425,000

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President.
Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-Pres. ARTHUR GAGNON, Sec.-Treas.
GEO. H. MCHENRY, Manager.
Oct. 2. ly 236

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors:
The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.
W. J. BUCHANAN, Esq.

Capital,	$10,000,000
Amount Invested in Canada.	$900,000
Assets,	$33,000,000

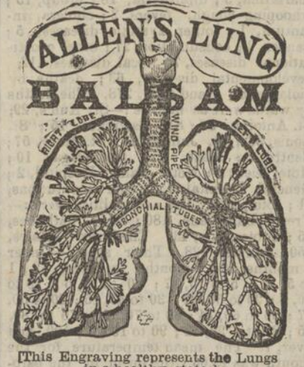
Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates.

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

Sub-Agents:
CYRILLE LAURIN, 16 Place d'Armes. FRED C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital street.

Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks.

F. C. HENSHAW,
24 Hospital Street.
☞ Telephone Communication.



[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 to 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.

BILL HEADS
RULED TO PATTERN
"Statement" Forms, &c.
MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

☞ If you want a Cook's place advertise in The Herald, free

Business Cards.

THOMAS SUTTON,
Hair Dresser, Perfumer and Gentlemen's Haberdasher,
WINDSOR HOTEL.
☞ Hot and Cold Baths 25 cents.
Nov. 11 ly 270

JAMES DUNNE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
280 BROADWAY,
STEWART BUILDING,
NEW YORK CITY.
Oct. 30 3m 260

KEPPLER & SANCTON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, OR ON MARGIN, ALL SECURITIES DEALT IN AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

No. 68 Broadway, New York.
RUDOLPH KEPPLER, } Members of N. Y.
W. B. SANCTON, } Stock Exchange.
Oct. 30 ly 260

R. H. HALSTED. H. R. MCLANE.
HALSTED & McLANE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE:
31 Broad Street, New York.
Oct. 30 ly 260

SHAW BROS. & CASSILS,
TANNERS
AND DEALERS IN
Hides and Leather,
426 & 428 NOTRE DAME ST.
MONTREAL.
Oct. ly 252

James Thomson,
"THE CABINET MAKER,"
House Furnishing and General Decoration,
227 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 3. ly 237

Cochrane, Cassils & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boots and Shoes, Wholesale,
CORNER OF
Craig and St. Francois Xavier Streets,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 21 ly 252

DR. MAJOR,
Specialist to the Department for Diseases of the Nose and Throat, Montreal General Hospital,
1,398 St. Catherine Street.
Nov. ly 267

TO PRINTERS.
FOR SALE CHEAP,
A Second-hand Gordon Job Cylinder Press.
Can be run either with Treadle or Steam. Has Ink Fountain complete. Will print a sheet 16x24 inches. With slight expense can put in good running order, and would be a fine press in a country office.
Apply to HERALD Office.

Burdock Blood Bitters.
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

Railways.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD
—:o:—
New York, Boston & New England
GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE.
—:o:—
Trains Leave Montreal:

8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving St Albans, 10.50 a.m.; Burlington 12.10 p.m; Montpelier, 12.50 p.m. White River Junction, 2.55 p.m. Boston, via Lowell, 7.20 p.m., and New York, via Springfield, at 10.30 p.m.
Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

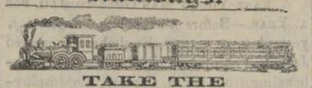
4.20 P.M.—New York and Boston Express, arriving St. Albans 6.50 p.m., [Supper], Burlington 8.35 p.m., Rutland 11.05 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2.25 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m., Worcester 6.40 a.m., Boston 7.49 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg
Wagner Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and Pullman Sleeping Cars St. Albans to Boston
Through Cars on this train arriving Waterloo 7.35 p.m., Magog 8.35 p.m. and Sherbrooke 9.15 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express, for St Albans, White River Junction, Manchester, Nashua, arriving Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburg, 9.35 a.m., New York, via Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, and New Haven 11.45 a.m.
This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchenden for Worcester Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads.
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

For Tickets, time tables and other information, apply at Windsor Hotel and Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent
J. W. HOBART, Genl. Manager. S. W. CUMMINGS Genl. Pass Agent
Montreal. Dec. 7th, 1885.

Railways.



TAKE THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
—:o:—FOR—:o:—
Quebec and the Lower Provinces, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Manitoba,
AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TIME TABLE.
TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
For Winnipeg—2.00 p.m. daily, except Sundays.
For Ottawa—7.15 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m., and †8.00 p.m.
For Toronto—9.00 a.m. and †8.00 p.m.
For Quebec—8.05 a.m., *4.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.
ARRIVE AT MONTREAL
From Winnipeg—12.35 p.m. daily except Tuesday.
From Ottawa—†8.18 a.m., †12.35 p.m., 8.55 p.m., and 10.00 p.m.
From Toronto—8.18 a.m. and 10.00 p.m.
From Quebec—6.30 a.m., 9.10 p.m. and *10.35 p.m.
* Sundays only.
† Runs daily, Sundays included, other trains week days only.

THE CANADIAN ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE NORTH-WEST.
Connections at TORONTO for all points
WEST, SOUTH AND NORTH-WEST.
Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.
☞ Five Trains Daily to Ottawa.
For full information, Tickets, etc., apply at Ticket Offices.
266 St. James Street,
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office,
Quebec Gate Station, Montreal.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHYTE, Gen Supt. E. & Ont. Div.
D. MCNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.
A. DAVIS, General Supt. Quebec Division.
Oct. 6. 239



SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY
Montreal and Boston Air Line.
The Direct and Best Route to Boston and all New England points, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, &c.

On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1885, trains will leave Montreal as follows:—
8.10 A.M.—For Farnham, Newport, and local points.
5.10 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached; also for Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, St. Cesaire and intermediate points, with through connection for Springfield, and all points on the Connecticut River Line.
Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.
For Tickets and all information apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, or Bonaventure Station.
T. A. MACKINNON
General Manager for the Trustees.
October 19. 150

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.'s RAILROADS
"D. and H."
TO
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.
QUICK TIME.
NO DELAYS.
On and After MONDAY, December 7th,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTREAL:
4.30 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.30 next morning. ☞ This Train make close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 8.30 a.m.
New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.
Information given, and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office,
143 St. James Street, Montreal.
J. W. BURDICK, General Pass'r. Agent. Albany N.Y.
CHAS. C. MCFALL General Agent, Montreal
Dec. 7. 292



Intercolonial Railway
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing 16th Nov., 1885
THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Levis	8.00 A.M
Riviere du Loup	12.05 P.M
Trois Pistoles	1.15 "
Rimouski	3.00 "
Little Metis	4.11 "
Campbellton	7.50 "
Dalhousie Junction	8.32 "
Bathurst	10.32 "
Newcastle	12.15 A.M
Moncton	3.40 "
St. John	7.00 "
Halifax	12.05 P.M

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 P. M. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains.
The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays.
The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.
All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.
☞ THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent
18 ST. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall)
Montreal.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent
RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N.B., Nov. 11th, 1885.



☞ If you want a Nurse's place advertise in The Herald free.

Post Office Time Table.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1, 1886

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSING. A.M.	CLOSING. P.M.
		Ontario & West. Provs.		
8 00	9 30	(A) Ontario, British Columbia and Western States, by G.T.R.	7 45	6 45
		Do. do by C.P.R.		7 30
8 00		Perth and Peterboro'		6 45
	9 30	C.P.R., north of Ottawa, Pembroke, &c.		6 45
	1 15	Manitoba and North-West Territories		1 00
	9 30	Canada Atlantic R.R.	7 45	
	9 30	Ottawa by C. A. R'y.	7 45	4 00
		Quebec & East. Prov's.		
8 00		Quebec, Berthier, Sorel Three Rivers and Line of N. S. R. E. Postal Car	6 45	
8 00		(B) Quebec by R.R.	6 45	8 00
8 00		(B) Eastern Townships Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R. R		8 00
	1 15	(C) Can. Pac. Railway Main Line to Ottawa	6 15	
9 15		Can. Pac. R. R. Bordeaux St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches		3
9 15		Can. Pac. R.R. St. Jerome	6 00	4 30
		Laprairie by Steamer		
9 15		Laprairie, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, etc., by R'y.		3 00
		St. Hubert, St. Bruno; and St. Bazile	6 00	
8 00		St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticook, &c.	6 45	2 15-8
9 15		Clarenceville, Noyon, G Ligne, Stottsville Lacolle		3 30
8 00		Acton and Sorel R.R.		8 00
9 15		St. Johns	7 30	3 20
9 15		Stanbridge, St Armand Station	7 30	3 20
9 15		St. Johns, Vermont Junc. & Shefford R.R's.		3 20
9 15		Lacadie, St. Jacques, St. Athanese		3 20
8 00		South-Eastern Railway		4 15
		(B) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & P.E.I. Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax—Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 6th and 20th July		8 00
		Local Mails.		
9 45		Valleyfield, Valois, Dorval, &c.		4 15
10 30		Caughn'ga & Chat'guay Beauharnois	6 00	
10 30		Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres		1 45
	6 00	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	9 00	12 45
8 15	2 15	Hochelaga	7 30	5 45
9 45	6 15		11 50	
	5 30	Lachine	6 00	2 00
9 15	6 30	Longueuil	6 00	1 30
10 00		Longue Pointe, Pointe-aux-Trembles & Charlemagne		1 45
8 30	1 15-6	Point St. Charles	7 30 & 11 50	5 45
8 00		Sorel by R. W.	6 45	
		St. Lambert		2 30
9 30	12 30	St. Eustache	7 00	4 30
9 15	12 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin, &c	7 00	
10 15	5 30	Cote St. Paul (St. Henri de M.) & St. Cunegonde	6 00	2 00
10 00		Sault-au-Recollet, Bourgie and Pont Viau		3 30
9 15	1 15	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal	7 00	30 & 4 45
9 15	7 00	Mile-End, (and Coteau St. Louis, morning only)	7 00	4 45
	2 15	Cotes Visitation and St. Michel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday		1 45
		United States		
8-9 15		New York City and State, and Southern States	7 30	3 30-7
8-9 15		Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point	7 30	3 30
8-9 15		Boston, Mass	7 30	3 20-7
8-1045		New England States, except Maine		3 20-7
8 00		Portland and the New England States, except Boston		8 00
8-8 30		A) Western and Pacific States	7 30	7 15

* Registered letters must be posted minutes earlier.

Mails Leave San Francisco:

For Australia, 13th Feb.; for Sandwich Islands, 13th, 27th Feb.; for China and Japan, 20th Feb.
To ensure connection, correspondence should be posted here nine days before the dates of sailing from San Francisco.

Great Britain, Etc.

By Alaska, Guion Line, Monday, 1st, 3.30 p.m.
By Eider, North German Lloyd Line, Tuesday, 2nd, 7.30 a.m.
By Celtic, White Star Line, Wednesday 2nd, 7.30 a.m.
By Sarmatian, Allan Line, Thurday, 4th 7.00 p.m.
By Gallia, Cunard Line, Friday, 5th, 7.30 p.m.
City of Berlin, Inman Line, Friday, 5th 3.30 p.m.
By Werra, North German Lloyd, Tuesday, 9th, 7.30 a.m.
By Britannic, White Star Line, Wednesday, 10th, 3.30 p.m.
By Peruvian, Allan Line Thursday, 11th, 7.00 p.m.
By Aurania, Cunard Line, Friday, 12th, 3.30 p.m.
By Arizona, Guion Line, Monday, 15th, 3.30 p.m.
By Fulda, North German Lloyd Line Tuesday, 16th, 7.30 p.m.
By Adriatic, White Star Line, Wednesday 17th, 3.30 a.m.
By Polynesian, Allan Line, Thursday, 18th 7.00 p.m.
By Oregon, Cunard Line, Friday, 19th, 7.30 p.m.
By City of Chicago, Inman Line, Friday 19th, 3.30 p.m.
By Ems, North German Lloyd Line, Tuesday, 23dd, 3.30 p.m.
By Germanic, White Star Line, Wednesday 24th, 3.30 p.m.
By Oregon, Dominion Line, Thursday, 25th 7.00 p.m.
By Servia, Cunard Line, Friday, 26th, 3.30 p.m.

Mails leave New York for the following Countries as follows:

For Hayti, St. Domingo and Turk's Island—2nd, 23rd.
For Jamaica, and for the U. S. of Colombia, Central America and South Pacific ports via Kingston—3rd, 6th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 27th.
For the Windward Islands direct, and for Venezuela and Curacoa, via Barbadoes—3rd, 13th, 20th, 27th.
For the Bahama Islands—4th, 18th.
For Bermuda—9th, 20th.
For Hayti—11th, 25th.
For Cindad Bolivar and Carupano—27th.

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States,—closed only at 3.00 p.m.

(A) Postal Car Bags open till 8.15 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.
(B) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 p.m.
(C) Postal Car Bags open till 6.45 a.m.

Letter Carriers' Delivery

Letters and papers should be addressed to street and number at which to be delivered.
Notice of change of residence should be promptly notified to the postmaster in writing, and renewed at the expiration of three months, they being acted upon only during that length of time.
There are five deliveries made daily in the central divisions of the city, at 8.00 and 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 2.00 and 3.30 p.m. Four daily deliveries in the other divisions, at 9.00 and noon, and 2.00 and 3.30 p.m.
Hochelaga and Point St. Charles—Two deliveries daily; 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Street Letter Boxes

Are visited at 9.00 a.m., 12.30, 5.00, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. On Sundays at 5.00 p.m., and on Holidays at 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. Hochelaga and Point St. Charles at 11 a.m., 4.30 and 8 p.m. Sundays and Holidays at 8 p.m.
OFFICE HOURS—Open daily at 8 a.m. Wickets closed at 7 p.m. Lobby open till midnight for the delivery of night mails to box-holders. On Sundays, open from 8 to 10 a.m. On the following holidays: New Year's, Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, open at 8 a.m.; wickets closed at 10 a.m., and lobby at midnight. Money Order Office and Savings Bank—Open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted); holidays, 9 to 10 a.m. Enquiry Office—Daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Sunday, and holidays expected). Receiving Houses—From 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. [illegible] on Sundays

HERALD PRINTING OFFICE

MAMMOTH
POSTERS!
ALL COLORS.
Type of Modern Style
IN GREAT VARIETY

HAND BILLS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
One, Two, Three or Four Colors
PROMPT DELIVERY

BILL HEADS
RULED TO PATTERN.
Statement" Forms, &c.,

Railway Blanks
Railway Tickets
Railway Coupons
Railway Time Bills
Railway Folders

BILLS OF LADING
ADVICE NOTES
For Railways and Steamships

LAW FACTUMS

Professional Blanks

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
IN THE
Newest and Most Modern Styles of Type
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Despatch

PAMPHLETS
ALL SIZE
On Paper of the Best Quality

Estimates Given of Every Description of Book and Job Printing.

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES

Brokers' Buying and Selling Contract Blanks.

Blank Books
Ledgers
Day Books
Journals

EVERY CLASS OF
BANK BLANKS
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Ruling and Bookbinding
IN THE BEST STYLE.

CITY NEWS.

THE N. Y. PIANO CO. give the highest price in exchange or in cash for second hand pianos. m 59

LEGAL HOLIDAY — To-day, being Ash Wednesday, is a legal holiday in this Province, and all public offices, &c., will be closed.

LOST.—A horse cover, between Mansfield street and Union Avenue. The finder will please return it to the Hackmen's Shelter, Dominion Square.

PIANOS tuned and repaired. Apply to N. Y. Piano Co., 228 St. James street, piano agents for the leading American manufacturers. m 59

THE WEED.—Hirsch (opposite the Post Office) always has a neat and well selected stock of briar and meerchaum pipes, together with cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, &c.

THE MONTREAL agency in the New York Piano Co.'s stores have had a steady demand for the Weber pianos this spring, particularly in their lovely Cabinet Grands. m 59

WORLD RENOWNED. — Hyman's celebrated cut plug tobacco. The only cut tobacco that smokes mild and sweet and does not bite the tongue. S. Hyman, 180 St. James street. Send for sample.

THE WEST END ABATTOIRS.—Hon. Mr. Justice Mathieu has granted the petition of the Union des Abattoirs, asking for the appointment of a sequestrator to look after the rendering house, on the ground that the material for the works has accumulated, until it is becoming dangerous to the public health.

THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION of the city of Montreal, have delegated their secretary, Mr. C. Desmarteau to visit Ottawa to interview the Minister of Inland Revenue, in reference to the refunding of the money paid for licenses to the Federal Government under the Dominion License Act.

A FRACTURED ARM.—City and District night watchman Smith slipped off a door step on St. Paul street, on Monday night, and sustained a compound fracture of the right arm. He was at once removed to the General Hospital, where, after his injuries had been attended to, he was removed to his home. Watchman Smith is one of the best men on the force, and the accident is much regretted by his superiors.

TRAGEDY AT STE. PHILOMENE.—Depositions were laid before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, by parties residing at Ste. Philomene, in Soulanges County, which will result in the arrest of five young fellows who are charged with stabbing one of their comrades in a drunken brawl at a hotel in that place. The young man who was stabbed is said to be in a very critical condition.

ART JOURNAL, speaking of the present extensive business of the house of Weber says the business of all his agents appears to be good, while his branch business in Chicago and Philadelphia are doing a fine trade. During the year a number of wholesale dealers in other cities have applied for the Weber agency, while in New York city its retail demand is far in advance of its competitors. m59

PLASTERERS ON STRIKE.—The majority of the plasterers of the city, acting on the advice of the Plasterers' Union, have gone on strike for an advance of two and a half cents per hour. There seems to be a desire on both sides to decide the matter by arbitration, and it is quite probable that even this may be dispensed with, as the master plasterers seemed inclined to give in as soon as the work brightens up.

GRADUATES' SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Graduates' Society of McGill University was held last evening in the University Club for the purpose of nominating the representative Fellows. The following is a complete list of those nominated for election as representative Fellows: Thomas A. Rodger, M.D., medicine; F. W. Kelley, Ph.D., C. H. Gould, B.A., arts; Jno. S. Hall, Jr., B.A., B.C.L., law; W. J. Sproule, B.Ap.Sc., J. H. Burland, B.Ap.Sc., applied science.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS.—M. Foursin-Escande, who has busied himself for several years to secure the establishment of a semi-weekly line of steamers between Havre and Montreal *via* Liverpool, left for the former place yesterday afternoon *via* New York. He expressed himself as satisfied that M. E. Ficquet, the large shipowner of Havre, would place some of his steamers on this line, and that this would be done during the coming season.

CANADA PAPER CO.—The annual meeting of the Canada Paper Company was held yesterday afternoon. The statements submitted reported a prosperous state of affairs and were declared highly satisfactory. The following were elected directors: Messrs. Andrew Allan, Robt. Anderson, Jonathan Hodgson, Thos. Logan and John McFarlane. At a meeting of the Board held subsequently the following were elected: President, Thos. Logan; Vice-President, Jno. McFarlane; Secretary-Treasurer, John G. Young.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST.—Mr. Martin Mansfield has, through his Counsel Mr. D. E. Bowie, entered an action in the Superior Court against Mr. William Dodd, grocer, of this city, for $1,000 damages for false arrest. It will be remembered that Mr. Mansfield was arrested under a *capias* some time ago at the instance of Mr. Dodd, for an alleged debt of $50, which, it was subsequently proved by Dodd's own written acknowledgement had been previously settled, and in consequence the *capias* was quashed. Hence the present action.

THE INUNDATION COMMITTEE.—The Inundation Committee met yesterday afternoon, Ald. Stevenson in the chair. After disposing of a quantity of routine business, enders for castings, shavings, &c., required for the new pumps to be placed at the drains were opened, and the contract was awarded to Messrs. J. Laurie & Sons, the lowest tenderers, at the rate of six cents per pound. The Committee also decided take steps to secure a supply of coal which will be needed to keep the pumps going. These pumps, three in number, were placed in position yesterday, and will be in working order in a few days.

THE NUDE IN ART.—The case of Mr. Sharpely, for exposing in his show windows nude statuary, was called in the Recorder's Court yesterday. Mr. Gethings appeared and said that the defendant's counsel, Mr. Benjamin, was confined to his bed through illness, and produced a Doctor's certificate to that effect. He asked that the case might be postponed for ten days, saying that as the penalty for the offence was imprisonment, without the option of a fine, if Mr. Sharpley was found guilty, it would not matter much whether he went to jail sooner or later. The Court granted the request and the case was postponed for ten days.

BANK VS. BANK.—His Honor Mr. Justice Mousseau yesterday morning proceeded to hear the case of the Exchange Bank vs. the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in which a suit was entered for $25,000. The latter bank, shortly before the suspension of the Exchange Bank, bought from it a draft on England for the amount in question, and the bank having failed the draft was not met, and Mr. Thomas Craig refunded the the money to the Bank of Commerce. The liquidators sued to recover this, alleging that the Bank of Commerce should rank as an ordinary creditor. After proceeding a short time the parties to the suit entered into an arrangement and the action was withdrawn.

THE COURT HOUSE ENQUIRY.—The enquiry into the administration of affairs at the Court House and the conduct of officials generally, was commenced yesterday morning at the Government offices by the Government Commissioner, Dr. DeMartigny, under the supervision of the Attorney-General, Hon. L. O. Taillon. Mr. Geo. Kernick, Deputy-Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the last 25 years, was the first witness heard. The evidence is taken under oath and with closed doors. It is stated that the Attorney-General will use his powers and dismiss immediately any glaring case of incapacity or misbehavior. The enquiry is expected to last a month.

WINDSOR HOTEL CO. VS. HOWELL.—This case was concluded in the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon. Howell was one of the waiters who struck on the 2nd instant because the manager of the hotel would not reinstate a dismissed headwaiter. The action was for desertion of employment, and was intended to settle the important question whether waiters and other domestic servants can quit their employer's service, without notice or reason, with impunity. His Honor judged Howell guilty of desertion, as accused, condemned him to pay costs and suspended sentence, cautioning him as to the necessity of his good behavior in the future.

THE FRENCH VICE-CONSULATE. — The French colony in Montreal is considerably excited over the appointment of a successor to Mr. Perrault, who has resigned. The statement that an effort would be made to have the Consulate-General removed from Quebec to this city does not seem to meet with as much favor here as might be expected, the majority of French residents seeming to prefer to have only a Vice-Consul, provided he is one of the residents of this city. A large requisition, bearing the names of prominent men in the city, is to be sent to the Consul-General at Quebec for transmission to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, recommending the appointment of Mr. Schwab, the President of the French National Society, whose chances for the position are good.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.—For some months past Messrs Notman & Sons, photographers, Bleury street, have been hard at work preparing views of some of the principal cities of the Dominion by order of the Government, and having just completed them they intend, at the request of several prominent citizens, allowing Montrealers to inspect them on Thursday and Friday of this week, at their studio, No. 21 Bleury street. The cities represented are Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Ottawa, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Toronto, Winnipeg and Victoria, B.C. Great pains have been taken to get as perfect views of each of the cities as possible, and Messrs. Notman & Sons are to be highly commended for the successful result.

THE ANNUAL EVENING'S ENJOYMENT, given by A. Roy McDonald to his pupils, was held in Queen's Hall last evening. About forty couples took part in the mazy dance and from all outward appearances had a glorious time. The catering was by Messrs. Dixon and Robinson, and it is needless to add this firm fully sustained their reputation. Carle's orchestra performed the following programme of dances in their usual able style:—1, Lancers; 2, waltz; 3, ripple; 4, waltz quadrille; 5, polka; 6, jersey; 7, quadrilles; 8, waltz; 9, Highland schottische; 10, waltz-lancers; 11, waltz; 12, polka. Intermission. 13. Boston schottische; 14, waltz; 15, lancers; 16, polka; 17, waltz; 18, quadrilles; 19, jersey; 20, waltz; 21, waltz-lancers; 22, ripple; 23, waltz; 24, waltz.

IN THE PARENT CHURCH.—The second of the social entertainments given by the congregation of St. Gabriel in commemoration of the Centennial, came off last evening, and was most successful. Rev. Mr. Campbell presided, and addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered by Hon. Mr. Justice Torrance, Rev. Principal MacVicar, Rev. Messrs. Barclay, Jordan and McCaul, Mr. E. Black Greenshields and Mr. Andrew Robertson. Letters of regret at non-attendance were read from Rev. Messrs. Norton and Newnham. All the speakers complimented the congregation on this auspicious occasion, and expressed the hope that if ever they decided to erect a new church somewhere else, steps would be taken by the Presbyterians of the city to save the old monument of bygone days from destruction, and that it would continue to be used as a place of worship.

A FAST YOUNG MAN GOES TO JAIL FOR A YEAR.—Before the Police Magistrate, yesterday, a young Englishman, named Joseph Thompson, pleaded guilty to embezzling from Mr. S. Carsley, his employer, and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. It appears that the young fellow came out from England about twelve months ago, and obtained a situation in Mr. Carsley's establishment. A short time ago some suspicious circumstances were noticed in connection with the manner in which he made out his checks, and an operator of the Metropolitan Detective Agency was detailed to watch his movements. It was then discovered that Thompson was living far above his means, that he had a luxuriously furnished room on Bleury street and dined and wined his friends, and in fact lived as a gilded youth around town. A trap was then laid for him by means of marked money, when it was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that he was guilty of embezzlement.

COLONIAL EXHIBITION.—Another addition to the London exhibit is seen in the horse-power, single and double, with threshing machine, made by Messrs J. Larmonth & Co., of Montreal. Although every want of the purchaser has been provided for, yet, thanks to the thorough practical knowledge of the makers, simplicity in design and construction, easy access to every part, use of tough steel, hard wood, and malleable castings, in their proper place, have so reduced the weight and increased the strength that one horse can easily move the single or combined machines on common roads with ease. Among some of the especial advantages may be mentioned the tapered teeth, enabling the machine to be set coarse or fine instantly. Each tooth of steel being inserted separately, if accidentally damaged, can be replaced in a few minutes without trouble of taking the machine apart. The automatic governor, an ingenious, simple, but most effective contrivance, gives perfect control of the speed. The fan, not being connected with the sifting apparatus, can be run at the proper speed without shaking the latter to pieces. All machines built by this firm are as carefully constructed and with the same materials as those on exhibition, but are tastefully painted instead of being finished in polished self wood, with nickel-plated and bronzed mountings. The horse-power furnished with the thresher is so frictionless that the weight of the horse is sufficient, the incline also being so little that there is no strain on the animal.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Whelan, of Ottawa, is in the city.

Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., who was very ill lately, has recovered.

The Rev. Abbe Rioux, of Ste. Monique, who has, during the last few years, given much remarkable evidence of talent as a painter, and whose efforts have found places in several churches in this Province, left, yesterday, for Rome where he will spend the next two years with the best masters of the Eternal City.

BARNJUM'S.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

Those of our citizens who take an interest in the welfare of the young people, should look in at Mr. Barnjum's gymnasium on some class night — Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday—and they will see a number of fine young fellows going through a series of exercises admirably adapted to bring into play every muscle of the body. We cannot fancy a more interesting sight than this, and any one who comprehends the value of a well developed body, and the training of young men to look upon their bodies as worthy of careful culture, and as a consequence weaning them from indulgence in vicious habits destructive to soul, mind and body.

The work to which Mr. Barnjum has for over twenty years devoted his energies is one worthy of all honor, and it is well for Montreal that such an enthusiast has it in charge.

Besides the young men's classes, girls boys, and young ladies partake of the benefits of systematic training, and these classes are largely attended. Added to all these are the students of McGill University, to whom Mr. Barnjum's special system of training is of signal benefit, enabling them to pursue their studies to greater advantage. From what we hear stated it will be seen that it is no ordinary work which is being carried on in this line of industry where workers flourish and drones soon take wing.

BRADSTREET'S.

Bradstreet's, the weekly financial and commercial newspaper published by The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, is now in its thirteenth volume, and stands at the head of all the financial and commercial periodicals of this country, and is surpassed by none in Europe. In the twelve volumes already issued can be found more original and carefully prepared matter—facts and figures—relating to business topics than can be found in any other periodical for the same period. Nor is it surprising that it has reached and maintains this position, for it is owned and published by a large corporation—The Bradstreet Company, with its cash capital and assets of over $1,400,000, its nearly 100 branch offices, and its small army of over 1,600 salaried employes and 65,000 regular correspondents. This organization makes extensive investigations into industrial and other matters, gathers full reports of the condition and prospects of the leading crops, and exhibits regularly the state of business, practically making *Bradstreet's* the authority as to the condition and prospects of the commercial world. It needs but a glance at the newspaper to satisfy any one that its publishers have been ambitious more than avaricious, for in no way are its pages made up to cater to the popular taste or to serve the purposes of loud or insinuating advertisers. No trivial or sensational matters are ever to be found in its columns, but the whole 900 large pages a year are so solidly packed with news, reports, discussions, decisions and data as to make *Bradstreet's* an acceptable and almost indispensable journal for progressive business men.

PROTESTANT FOUNDLINGS.

The Infants' Home Asked to Care for the Waifs.

A Meeting Without Much Progress.

A meeting of the Protestant Associated charities was held in the House of Industry and Refuge yesterday afternoon. In the absence of Mr. G. W. Stephens, the President, Mr. W. D. Stroud, the Vice-President, occupied the chair. There were present, the Ven. Archdeacon Evans, the Revs. Canon Lindsay, H. J. Evans, R. Campbell, J. Patterson, A. Campbell, J. Nichols, J. Edgar Hill, R. French, W. S. Barnes, Messrs. F. E. Grafton, S. J. Symons, J. Hollis (secretary), Miss Lawler, and Sister Elizabeth of St. Margaret's Home. After the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, the chairman called upon the Rev. H. J. Evans to read the following report:—

The report of your committee, submitted by them at the meeting on the 9th ultimo, having been referred back to them, and their hands having been greatly strengthened by the addition of three gentlemen to their number, the question of making temporary provision for the care of Protestant foundlings has been deliberated upon by them *ab initio* and the result is that we now have a scheme to propose, somewhat different from that suggested at the last meeting of the Associated Charities. It will be remembered that, owing to the great objection there seemed to be to the idea of adding to the number of the now numerous charitable institutions in the city, we thought that the best mode of meeting the case was to entrust the infants to reliable persons throughout the city; not more than one or two to each woman willing to receive them, and that, in addition, not less than two should be handed over to each of the existing houses for destitute children. This plan has now been disapproved of by us as too expensive. It has been computed that the cost of maintaining forty in that way would be between three or four thousand dollars per annum.

We feel extremely obliged to Miss Barbour for her attendance at one of our meetings, and for her very valuable suggestions. That lady has had some experience in caring for and safely bringing through the precarious period of infancy a number of the very class on whose behalf we are engaged. Her experience points very decidedly to the plan of having the infants placed in a small home until suitable persons are found to adopt them; and should the number increase to any extent, then of separating them, having two or more centres instead of one, and, if possible, a cottage in some country place within easy distance of Montreal. It has long been our conviction that the fact that a venerable Roman Catholic institution has for over a century opened its doors to all foundlings without distinction as to nationality or creed, by no means relieves us of the responsibility of providing for infants of so-called Protestant parentage; and the fact that since the 1st of January such infants have been given over to be brought up Roman Catholics makes us feel most deeply that steps must be taken for immediate provision. The subject of permanent provision must be taken up in due course. We now with great confidence submit the following plans for the temporary care of foundlings. Upon this very flat of the House of Industry and Refuge, and in the flat above there are spacious suites of rooms, unoccupied since the former inmates have been removed to the new home at Longue Pointe. We propose that one or more of these rooms be immediately rented, a thoroughly competent nurse engaged, and that the management of the work be entrusted to a committee of ladies, with president and treasurer, and also a secretary, and not the least important part of whose work will be corresponding with ministers of all denominations in Ontario and Quebec, with a view to finding persons willing to adopt infant foundlings. Your committees are of opinion that every possible influence should be brought to bear upon the mother of a child not to desert it, but to go with it and nurse it for some months at the Infants' Home; where this cannot be accomplished that she should be influenced to reserve to herself the privilege of afterwards claiming her child by paying not less than $— per month for its support; this to apply only to mothers of previous and subsequent good conduct.

That an effort should be made to discover the paternity of deserted children, and that pecuniary support should be insisted on.

That, instead of appointing a new Committee, the ladies who have the management of the Infants' Home be requested to, in addition to the noble work they are already carrying on, take charge of this work also, they not being expected to provide the necessary funds.

That in case these should object to taking charge, the Committee be formed of representatives from the following Boards:—Western Hospital, McGill College Maternity Home, Infants' Home, Protestant Orphans' Asylum, Hervey Institute, Home of the Friendless, Industrial Rooms Committee, Ladies' Benevolent, Y. W. C. A., Seigneurs Street Home.

That the Board of the Protestant Orphan's Asylum be asked to lend their aid in a substantial manner.

Your committee have attended, in addition to those mentioned in our former report, meetings of the Young Woman's Christian Association and the Ladies' Benevolent. We desire to thank the ladies for the opportunity afforded us of laying our cause before them. We are indebted to the board of the latter for the offer to receive children from the Infants' Home at the age of a little less than three years, and thus make more room at the Infants' Home.

That the meeting on Tuesday, after a few minutes given to asking and answering questions, etc., discussion on report be taken up in the following order:—1. The securing of suitable rooms. 2. Appointment of committee of ladies. 3. Immediate raising of funds.

The report is signed by Rev. H. J. Evans, John Nichols, James Patterson, Robert Campbell, R. Lindsay and Alex. Campbell.

After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Hill then moved, seconded by Mr. S. J. Symons, "That the report be received, and that the committee be thanked for their diligence, and that the following gentlemen: The Revs. J. Edgar Hill, H. J. Evans [convener], G. W. Stephens, Grafton, Stroud and Symons, be appointed a committee, with instructions to communicate with the directors of the Protestant Infants' Home and urge upon them the importance of taking up this work as part of their operations, assuring them that this board will be willing to co-operate in every way to provide additional accommodation either at the present time or otherwise, as the ladies may think best." Carried unanimously.

It was then moved by the Rev. Canon R. Lindsay, and seconded by the Rev. J. Nichols, "That representation having been made from Sherbrooke that, with every desire to co-operate with the Protestant Associated Charities, the constitution needs amending to adapt it to the circumstances of outside municipalities; that the communication from Sherbrooke be referred to a committee to consider and report at next meeting upon what action may be taken."—Carried unanimously.

The Rev. Canon Lindsay, the Rev. Mr. Nichols and the secretary were appointed the committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Another Batch of Indictments Found by the Grand Jury — The Gagnon Cases Dismissed by the Crown.

The case of the Queen vs. Bennet Levy, for the larceny of certain household goods, alleged so be the property of Mrs. Kats, occupied the most of yesterday in the Court of Queen's Bench. The evidence was very conflicting. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., while Mr. H. C. St. Pierre managed the defence. The jury were out only twenty minutes and returned a verdict of guilty on the first count. As the verdict was announced the defendant closely watched the faces of each of his judges, and upon the clerk repeating the usual question:—

"Gentlemen, hearken to your verdict. You find the prisoner at the bar guilty of the crime of larceny as charged in the first coant of the indictment, so say you all?"

"Guilty," responded the jurors in unison,

the prisoner threw his arms above his head and sank upon the floor in a dead faint. He soon revived and returned to the bar during the registering of the verdict. When all the formalities had been completed and he was about to be taken to the cells below, he stepped hurriedly to the front of the dock and extended his arms toward the jury, said in loud tones, broken with emotion and bad English:—

"Gentlemen, I am not guilty, as God is my judge. Mercy! Oh, my poor children, what will become of them? I am not guilty." He was promptly removed, still protesting his innocence in loud tones which echoed throughout the corridors as he was taken to the vaults below. Quiet had not been restored when his wife, who was present in Court, began sobbing, and in a moment the Court room was in an uproar, caused by her cries for mercy and appeal for her poor children, in which several of them, who chanced to be present, joined.

Silence having been restored, Eugene Gagnon was placed in the dock to stand his trial for feloniously shooting with intent to kill, and assaulting a constable; two indictments. Mr. Davidson, Q.C., representing the Crown, stated that he had no evidence to offer in support of either charge, and on motion of Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, counsel for the defendant, the prisoner was discharged.

E. Gagnon was then placed in the dock to answer to the same charge, and was discharged on motion of Mr. St. Pierre, who also appeared for him.

The petit jury were then discharged until Thursday at 10 o'clock a.m. on account of to-day being a holiday.

The Grand Jury were brought in and made the following presentments:

The Queen vs. Mary Elizabeth Green, Emma Roberts and Thos. Prince, two indictments for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Upon being arraigned, Mr. Denis Barry entered an appearance for the respondents and entered a plea of not guilty. Trial fixed for Friday.

The Queen vs. Julius Saure, six indictments for forgery; plea of guilty entered to each. Sentence on Friday.

The Queen vs. Mary Murphy, on charge of perjury.

The Queen vs. Benjamin Ahern, obtaining money under false pretences; default and process.

The Queen vs. Isaac Levy, charged with perjury

The Queen vs. Ernest Desrosieres, for criminal libel; plea of not guilty. Mr. St. Pierre for defence. Trial on Monday.

The Grand Jury, having no further business, were discharged for the term, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MORTALITY FOR FEBRUARY

Shows a Decrease on the Preceding Month.

Mr. Ignatius Flynn, Secretary of the Health Department, yesterday completed the customary monthly returns of deaths in the city for the month of February. From these statements it is learned that the total number of deaths was 278, as compared with 368 in January, a diminution of 90. The causes of death were as follows: — Smallpox, 11; measles, 1; scarlatina, 3; diphtheria, 18; croup, 15; whooping cough, fevers, 2; cholera infantum, 1; other zymotic diseases, 5; cancer, 2; consumption, 27; other constitutional diseases, 7; local diseases, 112; developmental diseases, 63; deaths by violence, 8; grand total, 278. The deaths by wards were as follows:—St. Ann's, 29; St. Antoine, 54; St. Lawrence, 15; St. Louis, 36; St. James, n3; St. Mary, 57; Centre, 2; East, 7; Hochelaga, 10; Hotel Dieu, 9; Notre Dame Hospital, 2; General Hospital, 3; other institutions, 11; total, 278. The nationalities were:—French-Canadians, 180; other Catholics, 55; Protestants, 43. Their sex:—Males, 150; females, 128. Their ages:—Under 6 months, 59; 6 months to 1 year, 19; 1 to 5, 47; 5 to 10, 17; 10 to 15, 5; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 27; 30 to 40, 15; 40 to 50, 17; 50 to 60, 14; 60 to 70, 20; 70 to 80, 15; 80 to 90, 12; 90 to 100, 7; 100 and over, 1. The mean temperature for the month was 13.06; the mean of the barometer, 29.9412; the humidity, 45.18; the velocity of the wind, 18.14 miles per hour; wind, generally from northwest.

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, Coursol street, service on Ash Wednesday at 8 p.m., preacher, the Rector, Rev. J. H. Dixon.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—Ash Wednesday. Morning service with sermon at 11. Evening service with sermon at 8. Daily service throughout Lent at 11 a.m. Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rector.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Ash Wednesday Services: 11 a.m., morning prayer and communion service; 5 p.m. evening service and devotional address by the Rector; 8 p.m., evening service and address on Confirmation by the Rev. J. A. Newnham. During the season of Lent the Rector will give short devotional addresses daily at the 5 p.m. services in the nave of the Cathedral.

The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of $32.10, subscriptions of the employees of the lithographic department, Bleury street, of Messrs. G. B. Burland & Co., and $17.75, subscriptions of the employees of Messrs. Fisher, Son & Co., of Victoria square.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Reforms Necessary to Meet the Demands of the Present.

A Recommendation Which Should be Heeded.

"I regard the suggestions made by THE HERALD on Monday, under the head of 'Some facts in connection with Mon real's inefficient water service' very favorably," said Mr. Louis Lesage to a reporter of this paper last evening."

"Then, you consider it advisable to construct a series of tanks in different parts of the city, to hold say 50,000 gallons each, in order to afford a better supply in case of fire?"

"Most assuredly. I would advise the construction of five or six of these tanks at an early day, to be placed say at Victoria Square, Place d'Armes Square, Dalhousie Square, Commissioners street near the Custom House, Jacques Cartier Square and Dominion Square; the latter would protect the Windsor Hotel, St. Peter's Cathedral and a large amount of other valuable property. I regard these as an immediate necessity and others should be built from time to time."

"What are the principal advantages to your mind to be derived from the use of these tanks?"

"The water supply is not sufficient for the extinguishment of fires in the business portion of the city. A larger supply of water is needed at once, and in order to furnish this either the pipes must be enlarged or some such scheme as that proposed must be tried. In order to relay the pipes on St. Paul street alone the cost would be at least $50,000. In order to have a proper supply of water for all emergencies, these tanks could be constructed at a cost not to exceed $3,000 each to hold 50,000 gallons. At this rate from $15,000 to $20,000 would provide ample water for the absolute protection of the greater part of the commercial portion of the city."

"But would the supply for these tanks lessen the pressure upon the pipes now in use?"

"Not in the least. The tanks should be kept filled with water, and the supply on hand would be sufficient to furnish two streams each before exhausting the supply, and so calling upon the pipes for more water. Of course these should be so connected with the water works that the process of re-filling could commence at any time desired. Besides the supply from these tanks, which would furnish abundant water for the steemers, there would still remain the pipes, as at present, which could be utilized for the same purpose as they now are."

"If the pipes were to be enlarged, say from a six to ten inch main, would the pressure at any given point supplied from these pipes be increased?"

"No; the pressure depends entirely upon the elevation of the reservoir containing the supply; you would only increase the supply."

"Would not the water furnished from these tanks be much warmer in winter than that taken from the pipes?"

"Certainly! This should be built below the frost line, and there would be no danger of the steamers' pumps freezing up in using the water."

"Then, you are in favor throughout of THE HERALD'S editorial upon this question?"

"Yes, generally speaking. One thing is clear; more water for fire purposes is needed; how it can be obtained at the least possible cost is the question. These tanks would furnish an ample supply of water, serve every purpose, and would not cost more than one tenth what it would be necessary to expend in re-laying and increasing the size of the pipes in the business portion of the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The attendance at the Academy of Music, last evening, to witness Charles Comelli's Imperial Japanese Novelty troupe was a good-sized one, and, judging by the applause bestowed upon the performers in their different very difficult feats, they were heartily appreciated. The members of the company were brought direct from Japan, and appeared during the evening in a diversity of rich and beautiful costumes, which presented a very pleasing picture. The performance was a thoroughly novel one, and it is almost impossible to accord it a worthy description. It consists of feats of equilibrium, juggling, parasol twirling, top spinning, balancing, etc., which are executed in a manner as marvellous as it is excellent. The company is a very clever one, displaying an amount of strength and endurance which is nothing short of surprising. Among the most remarkable feats of balancing may be mentioned that of the "Enchanted Ladder," which is executed in a surprising manner by Wakabama Tokio and little Nawokern. This latter diminutive athlete performs some most extraordinary feats with coolness and ease, and, in fact, seems to greatly enjoy the sport himself. Kamakichi showed himself to be an equilibrist of a high order. The performance is well worth seeing.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, at which the usual afternoon prices will prevail.

Theatre Royal.

The performances of the Gaiety & Lilly Clay's Burlesque Co., matinee and evening yesterday, were crowded. The concert in the first part was well conducted, introducing some very good songs and excellent instrumental music. The cornet solo of Ada Barton was very good, as was Julia Bertrand's violin solo, while the clarionet performance of Clara Coleman showed her to be a thorough musician, and there are few male players of that instrument who are her superior. Antonio on the high slack wire quite electrified the audience by her daring feats. The burlesque of "The Adamless Eden" is funny, and gives the ladies an opportunity of displaying their musical talent. At the close of the first part a very handsome representation of Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty" was given. It will run all the week.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations, viz.: Mr. Henry Evans, $10; Henry J. Tiffin, $10; J. M. Drake, M.D., $10; Capt. Kerr, $5 for the poor; a friend, $1.

The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations, viz.: A friend, parcel of cast-off clothing; Hy. J. Shaw, parcel of cast-off clothing; Mrs. E. Privett, parcel of cast-off clothing; Mr. Miller, parcel of cast-off clothing; Mr. Wm. Angus, 2 pairs of boots; R. Nicholson & Sons, basket of beef; John Sly, basket of sausages, &c.

MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE.

The Reforms Suggested by the Revisors Presented to the Council in a Supplementary Report — All Men and Women Contributing Directly to the Civic Treasury to Vote.

Alderman Prefontaine, Chairman of the Board of Revisors, laid an important document before the City Council at its last meeting, which may bring about some reforms in the municipal electoral lists. The document is signed by four of the five members of the Board, and after relating the different phases of the legal proceedings in the famous Dechene case, the Board make the following remarks:—

THE STATUTE LABOR TAX.

Pending the meeting of the Council and upon the promise by the Chairman of the Finance Committee that such sanction would be obtained the appeal was taken.

In the meantime other writs were taken, numbering about forty, and the issues are now pending before the Superior Court.

It will, therefore, be necessary that your Council should, as soon as possible, take action upon this question, in order to relieve the Board from the costs to be incurred by these legal proceedings and that the city should assume the responsibility of the decision to be obtained upon this long standing and vexed question.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER.

In connection with this subject your Board deem it their duty to suggest a few amendments to the city's charter with reference to the voters' list, so as to render it easier of interpretation and to give justice to the rate-payers belonging to the different categories of proprietors, occupants and tenants.

It would also be necessary in view of the numerous errors that come to light, after the closing of the list in the names of the electors, and more especially in the notes of the City Treasurer, to extend the power of the Revisors, so as to enable them to correct purely clerical mistakes that may have occurred in the list, and which were not detected at the time of the revision, and thus prevent rate-payers who may have paid all that they could to the city from being deprived of their just rights, as has unfortunately been too often the case in the past.

This power to correct mistakes should be extended until the close of the elections, but should not be held as authorizing the Revisors to take out names already on the list, or to add any new names thereto,

INCORRECT VOTERS' LISTS.

Your Board regret to say that the voters' lists which were transmitted to them contained no inconsiderable number of errors—an evidence of the want of care and attention, with which they are prepared, thus increasing the task which devolved upon the Board.

To remedy this evil, it will be necessary, in the opinion of your Board, that some one officer be specially entrusted with supervising the preparation of the lists, and we think that this duty might properly devolve upon the City Clerk and his assistant.

THE REVISORS WANT THEIR SAY.

We believe, however, that these officers, whilst exercising that control, should be made subordinate to the Board of Revisors, which, having quasi-judicial functions to perform, should be independent.

The City Treasurer, on his part, should exercise a more strict surveillance over his subordinates in the revision he is called upon to make of the lists to ascertain and note those who have failed to pay their dues before the first of January.

DISQUALIFIED CITIZENS.

It occurs every year that quite a number of citizens, who have fulfilled all their obligations in this respect, present themselves at the polls to register their vote, and have to bear the humiliation of a refusal; why?—because the clerks in the Treasury Department have neglected to give them credit in the books for what they have paid.

Steps should be taken to prevent so crying an injustice taking place in future.

LET ALL VOTE.

Your Board further deem it their duty to call the attention of the Council to the expediency of extending the electoral franchise to all citizens (males and females), who contribute directly to the city's revenue, by giving, for instance, the right to vote to females *separies de biens*, possessing the requisite qualifications of citizenship or by granting at least to their husband the right to vote and also to tutors and administrators of minors or interdicted persons possessing property subject to taxation.

The whole, nevertheless, respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. PREFONTAINE, (Ch.)
E. MATHIEU,
M. MALONE,
J. FAIRBAIRN.

Committee Room, City Hall,
Montreal, March 1st, 1886.

The report was laid on the Council table and might probably never be acted upon unless some of the members undertake to have the suggestions adopted.

STENOGRAPHERS AT DINNER.

The First Annual Dinner of the Official Stenographers.

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the season, was the first annual dinner of the Official Stenographers of the city, last evening, at the Richelieu Hotel. There was a very good attendance about 30 members sitting down to dinner, prepared in "mine host Durocher's" best style. The menu, which was an extensive one, was as follows:—

POTAGE.
Consomme a la Royale.
POISSON.
Truite a la Forma-Pauperis.—Pommes a la Duchesse
RELEVEE.
Filet de Venaison au client.
ENTREES.
Compote de Pigeons a la Stenographe,
Ris de Veaux a la Honey,
Filet de Bœuf aux Champignons.
GIBIERS.
Canard Noir a la Thompson,
Caille sur Toast a la McGown
MAYONAISE.
Poulet, Celeri, Homard,
LEGUMES.
Laitue, Petit Pois, Haricots Verts,
Tomates, Puree de Pommes.
ENTREMETS.
Plum Pudding a l'Anglaise—au Cognac,
Gelee au Champagne,
Gelee au Mara-chino,
Pyramides de Macaron.
Bavaroise au Cafe.
DESSERTS.
Oranges, Pommes, Raisins, Figues,
Noix Anglaises, Amandes, Filberts,
Fromage Gruyere et Americain.
CAFE FRANCAIS.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Thompson, President of the Society. After full justice had been done to the viands, the remainder of the evening was spent in speech-making and singing, and the gathering broke up at an early hour this morning by singing the National Anthem.

THE MONTREAL HERALD
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE is printed and published every day by THE HERALD COMPANY (limited), at the Printing and Publishing House, Victoria Square, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street West.