Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1880 WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1880.

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

	Tons.	
Parisian	5400	Building
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. B. Dutton
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown
Hibernian	4000	Capt. A. D. Aird
Circassian	3800	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Moravian	3650	Capt. John Graham
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson
Hibernian	3200	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. M. Trocks
Buenos Ayrean	4200	Capt. Neil McLean.
Grecian	4200	Capt. Legallais.
Austrian	2700	Capt. Barrett.
Nestorian	2730	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3900	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Canadian	2800	Capt. C. J. Menzies
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott
Waldensian	2600	Capt. Moore.
Lucerne	2300	Capt. Kerr.
Acadian	1500	Capt. Carbol.
Newfoundland	1350	Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Liverpool Mail Line

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

FROM HALIFAX.

Peruvian	Saturday, Feb. 28
Hibernian	Saturday, Mar. 6
Sardinian	Saturday, Mar. 13
Moravian	Saturday, Mar. 20
Polynesian	Saturday, Mar. 27
Circassian	Saturday, April 3
Sarmatian	Saturday, April 10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.

Cabin, according to accommodation.....$67, $77 and $87
Intermediate.....$40 00
Steerage.....$31 00

The S.S. "Newfoundland" will leave Halifax for St. Johns, N. F., on 2nd, 16th and 30th March, or connecting with "Moravian," "Polynesian" and "Circassian," from Liverpool on 19th February, and 4th and 18th March respectively.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS :

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

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

are intended to sail from Glasgow, via Halifax for Boston, as follows :—

Scandinavian	26th Feb.
Manitoban	5th March
Austrian	12th March
Buenos Ayrean	19th March

and thereafter at frequent intervals. These steamers have liberty to call at Halifax on their return voyages from Boston to Glasgow.

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

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

For Freight or other particulars, apply

In Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; in Montreal to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to ALEXANDER HUNTER, Rue Scribe; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to HUGS & Co., in Hamburg to ROSENFELD & JAMES MOSS & Co., in Bremen to HEIBN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street; in New York to LEVY & ALDEN, 271 Broadway.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Owner of Youville and Common Streets
February 28 14

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND IMPORTERS.

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE *VIA* PORTLAND IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

The Dominion S.S. Co. | The Canada Shipping Co.

DOMINION LINE.	BEAVER LINE.
Will perform a Weekly Service between Liverpool and Portland during the ensuing Winter, with the following first-class Clyde-built Steamships, leaving Liverpool on Thursdays and Portland on Fridays in each week :—	
Tons.	Tons.
Brooklyn.....3,575	Lake Nepigon.....2,200
Quebec.....3,650	Lake Champlain..2,400
Dominion.....3,200	Lake Winnipeg—3,200

Appointed Sailings.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

DOMINION LINE.	BEAVER LINE.
Brooklyn,	Lake Champlain,
April 2nd	April 9th
Toronto,	Lake Nepigon,
April 16th	April 23rd
Dominion,	
April 30th	

These Steamships are all of large carrying capacity, will insure at the lowest rates, and have superior accommodation for passengers.

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

Apply in Liverpool to

FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, Dominion Line;

H. J. SELKIRK, Manager Canada Shipping Co., Beaver Line;

And in Montreal to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO. Exchange Court, Agents Dominion Steamship Co.

And

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO. 1 Custom House Square, Agents Canada Shipping Co.

April 1 280

CUNARD LINE.

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

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

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

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

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

PARTHIA	Wednesday, April 14
GALLIA,	Wednesday, April 21
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, April 28
ALGERIA	Wednesday, May 5
SCYTHIA	Wednesday, May 12
ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, May 19
GALLIA	Wednesday, May 26
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, June 2
ALGERIA	Wednesday, June 9
SCYTHIA	Wednesday, June 16

*No Steerage.

And every following Wednesday from New York.

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

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

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

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

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

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,

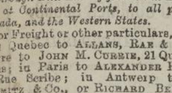
Or to THOS. WILSON, 5 St. Francois Xavier Street.

April 10 81

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL



City of Richmond.....Sat., Mar. 13, 7.00 a.m
City of Chester.....Sat., Mar 20, 12.30 p.m
City of New York, Thurs., March 25, 3 p.m
City of Berlin.....Satur., April 3, 12.30 p.m
City of Montreal, Thurs., April 8, 3.00 p.m
City of Richmond, Sat., April 17, 11.00 a.m

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

ROUND TRIP—$110, $135 and $160 Gold.

Tickets to London, $74 and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $31.00

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

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul street,

Or C. C. McFALL, 143 St. James street, Agents in Montreal.

March 20 145

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXII.—NO. 86 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880. Price 3 Cents

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

POST OFFICE, Montreal, 2nd April, 1880

DELIVERY		MAIL.	CLOSING.	
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8&3	10 2 45	*Ontario and W. Prov's* a) Ottawa by Railway	8 15	3 00
8&3	40	a) Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & Columbia	8 15	3 00
		Ottawa Route up to Carillon		
		Quebec & Maritime Prov's Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier & Sorel, by Q. M. O. & O. Railway		1 05
	8 00	b) Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier & Sorel, by Eastern Townships		8 00
	8 00	Three Rivers, Artha Richard & Riviere du Loup R.R.		8 00
	2 45	Occidental Railway Mail Line to Ottawa	8 00	
		Occidental R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches		4 15
10	00	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.		7 00
11	30	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	6 00	2,30&8
10	00	Acton and Sorel Railway		8 00
10	00	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station	6 00	
		St. Johns, Vermont & Junction Shefford Railway		2 15
10	00	South Eastern Railway		4 15
8	00	b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.		8 00
		Newfoundland, forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is by the Packet leaving Halifax on the 15th & 27th of April		8 00
		Local Mails.		
11	30	Beauharnois Route	6 00	
10	00	Boucherville, Contrecœur Varennes and Verchères		1 45
11	30	Cote St. Pierre	6 00	2 30
11	30	Pannery West	6 00	2 00
10	00	Cote St. Paul	6 00	
	6	30 Notre Dame de Grace		12 45
11	30	St. Cunegonde	6 00	
10	00	Hochelaga	6 00	2 07
10	00	5 30 Lachine	6 00	2 00
10	30	Longueuil	6 00	1 45
10	00	St. Lambert		2 30
10	00	Laprairie		2 30
		Point Vlau, Sault-au-Recollet		3 30
10	00	Cote St. Antoine, Terrebonne and St. Vincent		3 30
8	00	Point St. Charles	8 00	1 15&5
		St. Laurent, St. Martin and St. Eustache	7 00	
	1	3	North Shore Land Route to Bout de l'Ile		2 30
10	00	Sault au Recollet		2 30
9	00	5 30 Hochelaga		2 30&5
		New Glasgow, St. Sophie by Occidental Railway Branch		4 15
10	00	6 55	St. Jean, Baptiste Village, Mile End, and Coteau St. Louis	7.12	3 30
		United States. Boston and New England States, except Maine	6 00	5 15
		New York and Southern States	6 00	2 15&
8	30&			5 15
10	45	Island Pond, Portland and Maine		2 30&
8	00	12 30 Western and Pacific States	8 15	8 00
8&8	45			
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Thursday)		7 00
		Do. (Germany) Thursday		7 00
		By Cunard on Mondays		2 00
		Supplementary, 5th and 19th April & 3rd May		2 15
		By Packet from N. York for England, Wednesdays		2 15
		By Hamburg American Packet to Germany, Wednesday		2 15
		West Indies.		

Letters, &c., prepared in New York are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched.....

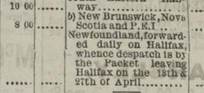
Havana and West Indies *via* York every Thursday p.m.....

a) Postal Card Bags open till 8.45 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.

(b) Postal Card Bags open till 9.00 p.m.

The Express Offices are visited at 9.15 a.m., 5.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Registered Letters should be posted 15 minutes before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

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

GERMANIC	Saturday, Mar. 6, at 1.30 p.m.
BALTIC	Thursday, Mar. 11, at 4.00 p.m.
CELTIC	Thursday, Mar. 18, at 10.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC	Saturday, Mar. 27, at 4.00, p.m
ADRIATIC	Thursday, April 1, at 10.00 a.m.
GERMANIC	Saturday, April 10, at 4.00 p.m.
BALTIC	Thursday, April 15, at 9.00 a.m.
CELTIC	Saturday, April 24, at 4.00 p.m
BRITANNIC	Saturday, May 1, at 11.00 a.m.
REPUBLIC	Thursday, May 6, at 3.00 p.m.
GERMANIC	Saturday, May 15, at 9.30 a.m.
BALTIC	Thursday, May 20 at 1.30. p.m.
CELTIC	Thursday, May 27, at 8.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC	Saturday, June 5, at 3.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	Thursday, June 10, at 4.00 p.m.
GERMANIC	Saturday, June 19, at 2.00 p.m.
BALTIC	Thursday, June 24, at 4.00 p.m

SALOON PASSAGE.

Special Rate, $60, return $110, (for winter months) from New York to Liverpool.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $50.

These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

STEERAGE PASSAGE.

From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff; or to Montreal from above places, $31.00.

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

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

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

B. J. COGHLIN, SOLE AGENT, 26 St. Sulpice street, Montreal.

February 18 4

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Tons		Tons
Ontario	3,200	Quebec.....2,650
Missisippi	3,250	Brooklyn.....3,500
Teutonia	2,700	Montreal.....3,209
St. Louis	2,000	Toronto.....3,200
Dominion	3,200	Ottawa.....3,650
Texas	2,600	(Building.)

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows :—

FROM PORTLAND.

BROOKLYN	2nd April
TORONTO	16th April
DOMINION	30th April

RATES OF PASSAGE FOR WINTER MONTHS.

CABIN.—Montreal to Liverpool, $50; Return, $90.

Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

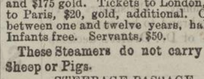
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court.

March 20 89

Bermuda, West Indies & Porto Rico



QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP CO'Y

For BERMUDA, steamship BERMUDA, April 8, and steamship MORGIANA, April 15.

For ST. JOHN'S, ARECIBO, AGUADILLA, MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROYO, HUMACAO, PORTO RICO and ST. THOMAS, steamship HADJI, April 14.

For MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, S.S. BAHAMA April 14.

Passage Rates greatly reduced.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. CUTTERBRIDGE & CO., 29 Broadway, New York. LEVE & ALDEN, 202 & James Street, Montreal.

March 29 ly 103

Insurance Notices.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES,

120 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Policies incontestable after Three Years.

Contract clearly and concisely expressed. No arduous or merely technical conditions.

Dividends of 75 and 80 Per Cent. on Tontine Policies that have reached their Dividend periods.

Average New Business for Eight Years Larger than that of any other Company.

Assets, $36,000,000

Surplus, $7,000,000

For further information, apply at the General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, 157 ST. JAMES STREET, HERALD Building, or any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

R. W. GALE, General Manager.

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

December 8 292

THE

Merchants Marine Insurance Co.

OF CANADA.

Capital, - - $500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Agencies in all the Principal Cities and Towns of the Dominion.

All Classes of MARINE RISKS accepted at Current Rates.

J. K. OSWALD, General Manager.

May 31 129

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000 Stg

CANADA BOARD.

MANAGING DIRECTORS :

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq., THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS :

GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co.

CHARLES F. SMITHERS, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.

The Hon. THOMAS RYAN, Senator.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE CO'Y.

1.—*Funds as at 31st December, 1878.*

Paid-up Capital	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	794,577 "
Premium Reserve	305,065 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	57,048 "
Life Accumulation	£2,352,567 "
Annuity Funds	300,080 "

2.—*Revenue for the Year 1878.*

From Fire Department :	
Fire Premiums & Interest	£976,160
From Life Department :	
Life Premiums and Interest	£438,737
Interest &c., on An'uity Funds	12,040
	£450,777
Total Revenue	£1,426,937 "
	or, $6,944,426 72

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.
Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal.
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents.

November 20 123

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $10,000,000

Liability of Stockholders Unlimited.

FUNDS INVESTED, - - $18 000,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

M. H. GAULT, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agent for Canada.

February

THE

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The Honorable HY. STARNES, *Chairman*
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., *Deputy Chairman*
Sir A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

CAPITAL,	$10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA	900,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, - - -	$7,470,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
CHIEF AGENT FOR THE DOMINION

July 24

British America FIRE & MARINE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1833

ASSETS, - - - $1,160 676

All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.

OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.

M. H. GAULT, W. TATLEY, Agents for Province of Quebec.

February 1 0

Miscellaneous.

THE

'Eastern Townships Argus'

THE BEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER IN THE

Province of Quebec.

LIVE AND NEWSY

Has Special Correspondents all over the Eastern Townships, and in Montreal and New York.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

AT COATICOOK, P.Q.,

By MOULTON & POWTER

Price $1.00 Per Year, in advance.

Clubbed with the MONTREAL HERALD at the following rates :—

Argus and Daily Herald $6.00
Argus and Weekly Herald $1.60

Send subscriptions to Moulton & Powter, "Argus" Office, Coaticook ; or James Stewart, Managing Director, "Montreal Herald" Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal.

January 21 D W 1

DAWES & CO.

Brewers and Maltsters

INDIA PALE AND XX MILD ALE.
EXTRA AND XXX STOUT PORTER
(IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.)

Families Supplied.

LACHINE LAGER now ready.

Office, 215 St. James St., MONTREAL.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, April 9.

—Messrs. Lingham & Son, of Belleville, have shipped from New York, Boston and Baltimore, since the 12th November last, over 12,000 head of cattle.

—Messrs. Weber & Winch left this morning for Montreal with twenty head of cattle, aggregating 24,000 pounds, for the English market. Another carload will be shipped next week.

—President Henry B. Hyde, of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, has just returned to New York from an extensive trip through the South, and is again in his official chair, looking as fresh and hearty and as full of energy as when he organized the company of which he is still the head.

—The New York *Bulletin* says the persistence with which the owners of Buffalo elevators adhere to their charge of 1c per bushel will possibly result in a partial revolution in the business of grain handling there. It is understood that grain can be transferred from vessel to boat (in much the same way that coal is unloaded here) by horse-power for about ½c per bushel, and some of our large Western shippers are moving in that direction.

—Mr. Potter held the first sale of the Craig stock of furniture this (Friday) afternoon, and conducted it in a most successful manner. The attendance was very large and the competition lively to the close. With the exception of a couple of bedroom setts, and very few small lots, the whole of the furniture in the first flat was sold out. As the sale will be continued and finished to-morrow (Saturday) we will give a report of prices on Monday. Mr. Potter announced at the beginning that there would be no reserve and kept his promise, much to the satisfaction of the audience who showed their appreciation by spirited bidding in every lot.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

At Chicago Wheat closed at $1.10½ for April delivery, a decline of ½c since yesterday; for May at $1.12¾, or ¾c higher, and for June at $1.11¼, or ¼c below yesterday's closing price. Corn left off ⅓c @ ⅓c lower, at 35⅞c for May and 36c for June.

FINANCIAL.

The money market to-day has been extremely dull; a small business has been done in discounts at 7 per cent for good commercial bills, and from 6 per cent for gilt-edged lines; a small enquiry for loans on collaterals has been met at 4 @ 5 per cent on call, and about 6 on time. Sterling Exchange is inactive, the banks' buying rate for 60-day bills is 9¼, and the counter rate 9⅝; in New York the posted rates continue steady at $4.86 for 60 days, and $4.89 for demand, with actual transactions at ¾ @ 1¼ below these figures. Currency drafts on New York are steady at 1-16 prem. On the Stock Exchange, leading speculative bank shares were strong, the upward move of the previous day was continued, and on the whole the market has a firmer appearance than for some time past, with the prospect of some further advance. Bank of Montreal sold up to 143½ regular and 139 ex-dividend, closing with sellers at these figures and buyers at 143 and 138¾, respectively; Ontario is ½ lower, at 79½, and Molson's steady, selling at 79½ and 80; Toronto would bring about 127, and Jacques Cartier in the neighbourhood of 72; Merchants is firm and advancing, 97 was paid to day and the stock closed at 96¾ bid, 97¼ wanted; Eastern Townships is quiet at about par and Commerce stronger at 119 @ 119½. In miscellaneous securities there was little doing; Montreal Telegraph is ¼ firmer at 94¼ @ 94⅝ and Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. steady at 42; City Gas is quiet at 119 @ 119½ and City Passenger Railway at about 93; Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co. was in some little demand, with sales at 97 and 97¼; Dominion 5 per cent. stock is wanted, the high price of 103 being paid for $3,000 worth this morning. The day's sales were :—

MORNING BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	10 @	142½
	36 @	143½
	126 @	143
	10 ex div @	138
	80 " @	138½
Ontario	100 @	79½
Molsons	35 @	80
	45 @	79½
Merchants	35 @	97
	25 @	96¾
Commerce	164 @	119
Montreal Telegraph	50 @	94¼
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100 @	42
Dominion 5 p. c. Stock	$3,000 @	103

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Montreal	1 @	143
	5 ex div @	139
Ontario	50 @	79½
Merchants	4 @	96¾
	10 @	97
Mont. Loan & Mort. Co	51 @	97
	143 @	97¼

At New York the Stock market opened strong, but closed with prices generally somewhat lower than those of the previous day. The fluctuations were as follows :—

	Cl'g prev. day.	Op'g.	1.30	Cl'g
West. Union	106⅞	106⅞	...	106⅞
Lake Shore	108⅝	109¼	...	109
Pacific Mail	42¼	43	41⅞	42¼
Erie	44⅞	45	44¼	44¼
Do. pfd	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Miss	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37
Nor-West	95⅞	95⅞	...	95⅞
Do. pfd	109¼	109¼	...	...
St. Paul	82	82½	...	81⅞
Do. pfd	...	...	...	...
Mich. Central	92¼	92½	...	92½
Jersey Central	80⅝	80¾	79¾	78¾
N. Y. Central	134	133⅝	133	132⅞
Del. Lack & West	92¼	92⅞	91½	92
Del. & Hudson	83⅝	83¼	...	...
St Joseph	35½	...	...	35½
Do. pfd	...	70½	...	...
Rock Island	...	187½	...	...
C. C. & I. C.	...	16¼	...	16
C. C. C. & I.	...	...	...	...
Wabash	...	42¼	42½	...
Do. pfd	...	68¼	...	...
Union Pacific	90	90¼	...	89⅞
A. & P. Tel	...	43½	...	...
Man. Elv	...	31	28½	...
Reading	...	68½	...	...
Kansas & T	...	43¼	42½	...
Canada Southern	...	61½	60¼	...
C. St. Paul & M.	...	...	...	...
Kan. Pac	...	...	...	...
St. L. & St. P	...	...	...	...
Iron M	...	57½	56	...
L. & N	...	...	...	...
Q. Silver	...	...	...	...
Do. pfd	...	...	...	...
Exchange	486	486	...	486
Money	4	4	...	5

The total sales were :—P M, 20,000; Tel. 6,800; N W, 1,400; pref, 600; R I, 100; St. Paul, 2,100; pref. 200; I C, 1,200; Erie, 54,500; St Jos, 1,200; pref, 1,500; L S, 5,400; N Y C, 16,700; O&M, 14,400; U P, 2,000; M C, 4,600; D & H, 5,400; J C, 46,300; D & L, 17,300; A P Tel, 800.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

The following shows the amount of grain in store at Chicago compared with the date of 1879 :—

	April 7, 1880.	April 8, 1879.
Wheat, bu	8,878,319	7,196,630
Corn, bu	5,100,035	2,873,701
Oats, bu	862,381	499,263
Barley bu	501,348	6 6,882
Rye, bu	212,390	249,172
Total bu	15,554,473	11,435 488

These figures show an increase during last week of 1,853 bushels wheat, and a decrease of 163,563 bushels corn, 4,769 bushels oats, 8,801 bushels rye, 36,579 bushels barley. Total decrease, 211,949 bushels.

Letters from Milwaukee indicate that the writers expect their receipts of wheat from now till next harvest will be little more than half those for the corresponding time last year. The movement from farmers' hands thus far has been a very large one, and authorities differ very widely as to the quantity yet remaining behind. The farmers ought to have marketed fully two-thirds of their available surplus by this time, and probably have done so.

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, April 9.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Half-Yrly Dividend	Sellers. Per cent.	Buyers. per cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c.	143¾	143¾
Ontario Bank	40	3½ p.c.	79½	79
Bank of B. N. America	£20	3½ p.c.	...	...
Banque du Peuple	40	2 p.c.	72	70
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c.	81	79½
Bank of Toronto	100	3½ p.c.	130½	129
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2½ p.c.	2½	99½
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	97	96¾
Eastn Townships Bank	50	3½ p.c.	101	99
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c.	...	...
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c.	...	...
Union Bank	100	4 p.a.	...	...
Can. Bank of Commerce	100	4 p.a.	119¾	119
Dominion Bank	100	4 p.a.	...	122¾
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.a.	...	1 1
Maritime Bank	100	...	...	...
Exchange Bank	100	...	...	...
Ville Marie	100	3	...	...
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	...	...
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c.	108	105
Imperial	100	4 p.c.	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	...	...	25	...
Huron Copper Bay Co	4	4 p.c.	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c.	95	94¾
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	2 p.c.	65	64
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	2½ p.c.	42¾	42
City Passenger R.R	50	2	92	91
City Gas Co	40	3 p.c.	119¾	119
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c.	...	...
Ste. Pret et Cult Foncier	100	3 p.c.	...	...
Quebec Fire Assurance	100	5 p.c.	...	...
Montreal Invest. Ass'n	...	...	49	47½
Canada Cotton Co	100	...	70	69
Gen. Printing Co	50	...	...	...
Mont. Warehousing Co	...	...	...	...
North Am. Car Co	50	5 p.c.	...	...
Montreal Loan & Mort Co	50	3 p.c.	98	97
Montreal Building Ass'n	50	3 p.c.	47½	...
Sealing and Fishing	...	...	...	...
Academy of Music	100	...	...	...
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	100	...	49	47½
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½ p.c.	...	...
Globe Printing Co	500	...	...	...
Dominion Stock 6 p.c.	...	...	...	...
Dominion Stock 5 p.c.	...	...	...	...
Dominion Bonds	...	...	...	...
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c. stg. Bd.	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg.	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg.	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg.	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb. 5p.c. cy.	...	...	...	...
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bd.	...	...	...	...
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Deb.	...	...	...	...
G.T.R. 1 p.c. stg. Bonds	...	...	...	...
C.P.R. 6 p.c. 1st Bonds	...	...	...	...
do 5 p.c. cy. do	...	...	...	...
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	...	...	...	...
Montreal 5 p.c. Bonds	...	...	...	...
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	...	...	...	...
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	...	...	...	...
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days	...	...	...	...
N. Y. Gold Drafts	...	...	...	...
Sterling, 60 days	...	...	...	...

ex dividend

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Stock Brokers.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, April 3.

SUGARS—News of a slight decline in the United States caused holders here to accept slightly lower prices for all classes except clayed, which were more sought after and closed ¼ real higher than last week. Grinding is nearly over and the crop is generally believed will scarcely reach 400,000 tons against 777,276 tons last year; about 45 per cent. less for both sugars and molasses. In accordance with last prices paid closing quotations may be appreciated as follows : Clayed, No. 12, special classes, at 10⅞ @ 11 rs.; clayed, No. 12, current classes, at 9¾ @ 9⅞ rs.; centrifugals, 93 to 97 degree test, boxes, bags and hhds., at 9¾ @ 9⅞ rs.; molasses sugars, 83 to 90 degree test, at 7¼ @ 7⅞ rs.; muscovadoes, common to fair refining, 83 to 91 degrees test, at 7⅛ @ 7¾ rs. The movement of sugars at the warehouses of this port and of Matanzas from 1st of January to date was as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Havana.

| | Boxes. | Bags. | Hhds. |
|---|---|---

Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10

APPOINTMENTS.

Theatre Royal—Performances at 2 and 8 p.m.
Academy of Music—Performances at 2 and 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY W. E. SHAW.
Brussels Carpets etc—At 1,357 St. Catherine street, at 10 a.m.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Real Estate—At his rooms at 10.30 a.m
BY THOMAS J. POTTER.
Furniture—At 447 and 449 Notre Dame street, at 1.30 p.m.

PASSENGERS

Cabin passengers per S.S. "Sarmatian," A. D Aird, from Halifax to Liverpool, 10th April, 1880—Mrs Benn, Mrs P Benn, Mrs Cable and two children, Bishop Cameron, Mr E Chouinard, Mr Thos Clark, Miss Kate Curry, Mrs Daniell, Mr F C Eastwood, Hon Mr Elliott, Mrs Elliott, Mr F X Garneau, Mr H Gelston, Mrs Heaton and three children, Mr Hegan, Mr. J W Little, Mr Geo McCormack, Rev Mr McGillivray, Mrs Colin Sewell and child, Mr W H Stuart, Mrs Stuart two children and nurse, Mr Timms, Mrs Timms, Miss Timms, Mr. Watson.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMINION.

SENATOR BROWN is recovering from his recent relapse, and he now expects to be out next week.

AT St. Nicholas, Messrs. Baker & Bros. are building a steamer to run the ferry from thence to Quebec.

MR. BLAKE has taken the seat in the front row of the Opposition benches in the House of Commons recently occupied by Sir Albert Smith.

THE Council of the Law Society of Canada have appointed a sub-Committee to wait on the Judges of the Supreme Court and submit certain suggestions as to matters requiring amendment.

THE Peterboro Rifle Association have decided to send representatives to contest for a place in the Wimbledon team, and have made application to Headquarters for Martini-Henry rifles for practice.

THE deputation from Quebec to the Dominion Government, on the subjects of the Pacific Railway, the Pilotage By-law, and the application of Montreal to be made a free port, will, it is expected, leave town on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

WILLIAMSON, Dr. Dix's persecutor, last December obtained jewellery from firms in New York and elsewhere by means of forged drafts.

THE explosion at Preston colliery, Pennsylvania, was caused by fire damp. Five men were terribly burned. It is believed three or four will die.

THE NORTH-WEST EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Conservatives at Ottawa were much elated the other day over an article which appeared in the *Globe* of Tuesday on the subject of the Pacific Railroad. News, had been telegraphed Sir John Macdonald in advance, and he announced it in the House with a flourish of trumpets as a deep discouragement for Mr. Mackenzie and his friends. In the lobbies the *quid nunes* were busy circulating speculations. What did it mean? The *Globe's* argument was similar to Sir John's. Had there been collusion? Was there to be another coalition as in '64? The *Globe's* guns were apparently pointed at Professor Goldwin Smith — was Mr. Blake within their range? and was there question of leadership and domestic party discipline involved? Whatever the motive, the news was thought to be very bad for the Liberals, and even Sir John compared it to the blow our Jingos had sustained when the news of "Dizzy's defeat" came wailing over the wires. But Sir John is a canny Scotchman, and he had a motive for working up this famous *Globe* article to a positive defence of his policy. In his speech on Mr. Charlton's resolutions, he had almost abandoned the matter in hand, and had given himself over to the most sanguine and alluring prophesies of the vast returns the country might expect from her investments in the Pacific Railway; and, though he addressed the Opposition, it was, no doubt, mainly for the benefit of his own faltering followers, that he quoted the *Globe*, which the telegraph had informed him would sustain the Government, and, therefore, the timid would have nothing to fear. The tactics, it is said, were useful in suppressing a threatened Lower Canada revolt and increasing the faith, for the moment, of some doubtful supporters from the other Provinces, who dreaded future reckoning, and who had been lately reminded by "the news from "home" of the old injunction, "Let "him that thinketh he stand- "eth take heed lest he fall." But, after all, when the terrible organ arrived it was found generally hammering away at the Government as usual. As to the Pacific road, it seemed to take the view, which we had thought was more common among our Tory friends, that only that road could save the country from Annexation. It showed its dislike for the views of a certain nameless Professor who, according to our contemporary, is treating the people of Canada "as though they were a "race of political hogs, ready to follow "any voice that calls them to a full "trough." And, without accepting responsibility, we suspect that there are a good many people hereabouts who have an instinct for food, and who do not understand how the Pacific expenditure, under present conditions, is likely to increase its flood or improve its flavour. But our great contemporary keeps himself within safe lines by declaring that the road "shall be constructed as con- "sistent with a proper regard for "economy." Out of this naturally arises the question what is prudence, and what is economy? The answer is not far to seek. Parliament has several times declared, in effect, that the expenditures on the Pacific road must bear such healthy relations to the revenue of the country that the burdens of the people shall not be increased by it. Of course, any considerable sale of public lands would create a fund which might be safely and properly applied to the rapid extension of the work. But, when we speak of sales, we mean conveyances to settlers; for, even if the road were built now, it would be impossible to operate and maintain it through a country without people to supply it freight and passengers. For the present, at least, the road can only be useful as a means of colonization and settlement in the fertile plains through or near which it passes. We assume that the country generally will understand this reasonable proposition and adopt it; and, up to this point, there is no divergence between the *Globe's* views and our own. But where are we to draw the line as to our expenditures? No doubt we must exercise faith in the disposition of immigrants from the old world to seek the North-West, and the ability of the country to furnish them happy homes when they get there. But it is shorter work for a clever pen to paint a new country *couleur de rose* than it is for poor settlers to reach and occupy and subdue it. It is easy to say the country is capable of sustaining twice the population of the United States, but it is more dangerous to base calculations for expenditure upon any such basis. A vast and prosperous immigration would smooth the way for all the enterprises we are projecting in that country, because the new settlers would become producers, and help us to bear the burdens we are assuming on their behalf. But as yet our colonization is an experiment; and the question arises how rapidly can we safely calculate upon pouring settlers into that country? The example of the United States has been startling and should encourage us. Perhaps, during their terrible war, the tide of immigration which flowed towards their fertile prairies brought wealth into the country faster than their teeming armies could destroy it. But can we safely calculate upon the same conditions? Is all our machinery as perfect, and are our attractions as universal? The fame of the Great Republic as an asylum for the poor had spread among all nations. Men sought freedom as well as thrift, and millions wended their weary way thither, not more in search of food than of freedom from oppression. The universal imagination of the immigrant class was fired as well by the idea of equality as by that of plenty. No doubt we are as free as our neighbours, our laws are as just, our homes are as happy and as well protected, but the world does not know us so well; and in proportion as we are less understood our attractions for strangers may be less imposing. We are not altogether prepared to deprecate such a state of things where it exists. Some day history may record of us, that our institutions stood the strain of our development better, because immigration was moderate to our shores; and that we had the good fortune not to attract foreigners faster than our country could absorb them, so to speak, into a common citizenship. Canada wants to retain the North-West for herself, and she may be safer in the hands of future millions in that country, if they shall have sprung from a common stock who had been accustomed to maintain the same flag and reverve the same institutions. But all this does not change the economic question of the hour, which is pressing all the same, whatever may be our speculations of the future. We are seeking to organize an Empire, to rival older, richer, and more populous countries, whose resources, to say the least, have been hitherto greater than ours. We may profit by their experience and practice their methods safely enough, if we keep always within the limits of our less powerful resources, but a blunder now may culminate in irretrievable disaster. Sir Alexander Galt told us, in his semi-official utterance the other night, that our back is unfitted to the burden, that the great project must have Imperial aid, because we have neither the money nor the people to do it. The Government is going on as if Sir Alexander had not said a word. They justify the vast machinery of our North-West expenditure on the ground that, as our burdens mature, there will be multitudes of new producers, to assist us to bear them. The *Globe* writes in the same strain, and we hope he is not too sanguine. There are some murmurs of discontent from those who deprecate wild speculations; but, as a rule, the people are asleep, Parliament is inactive, and, so far, both parties seem committed to high pressure. There are, indeed, signs of resistance. Mr. Mackenzie has sounded a warning note, and Mr. Blake has given notice of resolutions. But, even if all are united, the Opposition are weak in numbers, and resistance from the Government side at present is scarcely to be expected. We hope there is still strength enough in Parliament to rouse public opinion; and we believe it is high time the people were awakened. It is said that Mr. Mackenzie, to preserve a consistent record, must support all that is going on. It would be easy to show that the statement is unfounded; but we do not care to go beyond the fact, regardless of previous mistakes or blunders, that the public necessities demand the pruning knife among these vast and speculative expenditures, not with a view to repudiate obligation, but under the plain justification of self-preservation. A partizan might complacently watch his enemies pursue a policy which must speedily accomplish their ruin; but the ruin of the country is another and larger matter which we are all interested to avert.

THE MEMBER WITH A GRIEVANCE.

The member for Carleton has the unfortunate habit of feeling himself seriously abused, and makes a heavy draft upon the good nature of his friends when he expects them to sympathize with all his sorrows, or enter the ring to avenge his manifold grievances. Mr. Rochester is not like other men. His is at once a serious and a sensitive nature. The slightest semblance of neglect goes to his heart like a knife, possibly like that instrument which a butcher wields and whose employment in Manitoba the hon. gentleman once so graphically and pathetically described. Constitutionally lugubrious, if not profound, his appreciation of the humorous is like that of the Scotchman who required a surgical operation to see the point of a joke. In mathematical terms, it is a minus quantity. Had Mr. Rochester been gifted with a poetic soul, like the "sweet singer of Niagara," he might tune his lyre, and with a voice of dolorous pitch sing the song of his grievances. The member for Carleton has solicited Parliament to haul the Hon. R. W. Scott over the coals of an investigation for his especial benefit. The motion, which was sat upon by the House last session, has been repeated by Mr. Rochester with the gravity of an owl, and those other representatives of gravity, of which the quotation in the title page of *Grip* tells us, but with no better result. The House pursues a sensible course when it refuses to spend time and money in investigating charges which, on the face of them, are groundless. The Hon. Mr. Scott had the right to oppose the election of the member for Carleton, and we presume there are Conservatives in the House who wish, if their honest sentiments were known, that he had done it successfully. Mr. Rochester is trifling with the dignity which his constituents have conferred upon him by obtruding his personal grievances upon Parliament and the country. In all kindness, we would advise him in future to keep his troubles locked up in his own breast. Parliament has a higher mission than to sit in judgment on the personal afflictions of private members. Why do not other members ask the House to investigate the difficulties they had to meet and overcome in their election contests? There would be as much sense in their doing so as in Mr. Rochester's pretensions.

THE CANALS.

Not even a moment should be lost in representing to the Minister of Railways and Canals the great importance of opening the "Welland" at least a week earlier than is at present contemplated. We are assured that there will be, at least, eight or ten steamers and five or six clippers in port immediately on the opening of navigation here, and that, unless the opportunity is afforded a week previous to the 1st May to forward the grain for transportation to Europe, these large vessels will have to wait till probably the middle of the month before getting cargoes. Let the President and Council of the Board of Trade make one more effort. It surely cannot be well understood by the Government that it is the very life of Montreal to have an early opening of the canals, and it must appear absurd to every intelligent merchant and shipper that the Engineer, Mr. Page, should oppose so necessary a concession, since it does not embarrass the Administration or injure the contractors. Five or six days makes a wonderful difference in the handling of our craft at this port; in fact, if the Welland Canal is not opened till the 1st May, it will throw many of our best ships out of a trip to the port during the season. What the Government propose to do simply means utter stagnation here for two weeks, and an immense loss of money to those interested in the shipping trade. With three supporters of the Administration from Montreal, surely some influence can be thrown in the direction of securing what is so much desired and really essential to the carrying trade of the port. The Government will deserve the thanks of the community if the concession asked is granted, and, we must say, that we will be much surprised if Mr. Page is to be the dictator.

POSTAL DELIVERY.

A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that, on Sunday last, the Western mail, though late, arrived at 9.30 a.m., and should have been sorted,—and that if a certain officer had been there the mail would have been distributed, even if it had been at the cost of time and inconvenience. We have personal knowledge of the fact, that there is an official who, up to the last moment, strives to sort up, and it was a general remark that, had he been on hand, on this occasion the mail would have been distributed. We do not make this complaint without fully appreciating the circumstances. If the Post-office is opened on Sunday to receive and distribute the mails, the sorting department should perform their duty up to the very last moment. They had half an hour at least to do so last Sunday, according to our correspondent, and the disappointment was more annoying because those who are accustomed to get their mail on Sunday knew that, had a certain official to whom reference is made been in the office, the mail would have been in the hands of the public.

CHATEAUGUAY.—To-day takes place the nomination for the County of Chateauguay, and, henceforward to the end of the contest, we may anticipate the display upon both sides of additional energy. As we have before said, Mr. Holton is the favourite, and those who ought to know consider that there is no doubt as to his chances.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE

THE ONDERDONK SYNDICATE.

ST. ANNE'S LOCKS.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 9.

There was laid on the table of the House this afternoon additional papers respecting contracts on the Canada Pacific Railway. The following letter appears:

Ottawa, February 16, 1880.

Sir Charles Tupper, C.B., C.M.G., etc.:

SIR,—In order to carry out my contract for the Canadian Pacific Railway with the greatest efficiency, I have formed a syndicate of the following gentlemen:—H. B. Laidlaw, banker, 12 Pine street, New York City; L. P. Morton, of Morton, Bliss & Co., bankers, New York; S. G. Reid, Vice-President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon; S. O. Mills, banker, San Francisco and New York; A. Onderdonk, contractor and Civil Engineer. I feel justified in saying that the position and character of the gentlemen thus associated with me gives the fullest assurance to the Government of the satisfactory performance of the contract. I shall represent the syndicate in British Columbia, and will give my personal superintendence to the workmen. Mr. Mills will represent the syndicate in financial matters, and, in accordance with our arrangements, I have, subject to the sanction of the Government, transferred my contracts to him as such representative.

I respectfully petition that the assent of the Privy Council may be given to the assignment.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ANDREW ONDERDONK.

Sir Charles Tupper reported in favour of the assignment, but asked that both Mr. Mills and Mr. Onderdonk should covenant with the Crown to carry out the terms of the contract, also that the present sureties for the contractor enter into the necessary consent, so as to preserve their liability, and provided also that all securities held by the Government in connection with the contracts be held so as to apply to the contract as assigned. On the 8th of March last an Order-in-Council was passed for the carrying out of this arrangement.

A correspondence relative to the letting of the recent contract for the lock at St. Annes was laid on the table of the House this afternoon. Some 40 tenders in all were received. The contract was awarded to O'Connor & Cassidy at $275,877. W. J. Baskerville was afterwards taken into the firm, and the following cheques for security given: $800 drawn by P. Baskerville & Bros., Ontario Bank; $2,000 drawn by W. Davis & Co., Quebec Bank; $4,000 drawn by J. O'Connor, Ottawa, and $5,000 drawn by P. Baskerville & Bros. A total of $13,800.

Just before the Speaker left the Chair at 6 o'clock Sir Charles Tupper presented a hastily printed report from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Canada Pacific Railway. In reply to Hon. Mr. Blake, he said that he intended announcing the policy of the Government on that question and moving the usual resolutions on Thursday next. Mr. Blake said he proposed moving his amendment immediately at the conclusion of the Minister of Railways' speech.

Ottawa, April 10.

The Hon. Mr. Angin's speech last night may be put down as one of the most wonderful occurrences in a Canadian Parliament. It has always been well-known that this hon. gentleman was blessed with a splendid memory, but his friends were not prepared to see him address the House for four hours and twenty minutes in a forcible, eloquent, well-arranged and connected speech, without having to refer to notes, or, in fact, without having notes on his desk, except two or three newspaper extracts which he read.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Your correspondent "St. Lawrence" has got astray as to facts. He states, in his communication which you publish this morning, that "*ad valorem* duty (on sugar) was collected (by our Customs) upon export duty up to 13th February last, when it was taken off, no doubt to meet the Refiners' demand," and that, "on the 13th February, leakage was also made free from duty. No doubt, this was done at the suggestion of the Refiners. It is strange such concessions never could be got before." Now the facts are these. When the tariff was passed, a year ago, it was differently construed at various ports, *ad valorem* duty being levied on export duty on sugar at some, and not at others. To ensure uniformity, the Commissioner of Customs issued a circular, under date of 9th July, 1879, instructing all Collectors to levy duty in future on export duties, and to discontinue an old practice of allowing a reduction from invoice value equivalent to loss in weight by drainage, or leakage, while on voyage from abroad.

The Importers of the Lower Provinces remonstrated strongly, and a deputation from Halifax, which visited Ottawa, apparently succeeded in convincing the authorities that a proper reading of the tariff exempted export duties, as on the 13th August, 1879, a second circular was issued, rescinding that of 9th July, subject to confirmation by the Finance Minister on his return from England, and from that date till the the recent revision of the tariff this session, no attempt has been made to levy duty on export duty, while entries previously made, in which it had been charged, have been allowed to be amended.

The allowance for drainage has been made for years, whatever party has been in office, and is not a new concession to Refiners, or, indeed, to any one.

Your obedient servant,
IMPORTER.

Montreal, April 9, 1880.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The mercantile public are under obligations to Mr. Doutre for the information contained in his letter upon "Bankrupt Law," which was published in your issue of the 7th.

There is one point which, it appears to me, needs amendment. In the last paragraph of the letter referred to, Mr. Doutre says that "the sale of an In- "solvent's estate is advertised in the "*local papers*, or at the church door," &c.

It is clear that, in a majority of cases, such notices will not be seen by the creditors in the larger cities. Even if our merchants became subscribers to all the local journals of the Dominion, there would remain the church door notices, which they could know nothing about, by any possibility.

Further, should an insolvent's estate be sold below its value, in consequence of insufficient notice, or for any other cause, the distribution advertised in the *Official Gazette* will be of little comparative value.

This matter should be dealt with by our Provincial Legislature at its approaching session. Mr. Wurtele, who is famous for Bills, should give it his attention.

H. L.

Montreal, April 9, 1880.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—In your report of the McGill University Convocation, you remark "that the winner of the Torrance gold medal in law this year passed an examination hardly ever equalled, certainly never excelled." Your information on this point could not have been obtained from official sources, as the records of the University would show that your statement was quite inaccurate. Mr. Atwater's record has been excelled in 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879. In each of these years the medallist, and in 1876, 1878 and 1879, the second man, took higher marks than were taken this year.

Yours truly,
B. C. L.

Montreal, April 9, 1880.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

DER SEE KADET.

Another fair audience greeted French's Opera Company last night at the above house. The opera is now in good working order, and the several performers all do their best to please. There will be a matinee at two o'clock to-day, and to-night the Company give their final performance.

FELIX MORRIS.

The coming of this old Montreal favourite has caused some stir among theatre *habitues*. It is stated that Morris has got a good company of artists to assist him in the presentation of "Our Girls." If he has, there can be no doubt of his having a most successful engagement.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"NARCISSE."

We were pleased to see that our citizens, notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, last night turned out in large numbers to witness Mr. Bandmann in the above beautiful play. His Honour the Lieut.-Governor and Madame Robitaille, accompanied by Mr. Lacoste, arrived at the theatre at nine o'clock, and were received by Mr. Simmonds, the agent of Mr. Bandmann, and Mr. Homier, and were ushered into a dress circle box. The play was put on the boards in a manner that reflected great credit on the management. Not the smallest detail was wanting, and everything ran smoothly and to the satisfaction of those present. The performance of the drama was excellent in all its parts. Mr. Bandmann pourtrayed "Narcisse," in his varying moods, with manifest ability, and the versatility requisite in the delineation of so strange a character. "From grave to gay, from lively to severe," he carried the sympathies of the audience with the author's singular creation. At one moment in pensive soliloquy, the next he would break into the agony of passion, or the fierce denunciation of remembered wrongs. In all, he was true to his character, not strained in its interpretation, in fact the "Narcisse" of the author. The support was worthy of the star. Mrs. Bandmann, who impersonated "Doris Quinault," was most graceful and piquant, and displayed the accomplished actress in every action. Miss M. Bennison made an exceedingly charming and bewitching "Mme. le Pompadour." Mr. H. Aveling as the "Duc de Choiseuil" was a very fine performance, as was also Mr. P. Lyndal's "Silhouette." In fact, each and all of the artists played in a way that redounded to their credit. The evening's performance came to a conclusion by the playing of the charming comedietta "Happy Pair," in which Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann gave proof of their powers in the humourous line of acting. This afternoon "Romeo and Juliet" will be presented, and the management has reduced the admission to 25c. to all parts of the house. There should not be a seat left vacant, and we expect that standing room alone is all that will be had on the rising of the curtain.

MR. J. T. HINDS,

who is reputed to be a clever exponent of Hibernian character, opens a short season in the above house on Monday night, in the new Irish drama of the "Shaughaun." He brings with him a company which has a good reputation, and the lovers of Irish comedy may anticipate a treat.

THE MENDELSSOHN CHOIR.

On Thursday night the above Choir gave their last concert for the season, and it was a most successful one in every respect, giving great pleasure to the large audience in attendance, and also reflecting the greatest credit upon the care and tuition bestowed upon it by Mr. Gould, the conductor. The chorus was excellent in every number, the altos and tenors were at times weak, but the basses and sopranos were all that could be desired by the most fastidious. The balance of voices was as near perfection as possible. The first number given was Gounod's "Ave Verum" in five parts, followed by Mendelssohn's "Cheerful Wanderer," for men's voices, which was well sung. Mr. M. F. Jehin-Prume received a well deserved *encore* for a violin concerto with pianoforte and string quartette accompaniment by Max Bruch. Mendelssohn's "Autumn" (duet) was sung by the sopranos and altos in good style, and called forth great applause. Mendelssohn's "On the Sea," by the Choir, was given with much taste, and deservedly received a hearty encore. Schuman's "Gipsy Life," Mendelssohn's "Autumn Song," Mendelssohn's "Vintage Song" (for men's voices), and Warren's Madrigal, in five parts, "Fair Daffodils," were also in the programme, the most taking among the part-songs being Mendelssohn's "The Nightingale Went Far Away," better known perhaps as "The Nightingale Returns with Spring." Miss G. Julime Holmes gave two pianoforte solos, Chopin's Polinaise in A and Mendelssohn's "Scherzo a Capriccio" in F sharp minor, in a masterly manner, receiving an encore for the latter. Mr. F. Jehin-Prume earned a second encore for a Fantasia by Ernst on airs from "Othello." Mr. L. C. Mackenzie sang "You'll Never Guess" in a capital manner. The "Bedouin Love Song" and the Marquis of Lorne's new Canadian National Hymn, the music by Dr. Arthur Sullivan, brought this delightful concert to a close. The members of the Choir and the conductor are to be congratulated upon the success that has attended all their efforts.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

REMENYI.

The following from the New York *Tribune*, which is never known to praise unduly, shows its estimation of the great violinist. It says: "The Hungarian violinist, Edouard Remenyi who made his first appearance at Steinway Hall, is one of those phenomenal artists who can be measured by the standard of no other men. Comparison, in most causes, is but a pinch-beck criticism, and with such an exceptional and original performer as this, it is entirely useless. All his work bears the mark of his own strong character, and in everything that he does, whether we consider the intellectual conception of the piece or the technical execution of it, the differences which separate him from other violinists are differences not so much in the degree of merit as in the kind. The elegance, precision and neatness of Remenyi's work is not less notable than its brilliancy." On next Wednesday and Thursday evenings he—with a select company of artists—gives two concerts in Nordheimer's Hall, and DeZouche has the tickets.

YE OLDDE FOLKES TROUPE.

Last night ye place called Nordheimerf Halle was crowded withe an attentife and highlye eddifieede auditorye gathered to hearkene to ye lyste of sacred tunef, anthemf, hymnf and worldlye songef, manye of them made and sung in ye yeref of our Lorde 1595, 1620, 1636, 1768 and 1793. Ye performanfe and all ye monies paide for ye hearinge and wit tenefeing of it was for ye benefiite of ye Home for Protefitante Infantf whiche is now greately in need of aide. Ye Timeift for ye oldde Folke't Troupe waf Zephaniah Holdenough, while ye Peake Sylterf whiche were a greate attraction were timeed and conducted by Brother Obadiah. Ye fyfterf were a goodlye familie, and were named Mehitable, Jemimy, Malindy, Saramanthy, Huldy, Jerufhy and Prifcilly. They were arrayed after ye manner, some of them of ye dayef of goode Queen Beff—Heaven reft her,—of Queen Anne and of the Georgef who had been brought from Brunfwicke. Their harmonief were goode, their voicef well difciplined and reftrained by ye timeiftf. Everythinge wente fmoothe af if ye people had beene profeffionalf. Ye concerte was a greate fucceffe, many young men being theyre, but af defired thai didde not looke awaie from ye fhamefafte young women that didde fynge, but warmely applauded theyre tunef. Brother Obadiah, when he broughtte ye fifterf on ye platform, didde telle theyre historie, which waf moft eventefull, thowe theyre comelye appearance didde not betraye theyre yeeref and experiencef. Ye programme didde confiste of ye followinge:—

YE FIRFT PARTE.

1. (a) Auld Lang fyne.....
   (b) Complainte.....
   All ye Men and Women fynggerf.
2. (a) Aavice of ye Anciente Grande Dame.....
   (b) Ye Kyng and ye Millar.....
   Ye Peake Sylterf.
3. Harmonica and Guitar Accomt.....
   Neighbour Ryerton, Boftn, Matf., yclept Ye Merrye Luther.
4. (a) Tune, "Worcester".....
   (b) Anthem, "Ye Dying Xtian".....
   All ye Men and Women fynggerf.
5. Tune on ye Fiddle.....Bobadie Downright.
   (a) Romance in A.....B. Tours.
   (b) Gigue.....
6. Readynge by Neighbour L. L. Ryerfon, Boftn, Matf., yclept Ye Merrye Luther.
7. Chorut—"Couin Jedediah".....
   All ye Men and Women fynggerf.

YE SECONDE PARTE.

1. (a) Tune "Rainbow".....
   (b) Anthem—"Ftrike ye Cymbal".....
   All ye Men and Women fynggerf.
2. Worldiye fonge, ye anciente ballade "Polly Oliver,".....Charity Standish.
3. (a) "Ye Dame and ye Parfon,".....
   (b) "Harf! I hear an angel,".....
   Ye Peake Sylterf.
4. (a) Tune—"David't Lument."
   (b) Anthem—"Jerufalem".....
   All ye Men and Women fynggers.
5. Readynge by Neighbour L. L. Ryerfon, Boftn, Matff., yclept Ye Merrye Luther.
6. .....Ye Peake Sylterf.
7. (a) Tune—"Invitation,".....
   (b) Tune—"Bleffing,".....
   All ye Men and Women fynggerf.

Greate fatiffactione was manifeffted in fome of the pecef, infomuche that ye aynggers were called upon to repeate, and in ye repeates we hadde ye old ballad of "Going to Twickenhamme," a "Mocking Birde" "folo, ye advife of a grandemother on ye importante concerne of courtefaippef and weddynges." Then one Peo who wrotte about ye Raven was parodyed, and William Shakfper was made mocke of by Neighbour Ryerfon. When alle was over by requefte thofe who had good lungf stoode up and fang "God fave ye Queen," which manye did think waf out of plafe, not becaufe ye people lackeed loyealtie, but af it didde not applye to ye dayef of ye Oldde Folkef. This 10th April in ye yeere of our Lord 1880, ye Oldde Folkef will appere in ye fame place, and trye to delighte all who maye chofe to attende.

SATURDAY next, 17th instant, at Mr. Arnton's rooms, will be offered the magnificent premises on St. James street, known as the Consolidated Bank, than which there is no better site in the city for central position and excellent light; it should also be borne in mind by intending purchasers that but a short time since the interior of this substantial building was thoroughly renewed and renovated at considerable cost.

BIRTHS.

At the Moor's Cot, Moore's Station, P.Q., on the 3rd of April, 1880, the wife of H. Douglas Moore, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 7th instant, Helen R. Young. The funeral will take place on Saturday next, at 2 p.m., from the residence of her brother, John M. Young, 752 Sherbrooke street. Friends will please accept this notice. 2

In this city, on the 9th instant, Malvina Hazen, wife of Guillaume Couture, professor of music, aged 26 years.

The funeral will leave her late residence, 127 Metcalfe street, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 8 a.m., to St. James Church (St. Denis street), where funeral service will take place at 8.30, and thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

In this city, on the 9th instant, Thomas Harrington, son of S. J. Quinn, aged 4 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 11th instant, from his father's residence, 52 Elizabeth street, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

New Advertisements

NOTICE.

The GENERAL BROKERAGE business heretofore carried on by FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO. will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of CUNDILL MATTHEWS & CO.

FRANCIS CUNDILL,
F. B. MATTHEWS.

27 JOHN STREET.
April 10 r 86

Canada Life Assurance Co.

DIVISION OF PROFITS 1880.

The profits of the 5 years ending 30th April next will be computed and distributed this year.

ASSURERS JOINING NOW will share in the profits about to be declared.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director. E. HILLS, Secretary.
Supt. of Agencies, J. W. MARLING.
Secretary for Prov. of Quebec—R. POWNALL.
Inspector of Agencies Prov. of Que., P. LAFERRIERE.
Special City Agent.—JAMES AKIN.
April 10 dddr 86

Mount Royal Cemetery Co.

Meetings of the members of the various Protestant Religious Denominations, (being proprietors in this Corporation), for the purpose of electing by a majority of votes, the number of Trustees to which each denomination is by law entitled, will be held in the office of the Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co., 181 St. James street, on TUESDAY, the 13th of APRIL instant, in the following order:

1. Members of the Church of England to elect eight Trustees, at 3 p.m.
2. Members of the Presbyterian Church to elect eight Trustees, at 3.15 p.m.
3. Members of the Methodist Church to elect two Trustees, at 3.30 p.m.
4. Members of the Congregational Church to elect one Trustee at 3.45 p.m.
5. Members of the Baptist Church to elect one Trustee, at 4 p.m.
6. Members of the Unitarian Church to elect one Trustee at 4.15 p.m.

Total 21 Trustees.

A. M. ESDAILE, Secy.-Treas.
April 10 m 86

THE LIME JUICE CORDIAL

PREPARED BY

MESSRS. BERNARD & CO.

Leith Distillery, Scotland,

is made from the finest West India Limes, is WARRANTED FREE FROM SPIRIT, WILL KEEP SOUND for ANY LENGTH OF TIME, and is very pleasant, wholesome and refreshing. Messrs. BERNARD & CO. make a specialty of the manufacture of Lime Juice Cordial, the quality thus being very superior and thoroughly pure.
April 10 86

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO, and THIS EVENING AT EIGHT.
Last Two Performances of FRENCH'S ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY in
"VERY MERRY MARINER,"
OR
"DER SEE KADET."
Prima Donna, Miss FLORENCE ELLIS, as the "Very Merry Mariner," supported by fifty Artists.
Musical Director.....Signor G. Operti.
April 3 80

THEATRE ROYAL.

THIS AFTERNOON,
ROMEO AND JULIET.
25 Cts. to all parts of the House.

TO-NIGHT.
Benefit of the IRISH LAND LEAGUE,
OTHELLO!

MONDAY, 12th INST.,
JOHN F. HINDS, the Celebrated Irish Comedian, supported by his Great Company, in the
SHAUGHAUN!
April 10 86

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

FIVE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13th,
FELIX J. MORRIS will produce for the first time in this city H. T. Byron's latest and most successful comedy of
"OUR GIRLS."
The cast includes some of the most popular and eminent Artists in America, among others
MR. GEO. CLARKE,
Of Madison Square Theatre,
MISS MARIA GORDON, of Union Square,
Miss Florence Wood, Miss Amelia Herbert,
Mrs. Felix Morris, Miss Marion Taylor, &c.
Box Plan now open at DeZouche's.
April 10 86

Gymnastic and Tableau Entertainment
BY THE MEMBERS OF THE
TORONTO & MONTREAL GYMNASIUM
ASSISTED BY
EDWARD HANLAN, THE CHAMPION OARSMAN
IN THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, APRIL 12th.
Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c; can be secured at DeZouche's, St. James St.; Gallery, 25c.
GEO. R. STARKE, Hon. Sec'y.
April 9 m 85

REMENYI!

THE GREAT VIOLINIST,
With his own Company of Star Artists:
MRS. E. CHARLOTTE THURSTON, Soprano,
MR. EDMOND DE CELLE, Tenor,
MR. HENRY BEALE, Pianist,
WILL GIVE TWO
GRAND CONCERTS,
AT
NORDHEIMER'S HALL,
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVN'GS,
April 14th and 15th.
Tickets, 50c, 75c, and $1, to be had at DeZouche & Co.'s.
April 9 85

LEPINE PARK.

Grand Sporting Match.
JULES COLSEN, from Brussels, Belgium,
vs.
A. BONNEVILLE, of Montreal,
to be followed by Sweepstakes open to all.
Saturday, April 10, at TWO p.m.
NOTICE—Scouting absolutely prohibited.
April 10 c 86

ART ASSOCIATION.

THE GALLERY

will be closed on WEDNESDAY, 31st MARCH, and opened on 14th APRIL, with an exhibition of Works by Canadian Artists.
March 30

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS WAGGON,

Almost new, for sale. Apply at 30 St. Sacrament street.
April 6 m trs 82

SAFE—"KERSHAW & EDWARDS."

Large size for sale. Apply at 30 St. Sacrament street.
April 6 m trs 82

HOE PRESS

For Sale at a Bargain

A DRUM-CYLINDER HOE PRESS, in working order, 29 x 40 inside bearers. Sold only to make room for a larger machine.
Apply at "HERALD" Office.
April 6 DW 82

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next Session of the Quebec Legislature, for an Act to incorporate the St. LAWRENCE RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY, with power to acquire by expropriation, or otherwise, such lands on the banks of the River St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of the City of Montreal, as may be necessary for the purposes of the said Company, as well as to connect the same by a tunnel under the said river.

GEOFFRION, RINFRET & DORION,
Solicitors for Applicants.
April 10 cD 86 mW 16

A RARE CHANCE

For persons desirous of possessing a Country Villa. Lots for sale at only six miles from the city, in the best locality of Sault-au-Recollet, adjoining the "Sacred Heart." Price only 5c, 4c, and 3c a foot. Terms most liberal. For further particulars apply on the premises to

L. N. F. ROY,
Sault-au-Recollet.
April 3 s 80

CALEDONIA

FREE-STONE QUARRY CO.

LIMITED.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Caledonia Free-Stone Quarry Company (Limited,) will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, in the City of Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1880,

At THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, for the Election of Directors and other business.

By order,
JOHN FAIR,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th April, 1880.
10, 14, 17, 21 A 86

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Quebec Legislature, at its next session, for an act to amend the Acts incorporating, the Montreal City Passenger Railway Company, to extend its Charter, to empower it to issue bonds, to increase its Capital Stock, to make any agreement which may be deemed advisable with the City of Montreal and other Municipalities, and for other purposes.

E. LUSHER,
Secretary Treasurer,
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.
Montreal, March 29, 1880 de trs 76

Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at its offices, No. 164 St. James Street, at ONE o'clock, of THURSDAY, the 15th day of APRIL next.

R. MACAULAY,
Managing Director.
March 15, 1880 trs 63

SPLENDID COLLECTION

of Furniture now on sale, cheap, at Snaw's Furniture Warehouse, 726 Craig street Queen Anne and Eastlake Dining Chairs in leather, fine Sideboards, Parlor and Bed room Suits, Library Furniture, &c. all of the best material and workmanship. Several Pianos for rent and for sale.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL invite applications for the position of Mechanical Engineer to the Trust which will be vacant about the 1st of May next. Salary, $1,500 per annum. Applicants must have experience in the management of dredging and dredge machinery, and must speak French and English. Further information may be obtained from Mr. John Kenn

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC

JOURNALISTIC.

DAMAGES BY FLOODS.

QUEBEC, April 9—Mr. Vallee, M.P., has ceased to be editor of *Le Courrier du Canada*.

L'Eclaireur, which ceased publication some days ago owing to financial troubles, has again made its appearance.

It is stated that the differences existing between Nos. 1 and 5 of the Ship Labourers' Society have been settled and the two sections have amalgamated.

Ellerwicker, the would-be suicide, is pronounced by the medical men to be out of danger.

The recent rains of last week have had the effect of raising several country streams to an unusual height, and some damage is reported at St. Henry, where one farmer lost six cows. A bridge over the River Chaudiere at St. Anselme was carried away, and another one on the same river, at St. Clair, met a like fate.

Hon. Messrs. Chapleau and Robertson returned here to-night.

A storm of sleet set in this evening.

ARTHABASKAVILLE.

THE BULSTRODE TRAGEDY.

ARTHABASKAVILLE, April 9.—Clesophas Lachance, the murderer of Odelie Desilet, at St. Valere, of Bulstrode, has confessed his crime. The examination is going on.

OTTAWA

SUPREME COURT.

NIAGARA INTERNATIONAL PARK.

OTTAWA, April 9.—The Supreme Court met this a.m. and proceeded to hear argument in the case of the Western Assurance Company *vs.* Johnston, in which the constitutional question is again raised. Mr. Bethune, Q.C., appeared for the appellant and Attorney-General Mowat and Mr. McCarthy, Q.C., for the respondent. This was the last case on the Ontario list, and it is probable that judgment will be delivered in the Canada Temperance Act case as soon as it is completed. The Selkirk election case and the cases of Erb *vs.* Great Western Railway and Farmer *vs.* Livingston have been left over until the May term, which commences on the 5th prox. Fifteen cases have been entered for that term, including Parsons *vs.* Standard Insurance Company, Canada Southern Railway *vs.* Cunningham and Fitzgerald *vs.* Grand Trunk Railway. In the latter case some $8,000 damages are claimed for breach of contract, a consignment of coal oil having been conveyed from London to Halifax in open cars, and damaged by exposure. In the case of McQueen *vs.* The Phœnix Insurance Co., an application was made by Attorney-General Mowat to have interest allowed on a verdict which had been delayed by proceedings in Appeal. The application was granted.

A man named Charles Hannah has submitted a claim of £26,000 sterling to the Governor-General. He asks this amount for "murder, arson and robbery committed under H.M.S. laws." He is *non compos mentis*.

A most brutal case of rape is reported from the Upper Ottawa committed by a man named Charles Levine, residing at Fort Coulonge, on alittle girl, named Belleque, aged nine years.

Colonel Robbins has arranged with the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway for the summer freighting of ore from this city to Prescott, whence it will be shipped by schooner to Cleveland. He has also made arrangements for the shipment of ore by water to Kingston *via* the Rideau Canal, when it will be transferred from the barges to schooners.

The report that the murderer of the Mounted Policeman Grayburn had been arrested has not been confirmed. Colonel McLeod is now at Fort Benton enquiring into the matter.

This morning a deputation arrived to wait upon the Government with a view to obtaining some aid towards establishing the International Park at Niagara Falls. The deputation consists of Messrs. S. M. Allen, of Boston; J. T. Bush, of Niagara; W. O. Buchanan, of Montreal; S. Pettibone, of Niagara Falls, and G. H. Howard, of Clifton.

TORONTO

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

CANADIAN OARSMEN ASSOCIATION.

TORONTO, April 9.—The body of one Dempsey was found this evening washed ashore near the old fort. He left his boarding-house about seven weeks ago, and in a letter to the proprietor asked him in case of his not appearing again to take charge of his clothes and jewelry. Of late Dempsey has been leading a rather profligate life.

Last evening a bold attempt was made to burst the safe of J. Waltz, jeweller, 14 King street West, in which $20,000 worth of fine goods were placed. The burglars were however disturbed, and left a splendid kit of tools behind them.

A largely attended meeting of Canadian amateur oarsmen was held this evening in the parlour of the Rossin House, for the purpose of forming an Association. There were representatives from twelve or fourteen of the leading Boating Clubs of Ontario and Quebec. Mr. J. Henderson, of the Toronto, was called to the chair, and, after the meeting had been fully formed, it was decided to form the Canadian Amateur Oarsmen Association. The following gentlemen were chosen officers:—Mr. Henry O'Brien, Argonauts, of Toronto, President; Mr. Harold Lambe, Leanders, of Hamilton, 1st Vice-President; Mr. J. Henderson, Torontos, 2nd Vice-President; Mr. C. G. Jeffris, Argonauts, Secretary; Mr. H. Crewe, Torontos, Treasurer. It was decided to have the inaugural regatta on Toronto Bay on the 31st July.

LONDON

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

SURRENDER OF A DESERTER.

LONDON, April 9. — The Grand Jury this forenoon reported true bills in all the Donnelly murder cases, and also on the indictment for arson. The result was formally tendreed in Court without discussion. It is quite probable that to-morrow application will be made for a change of venu either to Brantford or Welland. Should it be made it will be strongly opposed by the defence. Jas. Carroll, the principal prisoner, who fell in a fit yesterday caused by over-excitement, is quite ill to-day in prison. The young boy O'Connor is living at a private house near the Central Police Station with his father and mother. He was, until lately, guarded by the one county constable, but now two are detailed to keep him. An attempt at abduction is feared.

Later—It is now positively understood that the Crown will apply for a change of *venu* in the Donnelly case to-morrow.

The Thames Navigation Company have determined to tie up their boats this season rather than pay the rate asked by the Water Commissioners, namely, two cents per head of all passengers carried.

John Leighton, a member of the Quebec Battery, who deserted from that corps a few weeks since, gave himself up to Major Haskett, the staff officer of this city, while in Windsor yesterday. He says he was compelled to desert owing to the conduct of his wife, who is a tartar. He will remain in the London gaol until enquiries are made.

The witnesses in the Donnelly case are John Conner, Patrick Whalen, Ann Whalen, Mary O'Connor, James Freeley, Robert Ross, William Donnelly, Norah Donnelly, Martin Hogan, William Blackwell, C. W. Flock, William Williams, Enoch Murphy, Charles Pope, William Hodge, Henry Phair, Martin Hogan, and William Casey. The indictments are separate in each case, and true bills are returned against all the prisoners in each case.

HALIFAX

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

PROROGATION OF LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 9. The Local Legislature will prorogue to-morrow.

To-day the House of Assembly were engaged discussing the Victoria and Atlantic Railway scheme, which the Government has extended the time for completion. The motion passed, but is so clogged with conditions that it is doubtful if the Company will undertake the work.

Latest reports from the Newfoundland seal fisheries report a fair prospect of an average voyage.

The latest scandal here is that of an agent of a first-class Insurance Company who has been collecting losses on risks insured in the Company. It is now said no such risks ever existed, and no losses were made. It is yet unknown whether the Company will take proceedings for a criminal action, or let the agent free on payment of the deficiency.

ST JOHN

THE SHIP SCUTTLERS.

SENSATIONAL STORY CONTRADICTED.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 9.—The *Globe* this evening advocates the subsidizing of a steamer to run between St. John and Grand Manan, in place of the present steamer which plies between the Island and Charlotte County ports.

Captain Tower's trial for scuttling the barque "Brother's Pride" is proceeding slowly.

There is no truth in the sensational report that an old woman named Diggs, at Loch Lomond, was starved to death. She died of old age. She lived alone, and her death was not known for several days, in which time the old woman's face was partially eaten by little animals.

Capt. Hansen, of the brigantine "Harold," and J. A. Barestine, the alleged owners of the cargo of sugar and molasses brought in that vessel to St. Stephen, have been arrested at St. Andrews at the instance of the New York parties who made advances on the cargo. They have been held in $10,000 bail.

Afternoon Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S FUND.

PARNELL A CITIZEN OF CORK.

LONDON, April 9.—Parnell has received the freedom of the City of Cork for his services on behalf of Ireland.

The Irish associations, last night, appointed a Committee to organize a public reception for Parnell. All the Irish organizations in the metropolis will be invited to participate.

The Duchess of Marlborough's Relief Fund amounts to £107,871, of which £86,622 has been expended.

RUSSIA

EXTENSIVE PASSPORT FORGERIES.

NOTICE TO A NIHILIST.

AN OUTBREAK IN PROSPECT.

LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—Details are now furnished of the arrest of a Courier of Prince Deliven, one of the Secretaries of State, charged with forging passports. His wife is seriously implicated in revolutionary proceedings. There was found in their possession 92,000 roubles, it is stated, derived from the sale of forged passports which had been fabricated during the past eight years, numbering 14,000.

PARIS, April 9.—Kraptkin, a brother of Gen. Kraptkin, who was assassinated by Nihilists at Kieff, but who is himself editor of a Nihilist organ at Geneva, has been invited by the Cantonal authorities to quit Geneva, and has moved to Montieux.

VIENNA, April 9.—Information from St. Petersburg leads to the belief that, notwithstanding the apparent calm, revolutionists are preparing a great outbreak in Moscow and other prominent places.

LONDON, April 9.—A dramatic story comes from St. Petersburg to the effect that Lord and Lady Dufferin, with several persons belonging to the Imperial Court, were hunting in a forest the other day, when suddenly a ferocious bear, which had been concealed in the underbrush, sprang upon Lady Dufferin. She would undoubtedly have been killed, the report states, had it not been for the gallantry of Lord Hamilton, an *attache* of the Embassy, who came to the rescue. After firing several shots from his revolver, he succeeded in despatching the brute.

SOUTH AMERICA

DEFEAT OF CHILIANS.

PANAMA, March 31.—It is reported the Chilian Minister of War, Satomayor, who is a lawyer, undertook to surprise the Peruvians near Moquega with four regiments of infantry, but was drawn into an ambush by the Peruvians and one of his regiments cut to pieces, the Chilians losing 1,300. During the engagement off Arica, on Feb. 27, it is stated the Chilian iron-clad "Hauscar" suffered severely, losing 25 in killed and wounded, including its captain and two other officers. Another Chilian iron-clad bombarded Arica demolishing several houses and killing several women and children. In 1877 the Peruvian Government assumed responsibility of all the paper money then circulating in compensation for the heavy debt due by the Government to the associated Banks of Lima. The Government now orders the Banks to redeem in silver all notes then issued, and promises that the debt cancelled in 1877 will be paid the Banks in silver. Silver is scarce, and the new order has caused a panic. It is reported England has expressed to the Chilian Government its profound displeasure with its mode of warfare against Peru and Bolivia. Chilian gunboats on March 14th destroyed all the loading apparatus, launches and lighters at Labas Guano Islands. Men were disembarked and allowed to plunder the extensive stores of a leading company which is an English enterprise.

UNITED STATES

THE NIAGARA PARK.

SERIOUS ACCUSATION AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 9.—To-day, Dorsheimer & Scoul, of the State Survey Board, accompanied by Gardner, Survey Director and by Fred Lolmsten, go from here to Ottawa at the request of the Canadian authorities for a further conference with them concerning the International Park at Niagara Falls. Mr. Low's Bill for the appointment of Commissioners to initiate measures for the sequestration and appraisement of the islands in the rapids and the strip of mainland on the American shore, which it will be needful to take in the performance of New York's share in the enterprise, has been favourably reported back to the Assembly here with a unanimous recommendation from the Committee of Ways and Means. There appears to be no opposition to it.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 9.—The city is excited over the publicity of a scandal involving Father Vanderborn, fifteen years pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Last night he procured a warrant for Kate Burke, three years his house-keeper, for malicious accusation a year ago. She was discharged from Father Vanderborn's service, and since then has made vague threats culminating recently in specific charges before a notary of undue intimacy with a lady member of his church and herself. The woman, previous to going before a notary, offered to settle for $9,000.

WEATHER REPORT,

Montreal, April 9.

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
34°	45°	43°
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
47°	25°	36°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.20	30.05	29.95

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, *Toronto, April 9, 10.00 a.m.*

Probabilities for the next 24 hours: — Lower Lake Region — Brisk to high southerly to westerly winds; partly cloudy to cloudy weather, followed by rain. St. Lawrence—Brisk to high winds and cloudy weather, followed by rain. Maritime Provinces — Winds mostly southerly to westerly, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain to-morrow.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN

A CABINET COUNCIL PENDING.

LONDON, April 9.—A Dublin despatch asserts that Parnell will sit in Parliament for Cork city.

The steamer "Montana," from New York, which went on the rocks in Cook's Bay, Holyhead, 13th, is now afloat.

Sir Stafford Northcote, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, had a prolonged interview with Earl Beaconsfield, who had also been visited by Lord Cranbrook, Secretary for India. It is stated on the return to London of Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, and Col. Stanley, Secretary for War, a Cabinet Council will be held probably next Monday.

FRANCE

ARREST OF A DEFAULTER.

PARIS, April 9.—Jules Strasser, cashier of the Rothschilds at Vienna, recently arrested for embezzling half-a-million francs, lost the money in speculations. His brokers have also been arrested.

La Patrie denies that M. Fallon has been assassinated on his way to Sumatra.

GERMANY

THE ARMY BILL.

BERLIN, April 9.—In the Reichstag, to-day, the debate began on the second reading of the Army Bill. Von Stauffenberg proposed to restrict the term of the operation of the Bill to three years. The motion was rejected by 180 to 104. The first and second paragraphs fixing the full strength of the army until March 31st, 1888, at 427,270 men, was adopted by 186 to 96. The Minister of War declared that the Bill owed its origin not only to the present political situation, but to reasons of a lasting character, and a permanent Military Budget alone could give the army stability and confidence. Herr Rickert, National Liberal, said the strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation, and must be made a party question now. He declared that a party existed in Germany which wished to weaken the defensive power of the Fatherland, but it was the desire of the whole nation to uphold with a mighty hand the possessions which Germany had acquired, and to maintain peace.

TURKEY

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—An American citizen, accused of the murder of a Turk, was recently tried before Mr. Heap, Consul General of the United States. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two months imprisonment. The Minister of Foreign Affairs protested against the right of the American Consul to try the case, and demands the surrender of the prisoner to the Ottoman authorities Mr. Heap declines to surrender him.

EAST INDIES

KING THEBAW NOT DEAD.

FEARFUL FAMINE

THYETMYO, April 9.—The rumour of the death of King Thebaw of Burmah is unfounded. Small-pox is raging at Mandalay, and the heir apparent died from the disease.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—There is a terrible famine in Mosul, Turkish Koordistan, 4,000 inhabitants have fled to Bagdad, and hundreds died on the road.

Indiscriminate human sacrifices have been offered at Mandalay to save the life of the King of Burmah.

SOUTH AMERICA

NEW YORK, April 9.—Advices say that Gen. Reboll, the chief promoter of the insurrection in Ciudad-Balwar has been condemned to degradation and imprisonment for 10 years.

UNITED STATES

CANADIAN DUTIES ON POSTAL MATTERS.

NO MORE OLEOMARGARINE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In response to an application of the Superintendent or Foreign Mails, the Canadian Government has granted to the United States publications mailed to Canada the same exemption from Customs' dues as is granted by our laws to Canadian publications mailed in this country.

The value of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued to Post masters during the nine months ending March 31st was $23,979,000, being an increase over the corresponding period of the previous year of $2,016,000. The greater increase is in the sales of postal cards.

The House Sub-Committee on the Pacific Railway decided against granting an extension of ten years to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The butter and cheese dealers are opposing the sale of oleomargarine as butter. This afternoon they adopted a petition to Congress urging action in protecting the dairymen's rights.

ST. PAUL, April 9.—A destructive prairie fire rages north of Sioux Falls, Dakota. Several farmers lost their buildings and crops. It is rumoured several persons were fatally burned. Peter Berge, a farmer, near Sioux Falls, was burned to death.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS

WILLESLEY, Ont., April 9.—This morning a most painful accident happened to Mr. Eli Lipatourel, engineer in the establishment of J. McPherson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers. He was upstairs oiling some machinery, which he had stopped for that purpose, when another man came along, and, not knowing the position of Lipatourel, adjusted the belt setting the machinery in motion, drawing his left arm in and crushing it in a fearful manner. The machinery was at once stopped, but it was fully half-an-hour before he could be released, as the machinery had to be taken to pieces before this could be accomplished. Medical aid was soon in attendance, when it was found that the injuries were of such a nature as to necessitate amputation, which operation was successfully performed.

FIRE REPORT

Specially reported for the MONTREAL HERALD.

NEWBORO, April 9.—A fire took place to-day in an unoccupied house belonging to R. Hopkins. The fire caught from a chimney on fire on the opposite side of the street. Loss, $600; no insurance.

"BEACONSFIELD VINEYARD."

The firm of Menzies & Gallagher having dissolved in December last, a new firm, composed of the undersigned and Mrs. Menzies, was formed under the style of Gallagher & Co. This new firm is now in liquidation, under process of Court, and in the meanwhile no part of the plants, vines and cuttings of the former firms of Menzies & Gallagher and Gallagher & Co. can be disposed of. The undersigned, who was the only practical nursery-man in the two above-mentioned firms, is, however, ready to supply the public with plants so favorably known as the Beaconsfield and other favorite varieties

GEO. F. GALLAGHER,
Montreal.

Send orders to Windsor Hotel.

"PAPINEAU."—Mr. Louis H. Frechette has just written a historical Canadian drama in four acts and nine *tableaux*, which was read last night at the residence of Mr. Guillaume Lamothe, in presence of a number of influential citizens, among whom were Mr. Justice Johnson, Sheriff Chauveau, the Abbe Verrault, Messrs. Doutre, Archambault, Roy, Archambault and Geoffrion, Q.C., with a large number of ladies and other gentlemen. The time in which the drama is laid is that of the Rebellion of 1837. We have not space this morning to criticize it, and will merely remark that it was most warmly received, as it richly deserved to be.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 9.—It is expected that the Earl of Beaconsfield will meet the new Parliament and announce that he has placed his resignation in the Queen's hands. It is understood that he will recommend Earl Granville for the Premiership. At the Reform Club it is reported that the Ministry will be composed of the Marquis of Hartington, Earl Granville, the Earl of Aberdare, Lords Cardwell, Selborne, Derby, Kimberly and Rosebery, and Messrs. Forster, Childers, Fawcett and Goschen, and Sir Charles Dilke and Sir William Veros Harcourt. The law officers will be Sir Henry James and Mr. Herschell. Mr. Lowe and Mr. Gladstone both decline office still, but Mr. Gladstone may give way to the urgent representations that are being made to him. One hundred and fifty Radicals have already been elected; therefore, several leading Radicals will be included in the Cabinet.

The *Times* estimates the Liberals in the new House will number about 340, and Home Rulers from 60 to 65. Conservatives can hereby count no more than 250. The Liberals will thus find their position in the new Parliament nearly the same as that of the present Government in the late Parliament. The Liberal Executive Committee have appointed a deputation to urge Mr. Gladstone to consent to a public reception.

The Marquis of Hartington, Liberal leader, and R. W. Grafton, has been elected to Parliament for Lancashire, N. E., a Liberal gain of two. The Marquis has already been returned.

The Liberal net gain is now 97 seats.

The *Daily News* says the results already achieved ensure a Liberal majority in the next Parliament of at least eighty, independent of the Home Rulers.

The *Times* says the Queen is expected to arrive in England by next week. We may therefore expect a very few days will see the formal close of Earl Beaconsfield's Administration. At Earl Beaconsfield's age, it is probable his active career is over, and he will not again wield power. His career has been an eminent one, and by a great majority of his countrymen he will not fail to be regarded with the respect due one of the most distinguished of statesmen. The article concludes if Mr. Gladstone remains outside the Ministry, it will be impossible to constitute it on a thoroughly stable basis.

The following candidates were elected yesterday:—

Gladstone, Col Claude, Conservative, Ayrshire, south, re-elected

Beetive, Earl of, Conservative, West Moreland, re-elected

Barne, Col Fredk, S N, and Lord Reed-eshaw, Conservatives, Suffolk East, both re-elected

Broodley, Wm H H, and Christopher Sykes, Conservatives, Yorkshire East riding, both re-elected

Castlereagh, Vis, and Lord Arthur E Hill Trevar, Conservatives, for County Down, both re-elected

Campbell, Sir Geo, Liberal, Kirkcaldy, re-elected

Cavendish, Lord Fredk C, and Matthew William, Liberals, Yorkshire West riding, north division, both re-elected

Cecil, Lord Eustace G, and Sir Henry J Selwin-Ibbetson, Financial secretary of the Treasury, Conservatives, for Essex West, both re-elected

Egerton, Sir P D G, Conservative, Cheshire West, re-elected

Emlyn, Vis, Conservative, and Mr W H R Powell, Liberal, for Carmarthenshire, the former re-elected; a Liberal gain

Fellowes, Capt W H, Conservative, Huntingdonshire

Gordon, Lord Douglas, Liberal, Huntingdonshire, succeeding Viscount Mandeville, Conservative; a Liberal gain

Grantham, William, and James Wathey, jr., Conservatives, for Surrey East, both re-elected

Holland, Samuel, Liberal, for Merionethshire, re-elected

Kinnear and Thomas Lee, Liberal, Donegal, the latter re-elected; a Liberal gain

Lowther, Hon William, Conservative, Westmoreland, re-elected

Maxwell, Sir H E, Conservative, Wigtownshire

Oberne, Major Francis, Home Ruler, and Loftus Tottenham, Conservative, Leitrim, the former re-elected; a Conservative gain

O'Connor, Denis M, and Sexton, Home Rulers, for County Sligo, the former re-elected; a Home Rule gain

Pagett, T T, Liberal, and Albert Pell, Conservative, Leicestershire South, the latter re-elected; a Liberal gain. Mr Pell visited the United States and Canada in the capacity of Commissioner on the agricultural depression

Peddie, J D, Liberal, Kilmarnock district

Ramsay, J, Liberal, Falkirk Burghs, re-elected

Talbot, Hon W. P, Conservative, Cheshire West, re-elected.

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

From our Special Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 9.

After referring to his reports of 1878 and 1879 on the adoption of a route through British Columbia, he says:—"The Burrard Inlet route was known to be marked by many difficulties and to involve an enormous outlay, but, with all the disadvantages which it presents, it considered that it was entitled to the preference. For six consecutive years, and at an exceptionally great cost, unremitting and systematic efforts had been made, without success, to find a better and less expensive line. Indeed, there seemed no alternative but the adoption of that route unless further examination of the southern country made it apparent that a better and more eligible location could be found under conditions so favourable that it would command ready acceptance. In April last he was notified that the Government had decided, previous to the determination of any route, to make additional examinations of the northern passes, and of the country which flanks both sides of the mountains. On the 4th of October an Order-in-Council was passed ratifying the adoption of the route via the Yellow Head Pass to Burrard Inlet, and I was directed to take steps for immediately placing under contract 125 miles of the most difficult portion from near Yale to Savona's Ferry." After attending to the usual details of the explanations, he says—"The location of the railway being now definitely fixed and contracts awarded on the line to Burrard Inlet in the interest of the railway, there is no longer any necessity for continuing examinations in the northern districts. Many years must elapse before the

GREAT AREAS OF AVAILABLE LANDS

between Manitoba and the mountains are fully occupied, and by this period the capability of the Peace River district will have been tested. Meanwhile the character and extent of railway traffic and its requirements will be known. The question will then present itself how this traffic can best be dealt with, should it be desirable to construct a branch to the Peace River from some point on the main line east or west of Edmonton. The late examinations have established that such a line is perfectly feasible. In former reports I have contrasted the Canadian Pacific Railway with the line running from New York to San Francisco. I now beg leave to submit a comparison with all the lines projected across the United States. The accompanying diagram, prepared from authentic information, will establish beyond question the advantages in respect to the leading engineering features which the line adopted to Burrard Inlet possesses. Of the four lines stretching across the continent within the limits of the United States, no one of them is marked by general summits so low or gradients so moderate as the line to Burrard Inlet." The exploration of the Prairie region are next dealt with. Speaking of timber and coal he says: "The country lying to the south of the 52nd parallel is devoid of timber. This disadvantage may be said to apply to the whole district extending westerly from the Touchwood Hills to the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of fully four hundred miles. Within this space no wood is found except in the valleys of the large rivers and in a few gullies.

MUCH FINE TIMBER,

consisting of spruce and Douglas pine, is found along the flanks of the Rocky Mountains, from whence it may be floated down the larger rivers. This timber should be carefully husbanded. In a few years it will be of immense value for building purposes to the settlers on the plains. On the North Saskatchewan at Edmonton, and further down the river near Victoria, coal of fair quality is known to exist. Exposures have been observed on this river as far as the Rocky Mountain House, and one seam of 18 to 20 feet is mentioned by Mr. Selwyn, of the Geological Survey. Mr. Macoun found coal 150 miles east of Rocky Mountain House on an affluent of Battle River. It is again seen 100 miles south, and has been traced to the Blackfoot Crossing on Bow River, where there are seams from three to six feet thick. South of Bow River many fine seams have been found, and near Fort McLeod coal is now regularly worked." The railway route west of Red River and the bridging of that river are touched upon. In the course of allusions to the Nipissing district, he says: Explorations have been made in the direction of Sault Ste. Marie, on a route north of Lake Nipissing. These examinations have been undertaken in order to ascertain if the main line of the railway can be so located as to admit of

A CONNECTION BEING SATISFACTORILY MADE

with Sault Ste. Marie without unduly prolonging either the length of the main or the connecting line on ground favourable for construction—in other words to establish whether it be possible for the two lines to run over a common location for any great extent. The examination has established that a common alignment north of Lake Nipissing can be followed from near South East Bay for 60 or 70 miles, and that a favourable route can be obtained for a branch to the outlet of Lake Superior. On the completion of the line from Fort William to Selkirk a railway from the East to Sault Ste. Marie to connect with commodious steamers on Lake Superior would greatly facilitate the introduction of settlers to the North-West. During the season of navigation this line would offer great advantages. It would be the most direct route; it would be subject to no delays and inconveniences from Customs regulations, it would provide more efficient means of rapid and cheap transit than could be obtained elsewhere. There is ground for belief that the construction of a line to the navigable waters of the eastern end of Lake Superior would attract traffic from Duluth and the new harbours which are raising up around the United States shore of the lake. Even now grain is brought

BY CANADIAN STEAMERS FROM DULUTH.

With enlarged capacity for carrying and facilities for rapid discharge and speedy transit to tide water, the Sault Ste. Marie line would be able to compete with more Southern routes, and thus, in an important degree, promote the interests of the Lower St. Lawrence navigation. Cars loaded at Lake Superior would follow a course direct to Montreal and Quebec. The facilities for bridging the River Ste. Marie will doubtless soon lead to the establishment of railway connections extending through the northern part of Michigan and through Wisconsin to Minnesota. Already the railways of the United States south of Lake Superior, extend to Escanaba, a point not more than 150 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. A railway on this short distance with the Sault Ste. Marie Branch would connect the railways system of the North-Western States with Eastern Canada. All the country, north and west of Green Bay and St. Paul, would have a choice of outlets. The Canadian outlet would be more direct than any route via Chicago and the south shore of Lake Michigan. It would, consequently, command the traffic at all seasons of the year from every point north of the latitude of St. Paul. Surveys have been continued east of Thunder Bay to the north end of Long Lake. The examination has established that a line of a moderately favourable character can be obtained.

THE LENGTH OF LINE NOW UNDER CONTRACT

consists of the following sections:—

	Miles.
Fort William to Selkirk (main line)...	410
Emerson to Selkirk (Pembina branch).	85
West of Red River (main line and Winnipeg branch).....	100
In British Columbia (main line).....	127
Total under construction.....	722

Tenders are now invited for a second 100 miles section west of Red River. This will make a total length of 822 miles under construction, consisting of main line, 720 miles; Pembina and Winnipeg branches, 102 miles. The rails are laid 136 miles west of Fort William, and 90 miles east of Selkirk. Traffic trains are regularly run from Emerson to Cross Lake, 161 miles. The importance of securing cheap transportation between the Prairie Region and the Eastern markets has been kept prominently in view in establishing the Railway between Selkirk and Lake Superior. Steps have been taken to determine the best standard for the Railway Stock. Acting under his authority, Mr. Charles Blackwell was instructed to visit the several locomotive and car establishments and other railway workshops in Canada and the United States, and to report on the character of the rolling stock best adapted for this work. The experience of Mr. Landy, inspector of rolling stock on the Intercolonial Railway was enlisted. Their reports are appended. Plans and

SPECIFICATIONS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

of the standard locomotive and the different classes of cars are in course of preparation. Tenders will be received on the 1st of July for the rolling stock which will be required during the next four years. The following services also call for consideration at an early period:—1. Watering stations at frequent intervals along the line; 2. Additional engine houses to be at points from 100 to 150 miles apart, to meet the exigencies of traffic; 3. Machine and repair shops; 4. Elevators and grain stores at the terminus on Lake Superior; subsidiary station elevators for collecting grain as necessity may determine; six station houses and auxiliary buildings. All these works on a defined and sufficient basis are indispensable to the successful working of the line, and to the accommodation of public traffic. With these results in view their provision cannot be long delayed. A summary of payments made on account of the work done up to 31st December, 1879, shows the total amount to have been $9,779,979.

WORKINGMEN.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, Mr. Potter will continue the sale of Craig & Company's splendid stock, by selling out without reserve, the whole of the second flat, which comprises a large number of parlour setts and an assortment of general household furniture. The accounts are made out for those who bought yesterday. The auction this afternoon offers another opportunity to purchase good, substantial new furniture.

Auction Sales.

BY M. HICKS & CO

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD Furniture. "Weber & Co." Piano. B. P. Gilt Mirrors (60 x 48). Best Quality Brussels Carpets, Silk Brocatelle Drawing and Dining Room Suites, Very Handsome Bronze Clock (cost $300), costly Parisian Marble and other ornaments, Nice Pictures, Combination Sideboard and Refrigerator, Glassware, Crockery, Plated-ware, Handsome Bird's Eye Maple and Cherry M. T. Bedroom Suite, E. Walnut ditto, "Royal Standard" Hall Stove, "Albion" Range, &c, on TUESDAY MORNING, 13th INST. The subscribers are instructed by J. Anhait, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 18 Drummond street, the whole of the very fine Household Furniture and effects consisting, in part, as above. Sale at 10 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
86 Auctioneers.

SPRING AUCTION SALES.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to

Sales of Household Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Groceries, and General Merchandise.

And respectfully beg to inform parties who intend selling their household furniture this spring, that their lists are now open, and an early intimation will secure choice of days.

Having been favored with the most important sales of last year, we feel confident that all entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons as in the past. Charges moderate and returns prompt. Cash advances made on all goods sent to salesrooms if required.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers,
33 430 and 432 Notre Dame street.

Professional Cards.

F. J. STEPHENSON,
(Successor to JAMES MUIR,)
HOUSE, LAND AND ESTATE AGENT.
OFFICES
210 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL
(Opposite Nordheimer's Hall.)
REFERENCES.
M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P.
Messrs. ROBERTSONS, LINTON & Co.
Messrs. EVANS BROTHERS.
Messrs. GAULT BROTHERS & Co.
JOHN FAIR, Esq.
March 1 51

R. J. KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 4 Exchange Court, New York.

We have issued our Seventh Annual Edition of "List of the Principal Stocks and Bonds, Speculative and Investment, Bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange," which will be furnished free on application.
February 7 52

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.
LONDON, ONT.
HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS
GEO. M'NAB
London, August 23, 1875 s 391

MUNRO & MAXWELL,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES:
L'ORIGNAL and ALEXANDRIA, Ont.
J. MAXWELL, L'Orignal, Ont. M. MUNRO, Alexandria, Ont.
December 27 wa 3 00

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

THIS AFTERNOON.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CRAIG & CO.'S ENTIRE STOCK OF

WALNUT FURNITURE

AMOUNTING TO ABOUT $30,000 WORTH,

AT 447 & 449 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,

On Friday and Saturday,

9th and 10th April.

The Sale comprises several hundred beautiful Walnut and Hungarian Ash Bedroom Suites; elegantly upholstered Parlor Suites; Library, Hall and Dining Room Furniture, in great variety; Sofas, Easy Chairs, Desks and Bookcases; several thousand Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, &c., &c.

I am instructed by the Bank and others interested in the above stock, to sell at the above place and date, by catalogue, about one half of the entire stock comprising about $30,000 worth of elegant Walnut Furniture, including the beautiful imported furniture of Gel. Douskay and others, (the balance to be sold hereafter.)

Sale each day at Half-past ONE o'clock. Terms cash.

Parties unable to remove their furniture can have it stored on the premises until the 1st May. Country dealers who may attend the sale can have their purchases carefully packed and shipped to their address.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
81 Auctioneer.

TWO GOOD PARLOUR SETS,

American Painted Bedroom Set,

NEAT B. W. EASTLAKE SIDEBOARD AND 6 DINING CHAIRS.

(Suited for a small house),

Library or Office Couch, Leather cover, and Bookshelves, Writing Table &c., "Good News" Cooking Range, and Hot Water Pipes, Hall Stove, Refrigerator, Dining Table, Child's Swing Cot, Mattresses, Child's High Chair, Bird Cages, &c., only a short time in use. Also, one Piano, a substantial Mahogany Bureaus, old fashioned tall Clock, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Centre Table, Chairs and other sundries, &c.

Sale at my rooms, 379 NOTRE DAME ST., corner St. John street on

Monday Morning, April 12,

At TEN o'clock.

86 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

☞ Everything to be sold without reserve and to be removed at once. T.J.P.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUT CRYSTAL, &c.

The Subscriber is instructed to sell at No. 182 University street, by order of

Robert Leckie, Esq.

on THURSDAY, APRIL 15th., the furniture &c., remaining in the house. DRAWING AND DINING ROOM.—Carpets, Beautiful Green and White Satin Damask Curtains, trimmed with Silk; Cornices, Couch Chairs, &c.; Crystal Gasaliers and side Brackets; Superior Electro-plate sett; Epergue, Dish Covers, side Dishes; Large Tea Tray, &c; Rich Cut Crystal. BED ROOMS.—Mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Wardrobes, Carpets, &c. HALL.—Oak Table, Chairs and Had Rack, Gasalier, &c. LIBRARY—Oak Sett, Table, Couch and 4 Chairs; Carpet, Crimson Rep Curtains &c. KITCHEN REQUISITES, Refrigerator, a full sett garden Implements, Flower Vases with growing Plants and Flowers, Garden Hose, 2 Lawn Sprinklers, &c.

The whole for immediate removal.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer. e 84

CARD.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has commenced business as

AUCTIONEER

on his own account, after an experience of nearly twelve years with Mr. JOHN J. ARNTON.

Having successfully conducted sales in every branch of the business, he solicits a share of public patronage.

Every attention given to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., at PRIVATE RESIDENCES. Full satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

SALES OF REAL EST

THE SEVEN STAGES.

Only a baby,
Kissed and caressed,
Gently held to a mother's breast.

Only a child,
Toddling alone,
Brightening now its happy home.

Only a boy,
Trudging to school,
Governed now by sterner rule.

Only a youth,
Living in dreams,
Full of promise life now seems.

Only a man,
Battling with life,
Shared in now by a loving wife.

Only a father,
Burdened with care,
Silver threads in dark-brown hair.

Only a graybeard,
Toddling again,
Growing old and full of pain.

Only a mound,
O'errown with grass,
Dreams unrealized—rest at last.
—*Anonymous.*

LOCAL NEWS.

MR. DOUCET has been sworn in as translator to the Criminal Courts.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—The Visiting Governors to this Institution for the week commencing Monday, April 12, will be Messrs. J. H. Stearnes and Louis Sutherland.

MR. HAMMOND AT THE HOSPITAL.—This law-working evangelist yesterday afternoon held a revival meeting in the Governors' Hall of the Hospital for the convalescents and others.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday a boy, named Jennings, was sliding on the ice, in front of the Custom-House, when he fell through the ice, but was rescued by a gentleman who was passing.

THE LACHINE CANAL.—On Monday next the water in the Lachine Canal will be lowered four feet on each of the levels. The reason for its not being emptied this spring is for fear of its weakening, and perhaps breaking a dam at the new locks at Lachine.

THE RIVER.—Yesterday the opening in the centre of the river was gradually widened, but although many were looking for another shove, none occurred. It is expected that to-day a large shifting will take place, but the water is not rising so rapidly as in former years.

THE GRAND TRUNK OFFICES.—The new offices of the G. T. R. at Point St. Charles are rapidly progressing, nearly all the stone and brick material has been carted to the ground, and this, from the amount of space occupied, gives an idea of the great extent of the proposed buildings.

ZION CHURCH—REV. MR. BRAY ON INGERSOLL.—Last Sunday night, besides all the space where seats could be placed being occupied, many persons were standing, and a great many more left for want of room. Mr. Bray will resume the subject to-morrow night, and those who wish to get seats had better be in attendance early.

SHAMROCK BASE-BALL CLUB.—The following officers have been elected by the members of the above Club for the ensuing year:—President, J O'Meara; Vice-President, A Kerrigan; Secretary and Treasurer, James Hill; Captain, G St Denis, and Assistant Captain, J McNally. The Committee appointed consisted of Messrs. J Morgan, A Owler, W Cameron, and J Scanlan.

POLICE COURT.—In this Court, yesterday morning, Joseph Degais, accused of stealing money, was discharged, the prosecutor failing to appear. Magloire Montcalm, charged with stealing fowls at the Bonsecours Market, was found guilty and sent to gaol for one month. The case of assault and battery against Edward O'Brien was settled out of Court, the accused paying costs.

OUR SMOKING FRIENDS are continually asking where they can get good smoking tobacco. If they go to the Vice-Regal Emporium, 134 St James street, and buy Paces' cut Rough and Ready. They can depend on its purity, and at a reasonable price. There is no mixing of other tobaccos to make the profits large. When Phillip Pacy tells you that it is the right thing, his friends say you may depend on his word.

THE ART GALLERY will be re-opened next week. The pictures are coming in very quickly, and the exhibition promises to be an exceptionably good ones. The Montreal public will be surprised with the excellence of their native talent. The press are to be admitted to a private view on Tuesday, on Wednesday the subscribers will be admitted, and the exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday.

RECORDER'S COURT.—At this Court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:—Phillip Duggan, drunk and refusing to pay cartage, $4 or fifteen days; Bte. Gibeau, drunk while in charge of his vehicle, $4 or fifteen days; Ellen Hennessy, drunk and disturbing the peace in Craig street, two months; Daniel Murphy, assaulting the police, $5 and costs or fifteen days.

MEDALS.—The prizes to be presented to the winners in the recent gymnastic competition of the Montreal Lacrosse and Snowshoe Clubs are on exhibition in Dawson Bro's. windows. They comprise gold and silver medals, neatly and chastely designed, and were manufactured by Mr. J. Harper, jeweller, Notre Dame street. The presentation will take place on Monday next at the Academy at the Club's entertainment.

RATHER SUSPICIOUS. — On Wednesday last two men took a small quantity of pig iron and offered it for sale to Mr. Clendinneng, saying it had been fished out of the canal. Yesterday they returned with a still larger lot; but thinking the men might not have come by it honestly, Mr. Clendinneng retained it until he had made enquiries. The iron is known as "Glengarnock."

THE WATER SUPPLY OF ST. HENRI.—Messrs. Beique & Co., the contractors of the St. Cunegonde Water Works now offer to lay the pipes to St. Henri and supply water on consideration of the privilege of supplying for twenty-five years, the contractors to collect the taxes. The municipality would have to pay for the hydrants. The Water By-law is being prepared and will probably be read at the Council meeting on Wednesday night.

AN ANCIENT BUILDING.—A house now being taken down in St. Joseph street is said to have been built so long ago as 1680 by two sisters named Palsdeau, who died at the ripe old age of 107 and 105 years, respectively. The cedar timbers composing the house were cut from trees on the land, and by a tedious process of chopping reduced to the dimensions of seven inches each in width. The main timbers are in a thorough state of preservation, and will be utilized in erecting a new building. Mr. Metayer, Chaboillez square, is the present proprietor.

THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CORPS.—The volunteer corps of St. Jean Baptiste is now under the command of Lieut. Barry, whose commission as Captain is expected to be gazetted in the next number of the *Canada Gazette*. For the position of Ensign there are several applicants, but in order to prepare a fund for the maintenance of the corps at a dignified standard, the members have decided to repeat the social reunion which proved such an unqualified success last year. This company, it is said, will also form part of the body of troops attending the Quebec review on the 24th of May next, the Government having consented to defray the expenses in connection therewith.

AN OLD SOLDIER IN A SAD CONDITION.—An old soldier, 45 years of age, named James Stratton, was found in a house in Griffintown on Thursday night in a deplorable condition. He was lying on the floor almost insensible. The room was almost destitute of furniture, and the man was too weak to stand, and even had there been wood or coal in the house he would have been unable to have made a fire. The man was at once removed to the General Hospital. Stratton served in the army in India for many years, and received an honourable discharge upon the completion of his term of enlistment. He buried his wife about ten years ago, since which time he remained within doors, and finally all but succumbed to sickness and starvation.

A DISPENSARY FOR THE POINT.—The people of Point St. Charles are agitating for a dispensary, and a meeting was held the other day, when a resolution was passed favouring the establishment of a dispensary, in connection with which the following were elected officers: President, Mr. George A. Drummond; 1st Vice-President, Ald. Donovan; 2nd do. Mr. J. McDougall; Secretary, Mr. Richard Shaw. The Committee of Management will not be appointed until a future meeting. Drs. Rodgers, Hingston, Alloway and Seymore are among the physicians named to take medical charge of the institution. A large house on Wellington street was mentioned as well adapted for the dispensary, and steps were taken to procure it if such could be done on reasonable terms.

IN TOWN.—*St. Lawrence Hall*—J Scriver, MP, Hemmingford; Jas Yeo, Prince Edward Island; W J McClosky and wife, Philadelphia; John C Jefferies, Toronto; E Pope, Quebec; A S Woodburn, Ottawa; J Lemesurier, Quebec; N Pettes, S W Foster, Knowlton; John Yule, Chambly; Dr N A Smith, Frelighsburg; H L Pratt, Cornwall; W B McArthur, Carlton Place; L A Robitaille, Quebec; Sheriff Quesnel, Arthabaska; T S McGillivray, Kingston; M S Ficken, Milbridge, Me; James Boomer, Toronto; D J Eastwood, Ottawa. *Windsor Hotel*—R M Thompson, Boston; Mrs Wilson, London, Eng; Mrs Outram, Halifax; W H Turks, St John, N B; G F King, do; Jos Seeton, Halifax; Miss Drury, St John, N B; D Lewis, Toronto; Jas Tearsance, New York City; Rich Tyrell, Hamilton; Dr Hay and wife, New York City; H F Grove, England; A G Irvine (Lt-Col), Quebec; A Robertson, do; Miss Robertson, do; S P Brown, Washington; Warren Brown, do; S S White, Glasgow, Scotland; Jas Moir, Albany, E G Hodgson, Ottawa; King Houston, Manchester, Eng; Capt Short, Quebec; Jos Pope, Ottawa; Geo Rennie, Toronto; W B Ives, Ottawa; Louis A Arthur, Island Pond; J Shore and wife, Boston. *Ottawa Hotel*—J B Wells, Ispwish; N E Wilson, Toronto; J S Thompson, Chicago; Henry Elliott, New York; J Gordon and wife, Portland; A W Flock, Cornwall; W B Vial, Montreal; A C Stemgam, St Albans; A Moffett, Amherst; Arthur Moffett, do; E E Parker, Syndenville, Vt; A M Foster, Boston; B F White, Montpelier, Vermont.

A DESERTED WIFE SOUGHT FOR AFTER MANY YEARS.—Detective Fahey has just been engaged in a very peculiar case. It would appear that in November, 1853, one Jane Ann Lennon and Ernest Leopold Taufkirch were married in St. George's Chapel, in this city, by the Rev. William F. Leach, now Archdeacon Leach, and George Porter Borrie, a carver in wood, witnessed the marriage. They lived happily together until 20 years ago, when the husband ran away to Detroit. While there he fell in with a disreputable woman who was very wealthy. Obtaining possession of her money he engaged in speculation and amassed a large fortune. He then deserted her. Five months ago Taufkirch died intestate, and now a complicated case is before the Courts. Another woman, who has children, claims to have been married to the deceased and wants his money. The companion who gave him the money, which was the foundation of his fortune, asserts her right to it, and where it will end the law only knows. Mr. Fahey, of the Dominion Detective Agency in this city, after a prolonged search, found the first wife, who, after mourning her runaway husband for a number of years, had married again, and was residing in Hamilton. She has been sent on as a witness, as has also Borrie, who signed the register in St. George's Chapel.

THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Cote St. Paul.—Morning service at 11 a.m.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, Coursol street.—Anniversary services, with suitable sermons, will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, REFORMED EPISCOPAL, Beaver Hall Hill.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. B. B. Ussher.

THE REV. CANON HENDERSON will conduct Divine service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning service at 11 a.m. Choral Litany at 4.15. Evening service at 7.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, the pastor, will preach at both services.

ERSKINE CHURCH (Presbyterian).—Corner St. Catherine and Peel streets.—The Rev. Gavin Lang will preach at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Jas. Wellwood at 7 p.m.

SHERBROOKE ST. METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. A. H. Munro, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will preach (D.V.) tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Jas. Allen, at 7 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.—Second Sunday after Easter. Morning service at 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. J. G. Baylis. Evening service at 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. W. L. Mills, of St. John's, P Q.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Congregational).—Rev. J. F. Stevenson, LL.B., the pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of the evening discourse: "Doubts of the Bible."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian).—The Rev. W. S. Barnes, pastor. Services both morning and evening. Subject:—"Commemoration of Channing," by Rev. Dr. Cordner and Rev. W. S. Barres.

THE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Odd-fellow's Hall), No. 6624 Craig street. Meeting for communion and devotion at 11 a.m. At 7 p.m., Wm. W. Robertson will deliver a lecture. Subject: "The Resurrection and our reasons for believing in it."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

SUPERIOR COURT.

MR. JUSTICE MACKAY presiding.

In this Court, yesterday morning, a strange case in reference to a mortgage was in progress. It appears that a wealthy farmer named Gosselin, and his son, who live in the vicinity of the city, are the parties concerned. Gosselin possessed a considerable amount of property, and some years ago he was induced, as far as can be understood, to transfer part of it to his son, reserving, however, a return a mortgage upon the property of 20,000 francs. At that time peace reigned in the family. Afterwards, however, the son quarrelled with his wife, and eventually brought another woman to the home. This was not appreciated by the old man, and a quarrel arose, which went from bad to worse, until the elder Gosselin left the house. Now he has now repudiated the mortgage, alleging that he received no consideration for it, and the present action has been brought to settle the question.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

MR. JUSTICE RAMSAY presiding.

The whole of the evening was taken up with the Ridyard-Ireson case. The examination of the inspector of the Western Insurance Company was entered into, the accused having held a policy of $500 in the Company. The defence deposed that at the time the insurance was effected, the prisoner had goods to the value of $500 in his store, but that shortly before the fire the value of the effects had considerably decreased, but witness was not in a position to state that this was not the natural result of business, owing to the sale of a portion of the goods. He did not think it probable that even had the present charge not been made against the accused, that the Company would have been defrauded out of the full amount of the policy, as he had taken note in writing of the fact that on the day of the last visit to the store of the prisoner, previous to the fire, the value of the contents was not as great as when the policy was taken out. This closed the case for the defence.

Mr. KELLER called several witnesses for the defence and then addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner at considerable length, claiming that the prisoner did not set fire to the place, and could not have intended malice to the Labelle family by burning them out, and that he could have had no intention to defraud the Insurance Company. Mr. Davidson followed for the prosecution, and then His Honour charged the jury and spoke very strongly against the prisoner, saying the witnesses left no doubt whatever as to his guilt, and he concluded by saying such a man as the prisoner ought not to be allowed to go at large.

The jury retired at six o'clock, and, after an hour's deliberation, returned into Court with a verdict of "Not guilty," which was received by a crowded Court with applause.

Mr. KELLER asked then for the discharge of the prisoner, who was at once liberated.

FACT VS. FICTION.

The following is a summary of the wars that have been entered into by Great Britain since October, 1838:—

Name of War.	When Commenced.	Administration.
Afghan	Oct 1, 1838	Lord Melbourne
Chinese	June 28, 1840	Lord Melbourne
Syrian	Nov 3, 1840	Lord Melbourne
Kaffir	Dec 21, 1850	Lord John Russell
Russian	Mar 27, 1854	Lord Aberdeen
Chinese	Oct 23, 1856	Lord Palmerston
Persian	Nov 1, 1856	Lord Palmerston
N Zealand	June 20, 1860	Lord Palmerston
Chinese	Aug 12, 1860	Lord Palmerston
N Zealand	Nov 28, 1863	Lord Palmerston
Abyssinian	Nov 6, 1867	Rt Hon B Disraeli
Ashantee	Sep 29, 1874	Rt Hon W E Gladstone

It will be seen from the above that out of twelve wars eleven were commenced by Liberal Governments, and of these eleven eight were begun during the Parliamentary recess.

[We copy the above from an exchange, to show that some of our Montreal Conservatives are mistaken in assuming, or perhaps we ought to say asserting, that the Liberals are place-at-any-price men.]

FIRST BARRELS.

The first installment of the ship's cargo from outside parties came in on Thursday afternoon. It consisted of three barrels of potatoes. The cartman who brought them did not wait for any receipt, but on dumping his load on the wharf, drove off, without even telling who the donors were. The barrels were labeled on top:—

POTATOES FOR THE IRISH SUFFERERS.

and on the other end of the barrels were the words:—

FOR THE COUNTY OF CAVAN.

The goods were entered on the books, and they stand now as the first portion of the cargo received by the good ship.—*N. Y. Star.*

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

THE BOARD OF CHAIRMEN.

THE ROADS.

The Board of Chairmen of the City Council met again yesterday afternoon. Ald. Nelson was in the Chair, and the other gentlemen present were Ald. Grenier, Hood, Donovan, Laurent, Robert, Genereux, and Watson. The amount asked for was $173,300. The following were the amounts asked for and allowed:—

	Asked for.	Allow'd.
Staff service in department and horsekeepers,	$14,500	$14,500
Yard rent, yard-keepers, labour in yards, &c....	2,700	2,700
Hardware and blacksmith's account.....	1,400	1,100
Maintenance, parks and squares.....	8,050	5,000
Winter river roads.....	800	800
Winter city roads and removing snow.....	9,500	9,500
Street cleaning and watering	22,500	18,000
Roads	46,000	30,000
Sidewalks	37,400	30,000
Sewers and catch basins.	16,000	12,000
Crossings.....	6,500	6,500
Street names and numbers	200	200
Fencing vacant lots.....	250	100
Pett, damages.....	300	300
Contingencies.....	900	700
Public urinals.....	1,500	1,500
Martin's claim	300	300
		$135,200

THE WAGES OF THE FIREMEN.

The question of the increase of pay to the Firemen was re-opened, and it was thought that if the Firemen's pay was increased that of the Police should be also. The Board decided to let the Firemen stand in the same position as before.

There was no other business of importance, and the Board adjourned until the

HEALTH COMMITTEE

had prepared their estimate for an appropriation.

The Board of Chairmen then took the estimates into consideration.

ALDERMAN ALLARD AND THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

On the item of Mr. Radford's salary coming up,

Ald. ALLARD said he was going to move that seven months of that item be struck out, leaving only five months, and to pay him up to the first May, and that a recommendation be sent to the City Council, that the services of Mr. Radford will be not required after that date. Some of them might think it strange that the Chairman of the Committee should make that motion, but he was doing what he believed to be in the interest of the city. In the first place there was an idea abroad that he wished to remove Mr. Radford and place another person in his stead, and some people were liberal enough to say he wanted to place a countryman of his own there. He might name one reporter who had been insulting him in reporting in a paper. He then commenced an

ATTACK ON THE REPORTER

of this paper, who described a scene which occurred at a meeting the other day.

The REPRESENTATIVE appealed to the Chairman for protection as he could not answer at that Board, but advised Mr. Allard if he had any complaints to make to lay them before his employer, and not speak of him as if he were some scoundrel.

Ald. ALLARD continued, and called the pressman some very ugly names. Afterwards he said he had been represented as a fanatic, but he swore to God it had never entered his brain, and he did not say that for talking, but he treated all nationalities alike. He asked them to remove the Inspector in the interest of Montreal, and if an inspector was wanted, and they proposed one of their own countrymen, he would vote for him. Nationality was a burning question, and the English papers, with few exceptions, always went against the French-Canadians. Speaking of the scene above referred to, Ald. Allard said that at the time there were two other fidgety Aldermen, but all the blame was put upon him. The national prejudice was due to the contemptible part of the press. He went on to say that he had done all he could for the Sanitary Inspector, but without effect. The speaker launched out at the *Globe* for something which had appeared there, saying that he had been tyrannical to Mr. Radford. But he was now accustomed to those things. He had three distinct charges to bring against the Sanitary Inspector, and these should be decided by the investigation going on. There was a Health Officer who should be the head of the Department, and be the superior of all the others, but that was not so, for the head had been put down to the feet, or the tail, and he had been made a little boy of, while the tail had become the head.

Ald. GREENE said that was the fault of the Committee.

Ald. ALLARD went on to say that Mr. Radford did not speak to the Medical officer who, when he wanted the minute books to make out his report, could not get them. Then he had been insubordinate, and the speaker read the resolution removing Mr. Radford from the position of Secretary and appointing Joseph Flynn to the post, on account of his insubordination. He said Mr. Radford had been found to be inefficient and unworthy to be any longer the Secretary and custodian of the department. It was for the Board to say if he was wrong in asking for the dismissal of that man. There was no work for him now, and he was left to do the work of an ordinary inspector if there was any one to set him to it.

Ald. GREENE was very sorry these proceedings had taken the turn they had. He thought in some instances the press might misrepresent, but not intentionally. When such things occurred with him he went to the editor and it was generally right very easily. He was of opinion that Ald. Allard had fallen under a castigation he might easily have avoided. As to nationalities he did not entertain any feeling, but the question had been brought up by Ald. Allard more than by any one else.

Ald. ALLARD asked if often before that day he had spoken of nationality?

Ald. GREENE said he had heard him aver that he was opposed to such feelings, still he had often brought the question up when he (the speaker) did not think it ought to have been. In reference to Mr. Radford he had attended none of the enquiry meetings, but, from the reports, he had failed to see anything against him but his declining to give the Chairman of his Committee the copy of the resolution; but a servant who had served the Corporation for years, and as he understood Mr. Radford was an educated chemist, he might be kept in some position by the Committee. He would not discharge him if he made a fair apology to Ald. Allard.

Ald. GRENIER pointed out that the matter was not in order, and after some little discussion the Chairman ruled it so, and the matter dropped.

It was incidentally stated that a milkman from the Blue Bonnets who had typhoid fever in his house had been selling milk in the city, and of twenty people who had bought from him nine had typhoid in their houses.

ANOTHER GRANT FOR THE ROAD COMMITTEE.

$2,000 each were added to the grants for roads and sidepaths.

This closed the business.

THE EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR.

The various Committees asked for $1,604,724, but the Chairman reduced this by $47,867, leaving the amounts passed at $1,556,857, or $2,630 less than the estimated revenue.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Health Committee took place yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the estimates. Ald. Allard was in the chair, and Ald. Mooney, Donovan, Robert, Genereux, and Fairbairn were also present.

ATTEMPT TO OUST INSPECTOR RADFORD.

An item in the estimates was $925, as the salary of Mr. Radford, and

Ald. GENEREUX said he did not think they wanted Mr. Radford any more, now that they had four inspectors, who give in their reports every day, and the Committee was not pleased with his act some time ago, and to that effect he proposed a resolution that, in the opinion of the Committee, the services of the Sanitary Inspector could be dispensed with, and the salary saved to the Corporation, and that notice be given to that gentleman that his services would not be required after the first of May.

Ald. DONOVAN said that could only be a notice of motion.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN asked if that was not an appointment of the Council?

Ald. MOONEY would oppose that motion with all his might.

Ald. DONOVAN was not prepared to vote for it; it was a serious matter.

Ald. GENEREUX pressed it that they did not want the man.

Ald. DONOVAN said that some time ago they were speaking about defining the duties, and until that was done he would oppose it all he could.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN remarked that when the change was made in the Secretaryship, it was said it would not affect Radford's position.

Messrs. Mooney, Fairbairn and Donovan voted against the motion, which was lost, the only person voting in favour being Ald. Genereux, the proposer.

Speaking of the organization of the staff,

Ald. ALLARD said it would be re-organized in three weeks, or he would not go there again. He thought that Ald. Genereux's proposition was a step in the right direction, and if it was voted down in the Council, he would step out, and they would never see him in the Committee again. He had asked the Council for money, but they appointed him against his will to that position. He was that day determined to leave the Committee if he could not improve the organization.

After the Committee had completed the estimate, it was sent on to the Board of Chairmen to adopt.

THE QUEBEC REVIEW.

Much interest is being taken in the forthcoming review at Quebec, on the occasion of Her Majesty's sixty-first birthday. The Volunteers of the city are all eager to be present, but, so far, the only regiments which have received orders are in the Fifth Military District—the 5th and 6th Fusiliers, the Prince of Wales' and the Victoria Rifles, and the Hussars. Sixth Military District—the 65th Regiment. The order for these has arrived from Ottawa. Amongst the commanding officers there is a feeling that the best manner of going down to Quebec is for the Government to send the men down by boat, leaving on the Sunday afternoon. By this means they would have the whole of their impedimenta at hand and could leave on the best such as they do not require on the review ground. Then, when they arrive at Quebec on the Monday morning, they would have accommodation to wash and furbish up. If they were on the other hand to go down by train on Saturday, many would have to lose half a day's work and besides would have to spend Sunday in Quebec which would, with many, have somewhat of a demoralizing effect, as they would fall in with friends, and, perhaps, be led away, while their accoutrements would not be so clean on the review ground as if they had gone straight from the steamer to the ground. It is felt on all hands that for many reasons the trip would be much the best if made by water.

THE BONAVENTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

The Commissioners on the Bonaventure street improvement met yesterday, when Mr. Brown was in the chair.

The first claim was that presented by Mr. Caverhill, who was the owner of a large vacant lot. He was represented by Mr. Robinson, who stated that the land for which the Commissioners offered $2.50 per foot was worth $4 per foot.

Mr. Globensky, of Globensky & Lacoste, appeared on behalf of Mrs. Moore. He thought that the lady he represented had a perfect right to ask for more than $2 per foot for the land she owned. If it was not worth $3 per foot, and he felt certain it was, $2.50, at least, would be nearer a fair figure. His client was offered $400 damages for the outbuildings, when, at the least, her loss would be $900. She would lose all the business of the spring, which season, in hotel keeping, was the best in the year. He contended that she should be allowed $7,000 for the buildings on her property, $2.50 or $3 per foot for her land, and $900 for damages. Mrs. Moore had not gone to the Corporation to ask it to buy the property from her, and when forced to give it up she should be allowed full compensation. Her property and business yielded her $1,800 income per year, and yet she was offered only $7,400.

The Chairman stated that although the report of the valuators was prepared it was not signed, and therefore there was yet time for the different claims to be given full consideration.

With reference to Mr. D. McClanaghan's property, Mr. Globensky said they present no argument, but leave the consideration of his client's claims to the Commissioners. They asked $4 per foot for the land, $10,000 for the building, which had cost $19,000, and for loss of rent $1,000. Mr. McClanaghan's property was valued at $27,000, and yet all the Corporation offered him was $13,000.

A few other unimportant claims were heard, after which the meeting adjourned until Monday morning.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, April 9.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3.10 o'clock.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved that, for the rest of the session, Government business shall on Monday have precedence over all other business after routine proceedings.—Carried.

On resuming the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Hon. Leonard Tilley, "That the House go again into Committee of Ways and Means,"

Mr. ANGLIN asked the Finance Minister to give him the amount of Custom duties received in March?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said he had not the receipts for March separately; but the receipts for January, February and March were $3,524,534.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that he would be glad, if the policy of the Government was such as the members of the Opposition could coincide; but members were, the cause which the Opposition had to pursue might be considered unpleasant. There had been much foreign matter introduced into the debate, and although the Finance Minister was not responsible for the personalities that had been introduced, the Minister of Railway was. It had been charged against the Opposition that they were too strict adherents to their principles, and it was said if they had yielded a little and increased the tariff slightly then, they might have remained in power. He was glad to say that they had remained firm to their principles, and they were today the victims of adherents to their principles. In 1867 the public expenditure was $13,000,000, estimated against Great Britain and in favour of the United States, the average increase in the former being four-and-a-half per cent. to an increase of 1 per cent. in the latter. He alluded to the visits which the Finance Minister had paid to different sections of the country, and, referring to the statement that an increase of ten per cent. had been given to the employes at Rosamond's woollen mill at Almonte, said that the increase only restored back to these men what they were getting when the Mackenzie Administration was in power, a reduction to that extent having been made since the National Policy came into operation. He had since been given to understand that only some of the men had received the increase, and that business was moved up depressed in that term as at the present time. There were not two-thirds as many men engaged in ship-building in New Brunswick to-day as there were two years ago, and that depression could not be had elsewhere but as a result of the National Policy. The Government had sent an agent to France in respect to the reduction of tolls on Canadian-built ships, and that individual had reported that the registered class of Canadian ships had been reduced in the country on account of the poor character of the New Brunswick vessels. He characterized that statement as a foul calumny calculated to seriously injure one of the greatest industries in the Dominion. In no part of the world was more perfect work performed by ship-builders than in the Province on which that Government agent had endeavoured to cast reflections. There never was a time when there was as many workmen, miners or labourers out of employment in the Maritime Provinces as there were at present. In Halifax and St. John scores of dwellings and stores were vacant on account of the existing depression in all circles. He referred to the unoccupied stores and houses in Montreal. On the recent melancholy occasion, when the member visited that city, an attempt to count the number of "Houses to Let" had been given up in despair, but one honourable gentleman had counted 80 or 90 in one street, and a few years ago there did not exist such a state of affairs in that great commercial metropolis. In every city and town in the Dominion there were to be found the sad and deplorable evidences of the failure of the National Policy to restore the prosperity that had been promised by the Government and their supporters. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. GAULT said that the silk factory in Montreal had been put in operation by the National Policy, as were also the potteries in Montreal and St. John. In regard to the cotton factories that the last speaker had referred to he said he was interested in them, and believed that the competition among them was sufficient to keep down the prices of that article, and the tariff was perfectly satisfactory to the stockholders. The hardware, dry goods and leather and paper men of Montreal had done a largely increased business on account of the National Policy. If it had not been for the National Policy there would not have been half as many men employed as there were at present.

Hon. Mr. MILLS referred to the gentlemen opposite having made the National Policy an issue at the local elections in Ontario last June, and in that issue they had been defeated in the most pointed manner. He had no doubt but that the Ontario Conservatives had received directions from headquarters in Ottawa before Brunswick that no increase in the Tariff was proposed, but had added that he had calculated then that the estimates made by the late Finance Minister were correct. There could be no possible excuse, however, for the present Government so largely exceeding the estimates. It had been charged that the deficits under the late Government amounted to some 8½ millions, but after deducting the surpluses, it was found that they amounted to $8,364,540. Deducting again certain sums, which ought to have been charged to capital account, they had a total deficit of $1,164,340, or nearly $100,000 less than the present Finance Minister had had last year. The real deficit for the present year, he believed, amounted to $2,100,000. Now the Finance Minister had transposed the figures in such a way as to whittle down the deficit to $500,000. The Finance Minister's estimate of the revenue for this year was $24,500,000, while for eight months he had only received $14,000,000. This would leave $10,000,000 to be received in the four months remaining, as against $14,000,000 in the eight months. For the two first years of the present Government, the deficit would amount to $4,000,000. He proceeded to show that the expectations of the operation of the new Tariff had not been fulfilled. Although some $7,000,000 had been added to the taxation of the country, but very little of the amount had gone into the Treasury of the Dominion. He contended that, because a few persons interested in manufacturing had desired it, the whole trade of the country had received a shock from which it had not yet recovered. Last session the Minister of Railways had made the extraordinary statement that the decline in the price in sugar had been one of the results of the National Policy, yet the decline then had taken place all over the world. Now the price of sugar had increased from three quarters to one and-a-half cents over what it could be purchased under the old Tariff, and the difference of at least one cent a pound from refined sugar went into the pockets of the monopolists of Montreal. The people had a right to say that the Finance Minister should regard their wishes, and it was not right for him to force them to use the raw sugar by telling them that they could use it and then not pay the increased duty on the refined article. Now, as regard to the shipping trade, if all that those interested in that industry said were true, they were handicapped in every way by the operation of the new Tariff. Under the pretence of giving employment to three or four hundred people in Montreal, the whole Dominion was taxed to the extent of at least one million dollars. The people would be better with the money in their own hands than handing it over to monopolists whom no doubt the Government would look for assistance when the day of trial would come. Last year they had been told that the Hudon Cotton Factory had paid a dividend of twenty-seven per cent., and he wanted to know if that was certain it was, $2.50, at least, would be nearer a fair figure. His client was offered $400 damages for the outbuildings, when, at the least, her loss would be $900. She would lose all the business of the spring, which season, in hotel keeping, was the best in the year. He contended that she should be allowed $7,000 for the buildings on her property, $2.50 or $3 per foot for her land, and $900 for damages. Mrs. Moore had not gone to the Corporation to ask it to buy the property from her, and when forced to give it up she should be allowed full compensation. Her property and business yielded her $1,800 income per year, and yet she was offered only $7,400.

The Chairman stated that although the report of the valuators was prepared it was not signed, and therefore there was yet time for the different claims to be given full consideration.

With reference to Mr. D. McClanaghan's property, Mr. Globensky said they present no argument, but leave the consideration of his client's claims to the Commissioners. They asked $4 per foot for the land, $10,000 for the building, which had cost $19,000, and for loss of rent $1,000. Mr. McClanaghan's property was valued at $27,000, and yet all the Corporation offered him was $13,000.

A few other unimportant claims were heard, after which the meeting adjourned until Monday morning.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, April 9.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3.10 o'clock.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved that, for the rest of the session, Government business shall on Monday have precedence over all other business after routine proceedings.—Carried.

On resuming the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Hon. Leonard Tilley, "That the House go again into Committee of Ways and Means,"

Mr. ANGLIN asked the Finance Minister to give him the amount of Custom duties received in March?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said he had not the receipts for March separately; but the receipts for January, February and March were $3,524,534.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that he would be glad, if the policy of the Government was such as the members of the Opposition could coincide; but members were, the cause which the Opposition had to pursue might be considered unpleasant. There had been much foreign matter introduced into the debate, and although the Finance Minister was not responsible for the personalities that had been introduced, the Minister of Railway was. It had been charged against the Opposition that they were too strict adherents to their principles, and it was said if they had yielded a little and increased the tariff slightly then, they might have remained in power. He was glad to say that they had remained firm to their principles, and they were today the victims of adherents to their principles. In 1867 the public expenditure was $13,000,000, estimated against Great Britain and in favour of the United States, the average increase in the former being four-and-a-half per cent. to an increase of 1 per cent. in the latter. He alluded to the visits which the Finance Minister had paid to different sections of the country, and, referring to the statement that an increase of ten per cent. had been given to the employes at Rosamond's woollen mill at Almonte, said that the increase only restored back to these men what they were getting when the Mackenzie Administration was in power, a reduction to that extent having been made since the National Policy came into operation. He had since been given to understand that only some of the men had received the increase, and that business was moved up depressed in that term as at the present time. There were not two-thirds as many men engaged in ship-building in New Brunswick to-day as there were two years ago, and that depression could not be had elsewhere but as a result of the National Policy. The Government had sent an agent to France in respect to the reduction of tolls on Canadian-built ships, and that individual had reported that the registered class of Canadian ships had been reduced in the country on account of the poor character of the New Brunswick vessels. He characterized that statement as a foul calumny calculated to seriously injure one of the greatest industries in the Dominion. In no part of the world was more perfect work performed by ship-builders than in the Province on which that Government agent had endeavoured to cast reflections. There never was a time when there was as many workmen, miners or labourers out of employment in the Maritime Provinces as there were at present. In Halifax and St. John scores of dwellings and stores were vacant on account of the existing depression in all circles. He referred to the unoccupied stores and houses in Montreal. On the recent melancholy occasion, when the member visited that city, an attempt to count the number of "Houses to Let" had been given up in despair, but one honourable gentleman had counted 80 or 90 in one street, and a few years ago there did not exist such a state of affairs in that great commercial metropolis. In every city and town in the Dominion there were to be found the sad and deplorable evidences of the failure of the National Policy to restore the prosperity that had been promised by the Government and their supporters. (Loud cheers.)

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Hon. Mr. MILLS referred to the gentlemen opposite having made the National Policy an issue at the local elections in Ontario last June, and in that issue they had been defeated in the most pointed manner. He had no doubt but that the Ontario Conservatives had received directions from headquarters in Ottawa before they had undertaken to decide on such a course. All the party organs had adopted the same platform, and it was not till they had been totally routed that they suddenly discovered that the National Policy was not an issue at the elections. It had been said by hon. gentlemen opposite that the Opposition should support the National Policy and do what they could to make it a success, but he felt as honourable men they were fully justified in continuing to point out to the electors the deplorable effects of such a policy. The honourable gentlemen had undertaken to misrepresent the state of the country when the late Government were in power, but the facts of the case were, that Canada was more prosperous from 1873 to 1878 than the United States was. Canada did not suffer more from depression during those years than Great Britain, South America, or Germany, but the honourable gentlemen had sought to misrepresent the state of trade of the Dominion in those years in order that they might raise an excitement, and in the midst of it perhaps sail into power. There had been a good deal said about the emigration from Canada to the United States, and it had been said by the hon. gentleman that during the term of the late Government the exodus had been greater than at any other time. He had taken the trouble to send to Washington for the returns, and found that the opposite was the case. The emigration from Canada to the United States for the last twelve years had been in 1869, 30,921,

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