CROWN JEWEL FLOUR

Full Hungarian Process.

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Millers: H. B. RATHBUN & SON, Mill Point, Ontario.

Agents in Montreal, DAVID ROBERTSON & CO.

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

FOR DOORS, SASH BLINDS, STAIR NEWELS, AND BALUSTERS! Send for Prices to H. B. RATHBUN & SON, Mill Point, Ontario.

VOL. LXXIII.—NO. 45 | MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1881. | PRICE 3 CENT

Steamship Notices.

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

	Tons.		Tons
Montreal	3,284	Toronto	3,284
Dominion	3,176	Ontario	3,176
Texas	2,700	Teutonia	2,700
Quebec	2,700	Ottawa	3,850
Mississippi	2,680	Sarnia (build'g)	3,850
St. Louis	2,000	Canada (build'g)	3,850
Brooklyn	3,600		

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:

FROM PORTLAND FOR LIVERPOOL.

BROOKLYN .... 25th Feb.
ONTARIO .... 11th Mar.
TORONTO .... 25th Mar.

FOR GLASGOW

QUEBEC .... 4th Mar.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool, $57.50; Return, $101.25.

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 Bowering, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court.

January 22 89

Notice to Shippers and Importers.

Winter Steamship Service via Portland, in conection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

The Canada Shipp'g Co Beaver Line. | The Dominion SS Co Dominion 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 Thursday and Portland on Friday in each week:—

Beaver Line.	Tons.	Dominion Line.	Tons.
Lake Winnipeg	3,300	Brooklyn	3,600
Lake Manitoba	3,300	Ontario	3,176
Lake Champlain	2,300	Toronto	3,284

APPOINTED SAILINGS:

BEAVER LINE.

LAKE NEPIGON .... Feb. 4, 1881
LAKE WINNIPEG .... Feb 18, 1881
LAKE MANITOBA .... Mar. 4, 1881

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

DOMINION LINE.

ONTARIO .... Jan. 28, 1881
TORONTO .... Feb. 11, 1881
BROOKLYN .... Feb. 25, 1881

FOR GLASGOW.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN .... Feb. 11, 1881
QUEBEC .... Feb. 25, 1881

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

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

Apply in Liverpool to H. J. SELKIRK, Manager Canada Shipping Company, Beaver Line; FLYNN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, Dominion Line; and in Montreal to THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co., 1 Custom House Square, Agents Canada Shipping Co., and DAVID TORRANCE & Co., Exchange Court, Agent Dominion Company.

January 32 271

CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR, FROM PIER 40 N. R., NEW YORK.

HECLA .... Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1881
GALLIA .... Wednesday, Mar. 2, "
SCYTHIA .... Wednesday, Mar. 9, "
PARTHIA .... Wednesday, Mar. 16, "
BOTHNIA .... Wednesday, Mar. 23, "
MARATHON .... Wednesday, Mar. 30, "
ALGERIA .... Wednesday, April, 6, "
SCYTHIA .... Wednesday, April 13 "

And every following Wednesday from New York.

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

Tickets to Paris, $15, additional.

Return tickets on favourable 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. VERNON H. BROWN & CO. Or to THOS. WILSON, 5 St. Francois Xavier street.

January 6 8

STATE LINE

Passenger Steamships

SAIL EVERY THURSDAY,

New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry or Bristol.

Splendid new Steamers, with unexcelled passenger accommodation. This Company has just added to their fleet two new and powerful steamers, which will ply regularly between New York and Europe. Prices are lower than by any other first-class line.

The Second Cabin accommodations offer superior facilities for travellers of moderate means. Everything is supplied, and passengers are made thoroughly comfortable.

Steerage at lowest rates, both to and from Europe. Apply, for pamphlet of information and sailing lists, to

G. H. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal. Or to, AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York.

December 7 292

INMAN LINE.

SAILINGS, 1881,

From NEW YORK via QUEENSTOWN to LIVERPOOL, Carrying the United States Mails,

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

City of Brussels...Thursday, Feb. 17, 7.00 a.m
City of Richmond.Saturday, Feb. 26, 3.00 p.m
City of Chester...Saturday, Mar. 5, 9.00 a.m
City of Montreal...Thursday, Mar. 10, 2.00 p.m
City of Berlin......Saturday, Mar. 19, 6.30 a.m
City of Brussels...Thursday, Mar. 24, 1.00 p.m

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100 according to accommodation, all having equal Saloon privileges. Children between two and twelve years of age, half fare. Servants, $50.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS—$110, $135 and $160. Available only to March 31st, 1881.

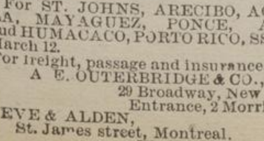
Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris, $15 and $20 additional, according to route selected.

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, 31 and 33 Broadway, N.Y. Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul street. Or C. C. McFALL, 143 St. James street, Agents in Montreal

10

Bermuda, West Indies and Porto Rico



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For BERMUDA, SS FLAMBOROUGH, February 24.

For MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. ALHAMBRA, March 5.

For ST. JOHNS, ARECIBO, AGUADILLA, MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, ARROYO, and HUMACACO, PORTO RICO, SS. HADJI, March 12.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents. 29 Broadway, New York. Entrance, 2 Morris street

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

February 19 27

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.

Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the Mails.

1881, WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1881.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Doubled-Engine, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Parisian	5400	Capt. Jas. H. Wylie.
Sardinian	4650	Capt. J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Circassian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R
Moravian	3650	Capt. John Graham.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. Barclay.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W. Richardson
Hibernian	3434	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. M. Trocks.
Austrian	2700	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. Neil McLean.
Corean	4000	
Grecian	3600	Capt. Legallais.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Canadian	2600	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott.
Waldensian	2600	Capt. Moore.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. McNichol.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. Kerr.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins.
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE,

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Boston each WEDNESDAY, 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 BOSTON.

CIRCASSIAN....Thursday, Feb. 3, 1.00 p.m
*SARDINIAN.... " Feb. 10, 7.00 a.m
HIBERNIAN..... " Feb. 17, 11.30 a.m
*POLYNESIAN.... " Feb. 24, 5.30 a.m
CASPIAN........ " Mar. 3, 12. noon
*SARMATIAN..... " Mar. 10, 5.30 a.m
CIRCASSIAN..... " Mar. 17, 10.30 a.m
PARISIAN....... " Mar. 24, 4.30 p.m

FROM HALIFAX.

HIBERNIAN........Saturday, Feb. 19
POLYNESIAN........ " Feb. 26
CASPIAN........ " Mar. 5
SARMATIAN........ " Mar. 12
CIRCASSIAN........ " Mar. 19
PARISIAN........ " Mar. 26

*Passengers may embark at Boston on the Steamers marked * on the evening previous o sailing, if they so desire.*

Rates of Passage from Montreal, via Halifax:

Cabin........$67, $78 and $88.00. (*According to accommodation.*)
Intermediate........$45.00.
Steerage........$31.00.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Boston:

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

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax, and St. Johns, N. F. as follows, connecting with steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax, on February 20, February 3 and 17, March 3, 17 and 31:—

FROM HALIFAX.

Tuesday, February 1 and 15, March 1, 15 and 29. April 12.

FROM ST. JOHNS.

Monday, February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21, April 4 and 18.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

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

GLASGOW LINE.

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

FROM GLASGOW.

SCANDINAVIAN........January 31
PRUSSIAN........February 7
WALDENSIAN........ " 14
AUSTRIAN........ " 21

FROM BOSTON.

WALDENSIAN........February 25
AUSTRIAN........March 4

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and Glasgow and at all Continental ports, to all Points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow.

VIA BOSTON OR HALIFAX.

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

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

For Freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co. Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; HEINS, RUPPEL & SONS, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN 17 Gracechurch street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto; LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 5 State street, Boston, or to

H. & A. ALLAN, 80 State Street, Boston, and 25 Common Street, Montreal.

February 1 182

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbor, Ireland.

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.

PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

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

GERMANIC........Feb. 19, at 8.30 a.m.
CELTIC........ " 24, at 2.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC........Mar. 3, at 7.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC........ " 12, at 2.30 p.m.
BALTIC........ " 17, at 6.00 a.m.
GERMANIC........ " 26, at 2.30 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 and $100 gold. Return Tickets, $110, $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.

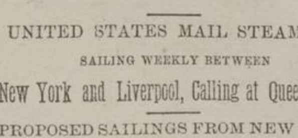
From Montreal to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff, $31. To Montreal from above places, $31 prepaid.

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

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

For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS Agent, 37 Broadway, New York. Or to B. J. COGHLIN, SOLE AGENT, 26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

January 6 114



"GUION LINE."

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

WYOMING........Feb. 22, 11.30 a.m.
ARIZONA........Mar. 1, 6.00 a.m.
WISCONSIN........Mar. 8, 11.30 a.m.
ABYSSINIA........Mar. 22, 10.30 a.m.
WYOMING........Mar. 29, 5.00 a.m.

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

CABIN PASSAGE,

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

INTERMEDIATE.

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

Steerage Passage at Low Rates.

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

December 29 344

Railway Notices.

CENTRAL VERMONT AIR LINE.

Old Reliable Short Route.

Three Express Trains Daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 a.m., Day Express for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston.

For Waterloo, 8.30 a.m.

For Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m.

3.20 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arrive at New York at 6.45 a.m. next morning.

6.30 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell at 8.30 a.m., via Fitchburgh at 8.00 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 7.00 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburgh, and New York at 4 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.

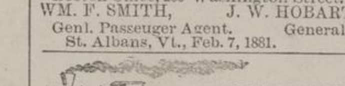
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11.50 a.m.

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

WM. B. VIALL, Canadian Passenger Agent. New York Office, 417 Broadway. Boston Office, 260 Washington Street.

WM. F. SMITH, Genl. Passenger Agent. J. W. HOBART, General Supt.

St. Albans, Vt., Feb. 7, 1881. 288



Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING ON

Thursday, Dec. 23rd, 1880,

Trains will be run as follows:—

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa	1.00 am	8.30 am	5.15 pm
Arrive at Ottawa	11.30 am	1.10 pm	9.55 pm
Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga	12.10 am	8.10 am	4.55 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga	10.30 am	12.50 pm	9.35 pm
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec	6.00 am	3.00 pm	10.00 pm
Arrive at Quebec	8.00 am	0.55 pm	6.30 am
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga	5.30 pm	10.10 am	10.00 pm
Arrive at Hoch'laga	8.00 am	5.00 pm	6.30 am
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	5.30 pm	——	——
Arrive at St Jerome	7.15 pm	——	——
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga	6.45 am	——	——
Arrive at Hoch'laga	9.00 am	——	——
Leave Hochelaga for Joliette	5.00 pm	——	——
Arrive at Joliette	7.25 pm	——	——
Leave Joliette for Hochelaga	6.00 am	——	——
Arrive at Hochelaga	8.20 am	——	——

(Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer.)

Trains leave Mile-End Station seven minutes later.

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

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

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

All Trains Run by Montreal Time.

GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes.

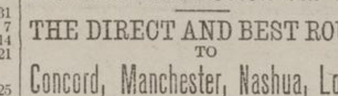
TICKET OFFICES:

13 Place d'Armes, 202 St. James Street, } MONTREAL.

Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.

L. A. SENECAL, General Superintendent.

December 25 296



South Eastern Railway AND Montreal and Boston Air Line

THE DIRECT AND BEST ROUTE TO Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Worcester, Providence, Boston

and all points in NEW ENGLAND, also the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

The most comfortable and elaborate Sleeping Cars run on the night trains that enter Bonaventure Station.

Parlor Cars on Day Express.

ALL CARS AND TRAINS run between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and Boston WITHOUT CHANGE. Baggage checked through to all principal points in NEW ENGLAND.

BAGGAGE PASSED BY THE CUSTOMS AT BONAVENTURE STATION, thus saving all trouble to Passengers at the Boundary Line.

Day Express leaves Bonaventure Station at 8.30 a.m. Night Express leaves at 5.30 p.m.

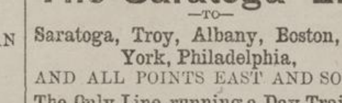
Day Express arrives at same Station from NEW ENGLAND and the TOWNSHIPS at 9.05 p.m. Night Express at 9.15 a.m.

For Tickets, apply to 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel and Bonaventure Station.

H. P. ALDEN, Supt. Traffic. GUSTAVE LEVE, Passenger Agent.

BRADLEY BARLOW, President and General-Manager.

December 6 272



Delaware & Hudson Co's Railroads

The Saratoga Line

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

The Only Line running a Day Train between Montreal and New York.

Fast Trains leave Montreal:

8.30 a.m.—Day Express, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.00 p.m.

3.20 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 6.45 a.m next morning. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express arrive via this Line.

Information given, and Tickets sold, at all Grand Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office.

143 ST JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

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

Dec 19, 1880 27

PURE APPLE CIDER.

Sparkling and on draught. Made specially from select fruit for FREDERICK KINGSTON WINE MERCHANT 25 HOSPITAL STREET.

January 1 1

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers and Maltsters.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

Thos. J. Howard........173 St. Peter street
Jos. Virtue........19 Aylmer street
Thos. Ferguson........289 St. Constant st
Wm. Bishop........479 Lagauchetiere st
Thos. Kinsella........144 Ottawa street
Cleop. Maisonneuve...583 St. Dominique st

☞ ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE

Jno. H. R. Molson & Bros.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 St. Mary Street,

MONTREAL.

Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED

FOR SALE, "PREMIER."

Imported Clydesdale Stallion, Foaled 3rd March, 1872, Sire Mr. H. Drews' celebrated horse "*PRINCE OF WALES*," Dam "*BOTTERICK MAGGIE*,"

Winner of the First Prize as a two-year-old at the Highland Society's Show in Edinburgh. "Premier" took first prize in Quebec.

DAWES & CO. LACHINE.

January 14 D&W 12

See Here!

IF YOU WANT THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPH FOR FRAMING YOU HAVE EVER SEEN GO TO MR. PARKS' STUDIO 195½ ST. JAMES STREET, AND YOU WILL GET IT SURE

Professional Cards.

R. J. Kimball & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

4 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK

13 years' membership in New York Stock Exchange.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, FOR CASH, ON MARGIN, STOCKS, BONDS, AND ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

November 18 3m str 276

MACDOUGALL BROS.

Stock Brokers.

69 St. Francios Xavier Street, Montreal, 64 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock and Gold Exchange.

BUY AND SELL STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

November 13 272

Jackson Rae,

OFFICE: ROYAL INSURANCE CHAMBERS, NOTRE DAME STREET.

GENERAL FINANCIAL, INVESTMENT and COMMISSION AGENT. MUNICIPAL OR OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. LOANS ON MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES EFFECTED. ADVANCES ON STOCKS, MERCHANDISE OR COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

April 12 87

David J. Craig,

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS OF MONTREAL,

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE,

11 St. Sacrament Street,

With nearly thirty years' experience in the realizing and winding up of Insolvent and other Trust Estates, involving a practical knowledge of Accountant Business in all its branches, and some knowledge of judicial principles, solicits such business, to which he will give his personal attention.

May 27 126

MERCIER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU, ADVOCATES,

No. 55 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

HON HONORE MERCIER, Lately Solicitor General and M.P.P. for St. Hyacinthe.

CLEOPHAS BEAUSOLEIL, | PAUL G. MARTINEAU Lately Official Assignee. B.C.L.

Montreal, January 29 25

MUNRO & MAXWELL,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

OFFICES: L'ORIGNAL and ALEXANDRIA, Ont.

J. MAXWELL, L'Orignal, Ont., M. MUNRO, Alexandria, Ont.

December 27 we 30

Maclennan & Macdonald,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,

CORNWALL, ONT

D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, JAMES W. LIDDELL.

April 87

Beatty, Chadwick, Biggar & Thomson

Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Insolvency, &c.

BEATTY, MILLER, BIGGAR & BLACKSTOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES: *OVER BANK OF TORONTO.* Corner of Wellington and Church Streets *TORONTO.*

W. H. BEATTY, E. M. CHADWICK, W. N. MILLAR. | C. R. W. BIGGAR, D. E. THOMSON, T. G. BLACKSTOCK.

January 15 13

GIBBONS & McNAB,

Barristers and Attorneys.

OFFICE: Corner Richmond and Carling Streets, LONDON, ONT.

GEO. C. GIBBONS. | GEO. McNAB.

January 3 2

MACMAHON, BOULTBEE, DICKSON & JEFFERY,

Barristers and Attorneys

OFFICE: Over Canadian Bank of Commerce, LONDON, ONT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. JOHN BOULTBEE. | A. O. JEFFERY. W. J. T. DICKSON.

N.B.—Mr. Dickson joins the firm 1st February, 1881.

January 4 3

R. & L. LAFLAMME,

ADVOCATES,

42 St. James Street,

HON. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. L. LAFLAMME.

October 14 245

RIDDELL & STEVENSON,

Chartered Accountants,

22 ST. JOHN STREET,

Commissioners for the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

A. F. RIDDELL. | A. W. STEVENSON.

November 16 274

Alex. Moffat,

Chartered Accountant and Auditor,

112 St. Francois Xavier Street.

BOOKS AUDITED, ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED, ESTATES LIQUIDATED.

May 27 21

John McDonald,

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,

230 St. James Street, Montreal, ESTABLISHED 1867.

Special attention given to auditing the books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations.

January 207

Leys Pearson & Kingsford,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.

Freehord Buildings, COURT STREET, Toronto.

JOHN LEYS JAMES PEARSON, R. E. KINGSFORD.

August 12 15

CARMAN & LEITCH,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

CORNWALL, ONT.

JAS. LEITCH. R. B. CARMAN

June 14 142

H. COTTE,

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR

Address P. O. Box No. 1,866.

September 24 ly 273

Miscellaneous.

Special Notice.

TO PROPRIETORS OF STEAMBOATS, SAW MILLS, PAPER MILLS, &c.:

Before giving your Spring Orders try our CASTORINE OIL, it is just the thing for your Journals, and the superiority of this Oil, as well as the price, will astonish you.

TORONTO OIL COMPANY.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL AGENTS,

Castorine Oil Company.

January 4 3

LINSEED OIL!

RAW & BOILED

WHITE and COLOURED PAINTS, PORTLAND AND WATER-LIME CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, AND LAND PLASTER.

For sale by LYMAN, SONS & Co., 382 to 386 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal

September 14 220

LINSEED OIL,

RAW AND BOILED.

Whiting, Best Brands,

FOR SALE BY W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO. 100 Grey Nun Street

September 11

Cotton, Connal & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

EX STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

CAUSTIC SODA, "Widnes" 60 p.c., White and other good brands.

BICARBONATE OF SODA, LUMP ALUM, FLOURS OF SULPHUR, EPSOM SALTS ALUM CAKE, &c., &c.

Agents for CHARLES TENNANT & CO., Glasgow, manufacturers of SAL SODA, SODA ASH, BLEACHING POWDER and ROLL SULPHUR.

ALSO, RAW LINSEED OIL, "Rockvilla" and other brands.

DRY WHITE LEAD—FOSTER, BLACKETT & WILSON'S GENUINE.

DRY RED LEAD, GROUND LITHARGE.

BICHROMATE OF POTASH, SULPHATE of COPPER, best selected for Telegraphic purposes.

PIG LEAD, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES.

AND, INGOT COPPER, from The Huntington Co.'s Mines in the Eastern Townships ORDERS for Scotch Refined Sugars, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Tin Plates, and general merchandise executed, and Freights secured on best possible terms by

CONNAL, COTTON & CO., GLASGOW.

February 7 32

FOR SALE,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

500 Tons WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL
500 Tons do STEAM do
500 Tons do SMITHS' do

(This last is excellent for heavy Forging or for Melting Iron.)

28,000 "T. Carr" Newcastle FIRE BRICK

Also, small lots of the Philadelphia and Reading C. & I. Co.'s. SUPERIOR AMERICAN COAL—Egg, Stove and Chestnut, and ENGLISH GARSFIELD COKE.

HART BROTHERS & CO., 45 Notre Dame Street.

January 21 18

ALBION MINES COAL,

For Sale by the Cargo,

Apply to HENRY DOBELL & CO., Agents.

August 3 84

J. & R. McLEA

OFFER FOR SALE:

Brls. New Canadian Prime Mess Pork
Brls. New Canadian Thin Mess Pork
Bdls. Table Codfish
Casks No. 1 Large Green Codfish
Brls. and Casks No. 1 Green Codfish
Brls. and Casks No. 2 Green Codfish
Boxes Bloaters
Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar
Brls. Jamaica Sugar
Puns. and Tcs. Barbadoes Molasses
Puns. Jamaica Rum

8 Common Street.

February 9 34

Magor Bros. & Co.

Just Received.

Boxes DIGBY SCALED HERRINGS
Brls. No. 1, Large }
Do do 1, } CODFISH.
Do do 2, }
Do do 1 HADDOCK
Brls. No. 1 CANSO HERRINGS
Hf-Brls No. 1 do
Brls. No. 1 SHORE do
Hf-Brls. No. 1 do do

AND Hf.-Brls. NOVA SCOTIA CRANBERRIES

18 Foundling St.

January 20 17

FOR SALE.

100 Brls No. 1 Green Codfish.

BLAIKLOCK BROS, No. 17 Common Street.

February 11 2m 225

Robert Mitchell & Co.

MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF BRASS WORK

St. Peter and Craig Streets.

November 24 281

J. RIELLE,

LAND SURVEYOR

No. 146 St. James Street

TRADE & COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, February 21.

—The Allans clipper ship "Glenfinart" arrived at Boston on Sunday morning.

—The Allans mail SS. "Sardinian," from Boston via Halifax, arrived out on Sunday.

—The Inman Line SS. "City of Berlin," from Liverpool via Queenstown, February 13th, arrived at New York, at 2 p m today.

—The SS. "Germanic," of the White Star Line, sailed on Saturday from New York for Liverpool, with 88 saloon passengers.

—The Inman Line SS. "City of Richmond," from Liverpool via Queenstown, February 11, arrived at New York at 1 p m, to-day.

—The Bill incorporating the Canada Co-operative Supply Association (limited) passed through Committee yesterday, and will probably pass through both Houses in the course of a few days.

—The butter trade are appealing to Congress for legislation that will compel the manufacturers of oleomargarine to so label their packages as to prevent that article from being confounded with natural butter.

—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of gold to the amount of 3,735,000 francs, and an increase of silver to the amount of 2,362,000 francs, making a total increase of 6,097,000 francs.

—Mr. Thomas Drew, of Yamachiche, St. Maurice Co., Que., writes us that he has discovered an extensive slate quarry and a bed of China clay on his farm. On the same property platinum has also been discovered in small quantities. In the spring steps will be taken to develop the quarry.

—The Associated Banks and Bankers of Cleveland, comprising the Clearing House Association, have sent a telegram to the President saying that the passage of the Funding Bill, with the fifth section in its present form, will prove disastrous to the business prosperity of the country. They express a hope that the President may see his way clear to interpose.

—A London despatch says:—Kirk Bros., iron masters, of Workington and Mayport, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at £100,000. If their works are closed, a number of men will be thrown out of employment. Morreson Bros., old-established iron brokers, of Glasgow, have failed. Their liabilities are serious, but principally affect Middleborough, England.

THE PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, whose headquarters are at Providence, Rhode Island, have opened an agency here under the management of Mr. J. K. Oswald. The "Providence" is one of the oldest Marine Companies in the United States, having commenced business in 1799. In addition to a cash capital of $400,000, there is also a guaranteed capital of $500,000.

—The following figures, taken from the Custom House returns, will sho the extraordinary growth in the exports of the following products from the United States to the United Kingdom:—

	1875.	1879.	1880, 11 months.
Oxen	219	75,931	159,037
Fresh Beef, cwt	3,098	559,730	645,391
Bacon, Butter, Cheese, etc., cwt.	3,691,986	6,828,799	6,603,918
Fruit (raw), bush	164,160	734,904	1,406,289

—An International Exhibition is to be held at Milan on the 1st of May next. The *Monetary Times* suggests that it would be worth while to send a capable observer to report on the chances of extending our trade with Italy. The Italians are becoming importers of agricultural produce, and late trade returns show that their production of wine is rapidly increasing. The *Monetary Times* forgot to suggest who should pay the expenses of the proposed Canadian observer or Commissioner.

—The following is the statement of flour inspected for week ending 19th February, 1881, as furnished by Mr. L. A. Boyer:—

	Brls.
Superior Extra	419
Extra Superfine	28
Spring Extra	871
Superfine	188
Fine	180
Middlings	318
Pollards	78
Strong Bakers	125
Rejected	36
	2,243

—The scheme of consolidating the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, the Texas and Pacific, the International and Great Northern, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, concerning which negotiations have been pending for some time, is still in *statu quo*, by reason of the International and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas failing to agree upon a basis for their stocks. The basis proposed by the former is one share of its stock against two shares of Missouri, Kansas and Texas, while the latter considers one-and-a-half shares of its stock as equal to one share of International.

—The Manchester *Guardian*, discussing the Monetary Conference, says:—"A section in the Bank of England Charter Act provides that the issue department may emit notes upon silver to the extent of one fourth the amount of gold coin and bullion held by that department. The practice for many years has fallen into desuetude. If, however, it is now enforced, the bank might immediately buy over £6,000,000 of silver. It appears, therefore, that without joining the ranks of the bi-metalist countries, we can render them very substantial help. We do not say that it would be wise to use the powers of the bank to the full extent, and still less to do so all at once. The above section of the Act was intended to rectify the disproportion in the supply of the two metals. There is nothing improbable in the supposition that the Government may see, in the present circumstances, an occasion for using powers which have long been in abeyance."

—We have Buenos Ayres mail dates to January 14th. The wheat harvest was turning out splendidly, and European immigration was again on the increase. In wool there was a more active movement, owing chiefly to the advance in gold, under speculative influences. Nevertheless, the *Standard* reports the market completely blocked with wools deposited by jobbers who bought outside at high prices and now find it impossible to realize, save at a very heavy loss. Heavy arrivals of goods from Europe were attracting attention; but as this merchandise was for the most part railway iron, comestibles and fencing wire for the sheep farms, the fact was accepted as another proof of the increasing prosperity of the country. Flax-growing is now quite an industry in the Argentine Republic, and a large consignment of linseed has just been forwarded to Europe by the steamer "France." Cattle and sheep were at very high prices, owing to the constant demand for new estancias.

FINANCIAL.

There was a trifle more demand for accommodation to mercantile borrowers today, but the rates remain unchanged, at 6 @ 7 per cent., as to name and date of bills. Call and short dated loans are in moderate request at 3 @ 4, and time loans at 4 @ 5 per cent., as to the nature of the collaterals. Though the drawings of sterling bills are very light, the strength of sterling in New York suffices to keep rates here firm at 8¾ premium for round amounts of sixty-day bills between banks, and 9 cash over the counter. Drafts on New York are drawn at ⅛ premium. The Stock market to-day was very dull. The orders to buy at present prices are very limited, and there is the prospect of a quiet time on the Stock Exchange in the course of the next few weeks, varied, perhaps, with an occasional short-lived spurt. The market has weak spots, and an attempt to place a large amount of some securities in the present condition of affairs would have a very depressing effect, if it did not cause an absolute break. It is the opinion of many of the cool-headed class that Stock values have touched as high a point as it will be possible for them to maintain, even if the brightest anticipations for the future should be realized. Montreal was irregular, opening at 182, selling up to 182½ at the first Call, and declining to 181¾ at the afternoon Board, the closing quotations being 181¼ bid, 182 asked. A few shares of Ontario were placed at the second Call at 97¼, and Merchants in small amount sold at 117¾ @ 118. Union changed hands at 90¾, and Exchange at 62½. The other bank securities were about steady but inactive. Montreal Telegraph were dull at 126½. Richelieu sold at 57¾ up to 58 at the first Call, but in the late trade eased down to 57 @ 56½. City Gas were steady at 153, and City Passenger commanded 116. The transactions were:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal, 90 @ 182, 175 @ 182½, 25 @ 182¼; Merchants, 1 @ 117¾, 10 @ 118; Exchange, 50 @ 62½; Richelieu, 50 @ 57¾, 671 @ 58; City Passenger, 50 @ 116; City Gas, 5 @ 153.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal, 15 @ 182, 10 @ 181¾; Ontario, 50 @ 97¼; Union, 20 @ 90¾; Montreal Telegraph, 100 @ 126½; Richelieu, 50 @ 57, 25 @ 56½; City Gas, 170 @ 153.

The New York Stock market was weak and declining. Speculation, which has been rampant for some days, has forced values up to a degree that they will not stand, and a present reaction is not surprising to those who recognise the principal that every boom has its set-back sooner or later. To the Funding Bill is attributed the weakness which has overtaken the market and crippled values. Reading was about the only strong security to-day, and advanced 1¾ per cent. to 74¾. Rock Island declined 3 per cent. to 73. The market for Sterling Exchange continues strong and the posted rates firm at $4.84 for sixty-day bills, and $4.86½ for sight. Money on Call was loaned higher at 6 per cent. The following table gives the quotations, compared with the closing prices Saturday, and the sales:—

Closing prev. day.	Op.'g.	1.30.	Cl'g.	Sales
W. U. Tel .. 116¼	116¾	116	116	6,500
Lake Shore .. 129⅜	128¼	..	128¼	2,400
St. Paul 114	113¼	112⅞	112⅞	17,200
Do pfd...			124	300
Nor-West ... 130½	129¾	..	129	11,200
Do. pfd ... 142¾	139¾	..	139¾	300
N. Y Cen 149	147¾	147	147¾	13,700
Mich. Cen ... 117¾	117¼	..	116⅞	9,100
Erie Com ... 49¼	49	48⅞	48⅞	24,800
Do. 2d 100¼	100⅞	..	100¼	......
Ohio & Miss.. 44¼	43¼	..	44	3,100
D. L. & West. 126½	126	..	125	20,900
Del. & Hud.. 111	111	124¾	110	7,000
N. J. Cen 107½	107¼	106	107	17,500
Wabash 48¾	47¾	47⅝	48⅞	5,200
Do pfd 89⅞	89¼	88¾	89⅞	......
Union Pac ... 122½	121¼	120¾	120⅞	38,500
Reading 73	72	..	70	13,400
Kans. & T 48	47¾	..	47¼	6,500
Can. South'n.. 86¼	85¾	85	85¾	9,200
Rock Island .. 136	135¼	..	133	900
St. P. & C 46¾	46¾	..	47	......
North Pac 46¾	46¾	46¼	46¾	7,800
Do. pfd 74¾	74	..	74¾	......
Illinois Cen ..			132¾	......
Han. & St. Jo.. 58¼	59¼	..	58¾	8,400
Do. pfd 105⅝	104¾	..	105	200
St. L. & St. F... 45	..	..	45	......
Iron Mt 63⅞	63	..	63⅞	6,400
L. & N 94	92¼	92¼	92¼	......
A & P. Tel ...				300
Pacific Mail... 60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	59¼	19,700
Man. Elv 39¼	39	38⅞	38⅞	......
C., C. & I. C... 25⅞	25¼	..	25⅞	2,300
C., C., C. & I... 90¼	..	..	..	......
St'l'ng Ex. 60..	484	..	484	......
Do. sight...	486½	..	486½	......
Money 5	5	..	6	......

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

MONTREAL, February 21.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last Hf-y'rly Divide'd	Sellers. p. cent.	Buyers per cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	4 p.c.	182	181¼
Ontario Bank	40	3 p.c.	97½	97
Bank B. N. A	£50	2½p.c.	......	......
Banque du Peuple	......	2 p.c.	*91½	*89
Molsons' Bank	50	3 p.c.	108½	108
Bank of Toronto	100	3½p.c.	147	145
Bank Jac. Cartier	25	2½p.c.	99	97
Merchants' Bank	100	3 p.c.	118¼	117¾
Bank d'Hochelaga	......	......	80	73½
East'n Towns'ips B'k	50	3½p.c.	116	......
Quebec Bank	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Banque Nationale	50	3½p.c.	......	......
Union Bank	100	2 p.c.	91½	90¼
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	138¾	138¼
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c.	......	150
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½p.c.	......	......
Maritime Bank	100	......	......	......
Exchange Bank	100	......	64	62½
Ville Marie	100	......	......	......
Standard Bank	50	3 p.c.	......	......
Federal Bank	100	3½p.c.	140	137
Imperial	100	3½p.c.	......	118
Consolidated Bank	......	......	......	16
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	......	28	25
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4	......	......	......
Mont. Telegraph Co.	40	4 p.c.	127	126½
Dom. Telegraph Co.	50	2½p.c.	94½	94
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	2½p.c.	56¾	56½
City Passenger R.R.	50	6 p.c.	116	115
City Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	153	152¼
Merchants' Exchange.	100	3 p.c.	......	......
Cie. Pret. et C'dit Fon'r.	....	4 p.c.	......	......
Quebec Fire Assur'nce.	100	5 p.c.	......	......
Montreal Invest. Ass..	......	......	......	......
Canada Cotton Co.	100	......	130	122
Canada Paper Co.	100	......	125	......
Canada Shipping Co.	......	......	112	109½
Dundas Cotton Co.	......	......	*130	*125
Graphic Printing Co.	......	......	50	35
Mont. Lo'n & Mortg. Co.	50	3½p.c.	110	108
Mont. Invest. & Bdg. Co	50	3 p.c.	75	65
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	100	5 p.c.	58	50
Can. Landed Credit Co.	100	4½p.c.	......	......
Bell Telephone Co.	......	......	100	99½
Montreal Cotton Co.	......	......	180	168
L. Ch'n. & St. Law. J'n R	......	......	87½	87
Canada Central Ry Bds	......	......	99½	98
Dominion Stock, 5 p.c.	......	......	......	......
Dominion Bonds	......	......	......	......
Dom. Tel. 5 p.c. stg Bds.	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. stg	......	......	......	......
Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harb'r 6½ p.c. Bds.	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harb'r 6 p.c. Bds.	......	......	......	......
Mtl. Harb'r 5 p.c. Bds.	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds	......	......	......	......
Montreal W. W. Bds.	......	......	......	......
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	......	......	......	......
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	......	......	......	......
Montreal 5 p.c. Stock	......	......	...	......

*Ex dividend.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Stock Broker.

CANADA AND FRANCE.

The prospect of nearer and more reciprocal relations between France and this country, especially the Province of Quebec, is attracting the attention of our American neighbours. About a year ago the Quebec Government went to Paris to raise a four million loan. Since then a Credit Foncier has been chartered by the Quebec Legislature, and another is applying to the Dominion Parliament for an Act of Incorporation. A Union Sucriere is under progress for the purpose of manufacturing Beet-root Sugar. All these undertakings signify the influx of French capital, and the establishment of a line of steamers should greatly increase the extent of the trade relations between the two countries. Here is how the New York *Bulletin* looks upon the matter:—

There is just now quite a remarkable manifestation of national sympathy and financial good will between France and Canada, which promises to work out important results. The plethora of capital in the former country is seeking employment, through the all-pervading form of the Syndicate, with an earnestness which promises to rapidly develop the resources of the Dominion and at the same time to give profitable opportunities to the ever-restless speculators on the Seine. The Franco-Canadian Credit Foncier—one of the latest of these ventures—is an offspring of the Paris and Netherlands Bank, which proposes to organize a whole series of undertakings, such as working up the phosphate deposits in the Ottawa Valley, introducing beet-root cultivation and sugar manufacture, and last, but not least, establishing a line of steamers between France and Canada. As far as we can ascertain, there is abundant capital at the back of the Company; and it will probably not be long before our neighbours on the other side of the St. Lawrence receive the benefit of it.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, February 21.

The Flour trade continues quiet and without animation, the sales being small and values about steady. The transactions to-day comprised Superior Extra at $5 30 and Ontario Bags at $2.50. City Bags are steady at $3.10, delivered. Cable advices report the English Grain markets about unchanged, floating cargoes being quoted steady, and cargoes on passage and for shipment quiet but steady. The Chicago market was steady, and closed a shade stronger at 97⅛c @ 97⅜c March, 98@98⅛c April. To-morrow being a holiday, the American Produce Exchanges will be closed, and we shall have no reports. In this market we have no change to make in Grain, and we quote prices as follows:—Canada Spring Wheat, $1.20@$1.25, and Canada Red Winter at $1.20 @ $1.24. Corn is quoted at 67½c, duty paid; Peas, 79c@80c; Oats, 35c@36c; Barley, 75c@80c; Rye, 87c.

PORK—The Western Provision markets were weak again to-day, and Pork in Chicago closed lower at $14.65 March, $14.82½ April, $14.97½ May, against $14.90 March, $15.02½ April. On Saturday, a further decline of 20c@25 per barrel. In this market prices are well maintained in spite of the drop in the West, and we quote new Canada Mess at $18.50@$19.00, as to quantity.

LARD—Closed a shade firmer in Chicago at $10.07½ March, $10.17½ April, against $10.02½ March on Saturday. In the local market there is no appreciable change at 13c for pails and 12½c for tubs.

DRESSED HOGS—The market continues quiet but steady at $8 @ $8.25 in jobbing lots.

EGGS—There is a quiet business at 28c @ 30c per dozen as to quality.

BUTTER—There is no new feature in the tone or condition of the market, things working along quietly, with a small trade chiefly to meet local requirements. We hear of the sale of 300 packages of stale Brockville at about 15c. We quote: Creamery, 25c@27c; Eastern Townships, 20c@22c; Morrisburg, 19c@22c; Brockville, 18c@21c; Western, 16c@18c; Kamouraska at 14c@15c. The receipts and exports of Butter at New York (exclusive of Butterine) since May 1 (the beginning of the trade year) compare as follows:

	Receipts. pkgs.	Exports. lbs.
Past week	27,910	434,155
Same week, 1880	19,569	555,752
Since May 1, 1880	1,410,748	26,336,298
Same time last year	1,350,756	39,157,718

CHEESE—The market remains quiet and steady at 13c@14c for fine. The Liverpool market is unchanged at 68s. The receipts and exports of Cheese at New York since May 1 (the beginning of the trade year) compare as follows:

	Receipts. pkgs.	Exports. lbs.
Past week	19,450	1,232,238
Same week, 1880	18,815	412,098
Since May 1, 1880	2,639,675	121,964,014
Same time last year	2,376,355	114,226,778

THE LUMBER CUT.

The *Monetary Times* has obtained estimates from reliable sources as to the probable cut of lumber in the Muskoka and Georgian Bay districts, from which it appears that the result of this year's operations will not differ materially from that of last year. The table is compiled to show the points on water or rail at which the cut "comes out;" and the quantities agree, in many cases very closely with the estimates given for similar points last year. The total for the Muskoka district is now placed at 124,000,000 feet of sawn lumber, where last year's estimate was 108,000,000 feet. The Georgian Bay district cut, which was last year placed at 149,000,000 is now put down at 157,500,000 feet. The aggregate of these is thus 281,500,000 superficial feet, against 257,500,000 in the previous winter:—

	Supe. Feet.
Collingwood	15,000,000
Penetanguishene	6,000,000
Wye River	2,000,000
Midland	15,000,000
Victoria Harbour (Power)	8,000,000
Sturgeon Bay	4,000,000
Waubaushene	17,000,000
Port Severn	16,000,000
Coldwater (Ross, Campbell)	2,000,000
Musquosh	15,000,000
Parry Sound (Miller, 15,000,000; Beatty, 4,000,000)	19,000,000
Parry Harbour	10,000,000
Byng Inlet (Maganetawan Lumber Co., two mills)	18,000,000
Mudge Bay } Michael's Bay }	7,500,000
Thessalon River (Dyment)	3,000,000
Total for Georgian Bay District	157,500,000
Richmond Hill, King, Aurora, etc.	4,000,000
Bradford (Thompson Smith)	12,000,000
Barrie, Lefroy, Craigvale and Allandale (T. Smith, Anderson and Tennant)	6,000,000
Angus	10,000,000
Brentwood and New Lowell	6,000,000
Orillia (Tait and others)	4,000,000
Longford (J. Thomson & Co. and Dominion Bank)	20,000,000
Washago	1,000,000
Severn Bridge (W. P. Christie)	2,500,000
Lethbridge (J. H. Hull)	1,500,000
Gravenhurst (Woodstock Lumber Co., "Ross Mill," Dyment, "Bankmill")	20,000,000
Henry (Anderson & Tennant)	4,000,000
Phelpston	2,000,009
Elmvale (Geo. Cooke, Flos Lumber Co., Medonte Lumber Co.)	12,000,000
Wyevale (Belding)	3,000,000
Glencairn & Nottawa	5,000,000
Lisle (Hatton, Depew & J. B. Smith)	10,000,000
Tottenham (Kidd)	1,000,000
Total for Muskoka District	124,000,000
Total super. feet	281,500,000

TRADE WITH MANITOBA.

The trade of the elder Provinces with Manitoba is assuming considerable proportions. Our leading grocery, hardware and dry goods houses send their travellers to Winnipeg regularly, and their last trip is the most successful ever made. We find in the Winnipeg *Free Press* a statement of the values of merchandise imported from the other Provinces on which duty was paid, or which were manufactured in Canada. The total increase for the month of January is $21,268, or over 13 per cent. Taking the figures for six months ending January, we find an increase in every named department, the total increase being 78 per cent., as under:—

	From July 1, 1880 to Jan. 31, 1881.	From July 1, 1879, to Jan. 31, 1880.
Machinery	$327,988	$87,334
Groceries	496,764	335,486
Hardware	283,539	120,593
Dry goods	495,529	297,907
Leather	135,918	76,701
Liquor	29,892	21,487
Effects	333,260	121,649
Not mentioned	264,667	271,256
Totals	$2,367,566	$1,332,413

SEIZURE OF VESSELS UNDER THE SMUGGLING ACT

The rights of ship-owners have at last received some recognition from Congress. Vessels are no longer liable to seizure or forfeiture for breach of the revenue laws when it is shown that their owners are ignorant of the smuggling transactions of those on board. Congress has passed the act to relieve the ship-owner from this liability, and the President has signed it. There was probably no law on the statute books harsher in its application, and more unjust to a particular class than that just amended. Tariff laws from time immemorial have always been outrageous in many of their provisions. Here, every means, how peculiar soever, were evidently to be enforced to prevent smuggling. Measures can be stringent, but they should never be unjust. And of this latter complexion was the law relating to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels. It compelled the ship-owner to perform detective duty, and if an illegal act was discovered it punished him, though innocent, as if he were an accessory and not for the reason that he had any guilty knowledge, but because he should have pervented the act. The Turk who demands a certain sum from his tax gatherers is equally logical in effecting his ends—the money, or your head. Our Government said, prevent smuggling, or be punished for the acts of smugglers. Surely no law was ever more barbarous or unjust than this. The ship-owner was evidently regarded as one who, if not guilty of crime, might transgress the revenue laws, and should therefore be punished as a salutary measure. Seizure and forfeiture, even when the law was relaxed so far as the last provision is concerned, meant always heavy costs and peculiar hardships. We are glad, however, that Congress has recognized the injustice of it, and has removed this disgrace from the Statute books. It is to be hoped that it will be equally just in regard to other measures which bear too harshly upon ship-owners.—*Maritime Register.*

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

MONDAY, February 21.

Wheat in Chicago declined ⅛c.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES.—Floating Cargoes—Wheat, steady. Corn, firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, quiet but steady. Corn, firm. Mark Lane—Wheat and Corn, steady; do Red Winter Wheat, off coast, 45s 9d; Mixed American Corn, for prompt shipment this month and next, 24s 9d @ 25s. English Country Markets, quiet; French do, steady. Farmers' deliveries of Wheat during the week, 25 @ 30,000 qrs. Liverpool—Wheat, spot, quiet; Corn, steady. Liverpool Exchange, 2 30 p m— Liverpool Bacon, C C, 42s 6d; do do, S C, 43s 6d; Prime Western Lard, 53s.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. Reported sales:—125 brls. Superior Extra at $5.30, 500 Ontario Bags at $2.50, and 250 do at $2.50.

Superior Extra	$5.30 @	$5.32
Extra Superfine	5.20 —	0.00
Fancy	5.05 —	5.10
Spring Extra	5.00 —	5.10
Superfine	4.65 —	4.75
Strong Bakers'	5.75 —	6.20
Fine	4.10 —	4.20
Middlings	3.55 —	3.65
Pollards	3.10 —	3.20
Ontario Bags	2.47½ —	2.60
City Bags (delivered)	3.10 —	0.00

BARLEY—Nominal.

OATMEAL—Ontario, $4.25 @ $4 35.

RYE—Nominal.

OATS—35c @ 36c

PEAS—80c @ 81c.

CORNMEAL—$3 @ $3.10.

BUTTER—Western, 16c @ 18c; Brockville, 18c @ 20c Morrisburg, 19c @ 22c; Eastern Townships, 20c @ 22c; Creamery, 26c @ 29c

CHEESE—13c @ 14c, according to quality.

LARD—12½c @ 13c for pails.

PORK—Heavy Mess, $18.50 @ $19.00.

HAMS—Uncovered, 12½c @ 13c.

BACON—11c @ 12c.

DRESSED HOGS—$8.00 @ $8.25.

ASHES—Pots, $4.20 @ $4.30 per 100 lbs for Firsts.

NEW YORK, February 21, 12.05 p.m—Wheat steady; Chicago, $1.15 @ $1.16; Milwaukee, $1.17; No. 2 Red, $1.17¼ @ $1.17¾ cash; $1.18 $1.18¼ March; $1.19 @ $1.19½ April; $1.18 @ $1.18¾ May. Corn, steady; 57c @ 57¾c. Oats, steady.

CHICAGO, February 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 10,000 bushels; shipments, 24,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 97⅛c April. 11.30 a.m.—97⅛c April. Corn—Receipts, 18,000 bush; shipments, 33,000 do. 9.30 a.m.—Opens at 41⅜c May. 11.30 a. m.—41⅜c May. Oats—Receipts, 25,000 bushels; shipments, 30,000 do. 11.30 a. m.—29⅛c @ 29⅛c March. Barley—Receipts, 7,000 bush; shipments, 5,000 do. Pork—9.31 a.m.—Opens at $14.65 @ $14.70 April. 11.40 a.m.—$15.60 asked April. Lard—9.31 a. m.—Opens at $10 April. 11.40 a.m.—$10.07½ April.

MILWAUKEE February 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 22,000 bushels; shipments, 1,000 do. 9.30 a. m.—Opens at 96⅞c March; 97⅜c April. 11.20 a.m.—96⅞c March; 97⅞c April.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—February 21

	G. T. R.	Q., M., O. & O.
Flour, brls	1380	....
Oatmeal	78	....
Ashes, brls, potash	5	....
Butter, kegs	18	....
Hams	12	....
Tallow	23	....
Leather, rolls	10	....

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.	Feb. 19, 5.00 P. M.				Feb. 21, 5.00 P. M.			
Flour	8	6	@ 11	0	8	6	@ 11	0
Spring Wheat	8	3	@ 9	3	8	3	@ 9	3
Red Wi'r (new)	8	10	@ 9	5	8	10	@ 9	5
White Winter	8	8	@ 9	6	8	8	@ 9	6
Club	9	4	@ 9	10	9	4	@ 9	10
Corn (new)	0	0	@ 0	0	0	0	@ 0	0
Corn (old)	5	4	@ 0	0	5	4	@ 0	0
Barley	5	3	@ 0	0	5	3	@ 0	0
Oats	6	2	@ 0	0	6	2	@ 0	0
Peas	6	8	@ 0	0	6	8	@ 0	0
Pork	68	0	@ 0	0	68	0	@ 0	0
Lard	54	0	@ 0	0	53	0	@ 0	0
Bacon	42	6	@ 44	0	42	6	@ 44	0
Tallow	36	3	@ 0	0	36	3	@ 0	0
Beef (new)	75	0	@ 0	0	75	0	@ 0	0
Cheese (new)	68	0	@ 0	0	68	0	@ 0	0

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

CANADIAN.

Toronto, February 21.

WHEAT — Fall, No 1, $1 11; No 2, $1 08; No 3, $1 03; Spring, No 1, $1 17; No 2, $1 15; No 3, $1 09; Barley, No. 1, 98c; No 2, 89 @ 93c; No 3 Extra, 83c; No 3, 73c; Peas, No 1, 70c; No 2, 68c; Oats, No 1, 36c; No. 2, 35c; Corn, 55c.

FLOUR—Superior, $4 75; Extra, $4 65; Fancy, $4 55; Strong Bakers', $5 00; Spring Extra, $4 70; Superfine, $4 50; Fine, $4 00; Bran, $12 00.

SEEDS—Clover, $4 75 @ $5 00; Timothy, $2 50 @ $2 65.

HOGS—$7 50 @ $7 75.

BUTTER—15c @ 20c.

ON THE STREET—Barley, 70c @ 95c; Rye, 85c @ 87c; Spring Wheat, $1 10 @ $1 17; Fall, $1 00 @ $1 10; Oatmeal, $3 85 @ $3 90; Cornmeal, $3 00; Pork, new, $18.00 Wheat and Flour, dull and unchanged. Barley, quiet and steady. Peas, Oats and Rye, firm. Corn, dull. Hogs, quiet and easier.

EUROPEAN.

London, February 21.

MONETARY. — 11 30 a m — Consols, 99 3-16; 4½'s, 114½; 5's, 103¼; Erie, 51¼; Ill. Central, 138. Bank of England rate now 3½ per cent. 5 p.m—Consols, 99 3-16; 4½'s, 114½; 5's, 103¼; Erie, 50½; Illinois Central, 138.

Liverpool, February 21.

COTTON—Easier; Uplands, 6 7-16d; Orleans, 6 9-16d.

UNITED STATES.

Chicago, February 21.

WHEAT—9 30 a m— 97⅜ April. 9 43 a m—97⅛c @ 97⅜c March. 9 54 a m—97⅜c March. 11 41 a m—97⅜c April. 11 49 am—96⅞c March. 12 23 p m—97⅛c March; 97⅛c April. 1 p m—97⅛c February; 97⅛c @ 97⅜c March; 98⅛ @ 98⅛c April. 2 16 p m—97⅜c March 2 20 p m—97⅛c @ 97⅜c March; 98⅛c @ 98⅛c April. 2 21 p m—97⅛c @ 98⅛c April.

CORN—9 30 a m—41⅜c May. 10 08 a m—31⅛c bid March. 11 06 a m—41⅜c May 12 55 p m—41⅜c @ 41⅜c May. 1 00 p m—37⅛c March; 41⅜c May. 2 27 p m—37⅛c @ 37⅜c March; 41⅜c May. 2 30 p m—41⅜c May.

PORK—9 30 a m—$14 65 @ $14 70 April. 9 58 a m—$14 82½ bid April. 10 08 a m—$14 70 March; $15 87½ April. 10 24 a m—$14 87½ April. 10 57 a m—$14 92½ @ $14 95 April. 11 06 a m—$14 85 April. 11 26 a m—$14 72½ April. 11 39 a m—$14 50 March. 11 49 a m—$14 70 April. 1 00 p m—$14 62½ February; $14 62½ March; $14 80 April. 2 05 p m—$14 65 March; $14 82½ April. 2 07 p m—$14 80 @ $14 82½ April. 2 11 p m—$14 85 @ $14 87½ April. 2 13 p m—$14 82½ April.

LARD—9 30 a m—$10 00 April. 9 54 a m—$10 00 March. 10 18 a m—$10 10 March; $10 17½ April. 10 57 a m—$10 40 March. 11 26 a m—$10 12½ April. 11 49 a m—$10 12½ April. 12 54 p m—$10 15 @ $10 17½ April. 1 00 p m—$10 07½ February; $10 17½ March; $10 17½ bid April. 2 14 p m—$10 07½ March; $10 17½ April.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 16,007 brls; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 do; Oats, 25,000 do; Rye, 1,000 do; Barley, 7,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,589 brls; Wheat, 24,000 bush; Corn, 33,000 do; Oats, 30,000 do; Rye, 1,000; Barley, 5,000 do.

RECEIPTS.—Pork, none; Lard, 113,900 brls; Cut Meats, 588,900.

SHIPMENTS — Pork, 474 brls; Lard, 931,794; Cut Meats, 4,179,618.

HOGS—U S Yards—9 23 a m—Estimated receipts, 28,000; official, Saturday, 17,249; shipments, 3,258; Light Grades, $5 50 @ $5 70; Mixed Packers, $5 35 @ $5 75; Heavy Shippers, $5 80 @ $6 35.

CATTLE—Receipts, 550.

New York, February 21.

WHEAT—11 04 a m—Sales, No 2 Red, $1 18½ May; $1 18¼ bid March; $1 19½ bid April. 11 50 a m—Corn, 56⅜c @ 57⅛c cash 56⅜c @ 57⅛c February; 55⅜c @ 55⅜c March; 55⅜c @ 55⅜c April; 54c @ 54⅜c May. 12 05 p m—Wheat, steady; Chicago, $1 15 @ $1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17. 12 30 p m—Steady, No 2 Red, $1 17¼ @ $1 17¾ cash; $1 18 @ $1 18¼ March; $1 19 @ $1 19¼ April; $1 18¼ @ $1 18¾ May. Corn—Steady at 57c @ 57⅜c. Oats—Steady. 1 40 p m—Wheat, No 1 White, $1 15 @ $1 15½ February; $1 15¼ @ $1 15¼ March; 8,000, $1 16 April; $1 15 @ $1 15⅜ May; No 2 Red, $1 17 @ $1 18 February; 16,000, $1 16 March; $1 19¼ @ $1 19¼ April; 16,000, $1 18¼ May. Corn, 56⅜c @ 57c February; 55⅜c @ 55⅜c March; 55⅜c @ 55⅜c April; 54c @ 54⅜c May. 2 p m—Wheat, sales, 300,000, Chicago, $1 15 @ $1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17; No 2 Red, $1 18⅛ @ $1 18¼ March; $1 19¼ @ $1 19⅜ April; $1 18⅛ @ $1 18⅜ May. Corn, steady; sales 50,000, No 2 56⅜c @ 57⅛c. Oats, steady.

TALLOW—6⅛c @ 6⅜c.

DRESSED HOGS—$8.

COTTON—Easier and unchanged.

STOCKS IN STORE—Wheat, 3,210,105 bush; Corn, 1,205,993 do; Oats, 373,411 do; Rye, 114,018 do; Barley, 230,497 do; Malt, 94,584 do; Peas, 15,822 do.

Milwaukee, February 21.

WHEAT—10 45 a m— 96⅜c bid March; 97⅜c April. 11 20 a m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April. 11 45 a m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April. 12 35 a m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April. 12 47 p m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April. 1 00 p m—96⅜c February; 97⅜c March; 98⅜c April. 2 20 p m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April. 2 30 p m—96⅜c March; 97⅜c April.

RECEIPTS — Flour, 11,950 brls; Wheat, 23,000 bush; Corn, 1,000 do; Oats, 8,000 do; Rye, 1,000; Barley, 5,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,749 brls; Wheat, 1,000 do; Corn, none do; Oats, 3,000 do; Rye, 3,000 do; Barley, 6,000.

Toledo, February 21.

WHEAT—10 a m—Call—No 2 Red $1 03⅜ bid, $1 04¼ asked cash, $1 03⅜ bid, $1 04¼ asked February; sales $1 05¼ March; $1 07¼ April; $1 08⅜ May. Corn, No 2, 42c bid, 43c asked cash and February; 42⅜c asked March; 42⅜c bid, 43⅜c asked April. 12 noon—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 05¼ March; $1 07¼ April; $1 09 May. Corn, high mixed 42⅜c asked; No 2 sales 42c cash; sales, 44c May.

STOCKS IN STORE—Wheat, 1,944,989 bushels; Corn, 353,237 do; Oats, 47,455 do.

Detroit, February 21.

WHEAT—1 p m—No 1 White $1 00 cash; $1 00⅜ March; $1 02⅜ April; $1 04 May; $1 04¼ June.

RECEIPTS—16,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—14,000 bushels.

EXPORTS.

Per Beaver Line SS Lake Winnipeg, Bernson, master, from Portland to Liverpool, February 18, 1881, Thompson, Murray & Co, agents—W P Howland &co 3,200 bush peas; P T Dunn 3,600 do do; Gillott & Hall 24,000 do wheat; Pugsley & B 111 pkgs butter; Hunter Bros &co 2 bxs books; R R Dent 414 brls apples; J H Johnston 20 walnut logs; H Howland &co 250 tcs lard; C & G T Railway 250 tcs do; Wm Kirkwood 250 bxs bacon; Dominion Organ & Piano Co 12 cs organs; Jas Goodall 86 sacks peas; J G Deernorg 105 pkgs butter; H Smith 39 pkgs dried apples; W J Robertson 33 brls butter 6 bxs fruit; T Johnston&co 300 pkgs butter; Brittain Bros 65 bacon and hams; Pugsley & B 34 pkgs butter; A Meaghan&Bros 294 do; A Wolverton&co 262 brls apples; Pugsley&B 71 brls butter; A Wolverton&co 130 do apples; Wm Davies&co 134 bxs bacon; Brittain Bros 55 pkgs provisions; Wm Davies &co 179 boxes bacon; Pugsley&B 143 bags clover seed; R R Dent 397 brls apples; T R Clogg&co 140 do; Whitney Mfg Co 20 cs forks; E D Clayes 205 pkgs butter; J Riddell 186 brls apples; Chas Dawson 230 brls do; G McWilliams 1,114 brls do; Kehlor Bros 500 scks flour; Wm Kirkwood 100 bxs bacon; Brittain Bros 58 cs do; McLeod, S&co 431 bush peas; J G Wing 400 bush do; J M Bucknall 400 bush do; Wm Claxton 1,606 bush do; A G McBean&co 800 bush do; J Hume 2,000 bush do; J Riddall 623 brls apples; A J Brice 81 pkgs butter; Robert Dalglish 39 brls potash, M Laing 4 cs tongues; Lightbound,R&co 20 bxs dates; M Hasman&co 780 pkgs butter; Brittain Bros 69 pkgs provisions; J S Bean 120 brls apples; Perry&F 211 brls do; Kirkpatrick&C 5 pkgs butter; J C Sinton 75 brls potash; J W Tester &co 13 cs corn balls; Thos Leeming &co 85 pkgs butter; Geo Hayes &co 1 brl do; Wm Bernson 75 brls apples; F Jewett &co 1,207 qrs beef 100 carcasses mutton; E W B Snider 2 pkgs flour; Capt Campbell 4 pkgs sundries; R Craig &co 230 sheep; D H Craig 130 head cattle; A C Over &co 128 head cattle.

IMPORTS.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

D Robertson 30 brls flour; J E Hunsicker 370 do; K & Cookson 375 do; Crane & B 480 do; Magor Bros 125 do; D Robertson &co 78 brls oatmeal; Bank of Commerce 1 brl ashes; H Dobell 4 do; Order 18 kegs butter; A A Ayer &co 16 do; Lightbound, R &co 31 do; T Shaw 31 do; G Wait 47 do; D Crawford 12 hhds hams; A Keroack 23 brls tallow; Ontario Bank 10 rolls leather; Geo Wait 18 dressed hogs.

VERMONT JUNCTION.

R Reford &co, 164 hf chsts tea; W Butterfield &co, 1 box; Heney & L, 3 bxs 3 cs; G R Fabre, 1 cs; Canadian R Co, 1 box; H A Nelson &co, 2 cs; T Phillips, 1 box; A Belanger, 1 box; M Birk 3 bxs; A Buntin &co, 2 cs; J Lovell & Son, 1 bdl; Agnes, Holden &co, 6 cs; H Morgan &co, 2 cs; Rice Bros &co, 28 rolls; R Mitchell &co, 1 cs; W Grose, 2 cs; Heney & L, 1 cs; F R Cole, 1 cs; Heney & L, 5 bales; J Lee & co, 4 cs; A Brown, 2 brls; L Berger & Son, 1 csk; J G Hearle, 1 cs; W C McDonald, 2 hhds; Adams Tobacco Co, 2 do; R Reford &co, 37 hf chsts tea; Fairbanks &co 9 bxs; J A Converse, 66 bales; T Phillips, 2 bxs; Wm Evans, 7 bdls; Thibaudeau, B &co, 9 cs; J G McKenzie &co, 1 cs; Benny, McP &co, 1 cs; W Grose, 3 cs; McLaughlin, B &co, 1 cs.

ROUSE'S POINT.

C McDonald 1 cs; J H Jones&co 3 cs; A B Stewart&Son 1 bx; B Levine&co 1 cs; S Greenshields, S&co 1 cs; Thos May&co 9 cs; Greene, S&co 7 cs; McKay Bros 2 cs; Gault Bros 6 pkgs; Benny, McP&co 1 cs; Cassils, S&co 1 cs; S Greenshields 2 cs; Robertson, L&co 1 cs; McKay Bros 2 cs; Bank of Montreal 72 pkgs tea; J Auld 4 bales; Hodgson, S&co 8 cs; McLaughlin Bros&co 2 cs; McIntyre, F&co 5 cs; S Greenshields, S&co 2 cs; Greene, S&co 4 cs; Hodgson, S& co 2 tcs; Jas Walker&co 2 bales; C McDonald 1 cs; L Gnædinger, S&co 3 cs; Vipond R&co 25 bags; H Morgan&co 1 bale; McKay Bros 3 cs; Robertson, L&co 2 cs; McIntyre, F&co 1 cs; J McLean&co 1 cs; Thibaudeau, Bros&co 1 cs; M'Laughlin Bros&co 1 cs; McKay Bros 1 cs; Dawson Bros 2 boxes.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

Thibaudeau, B &co, 2 cs; McIntyre, F & co, 2 cs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, February 21.—The steamer Carroll arrived this morning from Boston.

The United States war-steamer Yantic, now at this port, is under sailing orders for St. Johns, Nfld., and will sail when the weather is favourable. She will proceed thence to Norfolk, Va.

The schooner Flying-Arrow, Granville, master, left New York about a month before the schooner Effie Young, which arrived here to-day, and there has been no report of her since.

The sails, chains and other valuable fixtures of the schooner Jennie M. Hammond, ashore on Thrum Cap Shoals, were brought up to the city this morning by the pilot-boat Mic-Mac, which also took off the crew on the night of the stranding. It is not likely that anything more will be saved of the vessel or cargo, as she is badly broken.

The schooner Escort, Blackley, master, at this port from Glace Bay, C. B., reports large quantities of ice on the Cape Breton coast.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 21.—The schooner Flying Arrow, Granville, master, has now been out over three weeks from New York for Halfax, and no word has been heard from her since sailing. Her owners are confident concerning her safety, however. She was launched a short time ago from Napier's yard, Portland, and was one of the finest vessels that ever left this port. She is coal-laden.

FOREING PORTS.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Arrived—Steamships Ville de Marseilles, from Havre; City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, February 21.—Arrived—Steamship Lessing.

LONDON, February 21.—Of the cargo of the American barque T. F. Whitton, wrecked at Cornwall recently, 15,000 cases salmon and 150 bales wool were recovered. Arrived out—Greece and Welland.

Montreal Herald.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22.

APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist Church, St. James Street—Lecture, at 8 p.m.

THE LAKE ST. PETER DEBT.

We can understand why the Montreal *Herald* advocates the proposal that the St. Peter's debt shall be thrown on the Dominion, but we cannot see why our contemporary should state that our opposition to the scheme proceeds from "commercial jealousy." We regard the prosperity and growth of Montreal as a matter of proper pride to the whole Dominion, and have always been ready to advocate just measures tending to advance that city. But to the locality which hath it is not clear that more should be given from the public treasury. In the deepening of St. Peter's Channel $1,200,000 have already been expended by the Government and but $1,800,000 by the Harbour Commissioners, though their object in undertaking the work was to benefit Montreal. Is it conceivable that the trustees would have engaged in 1873 to spend $1,500,000 on a job that should have been executed by the Government? And having been allowed to deepen a channel for the purpose of bringing deep draught vessels into their deep basin, would it be proper to relieve them of the debt incurred? Toronto might as well ask the Government to pay her the money granted long ago to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. It would never do for Parliament to find money for great works which were authorized only on condition that their cost should not be borne by the Treasury.

Montreal, in fact, cuts a very poor figure in this matter by reason of the importunate demands of her Harbour Trustees on the public purse. Were the port free an enormous annual gain would accrue to the city, far more than is necessary to provide for harbour maintenance and interest on the harbour debt. The trade which still lingers at the wharves of Quebec would be brought up the river to the sole benefit of her rival. In these circumstances it would be grossly unjust to throw the St. Peter's debt on the Dominion; but if Montreal wants to make the harbour free, there is no reason why the cost should not be borne by the city. That would be a decent way of getting more trade, a statement which cannot be made of the present appeal to the general treasury.

The above is from the *Globe* of Saturday. Our Toronto contemporary does not fairly represent the case. The Harbour Commissioners do not ask the Government to make Montreal a free port. All that Montreal wants is that, which she is justly entitled to, the assumption of the interest which she has been paying for years on the cost of improving the Lake and River, to promote the commerce of the country. In fact the Harbour Commissioners have simply been acting as the agents of the Government, the latter having controlled the affairs of the Trust for many years by their representatives on the Commission. No Government ever would have issued bonds to raise the means to make the Lake St. Peter navigable, if it did not ultimately intend to meet the whole claim, including interest, which, though not a very large amount, is sufficiently so to make it important for the Harbour Trust to be relieved of it, with the view of assisting to make the port in other re all that our highest anticipations may hope to realise. Practically speaking, the work has always been a public one, and no portion of the Dominion would have suffered more than Ontario, if the great improvements, which have been achieved mainly through the vigour and perseverance of the late Hon. John Young, had been left until to-day to begin. If Toronto would have been content with Quebec as the head of ocean navigation, why was not the Lake St. Peter scheme not long ago opposed? The bonds have been issued as required, by each successive administration for many years, and the interest paid out of the revenue of the Harbour on the assurance, from time to time, that when the work approached completion the port would be relieved. A most important fact has always been lost sight of: the Government failed to accomplish much, if any, good between 1841 and 1850, after expending $300,000. About the latter period the Harbour Commissioners were authorized to proceed with the improvements; but we must add that the urgent necessity of going on was, to a great extent the result of a painstaking effort on the part of the late Mr. Young, who had gone thoroughly into the most minute details concerning the venture. It is just possible that the work might not have been commenced had the scheme not been endorsed by many eminent engineers. All these efforts were more in the interest of Upper Canada than they possibly could be of Montreal, because the larger the class of vessels reaching the interior, the cheaper the cost of conveying supplies to the Western Province. And where would we be to-day were we dependent upon a 9-feet channel? Think of going back even to the position we occupied in 1856, when we had but three or four ocean steamers plying between Liverpool and this port, the gross tonnage of those being less than 7,000. How could the products even of Ontario be carried to Europe if the channel between Quebec and Montreal had not been deepened 22 feet, with the prospect too of an additional 3 feet in a very brief period? The St. Lawrence is the great commercial highway of the Dominion, and the Harbour Commissioners, aided by the enterprising Merchants of Montreal, have done all that could be done to extend the trade relations of the country, and they have prated very little about it; there should, therefore, be no jealousy in Ontario, because Montreal demands what very properly belongs to her, and she is entitled to every cent of her claim covering the interest on the Lake St. Peter debt. We do not ask the other Provinces to create Montreal a free port; the Harbour debt proper will be dealt with separately, and without the aid of Parliament. On another, and more important question affecting the trade of the Western Provinces, the canal tolls, we will gladly join in advocating their removal; the tax on merchandise from and to the West on the St. Lawrence canals is nearly $350,000, an enormous charge upon the craft doing the business of the Upper Lakes and the River. It would result much more satisfactorily to the commerce of the country to abandon the tolls on the canals, and make them a charge upon the public chest than to continue to run the Intercolonial and other Government Railways at a loss. There would be something to show the value of the trade we speak of, and if our river and canals are to maintain their hold upon the Western States exports, we must be placed in a position to compete successfully with our active and intelligent rivals at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston.

THE IMPORTS FOR JANUARY.

Sir Leonard Tilley claims that the decrease in the exports of manufactured goods from Canada is evidence of the country's prosperity. Few, we think, will agree with him; and, on the other hand, how can the Finance Minister claim that a largely increased importation of foreign manufactured goods has proved the success of our native manufacturers, and that a monopoly of the home market has been secured? Sir Leonard must confess that his new policy has not had the effect of increasing the exportation of manufactured goods from Canada, but he claims that the home demand has been supplied by Canadian manufacturers. How far this contention is correct we shall presently show. The object of the present tariff, according to its principal promoters, was to "prevent the pauper labour of Great Britain and the United States" from competing with Canadian labour in our own market. This was to be accomplished by placing upon all foreign manufactured goods such a tariff as would prohibit their importation. Now, unless the tariff has brought about this result, it must be obvious that the National Policy has failed to give our Canadian manufacturers what was intended by Sir John's Government, the entire trade of the Dominion. What are the facts? Not only have our exports of home-manufactured goods fallen off, but our importation of foreign-manufactured goods has largely increased. We have before quoted from the Customs returns to prove this fact, and shall now call attention to the return of imports at this port for the month of January. About one-third of the imports of the Dominion are entered at Montreal, and we find that those for January, 1881, exceed those for the same month last year by $647,963. What is most remarkable about this is that the increase has been chiefly confined to the classes of goods which, under our present tariff, are most highly protected. There has been a large increase in nearly every class of goods produced in Canada, and in order to show this more clearly we give a few statistics, comparing imports for the the months of January, 1880 and 1881, which include articles similar to those produced in Canada:—

ARTICLES.	1880.	1881.
Agricultural Implements (value)	$ 9	$ 117
Ale, Beer and Porter	467	492
Animals	99	364
Books, Pamphlets, etc.	10,334	13,914
Wheat Flour	......	11,787
Other farinaceous food	528	724
Cottons and mfrs. of	376,701	528,355
Candles	481	1,075
Fish of all kinds	1,782	2,789
Fancy Goods	12,101	12,492
Furs and Dressed Skins	1,850	6,962
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	38,413	94,942
Hops	1,804	4,847
Jewellery	8,509	12,596
Leather of all kinds	32,446	54,892
Organs	92	303
Pianofortes	3,760	7,852
Silk and mfrs. of	108,054	166,340
Cigars and Cigarettes	2,772	6,920
Wood and mfrs. of	3,857	6,761
Paper and mfrs. of	17,494	26,888
Wool and mfrs. of	293,795	512,665

All the articles enumerated above are produced in Canada, and if the N. P. was to prevent "slaughtering," how does the Finance Minister account for the increased importation of the very classes of goods which he has endeavoured to exclude from our markets? As might be expected, there has been a slight falling off in the importation of a few articles, such as sugar and molasses, boots and shoes, iron manufactures, soaps, starch and certain kinds of provisions. Still the total increase in the imports for January, 1881, over those of the corresponding month last year, as we stated before, was $647,963, and this increase was mainly in articles which are produced in our own country. Even in the highly protected article of kerosene oil there has been a large increase, and when this fact is taken into consideration it is not difficult to account for the increase in our general revenue.

Now, since our exports of manufactured goods are decreasing, and our imports of the same class of goods are rapidly increasing, we fail to understand where our home manufacturers are to find a market. The competition in our market between imported and home-manufactured goods is now greater than ever; or, in other words, more foreign goods are being "slaughtered" in Canada than ever was known before. The imports for January are no exception. Let our Ministerialist friends take the imports for any one of the past six months, and they will find that the result is about the same. We observe that some of our contemporaries, in endeavouring to controvert Mr. Paterson's statements, try to create the impression that our imports have decreased by nearly $9,000,000 within the past two years. This is incorrect. The trade and navigation returns show that the imports for 1878-79 were $81,964,427, while those for 1879-80 were $86,489,747, or an increase of about four millions and a half, instead of a decrease of nine millions, as our contemporaries assert. Moreover, Sir Richard Cartwright has shown that, deducting the amount which passed through Canada in transit from one part of the United States to another, the imports for 1878 were no greater than those of last year.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY AND THE TAX ON FRUIT.

We have already alluded to the paradoxes of Sir Leonard's Budget Speech; but there is one passage in it, which, though relating to a matter in itself of secondary importance, is highly illustrative of the entire policy of which he boasted. His main theme was directed to prove that he had produced unnumbered blessings, by increasing the duties of Customs, and yet that no one paid any more duties than he did before the augmentation and its beneficent results. But, in showing how gratified various classes were with the result of his achievements, he came to the fruit-growers, who, he said, were delighted with his tariff. The operation of this, in the item of fruit, he explained as follows:—On the fruit coming from the South before ours was ready, he said the consumer could afford to pay the increased duty; and, as to that, would otherwise have come when ours was ready, that duty enabled our growers to get a price and a sale, which would have been impossible for them if the consumer had been allowed to buy without the price being augmented by duty, the foreign fruit from abroad. We have no doubt that fruit growers, like other classes, have no objection to, but, on the contrary, considerable gratification in, anything which gives them increased prices for their wares; unless, indeed, they are thoughtful enough to reflect that they are made by the same process to pay needlessly to other producers, as much or more than the difference they obtain for themselves. That is only human nature. It still remains to be shown why, in the class of fruits which are most commonly grown in Canada, there should be any greater facility for producing them more cheaply — we do not say as early — elsewhere. Be that as it may, Sir Leonard's account of the effect of this item of his tariff evidently contradicted, *pro tanto*, his general thesis that he had added nothing to the burdens of the people. For that part of the season when the early fruit comes into our markets from the South, he admitted that a higher duty was paid. For that part of the season when our own fruits are plentiful, according to his account—which we should be disposed to controvert, though we do not now enter into that argument—the consumers were made to pay an artificially high price, in order to repress American importations. In both directions, then, they were subjected to the natural result of a protective tariff—higher taxes to the State upon imports, and higher prices to the producer, when imports are excluded. That may be all right. We do not now deal with that argument; but in this particular, at least, Sir Leonard showed that his tariff did just what it was part of his general contention that it did not do. But how should it do it with respect to one article, and not with respect to at least most of the others which are dealt with by the fiscal policy of the Minister? That, we believe, would be a question, which the Finance Minister would find it difficult to meet. But that is only one, and not the gravest of the reflections which arise out of this part of the speech. It is obvious that the fruit consumer is subjected to a series of fines—supposing Sir Leonard's theory is correct—for living in a less fertile fruit country than one he may easily reach. By itself this is a small matter; but how, if these fines are levied upon him for the same offence, not only in proportion to the fruit which he eats, but in proportion to his consumption of a large number of other articles whose purchase makes up a large proportion of his outlay? In that case the offence of living in Canada is severely punished, unless it can be shown that, against these charges, the resident in this country may offset a more ample reward for labour and capital than he would obtain in another, where a dollar will go farther in the purchase of many necessaries than it will now go here. We doubt whether any one will pretend that these rewards have been thus enhanced relatively to those in other countries. If not, nothing seems to us to be more evident than that, taking Sir Leonard's exposition of the working of the fruit duties as a fair exponent of his fiscal policy generally, we levy a penalty upon every one who has the bad taste to call himself Canadian; unless, indeed, he belong to one of the specially favoured classes, for whose benefit the penalties are imposed upon the rest.

St. Ann's Ward.—The electors in St Ann's Ward need have no anxiety about Mr. James McShane's qualification. The opposition of Mr. Connoughton is no intended to be serious; it is made to do a little dirty political work, which will not have the effect of weakening Mr. McShane's popularity in the ward. If the electors will take the trouble to ascertain for themselves the respective merits of the two candidates, there will be no need for the sitting member troubling himself about a canvass, unless he desires to administer a severe lesson to those who have raised the opposition.

West Ward.—Mr. G. W. Stephens and Mr. J. C. McLaren were nominated to-day for the representation of the West Ward in the Council. Both candidates had on their nomination papers some of the most respectable voters in the list. The contest will be keen, but, we are sure, not an unfriendly one.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

PRESS DINNER.

Ottawa, February 21.—Senator Boyd will entertain the Press a week from Wednesday. Some of the leading politicians will be present. It is said that this dinner will be an annual one.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. L. R. Church and Mr. Wurteie, M. P., are in the city in connection with the Credit Foncier Bills.

BANKING AND COMMERCE.

The Banking and Commerce Committee met this afternoon and passed the Bill to Inco porate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada. After a long discussion the two Credit Foncier Bills were postponed till Thursday next. The Bill to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association was taken up, and led to a long discussion, in which the question of rate of interest was discussed at length. Dr. Ortor moved an amedment to the amendment, that the preamble be not passed, because the rate of interest was not fixed; and the Hon. Mr. Blake moved an amendment to the amendment, that the preamble do not pass, because the Joint Stock Companies' Act afforded every facility, and a special Act should not be granted except for special reasons which had not been shown in this case. The amendment to the amendment was carried by 26 to 8. It was decided to ask the House to refund the fees on this Bill.

EXPORTS OF SILVER.

The following is a statement of the number of tons of silver ore exported during the last five financial years:—1876, 691; 1877, 188; 1878, 104; 1879, 492; 1880, 338; total, 1,813.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

From a statement brought down this morning, it appears that $872 was paid to Major John Lewis for the collection of evidence in regard to wrecking in Canadian waters.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Blake's Bill to further secure independence of Parliament, is as follows:

1. If any member of the House of Commons acts for profit, fee or reward, before the Government of Canada or any Department thereof, as agent, attorney, solicitor, advocate, representative or otherwise, on behalf of any person in respect of any claim, demand or application preferred to the Government or any Department by such person, or of any claim or demand made by the Government or any Department on such person, or of any matter depending on, or negotiation or indifference between, the Government or any Department and such person, the seat of such member shall thereby be vacated, and his election shall thenceforth be null and void.

2. If any person whose seat in the House of Commons has been vacated, and whose election has been null and void under this Act, shall nevertheless continue to sit and vote therein, he shall thereby forfeit the sum of $200 for each day on which he so sits, and such sum shall be recoverable from him by any person who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any Court of competent jurisdiction in Canada.

3. This Act shall extend to any transaction begun and included during the recess of Parliament.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.

Correspondence relative to the appointment of Major-General Luard was again presented this afternoon. The only new information elicited is that, when Lieut.-General Smyth was appointed, five names were submitted, with Sir Garnet Wolseley at the head. It was considered that Lieut.-General Smyth was best suited for the position, and it was not offered to Sir Garnet.

RECOVERING.

Sir Chas. Tupper is announced as rapidly improving, and it is thouht he will be able to be out again in a few days.

THE "CREDIT FONCIER."

Mr Girouard (Jacques Cartier) presented a petition this p.m. from the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian against the Bill to incorporate the Credit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada. It sets forth the injustice to the former Company, in view of the Quebec Act, to incorporate the second Company.

THE MAYORALTY.

The first meeting in connection with the coming contest for the Mayoralty was held last night in the market of the Papineau Square. The meeting was called in the interests of the Hon. Mr. Beaudry, and Mr. Nelson, the English candidate for the chair, was invited to be present, and that gentleman at once accepted. The meeting opened at half-past seven o'clock, Mr. Contant being voted to the chair. On the platform we noticed Hon. Messrs. Beaudry and Mercier, Mr. Nelson, M. P. P., and Ald. Grenier, Allard, Laurent, Jeannotte, and Greene. There was about three hundred of the electors present. The Chairman, in a brief address in French, stated the object of the meeting, and requested that all the speakers should be granted a fair hearing. He then introduced Hon. Mr. Beaudry. That gentleman on coming forward was received with cheers. He had to thank them for turning out in such large numbers, and hoped that free speech would be given all. He referred to the decision the Local Government had come to in deciding that the workshops were to be erected in the East-End. After making a few attempts at criticising some of the Aldermen for entering into a bad contract in 1874, by paying high prices for stone and material used for sidewalks, he enlarged on the good he had done the city and the debt of gratitude it owed him for his impartial and honest administration of the city's affairs. He then referred to the question of the arrangement entered into by the citizens that each nationality was given the right of electing a Mayor in succession. He contended that the retiring Mayor had not been the French-Canadians' nominee, but was a real acting Englishman. [This created some amusement, and the speaker dropped the question.] Had an English-speaking candidate been placed in nomination, who could understand and speak the French language, he would never have come forward as a candidate for the Mayoralty. [Cries for Nelson ensued, when Ald. Grenier came forward and asked the meeting to hear Mr. Beaudry.] The speaker continued for a few moments more, and finally retired.

There were now loud calls for Mr. Nelson and that gentleman on answering to the calls was accorded a warm welcome. Mr. Nelson said he felt very thankful and grateful for the courtesy that had been extended to him by his French-Canadian fellow-citizens in inviting him to be present at that meeting. He was not surprised at this courtesy, for he had, during his long residence in Montreal and whilst a member of the City Council, always met with the kindest consideration from his French-Canadian friends. His friend Mr. Beaudry had spoken a good deal to them of the North Shore Railway question. He would not weary them with saying anything more on that subject, for they were all aware he, as well as the other members of the Council, had done all that was possible for men to do to guard the city's interest. (Cheers.) He would pass on to another subject touched on by Mr. Beaunry, and that was that he (the speaker) was unable to speak French. That was perfectly true, and he regretted, more than anyone present could imagine, that he was not possessed of that beautiful accomplishment. [Cheers.] He had not had the advantages in his youth of gaining a knowledge of the French language, so necessary in this Province, and he regretted daily that he was unable to be able to converse with many of his French-Canadian fellow-citizens in any other tongue than Anglo-Saxon. He would say a word about fair play to all whether they spoke both languages or not. British fair-play was what all desired to see in our community [a voice—"Bedad Parnall doesn't get it."] [Cheers.] Well, he was in favour of all men having equal fair-play dealt out to them. [Loud cheers.] There was a long-standing arrangement that each nationality in our city should in turn have the right of having the honour of filling the Civic Chair with one of its best citizens. This plan had in the past worked well, and he trusted that they were not now going to break up such an amicable arrangement. [Cheers] He wished above all for the welfare and the good feeling now existing in the city among all classes; that this bond of union and fair play would be maintained. It was the turn of the English Protestants to have a Mayor, and he trusted that with their aid, he, [the speaker] as the candidate of the English Protestants would be elected to the Chief Magistratcy of the city. [Cheers] We should all strive to live in harmony, and to give way a little now and then to each other. They would surely give the English credit for sticking to their pledged word in regard to the Mayorality. A French-Canadian or an Irish Catholic were never opposed when their turn came. He only regretted that the English Protestants had not nominated a stronger man than he was, however, if he was elected, he should do his best to fill the high office with credit to the city, and should always be watchful of their interests. He had served in the Council 14 years, and he had always done his best to look after the city's interests. [Cheers.] As Chairmain of the Finance Committee for the past six years he had striven to get the most out of the revenue for improvements without increasing taxation, and in this he was assisted by his brother Aldermen of the Committee. Mr. Beaudry, he would say, served the city well as Mayor; but he [the speaker] thought he should not ask a monopoly of the honour, but let some others of his fellow-citizens try their hand and see if they could rule as well. [Cheers.] After again thanking the meeting for the honour done him by its kind attention, Mr. Nelson retired amidst loud cheers.

A Mr. Murney, amidst great uproar, attempted to speak for Mr. Beaudry, but all he could get out was that he did not think Parnell was getting fair play, and called for three cheers for the Irish Agitator, which were given with a will.

The Hon. Mr. Mercier was now called upon to speak. The hon. gentleman met with a cordial welcome.

Hon. Mr. Mercier commenced by remarking that he was happy to see that Ald. Nelson had been accorded such a hearty reception by the meeting. It was always pleasant for a French-Canadian to be able to address a meeting of his countrymen on such an occasion, and it was more especially so with him, who was, relatively speaking, a stranger to many of the citizens of this city. He felt pleasure in responding to the invitation tendered him by some citizens to come and address the meeting. He had consented to do so, not because he could enter into a minute detail of the city's affairs and lay an elaborate account of it before the citizens, but because he felt that a vital principle was in jeopardy in the present contest. He understood that a tacit understanding had been entered into by the citizens of Montreal that to each nationality was given the right of selecting one of its members to fill the civic chair in turn. This was more than a mere arrangement, it was the safeguard of the various nationalities against the encroachment of another nationality. If any part of the citizens of Montreal had an interest in standing by this agreement faithfully and honourably, it was the French-Canadians. What was more regrettable than to see a division, a war of creed and nationality. Thank God, these feuds were things of the past. The enlightened and greatest city in the Dominion had reached a point when these things cannot stand before the immense majority of its common sense citizens and it is probably its greatest glory. Nobody should deny that the present term of the Mayoralty was the right of the English-speaking class of our community. Why attempt a subterfuge to defeat the candidate of that part of our citizens? The only thing that was charged against Mr. Nelson was that he did not speak French. There was no man in Montreal who regretted this more than Mr Nelson himself. But why look at this unfortunate circumstance, when Mr. Nelson had received the unanimous nomination of the English-speaking part of the community? If falling short on this point, does Mr. Nelson not possess an enviable reputation of which any man would be proud? Look at his 14 years' service in the city's interests in the Council. Where has he fallen short? This is the point upon which the present issue will be decided, and it is the only honest and square side. Amongst French-Canadians, a convention once entered into was kept sacred. Their word of honour was engaged in the present struggle, and it was the duty of every French-Canadian citizen to come and register his vote for Ald. Nelson. [Loud cheers.] If ever this sacred convention, for it was sacred, was broken, the French Canadians, would be the first victims. In municipal as well as in political affairs, that agreement formed the basis upon which depended the future happiness of the various creeds and nationalities forming the entire community. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Ald. Allard followed Mr. Mercier in a long speech, in which he stated that Mr. Nelson was not able to fill the position of Mayor, because unable to speak French. He also remarked that the English had lost their turn, and it was a French-Canadian who should fill the Civic Chair. He then alluded to the fact of a caucus meeting bringing out Mr. Nelson, and one Rev. gentleman at the caucus saying the French-Canadians had to take the English nomination whether it was good or not. Mr. Nelson he thought a good man, in every sense of the word, but he should vote for Hon. Mr. Beaudry, as he represented the French-Canadians, who were more than half the population of the city, and, also, because Mr. Beaudry could speak both languages.

Ald. Grenier, in an able address, dissected Ald. Allard's remarks. He spoke in strong terms of the great services rendered by Mr. Nelson and of the claims he possessed to the civic chair. There had been precedents as regards the question raised against Mr. Nelson of not speaking French. At Mayor Cassidy's death, Mr. Bernard, although not speaking French, was elected Mayor by the Council; and subsequently by acclamation at the polls.

After some remarks from Ald. Jeannotte in support of Hon. Mr. Beaudry, the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Queen and for the two candidates. The meeting was about evenly divided.

WEATHER REPORT.

Montreal, February 21.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers 242 and 244 Notre Dame street:—

8 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
18°	32°	32°
Max.	Min.	Mean.
33°	9°	21°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

8 A. M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
30.15	30.08	30.06

Meteorological Office, Toronto, February 21, 10 a.m.

The probabilities for the next 24 hours are:—Lakes—North-westerly to south-westerly winds; fair weather; stationary or lower temperature. St. Lawrence — Winds, mostly southerly to westerly; cloudy to fair weather, with light falls of snow. Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds; fair to cloudy weather, with light snow in some localities; rising temperature.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng. Also, makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use.

THE

Fire Insurance

ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital	$5,000,000
Paid-up	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund	$250,000
Gov't Deposit	$100,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: No. 42 St. John St., Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Donald A. Smith, Chairman, Director Bank of Montreal.
Edward Mackay, Esq, Deputy-Chairman, Director Bank of Montreal.
John Ogilvy, Esq. (Messrs. Ogilvy & Co.)
Robt. Benny, Esq. (Messrs. Benny, Macpherson & Co.)
Jas. S. Hunter, Esq., N.P.

Manager: WILLIAM ROBERTSON. JAMES BOURNE, *Fire Superintendent.*

Every description of Property Insured at the Lowest Current Rates.

February 10 3m tts 291

Amusements.

Nordheimer's Hall!

GRAND AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT BY THE Montreal Social and Dramatic Club, Directed by Mrs. BUCKLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY the 26th, At EIGHT o'clock P.M., FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The Sparkling Comedy, in Two Acts, **Naval Engagements!** To be followed by the Laughable Farce, TO OBLIGE BENSON. Music by GRUENWALD'S ORCHESTRA.

Tickets, 50 cents (with Reserved Seat), can be obtained at Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James Street, and from members of the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Committee of the Hospital.

February 22 45

LECTURE.

THE REV. DR. J. O. PECK, OF Brooklyn, N. Y., WILL LECTURE IN THE METHODIST CHURCH, ST. JAMES STREET, On Tuesday Evening next, 22nd instant, At EIGHT o'clock.

Subject:—"YOUNG BLOOD." Tickets, 25 cents.

February 18 b 42

Natural History Society Rooms

SOMERVILLE LECTURES, 1881

FEBRUARY 24—"On Sugar as an Article of Food," by Dr. J. Baker Edwards.
MARCH 3—"On the Brain as a Thinking Organ," by Dr. Osler.
MARCH 10—"On Tobacco, its Use, its Abuse and its Effects on the Brain, on the Nervous System and on the Organs of Vision," by Dr. Buller.

February 2 28

ART ASSOCIATION GALLERY, Phillips' Square.

Exhibition of Works of Art IN Black and White, Consisting of Etchings, Engravings, &c., by some of the best Masters, ancient and modern, together with original Drawings by Canadian Artists.

Opening on Tuesday, the 22nd Instant. Admission to non-members, 25 cents.

February 21 44

New Advertisements

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: THE CITIZENS' BUILDING, 179 ST. JAMES STREET, *MONTREAL.*

CAPITAL	$1,188,000
CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1880, per Government Blue-Book	349 258
DEPOSIT with Dominion Govt.	112,000
LOSSES PAID to 1st Jan. 1880	1,549,625

DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President.
HENRY LYMAN - - - Vice-President
ANDREW ALLAN, N. B. CORSE,
ROBERT ANDERSON, J. B. ROLLAND
ARTHUR PREVOST.
ARCH'D McGOUN, - - Secretary-Treasurer
GERALD E. HART, - - General Manager
CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCE, Special Agent

Prompt and Liberal Settlements.

Alfred Perry, Agent for the City of Montreal

November 21 mwf 279

SURETYSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA has made a Special Deposit with the Dominion Government of

$30,000

IN FAVOUR OF ITS Guarantee Branch, and has obtained a Special License to transact Guarantee Insurance THROUGHOUT the Dominion of Canada, instead of as heretofore, the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted by the Dominion and Local Governments, and by all Institutions and Banks throughout the country.

This Company offers a special advantage over all others in its COMBINED LIFE AND GUARANTEE POLICIES, whereby a large saving in premium is annually effected to the insurer.

GERALD E. HART, General Manager.

February 22 45

WANTED AT ONCE,

FIVE SAW-MAKERS, to work on large and small Circulars. Address JAMES OHLEN, Saw Manufacturer, Columbus, Ohio.

February 16 r 40

A Thoroughly Skilful Book-keeper,

Splendid Office Manager and First-class Business-man, is open for an engagement. Address "Alpha," Box 1,623, P.O.

February 18 m fmw 42

CHURCH, CHAPLEAU, HALL & ATWATER,

Advocates, Barristers and Commissioners.

Chambers: No. 131 ST. JAMES STREET. (OVER MEDICAL HALL.)

L. Ruggles Church, Q.C. | John S. Hall, Jr.
J. A. Chapleau, Q.C. | A. W. Atwater.

February 21 44

MISSING,

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD,

Since 1878, a Patent Improved Breech-Loading Rifle, Martini Pattern, stamped Dr. L. O. Thayer's Patent Henry Rifle Barrel Co., enclosed in a leather cover, with sling marked Dr. Thayer, Montreal. The above reward will be paid for its recovery, and for information concerning it.

DR. THAYER,
35 49 Beaver Hall Terrace, Montreal.

New Advertisements

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the ELECTION for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen in the several Wards of the city, shall be held on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, at the following polling places, and before the undermentioned Returning Officers, and that the polls in each such Ward will be opened on the said First Day of March next, from the hour of nine in the morning till five in the afternoon.

East Ward.

Poll at the City Hall; entrance by Gosford street; comprises the whole Ward. Returning-Officer, Peter L. Macdonnell.

Centre Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 26 St. Lambert Hill, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by St. Francois Xavier, Craig, St. Gabriel and Notre Dame streets. Returning-Officer, Richard Rodden.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 266 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 2, bounded by St. Francois Xavier, Notre Dame, St. Gabriel and Commissioners streets. Returning-Officer, Frank Fisher.

West Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 317 Commissioners street, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by Common, McGill, St. Paul, St. Francois Xavier and Callieres streets. Returning-Officer, John Palmer.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 430 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 2, bounded by St. Paul, McGill, Craig and St. Peter streets. Returning-Officer, Charles Fisher.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 9 St. John street, comprises Electoral District No. 3, bounded by St. Paul, St. Peter, Notre Dame, St. Alexis, Hospital and St. Francois Xavier streets. Returning-Officer, David McLean.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 378 Notre Dame street, comprises Electoral District No. 4, bounded by Hospital, St. Alexis, Notre Dame, St. Peter, Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets. Returning-Officer, G. A. Normandin.

St. Ann's Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near 141 College street, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by William, Inspector, St. Joseph and McGill streets. Returning-Officer, Jas. T. Dillon.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 92 Wellington street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by Common street, the Lachine Canal, Wellington, Ann, William and McGill streets. Returning-Officer, F. X. Gauthier.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 156 Young street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 4, 5 and 6, bounded by Wellington, McCord, St. Joseph, Inspector, William and Ann streets. Returning-Officer, I. Marion.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 97 Guy street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 7 and 8, bounded by Lachine Canal, the city limits, St. Joseph and McCord streets. Returning-Officer, N. Labranche.

Poll No. 5—At or near No. 43 Centre street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 9, 10 and 11, bounded by Wellington and St. Etienne streets, the river, the city limits, and the Lachine Canal. Returning-Officer, Geo. Neville.

Poll No. 6—At or near No. 119 Forfar street, comprises Electoral District No. 12, bounded by the river, St. Etienne and Wellington streets, and the Lachine Canal, to the Windmill Point. Returning-Officer, J. W. Grose.

St. Antoine Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 17½ St. Antoine street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by St. Joseph, Inspector, Craig, Cathedral, Lagauchetiere and St. Alexander streets, the Victoria Square and McGill street. Returning Officer, I. M. Taylor.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 23 Beaver Hall terrace, comprises Electoral District No. 3, bounded by Lagauchetiere, Cathedral, Metcalfe, St. Catherine and St Alexander streets. Returning Officer, Sam. S. Grant.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 41 Aylmer street, comprises Electoral District No. 4, bounded by St. Catherine and University streets, the city limits, Durocher and City Councillors streets. Returning Officer, A. L. DeMartigny.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1371 St. Catherine street, comprises Electoral District No. 5, bounded by St. Catherine, Metcalfe and McTavish streets, the city limits and University street. Returning Officer, H. A. Germain.

Poll No. 5—At or near No. 1423 St. Catherine street, comprises Electoral District No. 6, bounded by St. Catherine and Guy streets, Cote des Neiges Road, the city limits, McTavish and Metcalfe streets. Returning Officer, F. G. McDunnough.

Poll No. 6—At or near No. 1649 St. Catherine street (Police Station), comprises Electoral District No. 11, bounded by Dorchester street, the city limits, Cote des Neiges Road and Guy street. Returning-Officer, Wm. H. Mussen.

Poll No. 7—At or near No. 158 St. Antoine street, comprises Electoral District No. 7, bounded by St. Bonaventure, Mountain, St. Catherine, Metcalfe, Cathedral, St. Antoine and Inspector streets. Returning-Officer, R. St. Jean.

Poll No. 8—At or near No. 29 Mountain street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 8 and 9, bounded by St. Joseph, Guy, St. Bonaventure and Inspector streets. Returning-Officer, P. E. E. deLormier.

Poll No. 9—At or near No. 946 Dorchester street, comprises Electoral District No. 10, bounded by St. Bonaventure, Guy, St. Catherine and Mountain streets. Returning-Officer, F. Vallary.

Poll No. 10—At or near No. 452 Seigneurs street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 12 and 13, bounded by St. Bonaventure street, the city limits, Dorchester and Guy streets. Returning-Officer, C. Morettl.

Poll No. 11—At or near No. 617 St. Joseph street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 14 and 15, bounded by St. Joseph street, the city limits, St. Bonaventure and Guy streets. Returning-Officer, N. Lesage.

St. Lawrence Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near the Water Works Shop, corner of Lagauchetiere and St. Charles Borromee streets, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by Craig, Chenneville, Dorchester and St. Lawrence streets. Returning-Officer, Arthur Beaulieu.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 63 Bleury street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by Craig, St. Alexander, Dorchester and Chenneville streets. Returning-Officer, Robert Warren.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 1106 St. Catherine street, comprises Electoral District No. 4, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, Dorchester and St. Alexander streets. Returning-Officer, George Bowie.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 228 Bleury, corner Berthelet street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 5 and 6, bounded by the northern city limits from Durocher street to the line of Mance street, Mance, St. George, Ontario, St. Lawrence, St. Catherine, City Councillors and Durocher streets. Returning-Officer, Daniel Lyons.

Poll No. 5—At or near No. 801 Ontario street, comprises Electoral District No. 7, bounded by the city limits, St. Lawrence, Ontario, St. George and Mance streets. Returning-Officer, Col. R. Lovelace.

St. Louis Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 59 Vitre street, comprises Electoral District No. 1, bounded by Craig, St. Lawrence, Lagauchetiere and St. Denis streets. Returning-Officer, Chs. Arnoldi.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 132 German street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 2 and 3, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Lawrence, St. Catherine and St. Denis streets. Returning-Officer, Eus. Lapierre.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 213 German street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 4 and 5, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Lawrence, Ontario and St. Denis streets. Returning-Officer, Alph. Paradis.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 711 Ontario street, (Fire Station), comprises Electoral District No. 6, bounded by Ontario, St. Lawrence, Courville, in a straight line to St. Denis street, and St. Denis street. Returning-Officer, Chs. Glackmeyer, Jr.

Poll No 5—At or near No. 134 St. Hypolite street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 7 and 8, bounded by Courville and St. Lawrence street, the city limits and St. Denis street to he line of Courville street. Returning-Officer, W. H. P. Cusson.

St. James Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 271 Craig street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by Water, Lacroix, Perthius, St. Hubert, Craig, St. Denis, Lagauchetiere, Visitation and Barclay streets. Returning-Officer, Albert Beliveau.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 145 Jacques Cartier street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 3 and 4, bounded by Lagauchetiere, St. Denis, St. Catherine and Visitation streets. Returning-Officer, J. B. Allard.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 691 St. Catherine street, comprises Electoral District No. 5, bounded by St. Catherine, St. Denis, Mignonne and Visitation streets. Returning-Officer, John Hoolahan.

Poll No. 4—At or near No. 512 Ontario street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 6 and 10, bounded by Mignonne and St. Denis streets, city limits, Amherst, Ontario and Jacques Cartier streets. Returning-Officer, Adolphe Grenier.

Poll No. 5—At or near No. 406 Ontario street (Police Station), comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 11, bounded by Mignonne, Jacques Cartier, Ontario and Amherst streets, the city limits and Visitation street. Returning-Officer, Tel. Pruneau.

St. Mary's Ward.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 92½ Craig street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by the river, Barclay, Visitation, Dorchester streets and Colborne avenue to the river. Returning-Officer, N. Thibeault.

Poll No. 2—At or near No. 378 St. Catherine street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 3, 4 and 5, bounded by Dorchester, Visitation and Lafontaine streets and Colborne avenue. Returning-Officer, M. E. Auclair.

Poll No. 3—At or near No. 289 Ontario street, comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 6, 7 and 8, bounded by Lafontaine and Visitation streets, the city limits and Colborne avenue. Returning-Officer, A. Lapierre.

Poll No. 4—At or near No 112 Fullum street; comprises Electoral Districts Nos. 9 and 10, bounded by the river, Colborne avenue and the city limits. Returning-Officer, Eust. Larose.

By order,
CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall. Montreal, February 21, 1881. u 45

Resuming Business.

CASH ADVANCES.

E. LYMAN MILLS, Having taken the Ground Floor of 23 Hospital Street, Is prepared to Advance on Merchandise or Commercial Paper at LOW RATES.

February 11 du 36

HANDSOME OFFICE COUNTER FOR SALE.

Formerly used in the Consolidated Bank Branch, Chaboillez Square. Apply to WM. DOW & CO.

February 15 39

OLIVETTE!

The New and Charming Opera AT DeZOUCHE & CO.'S, 233 ST. JAMES STREET.

February 16 40

THE PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED, 1,799 | COMMENCED BUSINESS, 1,799

CASH CAPITAL - - - - -	$400,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL, in addition -	$500,000

Insures all Descriptions of Ocean Marine Risks at Current Rates.

OPEN POLICIES A SPECIALTY.

J. K. OSWALD, AGENT, MONTREAL.

February 22 45

New Advertisement.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of purchasers served during week ending Feb. 19th, 1881........6,841
Same Week last year........4,790
Increase........2,051

S. CARSLEY'S SHOW-ROOMS.

MANTLES! MANTLES!! MANTLES!!!

ALL AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Until the end of this month we will sell all Mantles at tremendous reductions.

Comprising all styles of Jackets, Dolmans, Ulsters, and Circulars.

Jackets from $2 85.
Dolmans from $10.00.
Ulsters from $4.00.
Circulars from $3 00.

CARSLEY'S COSTUME DEPARTMENT.

All Costumes are reduced to desperate prices.

CASHMERE COSTUMES ALL REDUCED.
ALPACA COSTUMES ALL REDUCED.
DEBEIGE COSTUMES ALL REDUCED.
TWEED COSTUMES ALL REDUCED.
SERGE COSTUMES ALL REDUCED.

CARSLEY'S SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

For the cheapest Skirts come to Carsley's. Felt Skirts from 68c. to $4.50. The largest assortment in Canada to choose from. Quilted Skirts, from $1.40 to $18.50. A very large assortment to chose from.

CARSLEY'S SHOW ROOMS.

FOR SHAWLS, COME TO CARSLEY'S.

Wrap Shawls from $1.35.
All Wool Wrap Shawls from $1.90.
Camel's Hair Shawls from $3.00.
Double Shawls from $4.00.
Paisley Shawls from $4.75.
Heavy-Reversible Shawl's from $6.75.
A large assortment of patterns.

FOR ALL KINDS OF SHAWLS, COME TO CARSLEY'S.

LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING

Chemits from 45c.
Drawers from 55c.
Slip Waists from 49c.
Light Dresses from 75c.
White Skirts from 65c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Cotton Underclothing always in Stock at S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY, MONTREAL.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

R. K. THOMAS, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 194 ST. JAMES STREET.

Can be found in his Office, during the Renting Season, until 6.30 P.M.

February 10 r tst 35

SUCCESS!

THE NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

(Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.)

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P., Presdent.
Hon. Alex. Morris, M.P.P., Vice-President.
Wm. McCabe, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Guarantee Fund	$100,000
Deposited with Dominion Government	$50,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

MONTREAL OFFICE: 353 Notre Dame Street. F. C. IRELAND, Manager Prov. Que.

J. A. DeVINE, Agent for Montreal.

February 21 r 44

Victoria Skating Club

Special Notice.

Messrs. NOTMAN & SANDHAM will be obliged if the Ladies and Gentlemen who took part in the Fancy Dress Entertainment on the 18th instant will call as early as possible to have their Photographs taken in Costume.

ALEX. MOFFAT, Sec.-Treas.

February 19 43

Children's Skating Carnival.

The LARGE GROUP, representing the SCENE AT VICTORIA RINK, on January 14th, is now completed and on EXHIBITION at NOTMAN & SANDHAM'S.

All are invited and welcome to call and see it.

February 16 44

NEW BOOKS.

Sarah F. Smiley—Garden Graith, or Talks Among My Flowers—$1.25.
Charles De Kay—The Vision of Nimrod —$1.50.
Algernon Charles Swinburne—A complete collected edition of his works, to be in two volumes; Volume 1 now out—$1.75.
Arabella Buckley—Life and Her Children, Glimpses of Animal Life from the Amœba to the Insects—$1.50.
Terence McGrath—Pictures from Ireland—$1.00.
Lazarus Gief—History of the Development of the Human Race, translated by D. Asher—$2.50.
John D. Jackson, M. D.—The Black Arts in Medicine—$1.
John Ruskin—Arrows of the Chase, a collection of his scattered letters, 1840 to 1880, letters on Art and Science—$2.50.
Charles Darwin—The Power of Movement in Plants—$2.
Harriet Spofford—The Servant Girl Question—$1.
Modern Classic Series—Schiller, 75c; Gothe, 75c; Browning, 75c.
George F. Seward (late U. S. Minister to China), Chinese Immigration in its Social and Economical Aspects—$2.50.
Cunningham Geikie—Hours with the Bible—$1.50.
George H. Shepherd—History of the British School of Painting—$1.
J. C. Michels—Current Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations—$3.25.

FOR SALE BY DAWSON BROTHERS, ST. JAMES STREET.

February 19 43

Telephonic Connection WITH LACHINE.

In compliance with the request of several Summer Residents, the Bell Telephone Company proposes, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, to build lines from Montreal to Lachine for TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION. Parties desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to send their names to the Company without delay.

February 21 44

Houses for Sale or to Let.

Advertisements under this head inserted at following rates:—20 words, 1 insertion, 25c; 3 insertions, 60c; 6 insertions, $1; 12 insertions, $1.75; one month, $3 additional words and insertions in proportion.

NOTICE.

I am now receiving daily applications for Houses, Shops and Offices, And am Prepared to treat with LANDLORDS for the le ting of the same.

R. CAMPBELL NELLES, 210 St. James Street.

February 12 37

HOUSES FOR SALE WITH AND WITHOUT GROUNDS,

In the following streets:

SHERBROOKE	ST. CATHERINE
DORCHESTER	ST. JOSEPH
CRAIG	UPPER ST. URBAIN
ST. FAMILLE	DUROCHER
MILTON	UNIVERSITY
VICTORIA	MANSFIELD
PEEL	STANLEY
MOUNTAIN	MACKAY
SIMPSON	McTAVISH
ST. MATHEW	TUPPER
RICHMOND	ALEXANDER
ST. GEORGE	ONTARIO
ST. ANDRE	BEAUDRY
MAISONNEUVE	CHAMPLAIN
DUBORD	FRONTENAC
MAPLE	BRITANNIA
RICHMOND SQUARE	EDGEHILL AVE
LAVAL AVENUE	MAPLE AVENUE

Also a number of desirable Villas outside the city limits, Building and Villa lots in different parts of the city, and several large manufacturing premises, with and without power.

O. W. STANTON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 191 St. James street.

32

STORE TO LET.

No. 317 St. Paul street; four flats and basement; newly finished and painted throughout. Furnished with double windows.

THOS. DARLING, 182 St. James Street.

February 22 1m 45

TO LET,

The Detached Residence 476 Sherbrooke Street, with Grounds, Garden, Stables, Coach-House, &c., &c. Can be seen from 2 to 5 P.M. Apply to ROBT. MITCHELL, 93 St. Francois Xavier Street.

February 21 u 44

TO LET,

That very handsome Store, corner of Notre Dame and St. Helen Street, known as the "Recollet House" will be rented as it is, or divided into two Stores. Apply to O. W. STANTON, Real Estate Agent, 191 St. James Street.

February 19 r 43

OFFICES TO LET.

With or without Vaults, HAMILTON CHAMBERS, No. 17 St. John Street. Apply ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL, Office No. 8.

February 18 42

HOUSE TO LET,

No. 41 Simpson, above Sherbrooke possession on 1st May; all necessary repairs will be effected. Apply to THOMAS DAVIDSON, 72 St. Francois Xavier Street.

February 16 du 40

TO LET,

Nos. 5 and 7 Hillside Terrace, Seigneurs street, above St. Antoine street; modern improvements, hot and cold water, and best drainage in the city, containing Parlour, Dining-room, Pantry and Hall on first flat, three Bedrooms, Bath-room and covered gallery on second flat; four large Bedrooms on upper flat, Basement Kitchen, Pantry, Dining-room and Cellar, large Yard and Shed; Rent £65, no Taxes. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Centennial Terrace, St. Martin street, above St. Antoine street; about the same accommodation and like the above, very best drainage and easily heated; £55, no Taxes. The above were rented a few years ago for eighty pounds—seventy with Taxes. Large Shop and Dwelling corner of St. Antoine and Seigneurs street, 25 ft. front by 70 ft. in depth, large Wing Kitchen above rear extension, metal fronts and three large show windows, nice dwelling above store, with private entrance; a splendid stand for a nice family grocery, provision business or any business requiring such; Rent low. No. 571 Seigneurs street, £45, no Taxes. Nos. 378 and 384 St. Antoine street, now undergoing thorough repairs inside and out, front painted in nice Ruby Colours, and perfect drainage; ready for 1st April, or sooner if required; Rent £45, no Taxes. No. 11 Coursol street. Nos. 17 and 21 Plateau street; Rent £50 and Taxes. Shop and Dwelling corner Conde and Wellington streets; Shop and Dwelling, corner Grand Trunk and Conde streets; Shop and Dwelling, No. 809 Craig street; No. 35 St. Genevieve street; Nos. 8 and 14 Grand Trunk street; Nos. 477 and 481 Wellington street. Apply to OWEN McGARVEY, 9 St. Joseph Street.

February 11 36

TO LET.

A Beautiful Villa, Fine Grounds, Kitchen Garden, Peachery, Grapery, Conservatory, &c., &c. Will be let on very favourable terms to a desirable Tenant.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 8 Prince of Wales Terrace, Sherbrooke Street; house and stables in perfect order, and will be let or sold on very easy terms.

FOR SALE, on very easy terms, Beautiful Villa Lots on side of Mountain, head of Simpson Street; also, Villas and Villa Lots on Dorchester Street West.

TO LET.—Fine Offices and large Flats in Jacques-Cartier Buildings, corner of St. John and Hospital Streets. All these Properties are among the most healthy and desirable situations in the city.

TO LET.—A fine Farm, under high state of cultivation, good Buildings, Grapery, &c., &c.; "Good tenants more desirable than large rentals."

Apply to W. F. LEWIS & CO., 29 St. Sacrament Street.

February 9 34

OFFICES TO LET.

Those centrally situated offices, No. 372 Notre Dame St., now occupied by J. C. McCorkill, Advocate, will be heated by hot water, easy of access, and fitted up specially for professional men, being a first-class stand for a commercial lawyer.

Apply to W. WALKER, 370 Notre Dame St.

February 9 34

FOR SALE.

Upon St. Antoine street, the dwelling houses known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 of said street, with large lot in rear. The large lot, corner of Craig and Sanguinet streets, now occupied as a coal and lumber yard.

That handsome villa residence, formerly occupied by E. A. Dubois, Esq., with about forty acres of land; large cut-stone dwelling house, out-buildings, garden, etc. This desirable property is situated almost opposite "View Mount," the residence of the late Donald Ross, Esq. Titles perfect. Terms easy. Apply to G. R. S. DeBEAUJEU, or to 196 St. Denis street. E. C. MONK, Esq., Advocate, 182 St. James street.

February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET.

Store No. 78 St. James street, and flats above same. Well adapted for light manufacturing business. Apply to Estate JOHN PRATT, 335 St. Paul street.

February 5, 1881. 31

TO LET.

One large Room in the front part of the Herald Building, and another, well-suited for light manufacturing, in rear; steam power if necessary. Apply at the Office, 155 ST. JAMES STREET.

FACTORY TO LET or FOR SALE

Corner Seigneur and Richardson Streets. Lot 100x75, Brick Building 40x60, two stories and high basement, well lighted by windows on three sides; has Boiler, Engine and Shafting complete; heated by steam-pipes throughout. Apply to H. & J. RUSSEL, 463 St. Paul Street.

January 18 16

OFFICES TO

In the Montreal House, Custom House Square. Light, cool, airy. Apply to M. S. BAXTER, Dows' Brewery.

February 1 1m 27

TO LET,

Two Upper Flats of Store 293 Notre Dame Street, opposite Merrill's; well suited for light manufactory.

ALSO, The "Boyer Homestead," Upper Lachine three minutes' walk from the Station.

The two new Cottages adjoining above, built purposely for residence during the whole year. Apply ESTATE BOYER, 219 Commissioners Street.

February 4 1m 30

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

Houses, Cottages. Stores and Offices, IN THE VERY BEST PART OF THE CITY.

PROPERTY OWNERS Wishing their Houses, &c., rented to Responsible Parties, will find us prompt in getting first-class Tenants.

PARENT BROS. 237 St. James Street.

February 3 29

FOR SALE BY PARENT BROS., 237 St. James Street.

Building Lots for Sale

St. Joseph Street—Desirable corner in the very heart of the city, 53 feet front.
Shannon Street—Lot 98 x 96. Exceedingly cheap, $2,500. Long time at five per cent.
Dorchester Street (West)—Lot 53 x 125, $1,600 cash.
St. Catherine Street, corner of Chomedy—50 x 125. Desirable and cheap.
St. Catherine Street, near Fort—100 x 125. Good terms of payments.
St. Denis Street, above Sherbrooke—Resident lots, the choicest in the East-End.
Dorchester Avenue, corner of St. Catherine, just outside the city limits—30 cents per foot.
Sherbrooke Street, near Bleury—Very fine villa lot, 100 feet front.
St. Famille street—Desirable for a block of dwellings, 150 x 125. Would sell separate.
St. Constant Street—100 x 75, near St. Catherine street.
St. Urbain Street, corner of Guilbault—80 x 90, only 30 cents per foot.
University Street—100 x 100. Cheap and desirable.

February 3

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$4,000.—ST. ANDRE STREET, No. 145, good solid brick building, one store and dwelling. Desirably situated. Terms to suit purchaser.

$9,000.—ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST., two fine cut stone stores, 43 by 75, lot 43 x 144. Everything in thorough repair. Easy payments. Nos. 313 and 319.

$14,000.—NOTRE DAME STREET, two stone front stores and offices above, in good locality. Well rented to first-class tenants.

$13,500.—CORNER OF MIGNONNE and Jacques Cartier Streets, 100 x75, exceeding well built. Good business corner. Terms to suit.

$17,500.—ST. JOSEPH STREET, Large lot 100 feet front, near McGill Street. Old buildings well rented. Easy terms.

$35,000.—HOSPITAL STREET FINE corner, four-story building, always well rented. Very central.

$15,000.—ST. JOSEHH STREET. Three good stores and two cottages. All rented. A first-class investment.

$100,000.—ONE OF THE BEST CORners on St. James Street. Will guarantee a sure rental for the next nine years.

$80,000.—ST. JAMES STREET, running through to Notre Dame. Exceedingly fine stores; in the most central part of the city. All rented throughout.

$19,000.—BONAVENTURE STREET, Two magnificent stores, 100 feet deep, in thorough shape. Terms, from one to 10 years.

$45,000.—CRAIG STREET, near Victoria Square, the best stores on the street; most desirable for wholesale house.

$100,000.—ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET. Best business building in the city. Will bear strictest investigation.

$30,000.—NOTRE DAME STREET. Two very elegant stores exceedingly well rented to first-class tenants.

$7,000.—BLEURY STREET. Two stores now fairly rented.

$3,000.—NOS. 1027 TO 1031 ST. JOSEPH ST. Two good stores and dwellings above. Terms easy at five per cent.

$3,000.—NOS. 18 AND 20 WINDSOR ST. Most centrally situated houses. Rent well and good prospective locality for improvement in value.

$3,500.—NO. 157 ST. HUBERT STREET. Neat stone-front cottage, on most liberal conditions.

$2,000.—NOS. 19 or 33 COURSOL ST. Good brick cottage; 8 rooms; desirable little home.

$1,400.—NO. 200 CADIEUX ST. Cosey brick cottage; cheap.

$2,000.—NO. 206 ST. CHRISTOPHE ST. Neatly finished 21-foot cottage, in excellent repair.

$2,400.—NO. 13 HYPOLITE STREET, just above Sherbrooke.

$1,400.—NOS. 11, 13 AND 15 ROBB TERRACE. Those three large brick cottages, stone basements, in excellent order; exceedingly cheap.

$7,000.—ST. ANTOINE STREET. Large, well-built corner-stone residence. Everything in first-class shape.

TENEMENT PROPERTY.

$3,500.—SCOTLAND STREET. Magnificent stone-front, bay-window, all-grained, tenement dwellings.

$3,000.—SEVEN EXCEEDINGLY well-built brick and stone tenements, above Sherbrooke street; $3,000 each cash. Exceedingly cheap.

$7,000.—ST. ANTOINE STREET, corner Chatham. Four well-built tenements, rented to pay 9 per cent. net.

$4,000.—FOUR BRICK AND STONE tenements; fine corner, in good locality. Pays ten per cent. net on investment.

$4,500.—EACH—ST. HUBERT STREET. Substantial stone tenements; well rented. Terms exceedingly easy.

$2,800.—180 AND 182 ST. CHRISTOPHE STREET. Brick tenements; first-class.

$2,800.—188 AND 190 ST. CHRISTOPHE STREET. Same as above.

RESIDENCES.

$4,000.—NOS. 180 AND 182 ST. ELIZABETH. Easy terms of payment, at 5 per cent.

$3,200.—NOS. 89 AND 91 CHAMP DE MARS STREET. Two Cut-stone Front Houses. Terms to suit purchasers.

$4,500.—NO. 385 ST. ANTOINE STREET. That stylish stone cottage, 10 rooms, modern improvements, lot 21 x 118 to 15 foot lane. Terms easy at 6 per cent.

$5,000.—NOS. 23 AND 25 ESSEX AVENUE. Two most genteel, semi-detached residences. Most complete in every respect. $5,000 each. On long time.

$7,000.—NO. 1249 DORCHESTER ST. Very handsome corner residence, 14 rooms. Very complete.

$3,000.—NO. 7 ESSEX AVENUE. Exceedingly pleasant stone cottage.

$3,300.—NO. 50 TUPPER STREET. Charming stone cottage. Very complete, and nice neighbourhood.

$4,500.—NOS. 1920 AND 1922 ST. CATHERINE STREET. Two large residences. Very desirable and attractive. Please examine, as they are new.

$2,400.—NO. 226 ST. MARTIN STREET. Nice brick cottage, 9 rooms. Modern improvements.

$5,000.—TWO COSEY STONE COTTAGES, Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mathew street. Very well rented.

$12,000.—ST. CATHERINE STREET corner of St. Mark. That most elegant stone and marble-trimmed residence. The most complete of its kind. Very easy terms of payments.

$8,000.—McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE Neatest and most cosey residence on the street. Everything in magnificent style.

$12,000.—VICTORIA STREET. Fine corner of three stone residences, in first-class repair.

$3,600.—TWO VERY PLEASANT dwellings, desirable in every respect. These are bargains. Victoria street, near Sherbrooke.

$30,000.—MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS and residence, with out-houses. Exceedingly cheap. One-third cash.

$12,000.—NO. 52 UPPER ST. URBAIN STREET, with about twenty thousand feet of land. Exceedingly attractive.

$7,000.—NO. 25 ST. DENIS STREET. That fine stone-front dwelling, near Viger Square.

$5,000.—NOS. 220 AND 222 HYPOLITE STREET. Two very fine cottages. Most attractive and complete finish, with all modern improvements. Would sell separate.

$4,500.—NOS. 208 AND 210 HYPOLITE. Semi-detached cottages, modern style, marble mantles, hot and cold water, &c.

PARENT BROS. ESTATE AGENTS, 237 St. James Street.

PARENT BROS., LOAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

237 St. James Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE, Point-aux-Trembles, A MOST MAGNIFICENT FARM OF ABOUT 75 ACRES! BUILDINGS ALL NEW LAST YEAR. THIS IS THE GARDEN FARM ON THE ISLAND. THE RESIDENCE HAS ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. Exceedingly Cheap in Price.

PARENT BROS., 237 ST. JAMES STREET

New Advertisements

TO CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS

FOR SALE,

The HIGHLY VALUABLE WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY, for many years owned by John McClellen, Esq.,

MEASURING
202 feet on Wellington Street,
192.6 feet on Murray Street,
140.4 feet on Young Street,
Being 32,600 superficial feet, English measure.

This property offers a rare opportunity to Capitalists, Companies or Corporations, who contemplate the erection of Warehousing, Manufacturing or other Premises requiring a large area, and especially worthy of the attention of the Flour and Grain Trade, being close to the G. T. R. Depot and opposite the magnificent Stores and Elevators of the Montreal Warehousing Company. With the Grand Trunk Railway track running along its Wellington Street front to the Wharves of the Ocean Steamers and Vessels, it is unexcelled as a site for receiving and shipping. Its close proximity to the splendid new Docks and Basins and all large Manufactories and Mills, and the fact that the Government own all the land near it on the Canal side (which cannot be sold), make it invaluable as an investment or speculation. Notwithstanding that an offer of over $65,000 was refused for this property five years ago. I have now positive instructions to sell at a comparatively low figure. Commuted and perfect title. No ground rent. Liberal terms.

H. H. GEDDES, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street.

MAGNIFICENT SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—I am instructed by Robert Brown, Esq., (who is about removing from the city) to offer for sale, his splendid residence, No. 1,149 Dorchester street. The size of the house is 42-6 x 46, built of stone, interior division walls built of brick, three stories and basement, galvanized iron roof, with verandas on side and in rear: contains about twenty elegantly finished apartments, numerous wardrobes and linen closets, baths and W. C. A most conveniently arranged kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, fuel cellar, fine cooking range and heating apparatus, of the most perfect description. The marble mantels (by Reid) in the principal rooms are magnificent works of art; also handsome marble washstands, with hot and cold water in all the bed and dressing rooms, and many other conveniences too numerous to particularize, and is probably in every respect the finest residence ever offered for sale in this city.

The position is unexceptionable. Size of lot about 76 x 230, 17,530 sup. feet. For permits to view and other information, apply to H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

DETACHED VILLA FOR SALE, ON UPPER UNIVERSITY STREET.—That handsome detached villa, 278 Upper University street, directly opposite Prince Arthur street. The size of the villa is 40 feet front by the same depth, most substantially built, and of strikingly handsome design, and contains every improvement necessary for convenience and comfort. Nice little conservatory, and good stabling, &c. The splendid position of this property is too well known to require much comment. Suffice it to say the site being elevated, open on each side and in rear; and the front being directly opposite a wide avenue, the charming view can never be obstructed, and being surrounded by first-class properties, the value can never be depreciated. The lot measures 85 feet in front, and 136 feet in depth, with a 25 feet lane in rear. Terms of sale very reasonable. Perfect title. For permits to view and further particulars apply at my office.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A FINE Property, well situated, consisting of Four First-class Stone Tenements, with Brick Outbuildings. Price, only $7,500, worth $10,000. Terms, $500 cash; $2,000 in six or seven annual payments. The rents alone will more than meet the payments and interests. The balance $5,000 can remain to suit purchaser at 7 per cent. Any energetic man can here secure a good property for little more than the trouble of superintending it. Perfect title.

H. H. GEDDES, 119 St. Francois Xavier street.

VILLA AND GARDEN FOR SALE.—I am instructed to offer for sale the elegant detached villa, belonging to the estate late Peter Robertson, Esq., No. 81 Redpath street. The villa is about 50 feet square, four stories, built of beautiful white imported brick, stone foundations. Contains about twenty-five spacious, handsomely-finished apartments, thoroughly heated by steam, and with all other appliances necessary for convenience and comfort. The coach-house and stable is built of solid stone, and is in perfect order. The garden lot is 351 feet front and 166 feet deep, or 57,800 superficial feet, planted with a variety of fruit trees. A portion of the land can, if desired, be advantageously divided into building lots. The view from this site is perfectly charming. For permits, &c., apply to H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

FIRST-CLASS TENEMENTS FOR SALE—Those exceedingly well-built commodious Stone Houses, divided into Four handsomely-finished Tenements, Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29 Shuter street. In addition to the accommodation usually afforded by first-class tenements, these have large extensions in rear, cool in summer and warm in winter, containing two large rooms, pantry, enclosed stairway leading to the yard, and excellent fuel hoist, thereby saving much labour. In good or bad times such houses as these, particularly when so well situated, always command most desirable prompt paying tenants; therefore, no better investment can be offered.

H. H. GEDDES, 119 St. Francois Xavier street.

DETACHED VILLA AND GARDEN, 50 Durocher street, for sale. This fine villa is built of stone, two stories, 50x40 and extension, kitchen about 20x16; spacious halls, and about 18 commodious apartments, with fine hot water heating apparatus; frost proof cellar; wide verandas in front and on both sides of the house—in fact, every improvement necessary for convenience and comfort is to be found in and about this house. The stabling, coach-house is built of stone, with excellent stabling. Lot of land belonging to the house measures 108x136, or 14,689 superficial feet, with fine shade trees.

In Durocher street a first-class brick tunnel has lately been constructed, and is one of the most perfect drained, healthy and pleasant positions in this city.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 119 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

BEAUTIFUL TENEMENT HOUSES FOR SALE, Lorne Terrace, Nos. 30 to 48 McKay street, consisting of five houses of two tenements each. These tenements are beautifully finished and form a most complete assortment of self-contained houses, and being in more modern improvements, and being in demand by a superior class of tenants, who, by liberal rental and prompt payment show their appreciation of the accommodation afforded them.

This will prove at all times the very best kind of investment.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate Agent. 119 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Nos. 10, 12, 14 DRUMMOND STREET.—Those nice modern-sized Houses are situated on one of the best streets in the city and contain modern improvements, and are of a class that will always command good tenants; parties having money to invest should not fail to examine those houses. Will be sold separately if desired. Perfect title.

H. H. GEDDES, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street.

January 4.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By H. H. GEDDES.

A most attractive Semi-detached Corner Residence, size 42 x 44; two story; fitted up with all modern improvements and handsomely finished, and is situated on one of the most favorite streets in the West-End. Any person desiring to secure a really attractive and comfortable house should not fail to examine this property.

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

Valuable Corner Property—I offer for sale those three commodious cut-stone residences, Nos. 662, 664 and 668 Sherbrooke street, corner of Bleury street. Each house is 30 feet front; lots 120 feet deep, with stabling and lane in rear. There is sufficient ground to considerably enlarge the corner house, and would make a splendid site for a store.

Nos. 119 and 121 Panet street; very cheap.

Nos. 18 and 20 Wolf street, brick cottages.

Building lots on Peel, near Burnside street.

A Brewery, very extensive and complete, situated on the greatest thoroughfare in the city of Quebec, will be sold at a great bargain.

New Cottage and Lot, 47 x 145, No. 17 Cour ville street. Cheap for cash.

Detached villa and garden, on Guy street, near Sherbrooke.

Three cut-stone, conveniently arranged houses, 621, 623, 625 Sherbrooke street.

Brick Cottages, Nos. 36 and 42 Coursol street, close to G. P. Railway.

Substantially built double tenement, 67, 67½ Victoria, near Sherbrooke street.

Stone tenement house, 295 to 301 St. Hubert, near Ontario street.

Dwellings, 30 to 34 Murray street, near Wellington street.

Excellent business premises, with dwellings, 27 to 33 McCord, opposite St. Ann's Church.

Most central and compact houses, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14 and 69 Drummond street.

Two commodious stone houses of two tenements each, 23, 25, 27, 29 Shuter street.

The two 30 ft. stone houses, 694, 698 Sherbrooke street, near Bleury street.

Solid brick block of eleven tenements, 101 to 121 Fulford street; good investment.

Handsome house of two tenements No. 157, 159 Bleury street, opposite the Gesu Church.

The Stores, with Dwellings, Nos. 327, 329, 331, 331½ St. Lawrence street, together with the Tenements in rear, Nos. 252, 254, 256, on St. Dominique street. This is a good investment and liberal terms of payment will be given, with perfect title.

Cadieux Street—Brick Cottages Nos. 32, 64, 66, 108, 132, 134, 140, 143; these neat Cottages range in price from $1,700 to $2,700, and are worthy the attention of small capitalists.

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

Five first-class houses, Windimere terrace, McKay, above St. Catherine street.

Cut stone semi-detached cottage, heated by steam, No. 72 Aylmer, close to Sherbrooke street.

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

Two good solid brick houses, Nos. 149, 151 St. Dominique street, opposite St. Lawrence market.

Two first-class cut stone residences, 28 and 30 St. Famille street, near Sherbrooke street.

Two fine stone houses, four tenements, with extensions, 100 to 106 Durocher street.

Good stone house, two tenements, 86, 88 Durocher, near Prince Arthur street.

Valuable business site, 595 to 601 Craig street, opposite the "Gazette" office.

The land, 61 x —, = 7,800 sup. ft. and buildings, Craig street, opposite Hermine street.

The excellent property, known as McCready's, Nos. 81 to 285 and 93 to 01, corner Bonaventure and Mountain streets.

Lot, 72 x 109, and tenements, 7 to 13, on Hermine street, near Craig street.

Villa lots, 44 x 120 and 62 x 120, Nos. 34 and 91 Durocher street.

Commodious double tenement, corner lot No 12 St. Denis street, opposite the Garden.

Lot, 90 x 94, on Young street, close to Wellington street.

First-class residence, latest improvements, on Peel street, near Sherbrooke street.

The several Brick Tenements, Nos. 273 to 275 German street. Easy terms will be given to a prompt purchaser.

Large tenement property, Nos. 15 to 37 Payette street; good investment.

Also, several tenements opposite the above, on Payette street; pays well.

Building lot, 48 x 120, on University street; a pretty site for a villa.

Commodious residence, 856 Sherbrooke street opposite the College grounds.

Valuable business property, corner St. Joseph and St. Martin streets.

Corner villa lot, 54 x 119, on Sherbrooke street, free from City assessments.

H. H. GEDDES.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

ACQUIRING CHURCH PROPERTY.

QUEBEC, February 21.—The congregation of Trinity Church are applying for an Act of Incorporation, and for power to acquire the Church property recently purchased from Rev. Mr. Sewell.

PAYING BACK.

The City Corporation will probably have to refund about $20,000, the amount paid in of the five per cent. tax recently levied on city property.

IN MEMORIAM.

A Grand Mass for the late ex-Lieut.-Gov. Letellier is to be celebrated in St. Roch Church on Wednesday. The sacred edifice is being appropriately dressed for the occasion.

THRUST UPON THEM.

Some $15,000 have been put in the Estimates for the building of a wharf at the adjoining small parish of Lecureuils. But it seems there is no room there to build a wharf, and the parishioners don't know what to do with it.

OTTAWA.

HYMENIAL.

OTTAWA, February 21.—Senator Howlan, of Prince Edward Island, will take unto himself a life partner at Kingston to-morrow.

RETURN OF THE PRINCESS.

The Princess is expected return to this city in May, and will be accompanied by a large party of English visitors, who intend spending the summer months on a fishing tour on the Lower St. Lawrence. In the autumn they will pay a visit to Manitoba.

APPOINTMENT.

It is said that Mr. W. R. Baker, of the Finance Department, has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the Syndicate at a salary of $4,000 a year.

THE GREAT LONE LAND.

Hon. Messrs. Blake and Mills will visit the North-West during the approaching summer.

NEW CARS.

Fifty more new cars from the Ontario Car Works, London, have arrived for the Canada Central.

THE CHAUDIERE BRIDGE.

In November last, the Chaudiere Inter-Provincial Railway Bridge, built by Clark, Reeves & Co., of Philadelphia, was seized by the Customs authorities at this port on the ground of under-valuation of material in entry, the money of the Quebec Government, who contracted for the bridge, being garnisheed by the Dominion Government until the matter could be settled. The Philadelphia firm had entered the iron superstructure at $3.53 per hundredweight, paying $21,780 in duty, being 25 per cent. on $87,130.40. The Customs Appraiser, who made the seizure on behalf of the Government held that duty should be paid on the material, at a value of $4.50 per hundred, which would make an increase of nearly $6,000 in the amount of duty to be paid. The firm objected to this, and the matter was referred to arbitration, Messrs. Taylor (Montreal), and Fleck (Ottawa), being appointed. The report of the arbitrators was placed in the hands of the Minister of Customs on Saturday, and it is expected that he will announce his decision in the matter in the House of Commons shortly, as the papers in the case have been asked for. The arbitrators did not agree upon a value, each reporting a figure of his own, the Collector of Customs expressing his opinion. It is believed that Mr. Taylor's figures were five cents per pound ($5 per cwt.), and Mr. Fleck's a quarter of a cent more. The Collector favoured the highest amount, and, if confirmed by the Minister, the Philadelphia firm will have to pay $10,612.50 more duty in addition to the $21,780 already paid. There were 2,480,000 pounds of iron in the superstructure, and the values and duties at the several figures would be as follows:—At $3.53 per cwt., $87,120.40; duty $21,790.00. At $4.50 per cwt., $111,860.00; duty, $27,765.00. At $5.25 per cwt., $130,570.00; duty, $32,442.50. It is not yet known whether the Government will impose a fine or not. The contract price for the superstructure was some $194,000.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

A farmer named James Maloney, from the Township of Hull, came into market on Saturday, and returned home in the best of spirits. He was suddenly seized with cramps early yesterday morning, and breathed his last before any of his family, some twelve in number, could reach his bedside.

TORONTO.

TO BE RAISED TO THE BENCH.

TORONTO, February 21.—The *Telegram* says:—"Rumour has it that the genial leader of the local Opposition is to be raised to the Bench. No honour in his profession that can be bestowed on Mr. Meredith will be grudged by the members of the Bar, while there is hardly a layman of his acquaintance who would not receive a sentence at his hand as something of a favour, that is, if sentence were unavoidable. What will the Opposition do without him?"

THE SCHOOL LAW.

The School Law is likely to undergo some further amendments this session, though not of an important character, no new principle being proposed. The chief of these amendments relates to compulsory attendance at school, and provides for the enforcement of the law.

LEVYING BLACKMAIL.

In the Police Court, this morning, the Magistrate made the following statement:—"I have been informed, on what I believe to be good authority, that attempts have been made to obtain money from people living in the United States, friends of criminals tried before me, on the ground that the party requesting the payment was able privately to influence the decision of this Court. It is needless to say that it is impossible for any one, except by sworn credible testimony in open Court, to affect in any way the result of trials. I would pass the matter over in contemptuous silence were it not that, in the United States, where I am not known and our way of doing business is not understood, the friends of prisoners might believe these misrepresentations. I, therefore, desire to warn the public that whoever pays money on such pretence is the victim of an infamous fraud, a fraud which robs him and tends to bring discredit upon the administration of jusiice in this country."

WOODSTOCK.

FUNERAL OF GEO. H. CONNELL, M. P.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., February 21.—The remains of the late George H. Connell, M. P. for Carleton County, arrived here on Saturday at 6 a. m. by special train from McAdam Junction, and were escorted by a large number of our citizens to the late residence of the deceased. The funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, was by far the largest ever seen in Woodstock, over eight hundred persons joining in paying the last sad tribute of respect to a representative man and worthy citizen The *cortege* occupied one hour in passing Madutnakik Bridge. The services at the house were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. McKay and Colonel Pitt. Representative men from all parts of the country were present, as well as a number of the relatives and personal friends of the deceased from a distance. Universal sorrow is expressed for the bereaved family.

WINNIPEG.

FLOUR MILL.

WINNIPEG, February 21.—The New Hudson Bay mill, at West Lynne, is now in running order, and is capable of turning out about 100 barrels of flour per day, and as soon as the mill arrangements are fully completed, will run night and day. The capacity of the receiving hopper is 300 bushels, the entire cost was about $75,000.

JUDICIAL MATTERS.

In term, on Saturday, Mr. McKenzie moved to have the rule in the case of McDonald *vs.* Manning, *et al.*, argued. The Court refused the application, and intimated that, on an affidavit, they would probably set aside the award. The case, consequently, stands till May.

COAL DISCOVERY.

The latest announced is that coal has been found some distance east of Dominion City. Samples thereof have been forwarded to Chicago, and are pronounced of excellent quality. A Company is talking of developing this new mineral discovery.

OBIT.

Donald Bannerman, an old settler, died at his residence, Kildonan, on Saturday morning. Mr. Bannerman emigrated to Red River from Sutherlandshire, Scotland in 1825, and was, up to his death, a resident of the North-West. In former years he freighted for the Hudson Bay Company, and made frequent trips between Fort Garry and York Factory, accumulating a competency in the service. He leaves a widow and eight children, three of whom are sons and five daughters.

A farmer named Paulson, residing near Stonewall, is reported to have been found dead near that village on Friday last. He was in Winnipeg that day, and, in returning, is supposed to have taken ill on the road, and, being unable to proceed further, was frozen to death. The body was found on Saturday morning. The deceased was a temperate man, and leaves a widow and six children.

Midnight Despatches

GREAT BRITAIN.

MIXED VOTING.

LONDON, February 21.—The English members of the House who voted in the minority this afternoon on Gladstone's motion, that at midnight the remaining clauses and amendments of the Protection Bill be put forthwith, are Holker, Conservative; Tyler, Conservative; Edwards, Liberal; McDonald, Liberal; Gorst, Conservative; Clark, Conservative; Hope, Liberal-Conservative; Burt, Radical; Labouchere, Liberal; Bradlaugh, Radical; Cowen, Radical; Lewis, Conservative.

PUSHING LEGISLATION.

It is announced that the Government intend to proceed with the Arms' Bill immediately after the passage of the Protection Bill.

PARNELLITES OFF TO IRELAND.

The Parnellites of the House go to Ireland in a few days to address their constituents. Parnell addresses his constituents in Cork on Sunday.

GOOD NEWS.

It is reported that, if the improvements in the state of Ireland continues, the Government may not proceed with the Arms' Bill.

IRELAND.

SHAW'S MANIFESTO AND ITS EFFECT.

LONDON, February 21.—Mr. Shaw's manifesto has fallen upon Ireland like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. The leader of the moderate section of the Irish representatives has chosen his time well. The feeling of disappointment created by the mysterious movements of the leaders of the Land League, and the still deeper feeling of despair at the prospect of a speedy passing of the Coercion Bill, had thrown the country into a state of despondency which even the fiercest revival of the agitation could not have shaken off. At this moment, and not when the country was indignant at the arest of Michael Davitt and the occurrence of the memorable Thursday evening in the House of Commons, Mr. Shaw has fyled the gravest indictment against Mr. Parnell and his followers. Practically his charges are two in number. The first is that the Irish Parliamentary party, by their action, have forced the Government to bring

IN THE WORST COERCION BILL

ever introduced, and the second, that they have endangered the prospects of a good Land Bill. These charges may not be new, and, as a matter of fact, they are absurd, since without the movement there would have been no promise of remedial legislation. But they have produced an effect beyond that which they were intended to produce. Mr. Shaw wields a commanding influence among the commercial classes; his political programme has always been a desire to develop the resources of the people and to amend the Land Laws. He has betaken himself to the task of judging Mr. Parnell, and he finds him wanting at the most critical moment in a painful crisis. He has placed his views before the country, and what has been the result? In Dublin, which has played

A POLITICALLY COWARDLY PART

throughout the whole agitation, the manifesto is hailed with delight even among the Conservatives. There is, indeed, a danger that Mr. Shaw's reputation may lead even thoughtful men to conclusions not altogether justified by the facts. It is argued that the member for Cork County, who is at the head of a great banking establishment dependent more than any other on the farmers of Ireland for its support, sees the sign of a return to calmer views and more moderate demands on the part of the people. Else, why has he spoken so boldly against the popular idols. This view is doubtless supported by many independent pieces of evidence, but we must await the reeurn of Mr. Parnell and his friends to Ireland and the action of the authorities under the Coercion Act until we can properly guage the effect of this remarkable pronouncement. The country is slow to make up its mind on such a point, but

MR. PARNELL'S MYSTERIOUS ABSENCE

in France and his highly objectionable intercourse with men whose names are abhorred by loyal Catholics have given a shock to his influence which he will find it difficult to counteract. The man who, more than any other, has awakened the enthusiasm and sympathy of the peasantry of Ireland seems for a moment to have forgotten that the men with whom he has been associating in Paris have been leagued throughout their lives for the destruction of all that the people of this country hold most dear. Even among Mr. Parnell's most ardent admirers, outside the ranks of those associated with him in his work, a marked feeling of disappointment is apparent. By the press of Ireland the manifesto is received

WITH HARDLY A DISSENTIENT VOICE.

The *Freeman's Journal*, in spite of the recent thick and thin support of the land agitation, has not a single stone to throw at the member for Cork County. It endorses his views regarding the development of the resources of the country and the necessity of political unity if a good measure of land reform is to be secured. From no quarter is the manifesto hostiley criticised. This would not have been the case two months ago. Every one is asking how Mr. Parnell will meet Mr. Shaw's attack. He cannot, as in the case of the Archbishop of Dublin's pastoral, pass it over untouched. Such a course will not satisfy the people who gave him such devoted support, for there is a growing disposition among the tenants to disregard the League's teachings. He also cannot ignore the great rent-paying movement, which is gathering headway. Lord Digby's tenants, to the number of 700, after holding out in the most determined manner for "Griffith's Valuation," have paid their rents in full, less the landlord's abatement of ten per cent. People who have reason

TO FEAR THAT THE VENGEANCE

of the Government will fall on them are quietly leaving the country. Mr. J. W. Nally, whose speeches created so much amusement at the State Trials, has gone to the Cape of Good Hope. The authorities of Dublin Castle are quietly awaiting the passing of the Coercion Bill to carry out their part of the programme. The lists of those who are to be imprisoned are already prepared, and the proclamations to be issued by the Lord-Lieutenant are printed. The country will be surprised not at the extent to which the powers of the authorities, under the Bill, will be exercised, but at the leniency with which the law will be put in force. The ordinary law is beginning to assert itself throughout the country with a vigour which it was not supposed to possess, and there is a growing disposition not to interfere with this satisfactory movement. With the Fenians, Molly Maguires and Ribbonmen the case is very different. They will be dealt with

IN THE MOST RIGOROUS MANNER.

Their leaders will be seized if they remain in the country, which few seem inclined to do. Their arms will be taken; their illegal drillings and meetings, of which the authorities declare that they have the fullest information, will be peremptorily stopped. The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* reports a conversation with James Stephens, in which the Fenian leader said there was not the slightest foundation for the report that he had come to Paris to join Mr. Parnell. He had never seen Mr. Parnell, and had never sought or been asked to see him. Moreover, he did not agree with the policy of the Home Rulers. He considers their obstructionist manœuvres in the House of Commons are unworthy of an Irish party, undignified, impolitic, and calculated to alienate rather than to attract the sympathies of the people. He thought that having consented to become members of the House, it was their duty to conform to the ordinary rules, and not get up an obstructive opposition which could do no practical good to the Irish cause, nor prevent the ultimate action of the Government. Mr. Stephens disagrees with the opinion formed, in certain quarters, that Mr. Parnell has made a mistake in associating himself and his party with the Paris Communists. He says that the

QUESTION OF RELIGION IS A SECONDARY ONE,

and that the Irish think of their country before they think of the Church. Mr. Stephens added that if the League were obliged to establish their headquarters in Paris they might as well break up at once, since the partial influence of the Irish people would be annulled. He declines the Irish policy of the Liberals, who, he says, "promise a great deal and do little, whereas the Conservatives promise a little but do a great deal." Relative to the general outlook of the Irish question, Mr. Stephens was not very sanguine. He holds that an English Parliament is incapable of dealing with it. Ireland, he believes, will never get anything worth having from the House, the question will have to be settled, to use his own words, "by a stand up fight." Once Ireland has gained her independence she will be happy to ally herself with England. "For Ireland and England," he added, "are born to be allies, and can do more good to each other by being united than by being separated."

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE AGITATION.

PARIS, February 21.—In an important article on Mr. Parnell and Irish affairs the *Republique Francaise*, M. Gambetta's organ, declares its conviction that the Irish agitation makes a prearranged separation movement, and will, therefore, win no sympathy either abroad or among English democrats.

PARNELL'S CLARA MEETING.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The *Herald's* Clara cable says:—Parnell's journey yesterday was a continuous scene of enthusiastic demonstrations. At all stations enormous crowds assembled to cheer. The people of Mullingar, where the train stopped for five minutes, crowded the platform. Many farmers, accompanied by bands, bearing banners, were present, and an address from the people was read. Parnell, who spoke in a clear voice, thanked them. He took it as a good omen that the people of Ireland were determined to meet the weapon of Coercion. In a short time they would carry the struggle to a victorious ending. The speech was received with repeated cheers and shouts of

"THE LIBERATOR OF THE FARMER,"

and "the man for the people." On the platform at Dublin were several members of the Land League and two jurymen in the recent State trials. Parnell left the train at Moate, where he was met by bands from Clara and an escort of Land League cavalry and 200 horsemen. By these he was escorted to Clara, a distance of eight miles. At the entrance to the village the horses were taken from the brougham and the vehicle drawn to the platform. The enthusiasm was immense, fully 16,000 persons being present. Parnell was greeted with an ovation unequalled in the history of his progress in the agitation. Father Geoghegan presided. Parnell said, "I suppose seldom has a Minister asked from Parliament greater means for intimidation of a nation, but I confidently believe never will there have been a greater failure. Tenants, be true to our teachings. (Cries of "we will, forever.") Forster says he is going to put all my police into prison (laughter) in order to put down our unwritten law. (Cries of "he can't do it.")

MY POLICE

are four-fifths of the Irish people at home and abroad. If he is going to put them all in prison, he will have to find a prison big enough to hold 20,000,000 people. The unwritten law he has got to put down is the public opinion of the whole civilized world. It is not easy, as it used to be, to tyrannize over and trample a people and put down public opinion. We have every nation in Europe, we have America and Australia, looking intently at the struggle between the Irish people and landlordism. Already we have three-fourths of the French press on our side, which only a month ago was against us. We have many of the State Legislatures in America passing resolutions of sympathy with the Irish nation. From every part all eyes are directed to you to see how you will bear the trial with which you are now face to face. (Voice—"Stand fast together.") The tenant farmers are the men to whom we look to-day

TO DISPLAY THEIR COURAGE.

They can show their devotion by refusing to pay unjust rents. (Cries of "pay no rents.") That is not a very hard thing to ask you to do, and that is all we ask. (Cries of "we will do it.") If you promise to do this, we are willing to go to prison or anywhere else for your sake. Regarding the Land Bill, my belief is that the present Parliamentary Government will settle the land question yet. If they give a tenant legal defence against ejectment it is something not to be refused. But no measure which does not reduce rental to about Governmental valuation will be acceptable to the Irish tenant. The last time the *Habeas Corpus* Act was suspended in Ireland, fifteen years ago, before you had any Independent Irish party, it took them twenty-four hours to pass the Bill, but this time it has already taken seven weeks. Avoid retaliation,

STAND-BY AND ENCOURAGE EACH OTHER

in your suffering. Refuse to take farms from which your neighbours have been evicted; refuse to pay unjust rents. The eyes of the world are fixed upon you; don't let it be said that you faltered in this, perhaps the last and greatest struggle Ireland will ever have to make for freedom of her land. The sacrifices you are asked to make are not much. Your forefathers spilled their blood on many a field of battle. Step by step they contested the possession of Ireland with the myrmidons of Henry and Elizabeth and the troops of Cromwell. They have fought grandly, and were willing to make far more bitter sacrifices than you are called upon to make. Will you be worse than they? (Cries of never.) Will you show yourselves unworthy, degenerate sons of noble ancestors? (Cries of never.) To-day the struggle which began so many centuries ago is continued by different means and with other weapons. Victory is almost shining on your banners. Will you, for want of a little courage and determination to suffer and bear in silence, will you fail now? I am sure you will not, and in a short time, at the end of the battle, we shall look around us and see the fair plains of Green Erin once more made free lands." Loud cheers followed the speech. Resolutions were passed, demanding a peasant proprietary, and denouncing coercion and the arrest of Davitt.

DISTRUSTING THE "IRISH WORLD."

BOSTON, February 21.—The officers of the Land League in America are a good deal exercised over the action of Patrick Egan, the Treasurer of the Irish League, in recognizing the editor of the *Irish World* as representative of the subscribers of the funds in America instead of Rev. Lawrence Walsh, of Waterbury, the Treasurer elected at the Buffalo Convention. It is estimated over $250,000 has been forwarded by the *Irish World* by the editor and officers of the American Land League

FRANCE.

PROTECTION AGAINST PORK.

PARIS, February 21.—The importation of pork from America was forbidden because of the prevalence of trichinosis, and the impossibility of examining, at the different ports of landing, the cargoes which, at Havre alone amount to 30,000,000 kilogrammes yearly. Russia, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal and Greece have also issued the same orders of prohibition. In view, however, of a considerable consumption of American pork by the lower classes, the French Government will try to devise a less stringent but sufficiently protective method.

GAMBETTA BROUGHT TO TASK.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Pascal Duprat observed that the reports relative to the occult Government were current, and the matter ought to be cleared up by public debate. Gambetta replied he had never intervened in the affairs of the Government either by counsel or by the exercise of pressure on an any Minister. The whole responsibility rested exclusively with the present Cabinet and their predecessors. The Ministry alone conducted the Foreign policy of the country.

DISEASED AMERICAN PORK.

Over 70,000 lbs. diseased American pork have already been seized.

THE GREEK REQUEST.

In the Deputies, Premier Ferry said neither the War Minister nor the Government ever promised 30,000 muskets to Greece. The Greek Government had asked for them, but the request was refused. Only disused material had been sold.

GERMANY.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

BERLIN, February 21.—The cause of the Cabinet crisis is as follows:—The Lower House of the Landtag had amended the Government Bill on Local Administration. The amendment entrusted the supervision thereof to the local Council instead of the Landrath, as proposed by the Bill. When it returned to the Upper House Count Von Eulenberg accepted the amendment. A few minutes afterwards Rommel, a clerk in the Ministry of Commerce, Bismarck's special department, stated that Bismarck's presence was prevented by illness, and read a paper to the effect that Bismarck could not consent to entrust the supervision of the Communes to irresponsible bodies. He would submit the Bill to the Emperor, but would insist on a revision in a government sense before applying it to the other Provinces. The House was thunderstruck by this announcement. A semi-official paper stated on Sunday that Count Von Enlenberg had already resigned.

BISMARCK SPEAKS.

In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day, before the debate on the Local Administration Bill commenced, Bismarck explained that the statement read by Rommel yesterday had been erroneously interpreted. It was only intended as an instruction to Rommel, and was not to be read word for word. No real difference of opinion existed between him (Bismarck) and Von Enlenberg. There was, therefore, no ground for Ministerial change. Bismarck continued, "I assumed that the knowledge of my views would lead to an agreement between the two Houses. I could not suppose the affair would take the present turn. The assumption that material difference of opinion exists in the State Ministry is incorrect."

The House, by fifty to forty-five, passed the paragraph of the Bill in an amended form in which it was sent up by the Lower House. Bismarck voted with the majority thereby attesting his adhesion to the views of Von Enlenberg. The Emperor has not accepted the Count's resignation, but negotiations with the object of inducing him to remain in the Ministry has, so far, been without result.

VON ENLENBERG AND BISMARCK.

It is stated that the real causes of dispute between Von Enlenberg and Bismarck are the former's dislike to the measure tending to Socialism and Bismarck's desire to have a less scrupulous Minister to manage in the approaching elections. As the Emperor has, as yet, declined to receive Von Enlenberg's resignation, it is not impossible he may retain the post.

TURKEY.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

LONDON, February 21.—A correspondent at Constantinople says that the Ambassadors have decided that each shall present a note to the Porte on Monday, with a view to opening negotiations. Their action will be simultaneous, but not collective. The notes, though similar in sense, will not be identical in form.

SOUTH AFRICA

TRUCE ARRANGING FOR.

LONDON, February 21.—It is stated that the Government has been informed that negotiations have been begun between General Colley and the Boers, and it is expected a truce will soon be arranged.

FEVER AMONG THE BOERS.

DURBAN, February 21.—Fever is reported to have broken out among the Boers at Laing's Nek.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 21.

The House of Commons is exceedingly crowded. Notice was given of question to be put to-morrow, whether Mr. Parnell's speech at Clara yesterday, especially the passage in which he advised, in case of threatened eviction, the neighboring tenants to plow up the land to prevent the landlord from grazing cattle thereon, was not an incitement to punishable offence. The notice was received with cheers.

Mr. Gladstone replied to the question that the Government had taken steps which appear best qualified to promote a satisfactory settlement with the Boers, and stop the effusion of blood, but he declined to enter into details.

Mr. Gladstone's made a motion, that at midnight the remaining clauses of and amendments to the Protection Bill be put forthwith, was carried by 415 to 63. The minority included 7 Conservatives and 7 Radicals.

THE NEW RULES.

Gladstone said when all pressing questions before the House had been disposed of it would be advisable to consider the new rules, with a view of expediting non-urgent business.

PROTECTION BILL.

The House of Commons resumed the consideration of the Protection Bill at midnight. The Chairman interrupted the debate. After a division upon the amendment before the House, which was rejected, the Chairman ruled the remaining four amendments out of order, but the Home-Rulers insisted on dividing upon the motion to report, and upon the motion that the Chairman do leave the Chair. Labouchere's amendment incorporating Compensation for Disturbance Bill with Protection Bill, was ruled out. The third clause was passed, 199 to 47. The Committee stage of the Bill is now finished.

THE RAILWAY WAR.

The "go-as-you please" mode of travel to Boston by the Delaware & Hudson Railway has, for the past few days, been causing some little stir among travellers and railroad men. Everyone has a particular theory about the "war." This one thinking that the shareholders of the D. & H. R. have become so rich that for a year or two they intend to give up their dividends to the public, now that good times have come, and money is plenty. Others, again, say that the Delaware & Hudson men want to force the Vermont Central "boys" into a pooling arrangement, and that a division of the spoil would be to the advantage of the D. & H. Wanting to find out how long the struggle would likely last, our *Reporter* called yesterday upon Mr. W. Viall, the genial and popular agent of the Vermont Central, and asked for a little information upon the subject. Mr. Viall, on being asked how the "war" was affecting his receipts, smiling, said he was doing as large, if not a larger, business than ever, and kindly offered our *Reporter* the privilege of looking at the books to verify his statement. The question was put as to what was the object of the "war?" Mr. Viall replied that he did not know, except that rumour had it that the D. & H. people were dissatisfied with the amount of business that the Vermont Central were doing.

Do you know, Mr. Viall, if the war can last long?

Mr. VIALL—I cannot see how it can. It may do so, but where it will benefit the public, I fail to see. Why, only a few moments ago, a man came in here and purchased his ticket for Boston, paying $9, after having been over to the D. & H., and reading their "go-as-you-please" advertisement.

Well, he's out $7 on that transaction, is he not?

Mr. VIALL—Well, it appears so at first sight. "Time is money," is an old saying. The man is a good pedestrian, next to Rowell as a great walker. He inquired the distance by rail of both roads, and the time made, and found that by going by the D. & H. he could nearly get over the distance as fast himself, and being pushed to keep an engagement, didn't mind spending a few more dollars and get put through in 10½ hours by the Central Vermont instead of 25 hours by the D. & H.

How do you make out this difference in time?

Mr. VIALL—Our train leaves here at 8.30 a.m., and arrives in Boston at 7 p.m. same day whereas the D. & H. leaves here at 8.30 a.m., and reaches Boston at 9.30 a. m. the next morning.

Do the D. & H. only run one train to Boston daily?

Mr. VIALL—They have another one that leave at 3.20 p.m., and arrives in Boston at 9.30 a. m. next morning.

Have you a later train to Boston?

Mr. VIALL—Yes, we have one at 6.30 p.m., which arrives in Boston at 8.30 a.m. next morning.

Do the Directors of your road intend taking any action in the matter of cutting rates?

Mr. VIALL—You can see for yourself that they are not doing much.

AMUSEMENTS.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

MRS. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

Quite a large audience greeted Mrs. O'Donavan Rossa on her appearance at Nordheimer's Hall last night. The lady was introduced by Mr. C. J. Fleming, editor of the *Evening Post*, who explained the reasons for the non-appearance of Mr. J. O'Donavan Rossa. Last evening was the third occasion upon which this lady had appeared before a Montreal audience, and on each occasion she seems to grow in popularity as a reader. Her rendering of "We're Irish Everywhere," "The Battle of Fontenoy," "Orange and Green," and "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight," were received with uproarious applause. In the intervals between the readings, Mr. Fleming entertained the audience with interesting remarks upon various incidents of Irish history. At the close of the entertainment, a vote of thanks, moved by Mr. P. J. Coyle, and seconded by Mr. P. Carroll, was unanimously tendered to Mrs. O'Donavan Rossa, after which the audience retired.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

This chairty, which last May moved into the Western Hospital building, on Dorchester street West, has since been doing a good work. One of its departments, that devoted to diseases peculiar to women, has rarely an empty bed, and had the Institution the means, the number of beds might be increased, for the demand far exceeds its present capacity. Its prospect for future increased usefulness is therefore great. The Hospital has so far done its work very quietly, but it now appeals to the public to support an entertainment, which will be given by the Social and Dramatic Club, under Mrs. Buckland's direction, in Nordheimer's Hall, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst. When the popularity of the Club, and the deservedness of the charity are considered, we believe a full house is a foregone conclusion. See advt.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

THE Government returns show that the Church of England during the last nine years, for which returns are printed, contributed for education £5,630,541, and that during the same period, all the other religious bodies, combined, contributed only £1,323,365, the proportion roughly being more than 4 to 1. Similarly with regard to the annual summary of British contributions to seventy societies for foreign mission work for the financial year 1879, the total amount contributed was about one million sterling, nearly one-half of which belonged to the Church of England missions, whilst the Roman Catholic societies among them contributed £8,112 to mission work. It is also stated, that the Bishop of Lincoln and the Bishop of St. David's have been obliged to decline receiving literates as candidates for ordination, owing to the number of applications they have received from Nonconformist ministers and candidates leaving Nonconformist Colleges, a further proof, it is observed, that dissent in England, leaving out of the account that kind which dissents from all dogmatic religions alike, is on the decrease, rather than, as popularly believed on the increase.

A VERY UNCOMMON MANIA.—Burton, the traveller, tells us that a melancholy Duke of Muscovy fell ill if he but looked upon a woman, and that another anchorite was seized with a cold palsy under similar circumstances. Here is a case of a lady having an aversion to the opposite sex; it appeared in the obituary of a newspaper 50 years ago: "Lately, at Gray's Alms-houses, Taunton, aged 82, Hannah Murton, a maiden lady. She vowed several years ago that no he-fellow should ever touch her living or dead. In pursuance of this resolution, about 10 years since she purchased a coffin, in which, whenever she felt serious illness, she immediately deposited herself, thus securing the gratification of her peculiar sensibility." There are many similar cases to this lady's on record, though they are manifested in a more perfect way.—*Chambers' Journal.*

—Technical Knowledge: A two-foot rule was given to a labourer in a Clyde boatyard to measure an iron plate. The labourer not being well up in the use of the rule, after spending a considerable time, returned. "Noo, Mick," asked the plater, "what size is the plate?" "Well," replied Mick, with a grin of satisfaction, "it's the length of your rule and two thumbs over, with this piece of brick and the breadth of my hand and my arm from here to there, bar a finger."—*Punch.*

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend, "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters; that makes pure, rich blood, and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

DEATHS.

OWLER.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Lucy A. Campbell, wife of Wm. Owler, Jr., aged 31 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, No. 130 Hypolite street, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BURKE.—In this city, on the 21st instant, Hanora Burke, eldest daughter of the late Michael Burke, native County Cork, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from late residence, 205 St. Antoine street, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 23rd instant, to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend. u

New Advertisements.

TO

Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants

AND

CAPITALISTS.

Important Sale of Dry Goods.

On account of the extension our Grocery and Wine Department has taken, it is our intention in future to devote our time and energy to that special line of business.

We therefore offer to the Wholesale Trade our entire stock of Dry Goods, amounting to over $30,000, thirty thousand dollars.

We are ready to accept for the above, offers *en bloc* up to Tuesday, 1st March prox., after which date, if none of the offers can be entertained, it will be advertised to be sold by auction in lots to suit purchasers.

We only require PART CASH, balance remaining on undoubted security, to be paid by instalments.

The Stock is now open for inspection as well as the Inventory Book, in which the goods have been carefully entered under separate heads, at Sterling prices, at our Warehouse, Nos. 266 and 268 St. Paul street.

NEW AGENCIES.

In connection with the above decision of applying ourselves in future specially to our Grocery and Wine business, we are now ready in behalf of the Wholesale Trade only, to attend orders which may be entrusted to our care, for direct importation, from the following prominent Continental firms:—

Brandies

Participation Charentaise } Capital realized, 3,600,000 frcs. Cognac.
La Grande Marque, Cognac.
Quantin & Co., Fleac, pres Cognac.
F. L. Martin & Co., Cognac.
Gadrad Fils, Cognac
A. L. Boiteau & Co., Angouleme.
Dubois, Jeune & Cagnion, Cognac.

Champagnes

Duminy & Co., Established 1814, Ay (Champagne).
F. Taverne, Ay (Champagne).
Bouche Fils & Co., Mareuil, pres Rheims.
F. Debannes, Oger par Avize (Champagne).

Bordeaux Wines

La Participation Bordelaise, Bordeaux.
Richard & Muller, Bordeaux.

Burgundy Wines

Bonnet Freres, Fine Wines, Beaune, Cote d'Or.

Canned Goods

Dandicolle & Gaudin, Bordeaux.
Mayan de Rounard, Marseille.

Agents and Correspondents,

A. PREVOST & CO.

February 14 28F 38

New Spring Styles in Hats,

Direct from the best makers, and supplemented by our own famous Pullover fashions. Three hundred dozen in seventy-five different styles to hand, and more to arrive.

R. W. COWAN & CO.,
THE HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.

February 19 43

SAFETY MATCHES

IGNITE ONLY ON THE BX.

LION MATCHES

Have no Sulphur, therefore, no disagreeable smell.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. B. EDDY,

HULL, P. Q.

For Sale by all Grocers

H. A. NELSON & SON
Wholesale Agents,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO

February 18 r 42

Auction Sales.

BY A. B. STEWART & SON

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have admitted my Son, MR. SAMUEL D. STEWART, a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the name and firm of

A. B. STEWART & SON,

as general Auctioneers and valuators.

A. B. STEWART,
Montreal, 1st February, 1881.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to intimate that they are prepared to undertake the disposal at their stores or at the stores of the trade,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of MERCHANDISE

ALSO,

SALES OF FARM STOCK,
SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Sales of Household Furniture and effects at Salerooms or private residences, and trust to receive a share of public patronage, to secure which no effort will be wanting on their part.

A. B. STEWART & SON,
General Auctioneers and Valuators.

February 3 29

Miscellaneous.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE will be held at the Office of the Bank, St. James Street, on MONDAY, the 7th of MARCH next, at Three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1881 25

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Insurance Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its pression session, for an Act reducing its present Capital Stock, such reduction to take effect upon the proportion thereof called in and paid up, and for other purposes.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

February 30

MR. JOHN T. HAGAR

RETIRES FROM

OUR FIRM

AS FROM

January 1st, 1881.

S. H MAY & CO.

January 4 3

SHIPMENTS

OF

BULK BRANDY

From Charente and St. Nazaire

TO THE

United Kingdom,

From 1st January to 30th December, 1880 as per official documents.

	Gallons.
Rouyer, Guillet & Co.	264,270
Jas. Hennessy & Co.	232,740
Boutelleau & Co.	155,865
G. De la Garde	146,970
Martell & Co.	140,145
Pinet, Castillon & Co.	137,295
Bisquit, Dubouche & Co.	133,005
Louis Salignac	119,580
La Grande Marque	115,200
Renault & Co.	109,545
Jules Robin & Co.	87,075
Veuve Planat & Co.	85,350
T. Hine & Co.	83,250
Lucien, Bellott & Co.	73,170
Otard, Dupuy & Co.	69,000
Riviere, Gardrat & Co.	68,415
J. Denis Henri Mounie & Co.	47,430
Loucien Foucaud & Co	47,130
J. Barnett & Son	44,640
J. Duret & Co.	43,695
Jacques, Nicot & Co.	43,200
Augier, Freres & Co.	41,220
Total Gallons	3,415,485

Rouyer, Guillet & Co.,

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY

D. P. BEATTIE.

February 15 du 39

UNIVERSAL GRINDER.

To Produce Merchants, Farmers AND OTHERS.

The Syndicate working NEWELL'S PATENT UNIVERSAL GRINDER have opened their new and extensive mill premises in this city at No. 572 William street, facing the Canal above St. Gabriel Locks. They undertake to crush or grind PHOSPHATE and other minerals, animal bones and other substances, at a rate from one to eight tons per hour, according to fineness required, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Barley, Malt, Flax, and any other cereals are reduced to COARSE or FINE meal, in quantities exceeding ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS an hour! Moulee, Cracked Corn, GRANULATED WHEAT and GRAHAM FLOUR are specialties attainable only by the use of these machines.

Orders for Grinding are now registered.

For details, apply at the

DOMINION GEN'L AGENCY
26 Hospital Street,
Montreal.

December 23 tts 310

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irrestible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y and Toronto. Ont.

E. CHANTELOUP,

Nu. 587 CRAIG STREET, MONTREA

MANUFACTURERS OF

Church, Tower, Clock & Locomotive

BELLS,

INCLUDING CHIMES AND PEALS.

Gas and Coal Oil Burners

Of all Descriptions.

STEAM FITTINGS, COIL SCREENS, HOT WATER AND STEAM APPARATUS.

FRENCH WINDOW FASTENERS ANI ESPAGNOLETTES.

Railway Supplies of all Descriptions

ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

November 20

Waltzing

BY

Prof. McDonald's Perfected System.

All BALL-ROOM DANCES can be learned in one Course of Lessons.

WALTZ TAUGHT IN ONE LESSON.

Last Course this Season commences NEXT THURSDAY EVENING.

ASSEMBLIES, FRIDAY EVENINGS.

For particulars, apply personally to the LORNE ACADEMY, 301 Notre Dame St., from 12 to 1; 3 to 4; 7 to 8.30 p.m.; or by letter to

AMERICAN HOUSE

January 29 25

Excellent Storage

Apply at

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.

July 3 1P6

Auction Sales

BY M. HICKS & CO.

Important Sale of

Elegant Household Furniture,

"CHICKERING" PIANOFORTE, B. P. MANTEL MIRRORS, Brussels Carpets, fine collection of Paintings and Water Colours, Crystal Gasaliers, Parlour Billiard Table, Grocer's Express Waggon, &c.

On Thursday Morning, 24th Instant.

The Subscribers are instructed to sell at the Residence, No. 245 ST. DENIS STREET, the whole of the handsome Household Furniture and Effects, consisting in part as above.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

45 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

AUCTION SALES

AT

Private Residences.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
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 a choice of days.

Having been favoured with the most important sales in this line last year, we feel confident that all Commissions entrusted to our care this Spring will be executed to the entire satisfaction of our patrons, as in the past.

Every Sale wound up with despatch and prompt returns made. Charges moderate.

Cash Advances made on all kinds of goods sent to Salesrooms, if required.

M. HICKS & CO.,
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET

January 28 24

Groceries, Wines, &c

H. Chapman & Co.

MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries.
" T. G. Sandeman & Sons, Oporto, Ports.
" Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red Wines.
" Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira Madeira Wines.
" G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims, Champagnes.
" P. A. Mumm & Co., Frankfort-O-M., Hocks and Moselles.
" Cuzol, Fils & Co., Bordeaux Fruits, &c.
" Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac Brandies.
" A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam Gins.
" Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, Whiskies.
" R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock Whiskies.
" D. J. Thomson, Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
" Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of Guiness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
" Robert Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co.'s Ale.

Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.

Apollinaris Company (Limited) London.

Orders for Direct Importation Solicited from the Trade.

February 44

JOHN HOPE & CO

MONTREAL,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam.
MARTELL & CO., Cognac.
JULES ROBIN & CO., Cognac.
MOET & CHANDON, Epernay.
DEINHARD & CO., Coblenz.
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.
M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto.
MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona.
FREDERIC VALLETTE, Marseilles.
E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.
PATTERSON & HIBBERT, London.
BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow.
WM. JAMIESON & CO., Dublin.
CANTRELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.
&c., &c.

N. B.—Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S

CHAMPAGNES.

Extra Dry

Extra Dry England

Verzenay

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,

AGENTS.

January 20 17

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

Qr.-Casks, Octaves and Cases, Star and V.O,

A. Matignon & Co.'s Brandy

Qr.-Casks Octaves, vintages 1840, 1850 1858, 1860, 1869, 1875, 1878; also Cases Quarts, Flasks and Half-Flasks ☼ ☼ ☼ ☼ ☼ ☼ and V. O.

GRAHAM'S PORT,

Pipes, Hhds., Qr.-Casks, various marks, to close consignments ex "Waldensian," "Manitoban" and "Canadian."

BOLL & DUNLOP'S GIN,

Hhds., Qr.-Casks, Red and Green Cases.

RAMSAY'S ISLAY WHISKEY,

Qr.-Casks, Octaves and Cases.

Booth's Old Tom Gin,

Qr.-Casks and Cases.

Ayala & Co.'s Champagnes,

Extra quality "Sec" and Extra Dry Cases Pints and Quarts.

PELEE ISLAND WINES,

Bbls and cases.

W. H. Mills' Champagnes,

Cases, Pints and Quarts.

Gonzalez, Byass & Co.'s Sherries,

Qr.-Casks, various marks.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.

38 and 40 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL.

November 29 285

EncoreWhisky

SAFER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

PURER THAN BRANDY.

Encore Whisky

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD.

USED AT

St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

EAGLE BRAND GIN,

GINGER WINE,

&c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

OGILVY & CO.

January 24 20

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

By Authority of Justice.

Large Sale of New and Second-Hand Furniture,

Splended Saloon Fixtures, Marble-top Etageres, Counters, Beer Pump, Range, three Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c., at our Salerooms, 235 St. James Street,

Thursday Morning, 24th Instant,

At TEN o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

44

General Hardware Trade Sale,

For account leading Houses, at our Sale rooms, St. James Street, in a few days.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

44

Splendid Manufacturing Premises, 25,000 Feet,

With the spacious building situated on Mullin street, immediately outside city limits, Official No. 3,101 to 3,104, main building, 82 x 135; also, 2 fine Engines and Boilers, 25 horse-power each. Commuted. Perfect title. Liberal terms. Splendid premises, suitable for almost any kind of business. Will be sold by auction, at our Salerooms, 235 St. James street, SATURDAY MORNING, 26th instant, at ELEVEN o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

41

SPRING

AUCTION CIRCULAR.

The subscribers are prepared to undertake the Leasing and Rental of Dwelling Houses and Stores, Collection of Rents, &c. Also, the sale of Real Estate by Auction or Private Contract.

Trade Sales, Dry Goods, Teas and General Groceries, Hardware, Underwriters' Sales Damaged Goods, Cargoes, &c.

Household Furniture at Private Residences or at Salesrooms.

Horses, Carriages, Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c., in the city or country

The Regular Weekly Sales of Horses, &c., on the City Horse Market, College Street, and the Sales of Furniture, &c., at Stores, every Friday, are now well-established and attract the attention of city and country buyers.

Valuations and Appraisals for Executors, Underwriters, Notaries and Trust Estates.

Cash Advances and prompt settlements.

☞ Several Important Sales are already on our List for the coming Spring; an early intimation solicited from those who purpose selling their Furniture, that suitable days may be appointed.

Thoroughly efficient Assistants, finest Salesrooms and best Business Stand in the city

Storage on premises.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
House and Land Agents,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers.
235 ST. JAMES STREET, }
Opposite Ottawa Hotel. } 27

Miscellaneous.

BARROW HÆMATITE
STEEL CO'Y.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

COX & GREEN,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

STEEL RAILS,

Steel Fish Plates,

Bessemer Pig Iron, &c.

February 4 30

CAST IRON WATER PIPES,

&c., &c.

R. LAIDLAW & SON,

GLASGOW.

Gas Apparatus of every description.

Cast Iron Pipes, all sizes, cast in dry sand and vertically.

Wrought Iron Tube and Fittings.

Meters, wet and dry, &c., &c.

COX & GREEN,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,

From whom particulars and quotations can be obtained.

February 10 35

STEEL RAILS!

IN STORE:

56 lbs. Rails, and Fish Plates

Orders Taken for Direct Importation.

MIDDLETON & MEREDITH,

17 St. John Street.

MONTREAL.

December 6 291

B. J. COGHLIN,

Hardware Merchant and Spring Manufacturer. Railway Supplies &c., &c.

WORKS: Hochelaga.

OFFICE: 26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Railway and Spiral Springs, Carriage Springs, &c.

AGENT FOR

Messrs. WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & Co. Sheffield, England—Steel of all descriptions, Warranted Cast Steel, Spring Steel Machinery Tire and Sleigh-shoe Steel, Steel Wire, &c., &c.

Messrs. JOHN ROUND & SON (Limited), Sheffield—Best quality Electro-Plate and Nickel Silver Goods of all descriptions.

Messrs. M. HUNTER & Co. Sheffield—Superior Cutlery, Files, Saws, Tools, &c., &c,

A large supply of all the above goods always in stock. Orders solicited to Import and from Stock.

☞ Agent for the celebrated White Star Steamships.

September 28 232

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.

16 St. John Street,

AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

DUBS & Co., Glasgow—LOCOMOTIVES, &

W. H. BAILEY & Co., England — ENGINEERS' AND CONTRACTORS SUNDRIES.

WM. SELLERS & Co.. Philadelphia, U.S.—INJECTOR OF 1876, MACHINE TOOLS, &c.

MIDVALE STEEL WORKS, Philadelphia, U.S. —LOCOMOTIVE STEEL TIRES, AXLES AND FORGINGS.

EDGEMOOR IRON Co., Wilmington, Del., U.S. —WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, ROOFS AND VIADUCTS.

U.S. METALLIC PACKING Co., Boston, U.S.— METALLIC PACKING FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND OTHER ENGINES, &c., &c.

DUNCAN STEWART & Co., Glasgow—MACHINERY FOR PRINTING, DYEING, STARCHING, CALENDERING AND FINISHING.

November 3 263

Special Castings.

HARD IRON.

To meet the wants of the Trade I have erected

A CUPOLA

For Casting the BEST QUALITY of

Hard Machinery Iron

Three Cupolas now running. Over 200 Men Working. Melting 75 to 100 TONS per Week.

W. CLENDINNENG.

December 7 292

H. R. IVES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARDWARE,

IRON RAILINGS,

&c., &c.,

QUEEN STREET.

FULL LINES OF ALL

REGULAR GOODS!

CASTINGS

OF ALL KINDS

Furnished Promptly,

AND OF THE

BEST DESCRIPTION.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

September 232

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

Important Unreserved Sale of

REAL ESTATE,

By Auction,

UNDER THE INSOLVENT ACT.

The valuable Block, STORES and DWELLINGS, 625, 627, 629 and 631 ST. CATHERINE STREET, corner Jacques-Cartier Street, and the House 462 St. Catherine Street, will be positively sold at my Rooms, 195 St. James Street, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 23rd FEB, instant, at Half-past THREE o'clock, by order of J. E. BRAIS, Esq., Assignee to Estate Simeon Racette and Charles Clement *dit* Lariviere.

44 m THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

500 BOXES

LONDON LAYER RAISINS,

50 Catties Fine Black TEA,

By auction, "For account whom it may concern," in lots to suit purchasers, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 24th FEBRUARY, at TWO o'clock, at my Rooms, 195 St. James Street. No reserve. Terms cash.

4 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE

NEW CROP TEAS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

1,780 Hf-Chests JAPAN.
500 Catties (5 lb.) JAPAN.
500 Boxes IMPERIALS, GUNPOWDERS and YOUNG HYSONS.
400 Boxes BLACKS, SOUCHONG and CONGOU.

For account Messrs. J. E. MULLIN & CO., at their Warehouse, Nos. 58 and 60 College Street on THURSDAY, 3rd MARCH, at 10.30 A.M. Catalogues are being prepared. Samples can be had at any time before sale.

44 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

SALES OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Private Residences.

The NOTED SUCCESS that has attended all the Sales of Furniture and Effects (without any exception), held by me during the past year, is already a "household word." This is attested by the number of Sales entered in my Diary for the coming Spring.

I beg to solicit an early intimation from those intending to sell by auction, and to assure them that everything possible will be done to give the most unqualified satisfaction.

Sales carefully arranged, and properly and economically advertised. Leading articles of Furniture, &c., Signed Pictures, Works of Art, &c., noted in Advertisements. Notices mailed to prominent buyers of Paintings, &c., so that nothing will be needlessly sacrificed through mismanagement and want of publicity.

Carpets and Oil Cloth correctly measured, Mattresses and Beds weighed, and full memoranda taken of Plate, Cutlery, Glassware, &c., and every detail necessary in selling and delivering attended to in the most careful manner.

The best possible results and prompt returns guaranteed in every case.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

15

Miscellaneous.

THE "DECKER" PIANO,

THE EMERSON PIANO,

The James & Holmstrom Piano,

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.

Second-Hand Pianos from $35 Upwards

MUSIC IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

(Successors to Joseph Gould),

233 St. James Street,

January 1 1

THE GABLER PIANO

Has long been a favourite with the Montreal public. It is, without doubt, the cheapest instrument manufactured, taking into consideration its many excellent qualities. Both Uprights and Squares are brilliant in tone yet capable of modulating to the utmost sweetness, the touch light and elastic, and the form elegant and tasteful.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

211 ST. JAMES STREET,

Long and favourably known throughout the Dominion, have secured the sole Agency for this valuable and esteemed maker, in addition to that of Chickering, Steinway, Dunham and Haines. This secures to this old-established firm the Agencies for what are generally conceded to be the best pianos in the world No one of moderate means need be without a first-class piano, as payment for any of the above is received in monthly and quarterly instalments.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE.—Piano Solo arrangement of this delightful Opera just out.

February 10 25F 35

FOR

Grand Square and Upright

PIANOS

Of the Finest Description

GO TO THE

N. Y. PIANO CO.,

Nos. 226 and 228 St. James Street,

AGENTS FOR THE

Principal Canadian Manufacturers,

BELL ORGANS

AND

New York Weber Pianos.

January 25 21

CARD.

Having closed our Agency in Montreal, and transferred the exclusive sale of our PIANOS, for that city and vicinity, to

THE NEW YORK PIANO CO.

ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal,

our customers hereafter will be supplied through them with ALL OUR STYLES of PIANOS.

WEBER & CO.

Kingston, 14th December, 1880 301

BISHOP'S

Safety Paper, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, etc.,

ARE BECOMING POPULAR.

GEO. BISHOP & CO.,

165 St. James Street.

January 28 24

GIBB & CO.

Beg to inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they are in weekly receipt of

NOVELTIES

IN

TAILORING

AND

HABERDASHERY

AND

Invite Inspection

December 208

Corona Reina Victorias

APHRODITE REINA VICTORIAS.

GOLDEN EAGLE REINA VICTORIAS

ACACIA REINA VICTORIAS.

FRESH GOODS.

Just Received by

PHILIP HENRY,

134 St. James St. and 308 Notre Dame St.

February 15 9

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Estate Late Dr. Schmidt.

Will be sold at auction, at my rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd FEB. inst., the First-class Residence, No. 80 UNION AVENUE, corner of BURNSIDE PLACE, with the very superior commodious Brick Stables and Coach House

The house is 30 feet in width, and is probably the *finest* example in the city of an ornate, chaste, cut-stone front. The interior—in workmanship, finish and design—is in keeping with the exterior.

The situation is UNEXCELLED, and to a medical man, as well as others, no finer or better dwelling, everything considered, can be had.

Permits as usual

ALL CASH will be taken, or a portion may remain at 6 per cent.

ALSO,

The MAGNIFICENT LOT, about 33 x 97-6 ft., with wide lane in rear, on UNION AVENUE, situate between Bishop's Court and Mr. Leclaire's residence,

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

41

JOHN J. ARNTON

Real Estate Auctioneer,

And Auctioneer for Trade Sales of General Groceries, Stock-in-Trade *en bloc*,

Underwriters' Sales of all Descriptions &c., &c.

Office and Salesrooms 91 St. James Street

"THE OLD STAND,"

(A few doors East of the Bank of Montrea and French Square.)

MR. ARNTON will wholly devote his time and his *personal* attention to the above class of business.

In Real Estate matters:

The Atlases and various Maps of the City.

The Cadastral Plans of the City, Parish and Island of Montreal, with the Officia l Books of Reference.

A large number of Private Plans of individual Properties, Blocks of Land, large Estates, and different sections of the City, together with

Records and particulars of the *great bulk of Real Estate transactions by Auction* that have taken place in Montreal and its environs the past twenty years

Can be Consulted at his Rooms by intending buyers and sellers through his Agency.

The promoting and *popularizing* of the present mode of selling Real property by Auction was one of his earliest persistent and successful efforts, inducing the public to adopt so speedy and legitimate a way of bringing contracting parties together.

Trade Sales of Groceries, Fruit Cargoes, Wool, Furs and Merchandise attended to; also,

Underwriters' Sales of Damaged Goods, Grain, &c., "for account of whom it may concern." The necessary formalities complied with.

Stock-in-Trade of General Goods, if to be sold *en bloc* or in two or three lots.

The above, with kindred matters, will always be as efficiently dealt with as in the past.

His son, MR. W. H. ARNTON, will have the entire charge of the office.

Valuations of Real Property thoroughly gone into, and a reliable report of market value rendered, free from fancy figures (the time at his disposal heretofore has prevented this department getting due prominence).

Communications confidential.

Private Sales also negotiated.

Loans effected on landed or other security

Dividends and Moneys Collected and invested as directed.

In relinquishing several branches hitherto very largely followed, such as Household Sales of Furniture at private residences, Sales of ordinary Farm Stock and Cattle, the general disposal of Effects, Libraries and Books, Curiosities, &c., is simply carrying out a plan partly decided upon a couple of years since.

Hence the concentration of his energies and experience within the narrower limits will give much more leisure to profitably discuss such important interests, and largely benefit those immediately concerned.

Consultations may be had on all departments of the Auction business.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Box 5, Post Office, Montreal.

29

Miscellaneous.

Printograph

Composition.

Send your Old Lithograms to SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO'S., Stationers, 94 and 96 St. F[illegible] Xavier Street, and have them fill[illegible]

Printograph

Composition.

We have just received a FRESH SUPPLY of the above, which is SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING YET MANUFACTURED.

SUTHERLAND, MILLAR & CO.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

94 & 96 St. Francois Xavier Street

January 24 20

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

Capital - $5,000,000

President: Hon. E. DUCLERC, Senator, (Paris)
Vice-President: Hon. JOS. A. CHAPLEAU.

Temporary Office at Montreal: MOLSONS BANK BUILDING, 117 ST. PETER STREET.

The Company will make Long-term Loans on mortgage, with progressive sinking fund, and Short-time Loans without sinking fund. Interest at Six per cent.

For particulars, apply to

E. J. BARBEAU, Manager.

February 5 3m 31

Fine Writing Papers,

Copying Letter Books,

Account Books,

RUSSIA WALLETS and POCKET BOOKS

ENVELOPES

MEMORANDUM BOOKS

AND

OFFICE STATIONERY.

We have just opened 50 Cases of the above goods, which we are selling at exceptionally low prices.

GEORGE HORNE & SON.

Christmas Stationery

FINE ANTIQUE and VELLUM WRITING PAPERS, nicely put up in FANCY BOXES with ENVELOPES to suit, RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS and WALLETS, GOLD PENCILS and PENS, CARD CASES, AUTOMATIC PENCILS, FANCY INK STANDS, &c., &c., &c.

WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to our stock of VELLUM, ANTIQUE and HAND-MADE WRITING PAPERS, in NOTE, LETTER, AND FOOLSCAP, by the ream, and neatly put up in fancy boxes, suitable for Ladies' use and presents—the finest papers in the market.

ALSO,

Cream and Vellum Foolscap, ruled specially for NOTARIES AND LAWYERS USE, the whole offering at much reduced prices.

SAMPLES FURNISHED INTENDING PURCHASERS.

OFFICE & POCKET DIARIES for 1881 just received.

GEO. HORNE & SON.

71 & 73 St. Francois Xavier Street

December 9

LOCAL NEWS.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—Messrs. James A. Mathewson and R. C. Jamieson are the Visiting Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for week ending 21st inst.:—Out-door patients relieved, 453; In-door average daily, 148.

HEALTH BILL.—Our City Health Officer, Dr. Larocque, assisted by other physicians of the city, is preparing a Health Bill to be submitted to the Quebec Legislature.

SUIT FOR WAGES.—In the Recorders Court yesterday morning Robert Brownrigg sued Martin Considine, master carter, for wages to the amount of $20. The case was dismissed by the Recorder with costs, $7.35, against the plaintiff.

BOGUS CHEQUE.—The Chief of Police had in his possession yesterday a bogus cheque for $202, signed by P. Mainville, and endorsed by Francois Decary. Mr. Mainville called upon the Chief in the morning, and pronounced the cheque a forgery.

CRYSTAL GASALIERS, carpets, "Babcock" fire extinguisher, good new cooking range, gas brackets, washing-machine two very good refrigerators, crockery, iron bedsteads, and a lot of odds and ends, by auction, this morning, at Mr. Potter's rooms, without reserve.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to announce the safe return of Mr. Harvey A. Greene, well known in commercial and religious circles, from an extended trip to his native country, Newfoundland. Mr. Greene returned to business yesterday morning much benefited in health by his tour.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending 19th February, 1881:—Number of permanent inmates, 128; number of night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 509; number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed: Night Refuge poor, 1,481; out-door poor 689; total, 2,179.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.—Mr. Barsalou's friends in this Ward have already held two meetings, which were largely patronized by prominent electors. Three Committees are actively engaged at work, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. The canvass done already shows that a stiff fight will be fought out. Mr. Barsalou paid a visit last evening to his constituents.

WHERE DID IT COME FROM?—During Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa's readings in Nordheimer's Hall, last night, a bullet was fired through one of the hall windows which faces Fortification Lane. The bullet broke through the double windows, and was picked up by a gentleman in the audience. Detectives are in search of the perpetrator of the outrage.

STATEMENT of out-door relief given at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge for week ending 19th February, 1881:—The number of families relieved was 238, of which 108 were English, 60 French, 17 Germans, 6 Norwegians, 7 Italians, 4 Scotch, 5 Irish, 2 Swedes, 4 Russians, Poles, etc., 25 nationality uncertain; total, 238; 69 quarter-cords of wood given.

A PLEASURE EXCURSION.—About 50 members of the Boston Produce Exchange, accompanied by Mr. L. Willis and Mr. D. D. Ranlett, of the Central Vermont Railway, passed through the city last night, *en route* for Chicago and other points West, on a pleasure trip. The party arrived by the C. V. Railway, and embarked for the West without making any stop in Montreal.

REAL ESTATE.—There was a large audience and spirited bidding at Mr. Potter's rooms, yesterday morning, for a small property, No. 100½ and 102 St. Martin street. The sale was by order of Chief-Justice Austin, of the West Indies. After some unusually lively bidding, beginning at $400, it was knocked down to Mr. Wm. Salmon for $1,250 and expenses. Mr. Salmon pays cash.

THE annual races of the Montreal Snow-Shoe Club are set down for Saturday next, and promise to be the event of the season. The entry list is large, and some of the fast men were never in better condition than at present, and a good day's sport is in store for those fortunate enough to be present. The annual dinner of the Club will be held at the St. Lawrence Hall the evening of the same day.

THE MAYORALTY.—Mr. Nelson's Central Committee Rooms, in the Mechanics' Hall, will be open daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., where information as to names of voters and lists of polling places may be had. The Committee Rooms for St. Antoine Ward are 1,370 St. Catherine street and 396 Seigneurs street, will be open every night. Committee Rooms will be opened in the other Wards, of which due notice will be given.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowleges, with thanks, the receipt of $200 from Mrs. Dow, Strathearn House; $60 from Mrs. Andrew Allan, $25 from Mrs. Joseph Hickson, and 90c. from O. C. Proctor, of Lowell, Mass. The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—Mr. Samuel Bell, $25; M. A. S., $5; Rev. Canon Norman, $5; A Friend of the Poor, per C. A., $5.

"MCGILL UNIVERSITY SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY."—A Society called the "McGill University Scientific Society" has just been organized by the students in Applied Science attending McGill College. The following officers have been elected:—President, H. T. Bovey, M.A., C.E.; Vice-President, R. W. Waddell; Secretary-Treasurer, D. B. Dowling; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Burland. The Committee is composed of the above-named gentlemen, together with Messrs. C. H. McLeod, M. A.; E. A. F. Millar and A. R. Davis. The object of the Society is the advancement of Practical and Applied Science.

I. O. O. F.—Mr Lyon Silverman, M W G M, of Quebec, assisted by W Marriage, P G, and Bro D Borland, of Montreal, and S McConkey, P G, and C A Ryan, V G, of St Johns, instituted "Missisquoi" Lodge, No 15, at Cowansville, on Friday evening last, under very favourable auspices. The initiated, 15 in number, comprise the leading men of the town and district, and the prospects for the future success of the Lodge are excellent, Cowansville being the centre of a thriving community. The officers are as follows:—Bro David Mair, N G; Bro J B Gibson, M D, V G; Bro Jno Massie, Jr, R S; Bro E E Lawrence, P S; Bro H S Fuller, M D, T; Bros J H Carpenter, P G, and F X Clement, P G, Representatives.

SENTENCED.—In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday morning, Jean Baptiste Deragon was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for stealing a horse from a farmer of St. Constant, near Laprairie. Deragon stole the horse from the farmer some time ago, and brought it to the city, and sold it for $60 to Mr. Hubert Bousquet, of Hochelaga, and was paid the money at once. Mr. Bousquet, thinking that, perhaps, all was not right, hitched up his own horse, and drove to the parish priest's with Deragon. While he was in the house he left the horse in the charge of Deragon, but when he came out again, neither the man nor the horse was anywhere to be seen. The matter was at once put into the hands of the city detectives, and after a week had gone by, Deragon was arrested, and has now received his just due at the hands of His Honour, Mr. Dugas.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Ovide Beauvais and Jean Racette were charged with committing an aggravated assault on the person of a farmer named Henry A. Brown, of St. Laurent. It appears that about a week ago Mr. Brown was driving into town to attend religious services, when he was overtaken by the two prisoners, who were also driving. On passing him they struck both his horse and himself with their whip. He threatened to have them arrested when they would arrive in the city, and they then stopped and brutally beat him, leaving him lying senseless on the roadside. When he recovered, he drove to a friend's house at the Mile-End, and had his wounds dressed. He then made inquiries as to their whereabouts, and had them arrested. Beauvais was fined $20 and costs, and Racette was discharged, as the evidence proved that it was not he, but his brother, who had committed the assault.

IN TOWN.—*Windsor Hotel*—Wm Murdock, Winnipeg; S Chapleau, Ottawa; C E Greaves, Chicago; E Deville and wife, Quebec; E Bradley, Three Rivers; J D Whitney and wife, City; N E Weeks, Boston; D MacKeen, Cape Breton; A W Kingsland, Miss Kingsland, Chicago; W A Pentland, Three Rivers. *St. Lawrence Hall*—T P King, Brooklyn; J J Webster, Magog; E Racicot, Sweetsburg; A Hibbard, Frelighsburg; R McGiffin, Ottawa; E V Johnson, Ottawa; A B Foster, Cowansville; S W Foster, Knowlton; E C Jones, Toronto; J T Davis, Ottawa; F A Smith and wife, Worcester, Mass; John McKay, Kingston; J Lysten, Winnipeg. *Ottawa Hotel*—W H Wheeler, St Johns; Mrs J Y Lloyd, Miss Lloyd, Melbourne; J H Carpenter, Cowansville; W C Lyford and wife, Sherbrooke; T Lawrence, Waterloo; E D Robinson, A F Bliss, St Johns; Thos McKenzie, Sorel; L V Cote, St Johns; W S Hall, Farnham; J Peckharde, D McMartin, N Borthwick, Ottawa.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were twenty cases disposed of at the Recorder's Court yesterday morning:—Alphonse Lemure, 29, hackman, Bonaventure street, absent from his vehicle and no number, $1 or 8 days. Guillaume Rouillard, 49, hackman, Barre street, and Victor Fournier, 23, hackman, Albert street, disturbing the peace in McGill street, acquitted. Jacques Pelletier, 40, roofer, and Joseph Pelletier, 37, bricklayer, Papineau road, drunk in St. Catherine street, $2 or 15 days each. Joseph Gariepy, 22, and Amide Gariepy, 24, shoemakers, St. Elizabeth street drunk and not paying carter, $2 or 15 days each. John McMahon, 21, hackman, Ontario street, drunk and disorderly in Craig street, $2 or 15 days hard labour. Patrick Lane, 20, moulder, Woodward street, impeding the sidewalk in Craig street, $2 or 15 days hard labour. Annie Burns, 21, Cathedral street, drunk in a yard, discharged. Joseph St. Hilaire, 19, shoemaker, St. Mary street, drunk and fighting in Jacques Cartier street, $5 or 1 month's imprisonment with hard labour. John Chambers, 13, Dorchester street, using insulting language, discharged. Adolphe Kertson, 17, clerk, Voltigeurs street, and Alfred Gauthier, 14, box maker, Dorchester street, loitering in St. Ignace street, acquitted. Felix Dubois, 21, cigar maker, Montcalm street, drunk, assault and loitering in Craig street, $5 or 1 month's imprisonment with hard labour. Alphonse Lafrenier, 19, carter, Jacques Cartier street, assaulting Ernest Gagnon, $10 or 2 months at hard labour. Martin Collins, 14, labourer, Cathedral street, and Denis Mooney, 14, Eleanor street, loitering and insulting the police, $1 or 8 days' hard labour each. Joseph Corbeil, 21, carpenter, Seigneurs street, assaulting P. Bourget, $10 or 2 months' imprisonment with hard labour. Napoleon Parent, 14, driver, Water street, driving without a license, $1 or 8 days.

MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The usual fortnightly meeting of this Association was held last week, Mr. M. C. Baker, V.S., in the Chair. A case of Inflammation of the Absorbents was communicated by Mr. Joseph Skally, of Boston; and one on Abdominal Dropsy by Mr. John Chandler, who exhibited a very large and firm fibrinous clot, which he found in the heart and extending into the large blood vessels after death, which was considered by Professors Bell and McEachran to be *post mortem*, and a consequence of the pathological changes in the blood itself.

Prof. BELL next read a most instructive paper on the action of Anæsthetics, illustrated by carefully noted cases of a large number of experiments on dogs, cats and rabbits during the present session, at the Veterinary College, and which are being still further prosecuted with a view to ascertain correctly the real action of these drugs and their *modus operandi* in producing death, whether at the heart, lungs or brain. The paper was listened to with marked interest, and was replete with scientific information. In reply to a request, Prof. Bell promised to publish the paper in full when he had finished his experiments.

Prof. MCEACHRAN congratulated Dr. Bell on his valuable scientific work, and expressed pleasure to find that the students and members of the Association fully appreciated his efforts.

After a vote of thanks to the essayists, the meeting closed.

At next meeting, March 3rd, Mr. Bergeron will read a paper in French. Subject, "Septicohemie;" Mr. Cormack will describe a case of "Dystocia," and Mr. Walter Wardle a case of "Pustulous Exanthema."

THE CIVIC NOMINATIONS.

WEST WARD.

The nomination of candidates for the vacancy in this Ward, caused by the resignation of Ald. Nelson, was held in front of the Mechanics' Hall, yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, Ald. McCord presiding. Ex-Ald. G. W. Stephens was nominated by ex-Ald. Childs, G. R. Prowse, ex-Ald. E. K. Greene, W. T. Costigan, James Crathern, A. B. Chaffee, R. E. Campbell, I. H. Stearns, W. B. Lindsay, John Murphy, W. M. Fuller, and others. Ex-Ald. John C. Maclaren was nominated by H. Hogan, Alex. McGibbon, Ald. McShane, W. D. Stroud, W. Drysdale, W. F. Mewhort, W. A. Merry, S. C. Stevenson, W. Clendinneng, F. B. McNamee, P. S. Ross, B. Tansey, and others.

EAST WARD.

The nomination of candidates for the vacancy in this Ward, caused by the resignation of Ald. Genereux, was held in the Weigh House, Bonsecours Market, Ald. Dubuc, presiding. Mr. L. E. Beauchamp, merchant, was elected by acclamation. The nomination was made by Ald. Genereux and others, and seconded by Mr. J. Perrault and others.

NEW BOOKS.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW, NEW YORK.—This is one of the best numbers of the *Review*—always good—which has yet appeared. It contains the following articles:—Contents for March—The Solid South, by Edward Atkinson, Boston; Modern Public Debts, by Henry C. Adams, Baltimore; The Scientific Relations of Modern Miracles, by William A. Hammond, New York, N. Y.; Ireland. 11, by Leonard Courtney, London, Eng.; The Irish Land Question, by Justin McCarthy, London, Eng.; The Early Days of Fox, by Henry Cabot Lodge, Nahant, Mass.; Jacques Offenbach, by William F. Apthorp, Boston.

We use another of the articles on Ireland for another purpose elsewhere, and beyond the catalogue of the papers in the *Review*, content ourselves with a short notice of an experiment made by the eminent physician, Dr. Hammond, of New York, on the effect of the imagination on the cure of certain classes of diseases. This experiment is recounted in the article on modern miracles, in which Dr. Hammond gives an account, and, as he thinks, a natural explanation of the apparition at Lourdes, and of the cures effected by the waters of the spring at that place.

For several years he has had the opportunity of receiving the waters of Lourdes. One of these was given to him by an estimable Roman Catholic priest; and this, as being the most authentic, was the one employed in the case to be described. A woman of about thirty years had for over eight months suffered from spasmodic affection, by which her head was rotated to one side, so that she was in the position of one trying to look over the shoulder. Dr. Hammond was consulted in relation to the propriety of a surgical operation. One morning the patient, a devout Roman Catholic, expressed her great regret at being unable to go to Lourdes, for she was firmly convinced that if she could be subjected to the influence of this holy liquid, her cure would be effected. The doctor determined to see how far faith would go in producing a cure in a case such as that before him. He accordingly informed the patient that he had some of the water of Lourdes, and another water which, in his opinion, was preferable. This latter was called *Aqua Crotonis*. But she was strongly advised to try the *Aqua Crotonis* instead of the water of Lourdes. She begged hard for the Lourdes water, but the writer insisted that, for two days, she should try the *Aqua Crotonis;* and that, if this was ineffectual, she should have the water of Lourdes. The writer took some of the genuine Lourdes water, labelled it *Aqua Crotonis*, and gave it to her. She went away, still begging for the Lourdes water, not suspecting that she had two ounces of the article in her pocket According to appointment, she returned. She had rubbed the part several times each day with the water, but the result, far from being favourable, was directly the reverse. Instead of having hope to aid her, she had been the victim of despondence. "She knew the *Aqua Crotonis* would not be effectual." The result had been exactly as the writer had anticipated, the water of Lourdes having been shown to possess no healing virtue aside from that derived from expectant attention, he determined to perform the converse experiment of giving Croton water, and leaving her under the conviction that she was *now* receiving water from the grotto at Lourdes. He accordingly placed an ounce of water, drawn from the tap, in a vial, and labelled it "Water of Lourdes, Feast of the Annunciation, 1879," and, with apparent reluctance to part with so small a quantity of so precious a liquid, gave it to her. She received it with most profuse thanks. It was then about eleven in the morning. At half-past one she rushed into the consulting-room exclaiming, "I am cured! I am cured! See what the Holy Virgin has done for me." And she *was* cured. The Croton water had effected what to her seemed a miracle.

ANNIVERSARY MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Anniversary Missionary Meeting in connection with the Missionary Society of the Canada Methodist Church, was held in the St. James Street Methodist Church last evening. Hon. Jas. Ferrier occupied the Chair, and on the platform were Revs. Dr. Peck (of Brooklyn), Dr. Douglas, Prof. Shaw, W. Hall, W. J. Joliffe, G. Forsey, E. Botterell, Messrs. J. A. Matthewson, Geo. Bishop, Wm. Lunn, W. H. Gibbs, John Torrance and others.

The meeting was opened by singing a hymn, after which Rev. Mr. Hall offered prayer, and Rev. Dr. Douglas read a portion of Scripture.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Society then read the 56th annual report. There were, in connection with the Society, 380 missions, 392 missionaries, 17 native assistants, 28 teachers, and 11 interpreters; total agents, 448; total number of members, 34,-496. The total income was $131,204, and the expenditure $131,034, leaving a balance on hand of $169. During the year the Society had been cleared of debt, and commenced the new year without any burden. In 1879, the scholars of the schools in the Circuit contributed $1,033 to the funds of the Society, and in 1880, they contributed $1,317. The total income of the Circuit for the past year was $3,259, including the children's contributions.

The CHAIRMAN then made a few remarks relative to the different missions, particularly the Saskatchewan Mission.

Rev. Dr. PECK, on coming forward was received with great applause, and made a most interesting address, in the course of which he referred to the annual subscriptions from the United States towards missions, which a long time ago amounted to only $2,000; now it was $5,000,000, and the whole of the Christian world contributed $10,000,000 annually. He said they generally found that the princely supporters of the Missions were the strongest supporters of the home church. There was a great difficulty to get the money required to carry on this great work; and he hoped they would not only give their money, but would give their hearts to God. He made an earnest appeal on behalf of the Society for funds.

The Rev. Dr. DOUGLAS also addressed the meeting.

A collection was taken up during the evening, which amounted to over $1,700. Among those who subscribed were Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier, in memory of their departed children, $700; Mr. W. Clendinneng, $200; Mr. and Mrs. John Torrance, $200; Mr. John Henderson, $50; and many others.

The meeting closed with the Benediction.

"ODDFELLOWSHIP."

The Grand Lodge of Quebec, I O O F, met in its second annual session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Grand Master Lyon Silverman presiding.

The Committee upon Credentials reported the following Past Grands as duly accredited representatives from their respective Lodges:—

Mount Royal Lodge, No 1, Montreal: Lyon Silverman, Grand Master; J B Henderson, J M Teichman. St Lawrence Lodge, No 2, Montreal: J H Field, P Grand Representative; J C Nicoll. Mizpah Lodge, No 3, Montreal: L D Sims, J A Finlayson, Jas Sweeney. Duke of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 4, Montreal: T H Christmas, Grand Treasurer, H A Jackson. Albert Lodge, No 5, Montreal: G E Nugent, E J Fish, Grand Secretary. Beaver Lodge, No 6, Point St. Charles: John Gow, James H Falconer. Pioneer Lodge, No 7, Richmond: G G Gymer, D Hazle, Grand Guardian. Unity Lodge, No 8, Sherbrooke: W Boutelle, Grand Representative, W A Morehouse. Miriam Lodge, No 10, St Johns: Samuel McConkey, W H Huntly, of No 4. Valleyfield Lodge, No 11, Valleyfield: N P Oatley, J A Finlayson, of No 3. Drummond Lodge, No 12, Durham: B Carter, M D, G L Ridout, of No 7. Golden Rule, No 13, Danville: Chas Boultbee, Thos McKeage. Laurentian Lodge, No 14, Lachute: J B McConnell, M D, of No 4, and J H Field, of No 2. Missisquoi Lodge, No 15, Cowansville: Jno H C Carpenter, A G M Tenney, of No 10.

Also the following Past Grands in attendance, who have furnished the proper credentials from their subordinate Lodge:—No 1, Bros Marriage, Silverman, Teichman and Henderson; No 2, Bros Field and Nicoll; No 3, Bros Sweeney, Hepburn, Reid, Sims, Clendinning and Finlayson; No 4, Bros Christmas, Jackson, Huntly and McConnell; No 5, Bros Lee, Fish and Nugent; No 6, Bros Kell, Falconer and Gow; No 7, Bros Gymer, Hazle and Ridout; No 8, Bros Boutelle and Morehouse; No 10, Bros McConkey and Tenney; No 11, Bro Oakley; No 12, Bro Carter; No 13, Bros C Boutelle and McKeage; No 15, Bro Carpenter.

Those who had not received the Grand Lodge Degree were then introduced and received the necessary instructions.

The Grand Warden then introduced the Past Grands and representatives in waiting.

The reports of the Grand Master, D. D. Grand Masters of the various jurisdictions, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1880, were then read.

The Grand Master, Bro. Lyon Silverman, in reading his annual report, said:—

Representatives and Brothers,—I most cordially and fraternally greet you, one and all, and welcome you to this our second annual session, to which, by permission of Divine Providence, we are allowed to assemble, and I trust the work and labour for which we are here congregated to-day, may abound in wise deliberation and legislation for the good of our Order and our fellowmen, and that our efforts and undertakings thus directed, may still continue to find favour in that All-Seeing Eye that is ever upon us, so that our actions may be recorded in the Book of Merit and of Life.

In the work of the past year we have much to be grateful for, as the Order is now obtaining a strong and firm hold, not only on the hearts of its members, but also on the minds of the intelligent community of this Province, who see the good and propagating seed implanted in the minds of the members for the carrying out of those blessed principles which our Order so clearly and forcibly inculcates—the amelioration of man and our qualification for good, which the Almighty, in his wisdom, has so endowed us with. This important feature of our Order is how strongly asserting itself, so much so that we can now boast of members in our Lodges who were at times antagonistic to societies in general, who are now, heart and soul, endeavouring to aid and assist in the good work, which they now acknowledge the Order is disseminating to the good of the world at large, and which ultimately, as it surely deserves, will command the highest respect and love of all nations, tongues and kindred of the earth.

I am further assured that ere long the banner of Oddfellowship will be planted and wave over many more of our cities, towns, etc., in this Province, and feel satisfied that wherein we are true to our standard, the good effects of the same will be felt in relieving and battering down that decided feeling which must ultimately be swallowed up by the good which must emanate in the carrying out of these principles, so widely and efficiently diffused by our Order.

We have therefore much to congratulate ourselves upon, as the annexed table shows, that numerically and financially the position of our Order in this jurisdiction is surely and steadily progressing.

The following table compiled by the Grand Secretary, from the returns of Lodges in this jurisdiction, gives the following for the term ending 31st December, 1880, against that of term ending December 31st, 1879:

	1879.	1880
Whole number of Lodges	11	13
Whole number of Active Members	611	720
Whole amount of receipts for year	$4,253 85	$5,341 70
Whole amount of Relief	1,140 50	981 75

During the year two new Lodges have been instituted,—Golden Rule Lodge No. 13, Danville; and Laurentian Lodge No 14, Lachute.

[The report of the D.D.G.M's of the various districts were embodied in the Grand Master's report.]

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the kind support I have received at the hands of the officers and members of this Grand Lodge, the courtesy from the subordinate Lodges, as well as the respect and attentions shown me as Grand Master of the Province of Quebec. I have noticed with pleasure that the work has been performed in a very creditable manner indeed, and trust since the new work has now come into operation, that the Lodges in this jurisdiction will study up so that they may be enabled to maintain that proficiency in the work of the Order, which, I am happy to say, cannot easily be surpassed by any other jurisdiction.

I would also recommend that the D.G.N.'s of their several districts should make it their duty to see that the work is performed in all its minute details, and endeavour to have the same performed with uniformity; also, that a larger sum—$100—should be placed as fund for missionary work, as there is no doubt that much can be done to spread the Order.

And now, in conclusion, I would say that I thank you most heartily for all indulgence during my term of office, and trust that my successor may meet with that kind consideration and support accorded me, that the Order may continue to progress and receive the hearty co-operation of all seeking to aid and assist in the good work, namely, the visiting of the sick, relieving the distressed, burying the dead, educating the orphan, and the elevation of mankind.

I am, yours fraternally,

LYON SILVERMAN.

The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports were then read, and gave a detailed account of the receipts and expenditure.

The reports were unanimously adopted.

The Grand Master then appointed the various Committees.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge resumed business at 8 o'clock in accordance with motion of adjournment, Grand Master Lyon Silverman in the Chair.

Communications, etc., were read, and the various matters were referred to the Committees.

The Committee upon Credentials presented certificates of Past Grands and Representatives in waiting.

The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, the Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge would now proceed to the election of Grand officers for the next year. The election resulted as follows:

Grand Master, M Hutchinson, Montreal; Deputy Grand Master, G G Gymer, Richmond; Grand Warden, H A Jackson, Montreal; Grand Secretary, E J Fish, Montreal; Grand Treasurer, T H Christmas, Montreal; Grand Representative, W Boutelle, Sherbrooke.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Grenier, Gilman, McCord, Jeannotte, Donovan, Lavigne, T. Wilson, Thibault, Allard, Proctor, Greene, J. C. Wilson, Kennedy, Hood, Holland, Fairbairn, Mooney, Watson, Laurent, Dubuc and Hagar.

The minutes of last meeting were then read and approved.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

The CLERK then read the return of the special election held in the East Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ald. Genereux. Mr. L. A. Beauchamp, who was returned by acclamation, was then introduced by Alds. Laurent and Gilman, and took the usual oaths and his seat.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read from Alex. Belanger, complaining that a certain contract for coal-oil lamps had been awarded by the Light Committee to Alphonse Lapierre, without tender, and offering to do the same service for much less than the price obtained by Lapierre.

Ald. WATSON moved that the petition be referred to the Light Committee.

Ald. GILMAN thought Ald. Watson should be consistent. Last meeting, when a petition had been presented complaining of the manner in which the Printing contract had been let by the City Hall Committee, a number of gentlemen objected because it was referring the petition to the Committee which, it was alleged, had done the wrong. Now the Light Committee was complained against and, if the members of that Committee wished to be consistent, they should move to refer the matter to a Special Committee. He did not charge that the Light Committee had been guilty of any wrong-doing, but the members of that Committee should be consistent.

Ald. WATSON said there was no analogy between the two cases.

Ald. GRENIER agreed with Ald. Gilman, but he had no doubt that the Light Committee had acted in good faith, and no fault could be found with the contractor either, although his contract was an exceedingly troublesome one. Mr. Lapierre was the former contractor, and perhaps the Committee thought they should give him the preference. He thought the petition should be referred to the Light Committee.

Ald. KENNEDY said that, as no meeting of the Light Committee would be held before the elections, he would move that the petition be referred to the first meeting of the Council in March.

After some further discussion, the matter was referred to the Light Committee.

Several Committee reports were received and adopted.

THE PRINTING CONTRACT.

Ald. MCCORD asked if any meeting of the City Hall Committee had been held to consider the Printing contract?

Ald. T. WILSON replied that the Committee had not been able to hold a meeting yet, but would endeavour to have one to-morrow or next day.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN asked if the Dominion Government had sent any reply to the communication from the Council in regard to the Geological Museum?

HIS WORSHIP the Mayor said that no reply had been received.

THE FREE PORT QUESTION.

Ald. ALLARD inquired of Ald. Fairbairn what steps had been taken by the Special Committee appointed to make inquires with reference to the proposal to make Montreal a free port?

Ald. FAIRBAIRN said that the Committee had held the meeting, but the gentlemen from whom they expected to obtain information happened to be absent from the city, and it had been decided to postpone any further action until it was known what course the Government intended to take. It was generally believed that the Government were about to assume the Lake St. Peter debt, and if they did so, the chief difficulty in the way of making Montreal a free port would be removed.

THE CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

Ald. GRENIER moved, seconded by Ald. HOOD, that the By-law relating to the City Passenger Railway be read a third time.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN moved in amendment that the order for the third reading be discharged.

Ald. MOONEY could not see any use in passing the third reading of the By-law when the Company had positively refused to accept it. It was unfair and unjust to the citizens to pass this important By-law now on the eve of a civic election, and before the citizens had an opportunity of pronouncing upon it.

Ald. GILMAN remarked that Ald. Mooney had got all the concessions that he had been fighting for during the past six months, and he should not object now to the passing of the By-law.

Ald. ALLARD remarked that all those Aldermen who had been charged with selling themselves to the Company, and who had sought re-election, were returned unopposed. The citizens considered the railway question settled, and it was not, therefore, an issue at the pending elections.

After some further remarks by Ald. Mooney, Allard, Watson, and J. C. Wilson, the motion for the third reading was carried by a vote of 19 to 3, the minority being Ald. Mooney, Gilman and Fairbairn.

PUBLIC ABATTOIRS.

Ald. ALLARD, Chairman of the Health Committee, moved that all persons owning slaughter-houses within the city be notified that all such establishments must be removed by the first of May, or so soon as the public abattoirs were completed.

Ald. MCCORD thought the proposal was too indefinite. The butchers should be treated fairly, as well as the Abattoir Companies. Many butchers had rented their premises for 12 months, and it would be a great hardship to oblige these people to vacate at so short a notice.

Ald. GRENIER was astonished to hear a former Chairman of the Health Committee speak as Ald. McCord did. It was well-known that much of the disease prevalent in the city arose from private slaughter-houses, and no one should object to having this great source of disease removed.

Ald. MOONEY moved to postpone any action in the matter till the Council was assured that the abattoirs would be ready to slaughter cattle on the 1st of May. It would not be advisable to close private slaughter houses until such time as the abattoirs were in a position to meet the wants of the city.

Ald. J. C. WILSON thought the motion was in the interest of both Abattoir Companies.

Ald. DONOVAN was of opinion that the city was obliged to stop all private slaughtering when the abattoirs were ready.

Ald. MCCORD moved to extend the time six months. Motion lost; 5 for, 16 against.

Ald. Allard's motion was then carried.

GRATUITY TO MRS. SEXTON.

Ald. GRENIER presented the report of the Finance Committee upon the petition of the widow of the late Recorder Sexton for a gratuity. The Committee recommended that a sum equal to three month's salary of the late Recorder be granted to Mrs. Sexton. Report adopted.

NEW DRILL SHED.

Ald. GREENE moved the adoption of the report of the Finance Committee, recommending that $24,000 be voted to aid in erecting a drill shed on Champ de Mars Square.

Ald. LAURENT moved in amendment that the sum of $12,000 be granted for such a purpose, provided the city was permitted to extend Jacques Cartier Square to Craig street.

After remarks from Ald. Holland, Greene, McCord, Allard, J C Wilson and Laurent, the amendment was put, when there appeared 9 for and 9 against it. The Mayor gave his casting vote in the negative. The original motion was then carried

THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM AGAIN.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN moved, seconded by Ald. GRENIER, "That a petition to the Government be prepared by the City Clerk, and signed by his Worship the Mayor on behalf of this Council, remonstrating against the removal of the Geological Museum from this city." Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discovery of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honoured and blessed by all as benefactors.

THE SOURCE OF MUCH ILL TEMPER.

When your husband comes home in bad humour, jerks off his boots, and appears to be generally miserable, do not attribute it to business cares or hard times, but to its real cause—those terrible corns which are constantly annoying him. A word to the wise will be sufficient—buy a bottle of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR. His corns will be quickly and painlessly removed, and his gratitude will be unbounded. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor sold everywhere.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, February 12.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Shelburne) presented a petition from the Warden and Clerk of the municipality of Shelburne, praying for certain amendments to the constitution.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques Cartier) presented a petition from the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian opposing the Bill to incorporate the Credit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

FIRST READING.

The Bill respecting the Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange was read a first time.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) introduced a Bill to continue in force for a limited time the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act respecting the Administration of Criminal Justice in the territory in dispute between the Government of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada."

Hon. Mr. BLAKE introduced a Bill further to secure the independence of Parliament. He explained that it was to prescribe as an act vacating the seat of a member his acting as legal representative for persons having petitions for settlement between such persons and the Government or any of the Departments.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The Bill to incorporate the Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company was read a third time and passed; and the Bill to incorporate the Peace River Railway Company was read a second time.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. GAULT — Have the Government given instructions to the staff presently engaged in removing the Geological Museum from the city of Montreal to leave behind them the duplicate specimens, and into whose hands are they committed for safe keeping?

Sir L. S. TILLEY said that duplicate specimens would be left, but he could not say in whose hands.

Mr. GAULT—Have the Government collected the duty on the cargo of wheat wrecked on board the ship "Boyne," and, if so, what is the amount collected?

Hon. Mr. BOWELL asked that the question should be allowed to stand.

Mr. BOURBEAU asked whether it is the intention of the Government to procure the publication of pamphlets on the cultivation of the beet-root, and to cause the said pamphlets to be distributed among farmers?

Hon. Mr. MOUSSEAU—No.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Has any application been made on behalf of the Syndicate for an alteration in the free grant and pre-emption system at present in force as to the alternate blocks along the line of the Pacific Railway? Has any understanding been reached on the subject? Has the Government decided on any change in this matter?

Sir S. L. TILLEY—No.

Mr. SCHULTZ—Is it the intention of the Government to settle at an early date with the parties whose lands have been expropriated at the Red River Crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that it was.

MOTIONS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved for correspondence between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, concerning the alleged violation of the rights of United States' citizens by Newfoundland fishermen, etc. He thanked the House for having allowed his motions to stand during his absence. He said that, although Newfoundland was not part of Canada, there was danger that concessions might be insisted on which would injuriously affect Canadian interests, and our Government should closely watch the proceedings.

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that, if there was any correspondence, it would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked if the Canadian Government had taken any steps to sustain the Newfoundland Government?

Sir S. L. TILLEY thought that an Order-in-Council had been passed.

Several additional motions, of which Mr. Mackenzie had given notice, were allowed to stand, in consequence of the absence of Sir Charles Tupper, whose Department they affected.

Mr. MACCUAIG moved for correspondence with the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in reference to the dues at said port, and the charges for towage of vessels to and from the Harbour, etc. Carried.

Mr. BERGIN moved for a return showing the revenue derived from the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and the expenditure on account of that branch, since its establishment, &c. He complained of the extravagant and unnecessary expenditure in this Department, more particularly in regard to the purchase of instruments. The country was not at all satisfied with the manner in which the inspection was made. There was a feeling that this branch might be abolished and the officers appointed by the counties as formerly. The people considered that this system was inaugurated by the Deputy-Minister of this Department, who was the only man who made anything out of it. He (the Deputy-Minister) was looked upon as a monomaniac on this subject. The Government should get rid of the odium which attached to the management of this Department, at the risk of the superannuation of the Deputy head.

Mr. RYAN (Montreal Centre) could not agree with the last speaker on his restrictions on the law, and believed it was growing in popularity every day. He had heard of no such dissatisfaction as the hon. gentleman complained of. If the Deputy-Minister was a monomaniac, there was a method in his madness, as he had found situations for every member of his family. He considered that the law was a necessary one, and there was no such dissatisfaction as stated. The charges had been reduced by the present Government to a minimum, and all the law required was a further trial to make it thoroughly popular. There was no Act more necessary, and he hoped it would be continued on the Statute Book.

Mr. BERGERON said that there was dissatisfaction in his county against the administration of the Act.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) did not think that expensive measures should have been purchased in London, and believed that the Government should exercise more control over the Deputy heads. In his county the only complaints made were from those who had wrong measures. The Government should see that none but efficient officials were retained.

Mr. FARROW had found that the present law worked satisfactorily.

After some remarks from Messrs. Hesson and MacCuaig,

Mr. DECOSMOS complained that the Act was not in force in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. MOUSSEAU promised to look after the latter complaint. He defended the Act, and said that great benefits had resulted from its operation. Fewer objections were made to the working of the law. Referring to a charge of extortion made by the member for Cornwall (Mr. Bergin), he said that, if any cases of this kind could be proved, the officers would be dismissed. As to the question of expense, he stated that full information would be given when the Estimates were under consideration. He defended Mr. Brunel, the Deputy-Minister, who, he said, was one of the best officers in the whole service.

Dr. BERGIN did not complain so much of the law itself as he did of its management. He was surprised to hear the member for Montreal Centre say that the Act worked satisfactorily there, as the papers had been filled with complaints, and deputations had come to Ottawa. He was satisfied the extortions had been practiced. As to the Deputy-Minister, he repeated that too much authority was given to him, and also thought in expending $4,000 for two trips to England that officer had paid more than was necessary

Mr CURRIER had always been opposed to an Act of this kind, but had heard few complaints lately.

Mr. WRIGHT also found the Act to be working more satisfactorily in his county. He thought there was no harm in the Deputy-Ministers having their acts rehea sed in Parliament occasionally.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL was not satisfied with the operation of the law, and thought the Government should see if changes could not be made in the direction of economy and efficiency.

Mr. ROCHESTER called attention to the complaints made formerly against the working of the Act, and to acts said to have been done on the order of the Deputy-Minister. He mentioned that, on one occasion, an influential deputation had waited on the Deputy-Minister, who told them that they had better take the next train and go home, or he would make it worse for them. This was the man whom the President of the Council had eulogized as a very efficient officer. There was not a more uncivil officer in any of the Departments. He did not think the law was a bad one if properly administered. He had not heard so many complaints lately. He suggested that the Government should appoint a Committee to examine into the administration of the law.

Mr. WHITE [Renfrew] had found the Act popularly administered in his county.

Messrs. LONGLEY and ROBERTSON [Hamilton] continued the debate.

It being 6 o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. PATTERSON [Essex] considered that the law had been prematurely introduced. He believed the most objectionable feature was the making of the use of the Imperial measure compulsory, which had been introduced after the present Government came into power. He did not think the blame should be laid upon the Deputy-Minister but upon the Government. He did not think the Minister or Deputy-Minister of Inland Revenue could ever be popular officials, and must be prepared to sacrifice popularity to duty.

Mr. ROSS [Middlesex] did not rise to find fault with the Minister or his Deputy, or so far as the weights and measures were concerned. This discussion appeared to be like a family quarrel among the gentleman opposite. They [the gentlemen opposite] were now familiar with the complaints with which they had become acquainted when in power. He thought the principal difficulty arose from the incompetency of the inspectors. He read a letter from a prominent dealer in his town, in which it was stated that the inspector in his case had tested some scales by merely tilting them, and yard measures by simply looking at them. Extravagant fees had also been charged, and he thought officials should be instructed in their duties. Unless these things were rectified there would be such feeling against the Act that it would have to be repealed, which he would be sorry to see done. A large amount of money had been paid to a man to travel up and down the country instructing Inspectors in their duties. These Inspectors had replaced men who did understand their duties, and he, consequently, did not begrudge the Government a certain amount of annoyance.

Mr. GAULT said that Montreal showed a better record in this respect than any other city in this Dominion.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL said that in his section of the country the gentlemen who have administered the law had made it more popular than ever before, men who cheated the public made the most complaints, and spoke of the law not only as an unpopular but as an improper one. He denied that there had been any dismissals in the proper sense of the word, and, in any event, the present Government had only done what their predecessors had done.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE thought this discussion showed the necessity of the Minister of Inland Revenue having a seat in this House. They would have made his life miserable had he been here for the last three hours. The President of the Council (Mr. Mousseau) did not care, as he had the punishment vicariously.

Mr. DECOSMOS moved for a statement of legal fees paid by the Department of Justice from June 30th, 1879, to June 30th, 1880, etc. Carried.

Mr. Doull's motion for a copy of resolutions from the Bar of Halifax, and a petition for investigation into the charges against Judge Johnston, was allowed to stand.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that this was the second time the motion had been allowed to stand, and he considered it was very improper.

Mr. McDONNELL (Inverness) moved for correspondence, &c., in relation to the public wharf at Port Wood, &c. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE moved for a copy of Order-in-Council, &c., touching any sale of land in the North-West to any Railway Company. He said that it was important, in order to discuss intelligently the policy which should shortly be brought down, that this information should be given.

Mr. ROYAL moved for a return of evidence with reference to complaints against the management of the Post-office at Dominion City, &c. Carried.

Mr. PATTERSON moved for correspondence respecting the rights of squatters on the naval reserve on Point Pelee Reef, County of Essex. Carried.

Mr. PATTERSON (Essex) moved for correspondence respecting abatement of interest made to purchasers of lands on the Indian Reserve, Township of Anderdon, County of Essex. Carried.

Mr PATTERSON (Essex) moved for return shewing amount of Inland Revenue on Canadian-grown tobacco for year ending 31st December, 1880. He complained that an injustica was done to the Ontario growers under the law as it stood.

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that the provisions of the Act were universal, and he could not see why they should be against one Province more than another.

The motion was carried.

Mr. ROYAL moved for letters and papers in relation to difficulties which occurred last summer (1880), with reference to the ferry between St. Boniface and Winnipeg. Carried.

Mr. SCOTT moved for copies of contract or agreement between Hon. McMicken and T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emerson to St. Boniface, in relation to the carrying and delivery in Winnipeg of freight carried by the Railway, etc. Carried.

Mr. BAIN moved for copies of correspondence with reference to cattle passing through Canada in transit from one United States port to another, etc. Carried.

Mr. COCKBURN moved for instructions issued by the Department to District Inspectors of weights and measures under the authority of the Act regulating the inspection of weights and measures.

Mr. BAIN moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

Mr. TASSE moved for copy of contract entered into with J. G. Baker & Co., of Benton, for furnishing supplies for the North-West Mounted Police. Carried.

Mr. GAULT moved for a copy of charges made against Horatio Nelson Tabb, formerly Deputy-Inspector of Weights and Measures, &c. Carried.

Mr. VANASSE moved for a statement of the number of warehouse licenses for leaf tobacco cultivated in Canada granted since 1st May, 1880, &c. Carried.

Mr. ROCHESTER moved for the appointment of a Committee on the subject of the ventilation and sanitary condition of the Parliament Buildings.

It was allowed to stand.

Public Bills and Orders were then taken up but nothing was ready. The Government notices of motion were next called.

Sir L. TILLEY moved for a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—"That it is expedient to extend the Act 34 Vic., Cap. 4, establishing one uniform currency for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island." He explained that, through some oversight, the Act had not been extended to these Provinces. The Act would go into operation on the 1st July next.

The resolutions were adopted in Committee, and a Bill founded on the same introduced.

Sir L. TILLEY moved that the Government business shall have precedence on Thursdays during the remainder of the session.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Why?

Sir L. TILLEY—In order to forward business and not keep members here till all hours on Government days.

Hon Mr BLAKE—There are only three or four little orders here.

Sir S. L. TILLEY—That won't last long.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE was glad that the Government was going to give them something to do at last.

Sir S. L. TILLEY moved that the House do now adjourn.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE desired to know when the Manitoba Boundary Bill and also the Bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act was to be brought down?

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that the two Bills, which stood in the Minister of Railways' Department, would be introduced in the Senate

Hon. Mr. BLAKE thought the Bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act on the faith of which the Pacific Railway Bill had been passed, should be introduced at once.

Sir S. L. TILLEY said that it would be brought down in the Senate immediately.

The House adjourned at 10.10 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Blake on Wednesday next, Order of the House for a statement of the dates of the following proceeding, with reference to each election to the House of Commons, which has been followed by a petition under the Acts for the trial of Controverted Elections before Judges. 1. Date of Polling; 2. Of return; 3. Of publication in *Gazette* of return; 4. Of fyling; 5. Of service thereof; 6. Of answer thereto; 7. Of commencement of trial; 8. Of termination of trial, with a statement; 9. Of the number of days actually occupied therein; 10. Of transmission of judgment to proper officers; 11. Of Speaker's action thereon; 12. Of past proceedings in appeal; 13. Of setting down for appeal; 14. Of day for which the appeal was set down; 15. Of commencement of hearing of appeal; 16. Of conclusion thereof; 17. Of delivery of judgment in appeal; 18. Of transmission thereof to proper officer; 19. Of Speaker's action thereon, together with like information as to any appeals which were not final.

Hon. Mr. Blake, on Wednesday next—Order of the House for a statement of the names of the graduates of the Military College holding first-class and of those holding second-class certificates, obtained in the last annual examination; of the names of those who have gone into the British army; of the names of those who have been employed by the Canadian Government; of the names of those who have left Canada or the United States, and the residences and occupations of the remainder, so far as ascertainable.

Mr. McCuaig, on Wednesday next—Bill intituled an Act to relieve borrowers from the payment of extortionate rates of interest.

Mr. Hackett, on Wednesday next—Inquiry of the Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to place an amount in the Supplementary Estimates for the improvement of Cascumpec Harbour, Province and County of Prince Edward Island

Mr. Orton, on Wednesday next—Bill intituled "An Act to explain Section 52 of the Banking Act."

Mr. Hackett, on Wednesday next—Order of the House for copy of the Engineer's report of the survey made at Cuscumpec Harbour, Prince County, P.E.I., during the summer of 1880, together with copies of all letters and other correspondence received by the Department of Public Works since the first February, 1880, having reference to the same subject.

Mr. White [Hastings], on Wednesday next—Bill intituled "An Act relating to interest on moneys received by mortgage on real estate."

THE ONE-LEGGED MAN.

"I never advise a man to leave his own town," he said to the small crowd surrounding him at the Union Depot the other day, "but if any of you are bound to change locations Oregon is the country to go to. I am now on my way back there, and there's nothing you can ask about Oregon that I can't tell you."

"How's the climate?"

"Superb. It's never too cold nor too hot. Providence watches the weather out there like a hawk."

"Lots of Injuns?"

"Yes, but they can't do any damage. Providence always gives the settlers ample warning, or else leads the red men into a trap."

"Some hard cases out there, aren't there?"

"Not very hard. When a man gets too hard Providence kills him off."

"How did you lose your leg?" asked a hack-driver as the conversation flagged.

"I'll tell you about it. I've mentioned Providence and Oregon in the same breath, and I want to prove that there is a special dispensation out there. I was going up the Delros Road to a grist-mill one day last September when I found a four-ounce bottle of chloroform in the road. About a mile further on I met a grizzly bear as large as a steer. I had no weapon, and I knew that I was boxed up. To run was useless, and no living man ever looked a grizzly out of countenance. I always try to make the best of every situation, and when I found myself cornered I opened the bottle of chloroform and inhaled sufficient to make me unconscious. While in this state the bear made a breakfast of my left leg, and I never felt one single twinge of pain."

There was a sensation in the crowd, and all pressed nearer.

"When I came to the bear had disappeared, and just at that time the Red Valley coach drove up. Providentially two of the passengers had fallen over the precipice, so that there was room inside. When we got to Brown's Hill we found a surgeon there who had been chased in by the Indians that very morning, and he fixed me up in an hour. I saw the hand of Providence all through it as plain as I see that hotel over there."

"Did Providence get that cork-leg for you?" inquired a mean man near the door.

"Certainly it did. I lay in bed two months, and when I took the stage for Portland we came across the body of a stranger who had been murdered by highwaymen. He had a cork-leg, and it was just my fit. This is the identical leg, and let me add in conclusion that I haven't begun to give Providence and Oregon half their just dues."

A THRIFTY NATION.

France is conceded by competent authorities to be the thriftiest of all the great nations, and the secret of its thrift lies mainly in the character and habits of its people. France is a country in which nothing is wasted. It has been remarked that a French workman would support his family in comfort on what the average American workman wastes. The rule with the French people is to save something from their income, however small. The result of these habits, carried on for generations, is that the prosperity of France and the general well-being of the people are established on a basis which no wars, revolutions or commercial revulsions can shake. In no other country in the world probably is there so little of abject poverty; in no other country are there so many people of independent means; in no other country are there so many small capitalists, so many small land-holders, or so many bond-holders and depositors in savings banks; and if the diffusion of wealth be counted as more important than its accumulation, France is to be reckoned the wealthiest of nations. The ease with which France met the results of its disasters incident to its crushing defeat in its war with Germany excited the surprise and admiration of the world. While France has attained to an exalted position in the arts and manufactures, there is little doubt that the wonderful recuperative power thus indicated is due more to the large population engaged in agriculture than to anything else. Statistics show that while England has but 250,000 land-holders, France has 6,000,000, among whom are 5,000,000 small farmers. England, it is estimated, has a million paupers, while in France that class are but a very small factor. The farming lands of France are mortgaged to only 5 ℔ cent. of their value, while in England the mortgage resting against the land is 58 per cent. There is no mistaking the fact that the permanent wealth of a nation, and the prosperity of the people, are more certainly assured by agriculture than by the arts or manufactures.

TRES AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

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

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. tts

A CARD.

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

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy to take in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigour of the whole physical mechanism, which often becomes impaired during the winter, by lack of open air exercise, and the want of sufficient care in the matter of diet.

Insurance Notices.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. (LIMITED) Of Liverpool.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent in Canada for this Company, is now prepared to underwrite shipments of merchandise in the usual manner and at current rates.

JACKSON RAE, Royal Insurance Chambers.

May 10 11

COMMERCIAL UNION Assurance Company OF LONDON, ENG.

FIRE AND LIFE

64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Corner of Hospital Street.

FRED. COLE, General Agent

April 24 98

Insurance Notices.

THE WESTERN FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Assets, - - $1,750,000

This Company continues to insure against FIRE and MARINE Risks, at Current rates, through the undersigned. Losses payable in London when required. Cattle insured against all risks.

A. R. BETHUNE, Manager.

MONTREAL BRANCH OFFICE: 329 Notre Dame Street.

January 14 tts J14 12

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1843.

Invested Funds over $7,000,000.

The undersigned have been appointed General Agents for Province of Quebec, and are now prepared to receive applications for LIFE POLICIES.

For particulars, apply to

NOTT & HANSON, GENERAL AGENTS, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

☞ Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

January 22 19

21st Annual Statement OF THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society of the U. S

HENRY B. HYDE, President,

For the Year Ending December 31, 1880.

AMOUNT OF LEDGER ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1880	$35,980,997 62	
INCOME	8,735,699 43	
		$44,716,697 05
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid Policy-holders for Claims by Death, Dividends, Surrender Values, Discounted and Matured Endowments and Tontine Policies and Annuities	$4,792,937 97	
Other Disbursements as per detailed Statement	1,513,915 06	
NET CASH ASSETS, December 31, 1880		$38,409,844 02
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$9,053,475 50	
United States Stock	2,513,591 60	
State, City and other Stocks authorized by the Laws of the State	8,987,422 47	
Loans secured by United and other Stocks	7,064,562 88	
Real Estate	8,368,363 62	
Cash and other Ledger Assets as per extended Statement	2,422,428 55	
		$38,409,844 02
Market value of Stocks over Cost	1,521,051 28	
Accrued Interest, Rents and Premiums, as per extended Statement	1,177,707 02	
Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1880		$41,108,602 32
TOTAL LIABILITIES, including legal reserve for reinsurance of all existing policies		31,880,308 1
Total Undivided Surplus		$9,228,294 12

Risks assumed in 1880, $35,170,805 00

Risks Outstanding, $177,597,703 00

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BORROWE, 2nd Vice-President.

C. W. SCOTT, Superintendent of Agencies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1st, 1880.

GEN. B. H. ROBERTSON.

Dear Sir,—My experience induces me to recommend the Tontine plan of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as a better plan of insurance than any other that I know of. The profitable results of my own policy whose Tontine period ends to-day, is shown in the statement sent me by the Society, viz: Policy 55,636, issued Sept. 1st, 1870, for $10,000

Total Premiums paid $5,591.00

Cash value, Sept. 1st, 1880 $5,924.50

Paid-up value, Sept. 1st, 1880 $8,400.60

Very respectfully.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS. Commodore U. S. Navy.

R. W. GALE, MANAGER FOR THE DOMINION, 157 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL.

January 31 26

Royal Insurance Co., OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $10,000,000

FUNDS INVESTED, Nearly $23,000,000

Invested in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders, - nearly $ 600,000

Liability of Shareholders Unlimited

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

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

October 8 241

THE Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, Chairman.

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

THEODORE HART, Esq.

ANGUS C. HOOPER, Esq.

EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.

CAPITAL	-	$10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA	-	908,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, over	-	30,000,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

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

October 27

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 COMP'Y

1.—*Funds as at 31st December*, 1879.	
Paid-up Capital	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	791,577 "
Premium Reserve	300,890 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	247,003 "
Life Accumulation	£2,989,885 "
Annuity Funds	311,961 "
2.—*Revenue for the Year* 1879	
From Fire Department: Fire Premiums	£902,670 "
From Life Department: Life Premiums and Interest	448,696 "
Total Revenue	£1,351,366
	or, $6,944,426 73

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.

GEORGE U. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, THOMAS DAVIDSON, General Agents.

October 5 23

DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1880.

HIGHEST AWARD.

DIPLOMA AND FIRST PRIZE FOR OUR CELEBRATED

WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGE

For Hotel and Family Use.

BROILERS, OYSTER RANGES, CAKE GRIDDLERS, BAKING OVENS, &c., &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BURNS & GORMLEY, Manufacturers, 675 Craig Street.

November 23 3m 247

FLAVOURING.

PURE FLAVOURING EXTRACTS MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY

HENRI JONAS

Successor to Rosenheim Bros.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE NAME "HENRI JONAS" ON EACH BOTTLE.

Office and Factory,

No. 295 NOTRE DAME STREET.

November 15 273

Medical.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

IT is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

PHOSPHATE LANDS FOR SALE.

One Thousand Acres of PHOSPHATE LANDS

In the Townships of Wakefield and Templeton, County of Ottawa, within a short distance of the Macadamised Road and Ottawa River.

The above Lands have been examined by one of the most experienced men in the Dominion, and pronounced them unequalled in that County.

All information respecting said Lands to be addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa

E. McGILLIVRAY; Or JACKSON REA, Montreal.

June 16 134

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE,

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

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

PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.

Annual Subscription, $2.00, payable in Advance

C. R. CHISHOLM & CO., Publishers and Proprietors Chaboillez Square.

The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where Steamships and Sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and pre-emption. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

LANDS SHOW an AVERAGE YIELD of 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of $2.50 an Acre.

Climate Mild and Healthy.

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

NEVER FAILING REMEDY IS HAILSEN

Great Danish Specific.

An old German Cure, composed of costly vegetable remedies. Certain cure for Spermatorrhœal Weakness, and the terrible miseries resulting from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood. Pamphlets free describing these diseases. HAILSEN is sold by all Druggists in Montreal and elsewhere at $2 per box (in green wrappers). Mailed on addressing the GERMAN MED. CO., Markham Canadian Agency.

IMPROVED FARMS In Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska & Minnesota FOR SALE.

Great bargains. 10 years time on three-fourths of the purchase money. Interest 8 per cent. Parties intending to go West send for lists. State locality in which the lands are desired.

J. K. O. SHERWOOD, 115 Broadw'y, N. Y. City

TURKEY FEATHERS,

TAIL AND WING, Wanted. Highest price paid. Send for Circular at ONCE. Mention this paper.

THE NATIONAL FEATHER DUSTER CO'Y

44 & 46 State Street, Chicago.

A. J. SANDS, Secretary.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents Outfit Free. Address P O VICKFRY. Augusta, Maine.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Medical.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIVER COMPLAINT

DR. KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)

The BEST REMEDY for BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

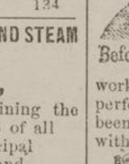
Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

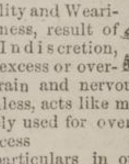
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

February 6 13

Gray's Specific Medicine

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.





Will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weariness, result of Indiscretion, excess or over-work of the brain and nervous system is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success

Before Taking — After Taking

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to any one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co., TORONTO, ONT.

☞ Sold in Montreal by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and everywhere in Canada and United States.

December 17 D W 5

CHARLOTTETOWN P E I.

REVERE HOUSE

Mrs. MCNEILL - - - Proprietress

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

January 30 vi

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, Or to R. CAMPBELL NELLES, 210 St. James Street.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.—In the Superior Court.—No. 361.—Thomas Davidson, of the City and District of Montreal, Broker, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Antonia Winteler, of the same place, wife of the said plaintiff, Defendant.—An action in separation as to property and bed and board hath this day been instituted in this cause against the said defendant.—Montreal, 2nd February, 1881.—ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTTS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 29

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Printing and Publishing Company.

Nos. 155 & 157 St. James Street! MONTREAL.

DAILY HERALD—Delivered in all parts of the City and by Mail (Pre-paid by Publishers) $6 per Annum.

WEEKLY (8 pages) per annum 0.75

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates for Advertising.

1st Insertion (Nonpareil) 10 cts per line

Subsequent, if inserted every day 5 "

If inserted every other day 6 "

If inserted twice a week 7 "

If inserted once a week 10

1 year (every day) per line $5.00

6 months " " $3.00

Three times a week quarter off above rates

Twice a week third do. do.

Once a week half do. do.

Reading matter in City Item Column 20 cents per line

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths 50c. per insertion

In the Weekly.

10 cents per line Per insertion

Yearly Rates of Advertising.

No advertisements to be considered by the year, unless it is previously agreed upon. The privilege of yearly advertisers is confined to their regular business; and all other advertisements, such as auction sales, houses to let, dissolution of partnership, legal notices, ships, removals, &c will be charged extra.

JAMES STEWART, Managing Director

THE MONTREAL HERALD AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, printed and Published by the MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Communications to be addressed to JAMES STEWART, Managing Director N St. James Street, Montreal.