JOHN H.R. MOLSON & BROS.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
256 St. Mary Street,
MONTREAL,
Are always on hand the various kinds of
ALE AND PORTER,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.
October 25 ly 40

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXX.—NO 283 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1878. Price 2 Cents

WILLIAM DOW & CO
Brewers & Maltsters.
Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.
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Thos. Kinsella .....144 Ottawa Street.
Cleophas Maisonneuve 585 St. Dominique
May 30 ly 227

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, FOR MONTHS ENDING 31st OCTOBER AND 30th SEPTEMBER, 1878, ACCORDING TO THE RETURNS FURNISHED BY THEM TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

CAPITAL.

Nos.	Capital Authorized. Oct.	Capital Authorized. Sept	Capital Subscribed. Oct.	Capital Subscribed. Sept	Capital Paid Up. Oct.	Capital Paid Up. Sept	Notes in Circulation. Oct.	Notes in Circulation. Sept	Dominion Government Deposits payable on Demand. Oct.	Dominion Government Deposits payable on Demand. Sept	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Oct.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Sept	Provincial Government Deposits payable on Demand. Oct.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on Demand. Sept
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	751,961	723,403	27,857	25,861				
2	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	723,550	721,150	497,660	418,728	31,263	26,017	69,400	69,400		
3	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,121,971	2,000,203	1,148,466	1,012,220	117,416	190,027				
4	1,000,000	1,000,000	970,250	970,250	876,604	865,877	221,544	220,767	15,309	13,361			24,758	41,304
5	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,996,756	2,996,756	920,359	920,738								
6	1,000,000	1,000,000	509,750	509,750	358,785	330,639	35,000	35,000	110,000	110,000				
7	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	843,874	776,202	66,669	53,771	55,000	55,000				
8	1,000,000	1,000,000	580,200	579,800	151,641	150,398	16,972	17,026					7,280	1,873
9	1,000,000	1,000,000	912,800	912,800	882,445	882,445	565,449	561,897	38,164	20,217				
10	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,098,400	11,098,400	3,965,943	3,443,340	2,228,541	2,399,595	200,000	200,000	243,385	601,814
11	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,020,334	1,012,220	9,607	19,238				
12	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	145,517	137,789	11,755	11,755				
13	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	693,052	683,136	141,616	32,095				
14	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	960,745	960,745	341,234	330,559	11,544	11,544			148,069	148,069
15	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	906,062	904,562	471,357	408,487	54,464	54,464	20,000	25,000		
16	1,000,000	1,000,000	540,000	540,000	224,120	224,120	72,374	66,425	62,005	54,444	15,000	15,000		
17	1,000,000	1,000,000	504,600	504,600	230,249	228,510	153,316	119,805	35,492	33,497	35,000	35,000		
18	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000	800,000	637,190	636,690	350,975	275,607	13,993	13,602				
19	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,469,600	1,469,600	1,379,748	1,378,893	454,614	443,509	105,292	95,335				
20	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	860,047	824,199	21,688	20,765				50,000
21	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,996,715	1,995,378	976,549	993,549	37,597	36,210				
22	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,798,266	5,798,266	5,486,213	5,493,339	2,337,995	2,264,294	85,359	53,120				
23	1,000,000	1,000,000	243,374	243,374	194,744	194,744	103,283	166,008	21,000				34,531	33,905
24	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	993,857	897,817	63,997	84,154				
25	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,992,990	1,992,990	803,413	798,599	104,685	103,705			16,316	21,636
26	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	990,890	990,890	220,661	217,341	1,663	1,663			81,411	80,218
27	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,471,517	3,468,285	1,298,572	1,281,250	14,007	20,559			21,664	19,850
	64,966,666	63,966,666	59,795,506	59,795,106	58,080,128	58,075,683	20,492,117	19,929,229	3,440,469	3,684,234	374,400	379,400	507,482	1,027,979
	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	378,360	378,360	103,133	200,734	44,210	34,218				
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	567,602	538,762	164,422	149,205			952	3,755
	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	337,895	337,570	71,165	69,114						
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	990,000	990,000	453,807	414,469	221,607	204,842				
	800,000		600,000					160,993		24,887				
	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	360,027	200,000	41,727	116,334	40,430		30,000			
							112,439							
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	532,074	572,116	68,217	133,759				
	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	679,230	678,830	204,271	246,334	2,599	2,599			25,000	
										34,188				
	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	156,335	152,601	45,866					

Nos.	BANKS.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Oct.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Sept	Other Deposits payable on Demand. Oct.	Other Deposits payable on Demand. Sept	Other Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Oct.	Other Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Sept	Due to other Banks in Canada. Oct.	Due to other Banks in Canada. Sept	Due to other Banks or Agents in Foreign countries. Oct.	Due to other Banks or Agents in Foreign countries. Sept	Due to other Banks or Agents in United Kingdom. Oct.	Due to other Banks or Agents in United Kingdom. Sept	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. Oct.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. Sept	Total Liabilities. Oct.	Total Liabilities. Sept	Nos.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
	ONTARIO.																	
1	Bank of Toronto			1,373,461	1,459,462	892,642	928,393	52,859	29,864					88	391	3,008,869	3,160,376	1
2	Bank of Hamilton			452,182	479,638	324,416	184,029	17,854	53,192							1,992,776	1,231,006	2
3	Canadian Bank of Commerce			4,153,017	4,325,456	4,261,613	4,307,986	63,278	96,694			296,509	363,808			11,038,536	12,385,481	
4	Dominion			1,162,775	1,243,365	1,138,736	1,088,435	831	7,285			25,128	41,936			3,238,780	3,257,161	4
5	Ontario	110,000	110,000	1,325,979	1,408,580	943,610	897,614	49,756	64,890	59,173	61,835	190,205	193,861			2,865,584	3,081,904	5
6	Standard	55,000	55,000	266,363	254,921	409,377	403,054	694	98			235		8,949		1,090,169	1,045,959	6
7	Federal		45,000	1,030,744	993,521	1,254,016	1,358,159	33,451	41,968	259		105,031	102,049			3,347,357	3,374,545	7
8	Bank of Ottawa		6,000	99,362	103,302	209,032	306,435									591,749	569,495	8
9	Imperial Bank of Canada			868,068	912,137	985,455	1,007,803									2,462,445	2,513,776	9
	QUEBEC.																	
10	Montreal	143,847	270,166	6,264,125	6,147,857	4,487,426	4,583,010	1,145,489	1,086,376							17,918,760	18,758,737	10
11	British North America			908,628	837,090	3,672,980	3,733,689	11,704	7,737	28,067	18,747					5,651,320	5,628,721	11
12	Peoples			675,499	677,038	580,880	602,926	2,895	4,769							1,443,755	1,443,755	12
13	Nationale	10,936	11,044	498,280	374,189	793,203	752,647	49,893	51,958	1,393	21	9,469	97,515	5,669	5,097	2,068,127	2,007,904	13
14	Jacques Cartier			271,682	279,849									18,060	18,060	488,083	488,083	14
15	Ville-Marie	25,000	25,000	104,371	96,040	253,330	234,826	783	943					57,357	59,226	981,663	902,887	15
16	St. Jean			52,726	50,254				28					852	1,277	902,928	187,429	16
17	Banque de St. Hyacinthe			208,619	188,563	197,131	125,907									530,559	512,173	17
18	La Banque d'Hochelaga			124,553	176,231	111,809	102,894									552,360	570,337	18
19	Eastern Townships			368,999	364,371	643,689	643,900									1,575,461	1,496,817	19
20	Exchange Bank of Canada	75,000	25,000	692,407	669,510	384,539	390,011	2,865	9,801							1,760,302	1,873,446	20
21	Molsons			1,875,369	1,935,439	723,699	781,589	18,338	54,301	8,005	15,124	26,154	60,979			3,438,537	3,829,163	21
22	Merchants			4,126,222	4,263,462	1,476,474	1,460,892	12,933	81,111	180,309	85,244	402,152	187,848	5,979	7,556	8,721,866	8,449,035	22
23	Mechanics			249,631	238,382	491,511		33,374	140,055					62,539	64,001	579,340	669,147	23
24	Quebec			2,505,164	2,733,806	290,542	268,299	8,165	14,718	3,122	5,836					3,396,560	3,635,819	24
25	Union			327,348	332,471	714,734	734,994	12,986	31,389			186,987	180,731			1,731,367	1,769,040	25
26	Stadacona Bank			276,503	274,869			1,722	1,093							500,549	494,966	26
27	Consolidated	91,622	134,793	2,700,809	2,664,773	1,946,640	1,869,930	13,927	31,759			185,553	406,029			6,472,797	6,394,777	27
	Total	511,406	681,934	33,035,888	33,401,380	26,332,596	26,416,453	1,548,037	1,796,812	281,644	186,693	1,540,767	1,897,852	164,834	165,347	88,240,644	89,657,217	
	NOVA SCOTIA.																	
28	Bank of Yarmouth			68,817	71,157	48,936	51,276	1,871	412							266,970	261,589	28
29	Bank of Nova Scotia			494,588	560,479	1,388,990	1,403,361	5,824	14,852	20,489	7,137	96,223	157,362			2,738,104	2,720,918	29
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth			26,594	29,432	11,813	12,287	11,165	15,501			3,096				170,738	126,133	30
31	Merchants' Bank of Halifax			212,275	187,831	744,605	762,162	26,342	36,615			21,524	37,214			1,650,163	1,643,476	31
32	Peoples' Bank of Halifax				120,923		314,715		9,753						521		633,895	32
33	Union Bank of Halifax																	33
34	Bank of Liverpool			29,230		1,753		20,537				5,131		83,637		247,306		34
35	Pictou Bank			36,174	24,847	223,908	223,026	16,057	4,087		1,037			219	219	394,229	369,552	35
	NEW BRUNSWICK.																	
36	Bank of New Brunswick			674,058	978,950	1,201,243	1,201,308	44,522	44,095		575	36,838	46,265	100,000	100,000	2,556,955	2,777,073	36
37	Maritime Bank of the Dom. of Canada			79,429	103,619	217,348	223,176	20,845	3,499	46	3,328	687,445	875,097	12,824	36,655	1,249,810	1,494,938	37
38	People's Bank										394							38
39	St. Stephen's Bank			102,506	81,528			1,996		2,895						389,599	271,217	39
	Grand Total																	

ASSETS.

Nos.	Specie. Oct.	Specie. Sept	Dominion Notes. Oct.	Dominion Notes. Sept.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks. Oct.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks. Sept	Balances due from Banks in Canada. Oct.	Balances due from Banks in Canada. Sept	Balances due from other Banks or Agents not in Canada. Oct.	Balances due from other Banks or Agents not in Canada. Sept	Bals. due from other Banks or Agents in U. Kingdom. Oct.	Bals. due from other Banks or Agents in U. Kingdom. Sept	Government Debentures or Stock. Oct.	Government Debentures or Stock. Sept	Loans to Dominion Government. Oct.	Loans to Dominion Government. Sept	Loans to Provincial Governments. Oct.	Loans to Provincial Governments. Sept
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	191,677	195,950	347,951	324,003	98,415	74,232	35,633	63,465	9,409	40,673	37,078	19,424	146,669	146,669	1,191	606	59,528	43,166
2	53,876	57,515	35,671	30,766	37,722	45,478	86,803	96,119	13,221	12,666	89,301	48,823						
3	654,476	665,206	370,955	369,955	376,950	484,183	456,559	663,397	1,348,566	1,448,469			999,346	999,346				
4	113,142	110,837	162,459	168,378	126,320	130,849	161,294	211,573	81,287	201,838								
5	166,784	192,720	241,595	220,239	181,887	171,985	85,248	81,223	25,542	28,694	10,968		2,000	2,000	5,143	4,063		
6	51,603	39,902	80,999	60,255	55,433	63,551	16,782	17,214	16,081	5,846	10,445							
7	111,493	107,193	153,228	150,068	129,044	128,699	177,267	25,021	24,041	24,041								
8	25,678	22,004	28,401	26,203	29,065	28,407	39,965	81,845	19,902	25,796	9,091	12,213						
9	83,354	81,728	204,008	136,387	73,452	125,784	106,098	103,193	128,629	37,378	7,252	127,266						
10	1,695,385	1,535,641	1,932,292	2,309,780	864,022	1,177,086	234,093	260,479	2,458,658	2,241,852	515,958	468,692	291,286	331,336				
11	713,125	725,254	888,811	879,893	147,962	202,422	541,268	552,050	622,499	753,783								
12	93,453	95,054	183,928	187,886	36,221	53,788	29,767	13,834	10,356	11,345	25,581	5,296						
13	37,374	29,612	34,559	349,539	74,542	54,137	37,365	57,145	9,205	16,954	2,283	4,336	35,000	35,000				
14			7,792	8,777	84,669	91,624												
15	5,580	1,470	101,502	25,965	95,958	81,571	1,673	1,388										
16	3,066	1,805	9,237	7,762	3,048	3,048	1,610	4,331										
17	6,309	5,562	6,639	6,494	17,305	12,456	189,328	154,975	2,185	1,852								
18	1,392	1,871	41,847	38,454	57,431	66,150	95,115	130,216	5,025	5,055	2,084	3,295						
19	79,442	80,974	60,043	59,847	21,212	10,449	277,354	282,830	125,616	115,879	7,749	3,906						
20	13,699	13,585	44,733	44,733	146,953	136,107	107,041	99,663	26,889	45,478								
21	151,633	154,850	444,733	423,502	141,572	232,646	40,597	32,829	79,586	91,554	4,145	4,138						
22	323,407	330,291	804,588	771,332	300,989	379,790	215,331	57,856	251,328	305,492	11,133	11,133	5,313	9,699				
23	4,887	545	36,370	31,923	24,170	31,030	1,583	117,555	4,038	4,197	20,490							
24	184,716	124,603	248,417	247,452	137,340	135,049	20,694	43,084	45,186	57,675	260,349	202,616	148,433	148,433				
25	67,622	67,267	89,397	73,681	95,589	110,545	93,306	70,507	14,223	13,544	262,106	262,106						
26	29,002	27,756	37,582	63,228	27,504	32,278	23,160	16,762	44,036	59,138			70,566	70,566				
27	225,111	228,835	327,833	176,908	31,699	361,402		25,239	62,609									
	Total	4,909,216	7,669,053	7,506,706	3,683,321	4,447,095	3,233,440	3,508,038	5,367,079	5,568,944	1,077,951	1,070,282	1,865,408	1,876,458	11,649	14,369	1,807,758	1,137,721
28	27,891	27,322	13,449	1,116	5,698	9,511	5,738	20,474	7,655	7,051	3,064		18,213	18,213				
29	114,015	136,574	85,382	115,019	78,660	81,552	146,406	120,493	218,402	265,398			230,551	230,551	60,573	43,492	177,084	112,658
30	16,305	15,432	11,428	1,408	1,719	3,511	8,970	4,040	3,022									
31	116,847	104,717	77,663	102,991	68,777	87,798	70,660	47,770	23,653								76,134	
32		35,176		32,089		18,067		19,836	28,197		36,825							
33	6,713		201		1135								1,207					
34	19,577	15,875	16,266	9,930	20,170	24,623	6,696	2,825	12,679	7,918		2,018						
35																		
36	169,413	175,814	98,150	92,100	48,345	61,758	138,819	99,055	57,005	21,330			61,046	94,416	50,000	50,999		
37	1,664	2,187	76,851	132,757	30,992	46,711	46,699	35,204	77,784	20,364	240,880	464,345	50,000	50,000				
38																		
39	19,822	21,546	1,519	500	30,829	26,341	8,013	10,136	80,295	59,750								
	Total																	

ASSETS.

Nos.	BANKS.	Advances Secured by Bank Stock. Oct.	Advances Secured by Bank Stock. Sept	Loans Secured by Bonds. Oct.	Loans Secured by Bonds. Sept	Loans, &c., to Corporations. Oct.	Loans, &c., to Corporations. Sept	Notes and Bills Discounted and Current. Oct.	Notes and Bills Discounted and Current. Sept	Notes, &c., Overdue and not specially secured. Oct.	Notes, &c., Overdue and not specially secured. Sept	Overdue Debts secured. Oct.	Overdue Debts secured. Sept	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises.) Oct.	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises.) Sept	Bank Premises. Oct	Bank Premises. Sept	Other Assets not included above. Oct.	Other Assets not included above. Sept	Total Assets. Oct.	Total Assets. Sept	Directors' Liabilities. Oct.	Directors' Liabilities. Sept	Nos.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
	ONTARIO.																							
1	Toronto	39,850	21,050	75,522	80,087	418,431	612,836	4,554,138	4,411,958	90,652	94,261	68,116	68,244	22,783	22,676	52,000	52,000	977,800	977,800	6,290,261	6,326,839	300,000	325,557	1
2	Hamilton	40,824	81,500	110,873	158,640	51,788	40,879	1,551,370	1,447,169	33,719	8,900	28,589	21,392					16,728	15,612	2,139,289	2,065,782	141,948	133,584	2
3	Commerce	613,558	678,899	278,264	267,193	657,619	852,005	12,386,587	12,007,635	143,339	122,001	194,687	191,117	112,654	116,569	238,374	238,427	9,885	9,885	19,048,230	19,323,726	418,120	440,078	3
4	Dominion	100,469	94,223	119,326	165,212	32,471	13,318	3,537,676	3,357,676	49,301	45,289	63,068	63,748			73,062	44,740			4,614,527	4,604,760	104,500	87,500	4
5	Ontario	22,084	57,142			110,937	105,537	3,784,811	3,872,289	112,781	108,007	108,335	95,681	3,077	3,077	130,537	191,747	41,036	40,475	7,994,770	7,783,840	244,021	230,448	5
6	Standard	203,048	170,855	10,000	10,000	40,800	46,800	1,994,157	1,999,596	9,865	7,199	9,020	13,720					17,400	22,197	1,621,637	1,573,130	77,711	58,096	6
7	Federal	336,446	354,696			205,431	179,742	3,308,356	3,294,962	19,722	24,660					90,737	89,426			4,575,423	4,583,374	119,970	130,005	7
8	Ottawa					3,000	9,000	1,007,464	983,050	16,181	11,789	6,879	9,208	3,951		4,000	3,118	3,101		1,170,443	1,210,222	119,760	123,760	8
9	Imperial	13,060	18,703	68,673	85,345	240,358	234,045	2,193,331	2,399,331	23,760	35,403	28,740	29,340	19,056	20,064	91,143	91,727	24,405	2,297	3,498,038	3,517,298	78,321	81,903	9
	QUEBEC.																							
10	Montreal	251,699	191,699	2,884,055	2,790,717	432,012	429,016	22,861,171	23,652,937	238,429	258,735	137,512	167,150	67,873	68,373	437,000	437,000			36,158,395	37,086,427	765,689	542,054	10
11	B. N. A	458,160	471,500	654,454	574,546	35,830	35,830	4,012,225	5,108,677	165,322	143,003	56,568	56,568	60,930	60,159	200,000	200,000	108,166	115,478	9,855,207	10,300,439			11
12	Du Peuple	171,891	148,539	199,805	179,348			2,088,080	2,167,025	57,782	54,222	278,603	273,251	24,242	24,242	35,000	35,000	31,598	31,598	3,206,315	3,281,038	113,885	116,324	12
13	Nationale		74,419	73,259	176,982	10,345	176,982	2,540,868	2,719,049	121,959	125,497	70,318	120,520	359,205	356,826	59,719	59,719	193,396	191,707	4,374,357	4,321,437	174,000	148,029	13
14	Jacq. Cartier	1,766	1,766					184,281	171,257	10,130	10,933	1,052,935	1,039,716	54,385	54,385	12,333	13,353	359,975	455,704	1,860,590	1,940,520	39,479	37,808	14
15	B. V. Marie	11,000	11,000			82,000	56,000	1,210,483	1,190,601	112,292	106,834	141,324	141,379	96,600	96,600	38,000	38,000	2,560	11,525	1,904,076	1,822,328	184,908	171,338	15
16	De St. Jean							324,283	315,767	17,672	20,771	1,542		650	650	18,853	18,783	5,671	4,671	447,944	426,611	37,489	39,364	16
17	St. Hyacinthe							541,001	526,007	36,159	37,973	4,884	4,605			10,740	10,702	14,254	8,390	824,730	824,730	40,136	36,500	17
18	D'Hochelaga	57,655				49,160	104,900	689,195	688,458	48,945	42,928	60,844	71,648	65,816	65,906					1,230,352	1,230,352	1,158,144	55,227	18
19	E. Townships	808	800	55,000	55,000			2,406,265	2,338,326	90,704	95,045	16,679	14,924	43,024	41,975	115,221	115,220			3,300,605	3,214,479	204,902	334,012	19
20	Ex. Bk. of can	37,196	68,418	337,374	344,693	140,831	132,484	1,760,832	1,811,500	33,487	31,155	12,497	16,074			157,388	177,292	7,326	7,491	2,879,781	2,954,926	66,496	88,695	20
21	Molsons	4,200	4,200	153,163	157,088	40,800	44,625	4,700,721	4,724,415	34,352	32,054	195,249	197,109	124,553	124,553	177,183	177,702	14,318	4,615	6,997,111	6,925,374	176,308	189,077	21
22	Merchants					314,139	259,717	11,477,460	11,258,629	149,959	146,513	177,669	189,659	616,957	603,487	606,188	605,883	269,077	279,545	15,524,041	15,521,904	355,339	408,884	22
23	Mechanics					442,146	332,465	1,826,186	1,826,186	114,485	146,559	47,104	75,449	53,872	53,605	19,834	19,845			738,926	783,150			23
24	Quebec	206,460	379,033	134,494	171,992	115,503	134,340	2,404,707	2,604,707	36,786	31,102	32,710	32,383	34,124	27,624	68,003	67,850	7,818	9,078	1,760,302	1,873,446	61,582	61,147	24
25	Union Bank	84,545	117,745	30,460	20,900	168,476	168,476	2,603,869	2,620,723	74,070	70,754	44,238	45,143			111,993	111,093	50,634	58,580	3,798,533	3,829,969	541,386	539,481	25
26	Stadacona	97,660	63,450	15,000	15,000	76,500	76,500	2,115,874	1,059,575	6,756	7,396	47,833	48,584			3,321	3,321	4,437	4,562	1,548,402	1,535,415	115,484	94,042	26
27	Consolidated	16,597	11,689			345,737	608,972	7,624,636	7,691,709	165,608	171,266	374,376	374,150	244,316	246,605	269,763	269,055			10,198,310	10,274,502	518,246	515,514	27
	Total	2,753,074	2,946,274	5,200,617	5,208,575	4,014,641	4,277,214	107,658,903	107,739

Montreal Herald.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27

APPOINTMENTS.

Masonic Concert—In Academy of Music, at 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods—At their stores, at 10 a.m.

Furs, &c—At their stores, at 10 a.m.

Damaged Stationery—At their stores, at 12 noon.

Beaver and Moscow Coatings—At their stores, at 2 p.m.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

Furniture, &c—At 733 Sherbrooke street, at 10 a.m.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMINION.

—The Duke of Edinburgh has ordered a supply of maple sugar from a Quebec grocer.

—In the Montmorenci Election case the defendant's counsel has raised the point that the Provincial Courts cannot try Federal election cases.

—It is stated that Mr. Langevin will take the Provincial Treasurership, and be succeeded in the Crown Lands' office by Mr. Chauveau, the Solicitor-Generalship being abolished.

—One member of the Campbell Clan, at all events, has not lost his head in the present Scottish jubilation. He killed two oxen and distributed the beef among the charitable societies of Quebec as a thank offering for the safe arrival of the Marquis of Lorne.

—Mr. James Smart, of the Novelty Works, Brockville, has received the Cross of the Legion of Honour for his exhibit at Paris. Mr. Waterman, of London, (Ont.,) has been similarly decorated for his exhibit of petroleum.

UNITED STATES.

—Arrived at New York, SS. "Abyssinia," from Liverpool.

—The American Pharmaceutical Association met at Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday.

—Affairs on the Rio Grande are quieter than they have been for a long time past.

—The report that the Union and Central Pacific Railways were about to consolidate is denied, and said to be a stock jobbing dodge.

—An injunction has issued against the Western Union Telegraph Company in the matter of using gutta percha as an insulator. This relates to a series of patent suits begun in 1872, and involves enormous sums of money.

GREAT BRITAIN.

—Reinforcements are going to the Cape of Good Hope early in December, to try and crush out the rebellion in the Transvaal.

—Mr. Whistler has got one farthing damages, without costs, from Mr. Ruskin; in the celebrated libel suit arising out of the latter's criticism of the former's paintings exhibited at the Grovesnor Gallery.

FOREIGN.

—The Russians are crossing the Danube into the Dobrudscha.

—The complications in the Austro-Hungarian Reichsrath and delegations are increasing.

—A Berlin despatch says that on the Emperor's return, Berlin will be declared in a state of siege.

—There is much uneasy feeling in Denmark with regard to the attitude of Germany, but the report that the German Minister had withdrawn was untrue.

—Socialism is growing worse in Italy. Republicans have paraded openly with red flags, and the assassination of a provincial mayor is reported. The Papal Nuncios are instructed to urge upon the different Governments of the world the duty of repressing Socialism.

THE DISMISSAL OF OFFICIALS.

Every day now we hear of the dismissal of clerks and officials from the public service, following the course adopted in the case of Mr. Buckingham, and there are more threats of similar destitutions which are to come. It appears, therefore, that Lord Dufferin formed a pretty fair estimate of his new Ministry, and did not fire altogether in the air when, in almost his last address delivered in Canada, he warned the people here against the American methodjof considering the Civil Service as so much plunder, which fairly falls to be divided among the victors in political strife. The warning was addressed principally to those who heard him, and through them to the people of Canada generally; but there was only one set of men to whom it could have any immediate practical application, for the reason that there was but one set of men who were in a position to sin against the doctrines his lordship laid down. These, of course, were the gentlemen whom he had just sworn in, and who were coming back to office flushed with triumph and hungry with five years of enforced abstention from Ministerial advantages. It is tolerably evident that he could not have meant his counsels for the outgoing Ministry, since they were neither tempted nor capable of sinning in the manner especially pointed out for censure. Of course everybody who is being sent to the right about is for the moment being dismissed from motives of economy; but there are few men who do not know that the vacancies thus created will in a few months be once more filled up—only they will be filled with persons of another political stripe from those who are now discharged. Of course again, in cutting down the lists of officials it is well to say that those who are to go are those who have been most recently recruited for the service; only that of course just hits the men who were appointed by the late Ministry. Those excuses can deceive no one. Such apologies are always found for high-handed acts; but they answer no real end. The truth is that the Mackenzie Government, coming in under circumstances which, if they would not have justified numerous dismissals, certainly presented great temptations to make them, left the body of the Civil Service on their resignation almost as they found it. They came amongst a set of subordinates all of whom were political opponents, and though many of them were highly honourable men, who doubtless subordinated every other feeling to that of duty, yet there were a few black sheep dispersed through all the Departments, who were undoubtedly faithless to their official chiefs and really acted the parts of spies. On more than one occasion information was afforded to Opposition journals which could have come only from Government clerks. Yet, as we have said before, with all the offices filled with political opponents, and some of them active partizans, no one was interfered with. Sir John Macdonald's brother-in-law was a Deputy Minister, but was treated with the greatest tenderness and consideration, even after he was unable to fulfill the duties of his office. That Deputy Ministerial office, vacated by the former holder at his own desire, after long leave of absence and considerable pecuniary allowance, was the only one filled by the Mackenzie Ministry till the appointment of Mr. Buckingham. The present Ministry come back, and find the mass of the Civil Service officials where they left them. Yet they cannot refrain from laying hands on the few nominees of their predecessors, who in five years hardly numbered as many as the previous Macdonald Ministry had put into office in the last six months of their previous term. There can be only one meaning to that, and the interpretation is to be found in the system against which the late Governor-General warned the country. Andrew Jackson began the same game, and we know what was the inevitable consequence.

COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE.

The *New York World*, commenting on the fact that the officer who now enjoys the above title has formally announced his possession of a barrel of "yellow" potatoes, recalls reminiscences of the literary exploits of a former commissioner, who had prepared himself for the post by a life spent in the agricultural pursuit of making ice-cream. This gentleman reported that "the expenses of his department had exceeded his most sanguine expectations;" he described a lovely brunette lady as having the complexion of an Octagon; and called particular attention to the splendid "foliage" of a game cock, which had been sent to him in his official capacity, as the yellow potatoes have been forwarded to his successor.

APPLICATIONS OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The British mail brings us accounts of new applications of the electric light in Europe at a railway station in Liverpool, at Billingsgate market in London, and at the celebrated Krupp factory at Essen. The latter most important site of industrial operations is now wholly illuminated by the new method. There, of course, steam power costs little; and, in fact, the quantity required for the additional purpose of illumination is not perceptible to the engineers. Under these circumstances, with gas at about the London price, or say from $1 to $1.25 per 1,000 feet, it is reckoned the concern saves about one-third as compared with the cost of the old method.

WANTS TO KNOW.—An editor in the West wants to know if the "Grand Sovereign" will recommend the Knighting of our "worthy Mayor"—an example of impertinent curiosity.

POLITICAL.

—It is stated that the expense of equipping the new troop of Dragoon Guards will be borne by the Government. The saddlery alone will cost about $120 per horse, and the uniform, etc., hardly less—so that the cost to the country of two officers and thirty troopers—for outfit alone—will be in the neighbourhood of $7,500. And yet the Government preaches economy, and the *Mail* says that, on the wholesale lopping off of Civil Servants depends the safety of the State!—*Ottawa Free Press.*

—We have been waiting to see if any Liberal journal would follow Conservative tactics and begin to abuse the newly appointed judge, Mr. M. C. Cameron. Inasmuch as papers of the other party always had some fault to find with Liberal appointments to the Bench, we were afraid that human nature might show itself by a little retaliation. Happily, without exception, the Liberal papers have shown a spirit above Conservatism, and have all given the new judge the most courteous treatment.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

From our Special Correspondent.

Halifax, November 26.

The Governor-General and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, after leaving the Drawing Room at the Government House last night, returned to the Admiralty House. They remained there this morning resting, and will not go out until this afternoon. At 3:30 p.m. the Governor-General will hold a levee at the Council Chamber, which will be largely attended. The grand feature of the day will be the torchlight procession, which leaves the Admiralty House at 6:30 p.m., where the firemen will escort the Marquis and Princess through the principal part of the city, which will be illuminated to the residence of Sir Patrick MacDougall, where the Vice-Regal party will dine. The Party will leave for Montreal at 11 a.m. to-morrow. The weather is fine to-day after a heavy rain last night.

A large number of gentlemen attended the levee held by the Marquis of Lorne this afternoon at the Legislative Council Chamber. At the conclusion a number of addresses were presented, among them the following:—

ADDRESS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

To Their Excellencies the Most Noble the Marquis of Lorne, Knight of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, etc:

The President, officers and members of St. George's Charitable Society beg most respectfully to express to Your Excellency the deep gratitude with which they heard the announcement that Her Most Gracious Majesty had appointed to the high office of Governor-General of the Dominion a nobleman of so distinguished a race and character as Your Excellency, and Her Majesty in making that appointment has conferred the additional favour on her loyal subjects in Canada of permitting a Princess of Her Royal Family to share in the distinguished office of representing Her Majesty in British North America. Englishmen ourselves, and the descendants of Englishmen who have made this portion of the Empire our home, our feelings of loyalty to the Throne and person of Our Gracious Sovereign have suffered no diminution by our change of residence. We can never forget the great country from which we boast our descent, nor the great deeds of the illustrious men who have adorned her history, and whose memory we claim as a part of our inalienable inheritance; but if any further motives were wanting this last evidence of the interest in our welfare which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to afford us, will lead to strenghten those feelings of loyalty and attachment to the throne and to our beloved parent land which it has ever been our pride to cherish. It is the first time in the history of the colonial empire of Great Britain that a member of the Royal family has occupied the position which it affords us so much delight and heartfelt pleasure to see now occupied by a daughter of our beloved Sovereign, and we cannot but feel it as a mark of the Royal favour that we have been the only recipient of so distinguished an honour. We beg most respectfully and dutifully to welcome Your Excellency to our shores, and to assure Your Excellencies that while deeply sensible of the inestimable blessing of freedom secured to us by the British Constitution we yield to none in any portion of the Empire in our feelings of loyalty and devotion to the illustrious Sovereign who rules it, and whom Your Excellencies in a more direct and, if we may be permitted to use the expression, more endearing relation than ever known hitherto in the Colonial history will henceforth represent in this dominion. On behalf of the Society we subscribe ourselves Your Excellencies most humble servants,

WILLIAM LAURIE,
President.
W. C. SILVER,
Vice-President.
WM. MURRAY,
1st Asst. Vice-Pres.

The President, Officers and Members of the St. George's Charitable Society:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF HALIFAX,—Believe the assurance of the satisfaction and pleasure I feel in receiving from your influential Society the English welcome you have been so good as to extend to me. The loyal feelings you cherish towards your Sovereign are a pleasant echo of the sentiments of the old country, and your attachment to the beloved land will, I am persuaded, never fade but remain a sure and lasting proof of the beneficial relation which exists between the Colonies and the mother state. I rejoice to see the roses of England flourishing among the thistles of Nova Scotia and to hear of the good done by your charitable association. The old English cheer was "St. George for Merry England," and your Society does much to make this province of the Great Dominion a new and merry England to her wandering sons, who here find through your benevolence and sympathy the support that may be needed.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF NORTH BRITISH CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the North British Society of Halifax, embrace the earliest opportunity of offering to Your Excellency a hearty Scottish welcome to Canada. Our charitable Society has from time to time during its existence of one hundred and ten years enrolled among its members or entertained as its guests many of Scotland's most distinguished sons, but we have never felt a greater pride than at this moment, when we are privileged to welcome to Nova Scotia the heir to the fortunes and traditions of the historic House of Argyll. As Scotchmen we cannot fail at this time to remember the distinguished part your ancient and noble family has, during trying periods, taken in the eventful history of Scotland and the great sacrifices which so many of your forefathers have made in the cause of civil and religious liberty, and we consider it a most fortunate event that has given to Your Excellency, as the representative of Her Majesty in this large, important and loyal dependency of the British Crown, an opportunity of earning distinction for yourself, and increasing the fame of your illustrious house. As loyal subjects we recognize the distinction which Her Most Gracious Majesty has conferred upon us in the appointment of one so nearly allied to the throne, and trusting to the generous devotion of the people of Canada a beloved and distinguished member of her own family and to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise we beg to tender an enthusiastic and respectful welcome. In conclusion, let us assure Your Excellency of the unabated loyalty to the throne which has ever distinguished our race and our deep respect for Your Excellency as Her Majesty's representative, and to express the hope that the term of your administration may be one of prosperity and peace to the nation and much happiness to You and Your Royal Consort, and that when in the inevitable course of events you are called to leave us, you may carry with you a pleasing remembrance of your sojourn in the Dominion of Canada.

Gentlemen of the North British Society of Halifax:

The thanks of Her Majesty's representative are due to you for the expressions of loyal devotion to the Queen which characterize your address, and I thank you for your happy allusion to the pledge of affection given by Her Majesty to Canada in permitting her daughter to make her home amongst its people. The Charitable Society which you represent and which has done so much to assist our fellow-countrymen, not only those who actually hail from Scotland but all deserving the honour of your support, shows that you in this land not forgotten the ancient traditions of your country, but that you are ever ready to lend a helping hand where such may tend to alleviate distress, that you are as easily touched by sympathy for your fellow-countrymen as were your fathers, whose good will to men has made the phrase "A Kindly Scot" a familiar word. You may be sure that the interests of your Society will always find in me a friend. The subjects of Her Majesty belonging as they do to one mighty empire, are bound in honour to use their vast energies for the prosperity of the whole, but it does not detract from their power to do so, but, on the contrary, promotes it, that they should bear in remembrance from whom they come, and that such memories should stir up in useful rivalry the energies of each. I thank you for the goodwill you have shown to me personally, and you may well believe how pleasant it is to me to receive a welcome from so useful, energetic, and representative a body as the North British Society of Halifax, with whose history many who have never set foot here are familiar, and whose long and illustrious list of members speaks of the estimation in which it has at all times been held.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF THE SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.

To the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada desire to tender you a very cordial welcome on your arrival on our shores to assume the office of Governor-General of the Dominion We belong to a church now happily united, having eight hundred ministers and missionaries, and a membership constituency of six hundred thousand, and covering an area stretching from Newfoundland to the Rocky Mountains. We yield to none of our fellow-citizens in loyalty to the Queen and respect for her representatives. We have reason to feel grateful for the privileges which we enjoy as an integral portion of the British Empire, and we fervently pray for the perpetuation of the bonds that unite us to the Parent State, believing, as we do, that such a union is as important to the peace and prosperity of Canada as it is accordant with all our wishes and associations. We share the general satisfaction that the distinguished nobleman who for the past six years has so successfully filled the Vice-Regal office has received in the person of Your Excellency so worthy a successor. Our gratification is increased by the consideration that you are accompanied by one of the daughters of our beloved Sovereign, who will find a hearty welcome awaiting her in all parts of the land, were it possible, yet more closely to the Crown, and whose example of womanly virtues and accomplishments, lending an additional grace to her exalted station, will exert a widespread influence for good; nor can we omit referring to the peculiar interest which, as Presbyterians, we feel in your appointment, arising from the fact of your belonging to an honourable house which has ever proved true to the altar as well as to the throne, and that you claim an ancestry held by our church in loving remembrance, whose fealty to our time-honoured principles has stood the grandest tests. Our prayer is that Your Excellency may be enriched abundantly with Divine grace—that wisdom from above may direct and prosper all your measures—that every needed blessing in this life may be vouchsafed to yourself and to your illustrious consort, and that you may both be raised to an eternal and unfading inheritance.

To the Ministers and Representatives of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces in Connection with the Established Church of Scotland:—

REVEREND SIRS,—Receive my thanks for the loyal manner in which you welcome my arrival here as the representative of Her Majesty and for the kindly and warm expressions of good will with which you have greeted the Princess. I may assure you she will regard the interests of each class of the people of this country with the same sympathy with which she has endeavoured to promote the welfare of all in the old country. In pointing out the wants and interests of the community we must often look to the Ministers of religion, and your support and aid we shall always know how to appreciate and value.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNTY MAGISTRATES.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, K. T. G. C. M. G., Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c, &c, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—The Custos Rotulorum and Justices Rotulorum and Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax approach Your Excellency with hearty greetings on your safe arrival in Nova Scotia as Governor-General of Canada. This Province, as Your Excellency is well aware, was largely settled by those who chose exile rather than forfeit the allegiance they owed their Sovereign, and who sought in Nova Scotia a refuge where, secure under the British flag, they could hold unchanged their attachment to their King and country. With pardonable pride we assure Your Excellency that the descendents of these loyal men, together with all who are sons of Nova Scotia, yield to none throughout Majesty's wide Dominions in devotion to their beloved Queen and fealty to the British Crown. As Nova Scotians, we cannot but deem it most appropriate that Your Excellency, the heir to one of Scotland's noblest houses, and the inheritor of a proud title, renowned in Scottish history, should, when assuming the Vice-Regal Governmens, have landed on the shores of New Scotland. With no ordinary feelings of gratification do we recognize in the illustrious Sovereign who rules it, and whom Your Excellencies in a more direct and, if we may be permitted to use the expression, more endearing relation than ever known hitherto in the Colonial history will henceforth represent in this dominion. On behalf of the Society we subscribe ourselves Your Excellencies most humble servants,

WIMBURN LAURIE,
President.
W. C. SILVER,
Vice-President.
WM. MURRAY,
1st Asst. Vice-Pres.

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LORNE.

ADDRESS OF NORTH BRITISH CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the North British Society of Halifax, embrace the earliest opportunity of offering to Your Excellency a hearty Scottish welcome to Canada. Our charitable Society has from time to time during its existence of one hundred and ten years enrolled among its members or entertained as its guests many of Scotland's most distinguished sons, but we have never felt a greater pride than at this moment, when we are privileged to welcome to Nova Scotia the heir to the fortunes and traditions of the historic House of Argyll. As Scotchmen we cannot fail at this time to remember the distinguished part your ancient and noble family has, during trying periods, taken in the eventful history of Scotland and the great sacrifices which so many of your forefathers have made in the cause of civil and religious liberty, and we consider it a most fortunate event that has given to Your Excellency, as the representative of Her Majesty in this large, important and loyal dependency of the British Crown, an opportunity of earning distinction for yourself, and increasing the fame of your illustrious house. As loyal subjects we recognize the distinction which Her Most Gracious Majesty has conferred upon us in the appointment of one so nearly allied to the throne, and trusting to the generous devotion of the people of Canada a beloved and distinguished member of her own family and to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise we beg to tender an enthusiastic and respectful welcome. In conclusion, let us assure Your Excellency of the unabated loyalty to the throne which has ever distinguished our race and of deep respect for Your Excellency as Her Majesty's representative, and to express the hope that the term of your administration may be one of prosperity and peace to the nation and much happiness to You and Your Royal Consort, and that when in the inevitable course of events you are called to leave us, you may carry with you a pleasing remembrance of your sojourn in the Dominion of Canada.

Gentlemen of the North British Society of Halifax:

The thanks of Her Majesty's representative are due to you for the expressions of loyal devotion to the Queen which characterize your address, and I thank you for your happy allusion to the pledge of affection given by Her Majesty to Canada in permitting her daughter to make her home amongst its people. The Charitable Society which you represent and which has done so much to assist our fellow-countrymen, not only those who actually hail from Scotland but all deserving the honour of your support, shows that you in this land not forgotten the ancient traditions of your country, but that you are ever ready to lend a helping hand where such may tend to alleviate distress, that you are as easily touched by sympathy for your fellow-countrymen as were your fathers, whose good will to men has made the phrase "A Kindly Scot" a familiar word. You may be sure that the interests of your Society will always find in me a friend. The subjects of Her Majesty belonging as they do to one mighty empire, are bound in honour to use their vast energies for the prosperity of the whole, but it does not detract from their power to do so, but, on the contrary, promotes it, that they should bear in remembrance from whom they come, and that such memories should stir up in useful rivalry the energies of each. I thank you for the goodwill you have shown to me personally, and you may well believe how pleasant it is to me to receive a welcome from so useful, energetic, and representative a body as the North British Society of Halifax, with whose history many who have never set foot here are familiar, and whose long and illustrious list of members speaks of the estimation in which it has at all times been held.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF THE SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.

To the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada desire to tender you a very cordial welcome on your arrival on our shores to assume the office of Governor-General of the Dominion We belong to a church now happily united, having eight hundred ministers and missionaries, and a membership constituency of six hundred thousand, and covering an area stretching from Newfoundland to the Rocky Mountains. We yield to none of our fellow-citizens in loyalty to the Queen and respect for her representatives. We have reason to feel grateful for the privileges which we enjoy as an integral portion of the British Empire, and we fervently pray for the perpetuation of the bonds that unite us to the Parent State, believing, as we do, that such a union is as important to the peace and prosperity of Canada as it is accordant with all our wishes and associations. We share the general satisfaction that the distinguished nobleman who for the past six years has so successfully filled the Vice-Regal office has received in the person of Your Excellency so worthy a successor. Our gratification is increased by the consideration that you are accompanied by one of the daughters of our beloved Sovereign, who will find a hearty welcome awaiting her in all parts of the land, were it possible, yet more closely to the Crown, and whose example of womanly virtues and accomplishments, lending an additional grace to her exalted station, will exert a widespread influence for good; nor can we omit referring to the peculiar interest which, as Presbyterians, we feel in your appointment, arising from the fact of your belonging to an honourable house which has ever proved true to the altar as well as to the throne, and that you claim an ancestry held by our church in loving remembrance, whose fealty to our time-honoured principles has stood the grandest tests. Our prayer is that Your Excellency may be enriched abundantly with Divine grace—that wisdom from above may direct and prosper all your measures—that every needed blessing in this life may be vouchsafed to yourself and to your illustrious consort, and that you may both be raised to an eternal and unfading inheritance.

To the Ministers and Representatives of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces in Connection with the Established Church of Scotland:—

REVEREND SIRS,—Receive my thanks for the loyal manner in which you welcome my arrival here as the representative of Her Majesty and for the kindly and warm expressions of good will with which you have greeted the Princess. I may assure you she will regard the interests of each class of the people of this country with the same sympathy with which she has endeavoured to promote the welfare of all in the old country. In pointing out the wants and interests of the community we must often look to the Ministers of religion, and your support and aid we shall always know how to appreciate and value.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF THE COUNTY MAGISTRATES.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, K. T. G. C. M. G., Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c, &c, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—The Custos Rotulorum and Justices Rotulorum and Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax approach Your Excellency with hearty greetings on your safe arrival in Nova Scotia as Governor-General of Canada. This Province, as Your Excellency is well aware, was largely settled by those who chose exile rather than forfeit the allegiance they owed their Sovereign, and who sought in Nova Scotia a refuge where, secure under the British flag, they could hold unchanged their attachment to their King and country. With pardonable pride we assure Your Excellency that the descendents of these loyal men, together with all who are sons of Nova Scotia, yield to none throughout Majesty's wide Dominions in devotion to their beloved Queen and fealty to the British Crown. As Nova Scotians, we cannot but deem it most appropriate that Your Excellency, the heir to one of Scotland's noblest houses, and the inheritor of a proud title, renowned in Scottish history, should, when assuming the Vice-Regal Governmens, have landed on the shores of New Scotland. With no ordinary feelings of gratification do we recognize in the illustrious Sovereign who rules it, and whom Your Excellencies in a more direct and, if we may be permitted to use the expression, more endearing relation than ever known hitherto in the Colonial history will henceforth represent in this dominion. On behalf of the Society we subscribe ourselves Your Excellencies most humble servants,

WIMBURN LAURIE,
President.
W. C. SILVER,
Vice-President.
WM. MURRAY,
1st Asst. Vice-Pres.

The President, Officers and Members of the St. George's Charitable Society:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF HALIFAX,—Believe the assurance of the satisfaction and pleasure I feel in receiving from your influential Society the English welcome you have been so good as to extend to me. The loyal feelings you cherish towards your Sovereign are a pleasant echo of the sentiments of the old country, and your attachment to the beloved land will, I am persuaded, never fade but remain a sure and lasting proof of the beneficial relation which exists between the Colonies and the mother state. I rejoice to see the roses of England flourishing among the thistles of Nova Scotia and to hear of the good done by your charitable association. The old English cheer was "St. George for Merry England," and your Society does much to make this province of the Great Dominion a new and merry England to her wandering sons, who here find through your benevolence and sympathy the support that may be needed.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF NORTH BRITISH CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the North British Society of Halifax, embrace the earliest opportunity of offering to Your Excellency a hearty Scottish welcome to Canada. Our charitable Society has from time to time during its existence of one hundred and ten years enrolled among its members or entertained as its guests many of Scotland's most distinguished sons, but we have never felt a greater pride than at this moment, when we are privileged to welcome to Nova Scotia the heir to the fortunes and traditions of the historic House of Argyll. As Scotchmen we cannot fail at this time to remember the distinguished part your ancient and noble family has, during trying periods, taken in the eventful history of Scotland and the great sacrifices which so many of your forefathers have made in the cause of civil and religious liberty, and we consider it a most fortunate event that has given to Your Excellency, as the representative of Her Majesty in this large, important and loyal dependency of the British Crown, an opportunity of earning distinction for yourself, and increasing the fame of your illustrious house. As loyal subjects we recognize the distinction which Her Most Gracious Majesty has conferred upon us in the appointment of one so nearly allied to the throne, and trusting to the generous devotion of the people of Canada a beloved and distinguished member of her own family and to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise we beg to tender an enthusiastic and respectful welcome. In conclusion, let us assure Your Excellency of the unabated loyalty to the throne which has ever distinguished our race and of deep respect for Your Excellency as Her Majesty's representative, and to express the hope that the term of your administration may be one of prosperity and peace to the nation and much happiness to You and Your Royal Consort, and that when in the inevitable course of events you are called to leave us, you may carry with you a pleasing remembrance of your sojourn in the Dominion of Canada.

Gentlemen of the North British Society of Halifax:

The thanks of Her Majesty's representative are due to you for the expressions of loyal devotion to the Queen which characterize your address, and I thank you for your happy allusion to the pledge of affection given by Her Majesty to Canada in permitting her daughter to make her home amongst its people. The Charitable Society which you represent and which has done so much to assist our fellow-countrymen, not only those who actually hail from Scotland but all deserving the honour of your support, shows that you in this land not forgotten the ancient traditions of your country, but that you are ever ready to lend a helping hand where such may tend to alleviate distress, that you are as easily touched by sympathy for your fellow-countrymen as were your fathers, whose good will to men has made the phrase "A Kindly Scot" a familiar word. You may be sure that the interests of your Society will always find in me a friend. The subjects of Her Majesty belonging as they do to one mighty empire, are bound in honour to use their vast energies for the prosperity of the whole, but it does not detract from their power to do so, but, on the contrary, promotes it, that they should bear in remembrance from whom they come, and that such memories should stir up in useful rivalry the energies of each. I thank you for the goodwill you have shown to me personally, and you may well believe how pleasant it is to me to receive a welcome from so useful, energetic, and representative a body as the North British Society of Halifax, with whose history many who have never set foot here are familiar, and whose long and illustrious list of members speaks of the estimation in which it has at all times been held.

LORNE.

ADDRESS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLERGY.

To His Excellency, &c., &c., the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—We, the Clergy of the Church of England in the Diocese of Nova Scotia, desire to approach Your Excellency as the representative of Our Gracious Queen, with expressions of heartfelt welcome to Canada and especially to this Province, whose name recalls the remembrance of that country with which your family is prominently connected. We believe your Lordship to be the second member of that honourable family appointed to discharge the duties of constitutional head among us, and we are confident that under your administration the progress of good works will be promoted, and, above all, these which tender the furtherance of true religion and virtue in our land. Our gratification at your arrival is enhanced by the fact that our gracious Sovereign has entrusted to our care the illustrious member of the Royal family who has consented to make this country her temporary home. We would entertain the hope that your residence in this Dominion may be productive, not only of advantage to its people, but also of much pleasure and satisfaction to yourselves. We gladly embrace this opportunity of expressing our unswerving loyalty and affection for Her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, whom may the Almighty God long preserve to rule over England and her dependencies. We pray the great Head of the Church may so pour on Your Excellency His spirit of wisdom that your administration may be pre-eminent for the promotion of the grace to her exalted station, will exert a widespread influence for good; nor can we omit referring to the peculiar interest which, as Presbyterians, we feel in your appointment, arising from the fact of your belonging to an honourable house which has ever proved true to the altar as well as to the throne, and that you claim an ancestry held by our church in loving remembrance, whose fealty to our time-honoured principles has stood the grandest tests. Our prayer is that Your Excellency may be enriched abundantly with Divine grace—that wisdom from above may direct and prosper all your measures—that every needed blessing in this life may be vouchsafed to yourself and to your illustrious consort, and that you may both be raised to an eternal and unfading inheritance.

To the Ministers and Representatives of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces in Connection with the Established Church of Scotland:—

REVEREND SIRS,—Receive my thanks for the loyal manner in which you welcome my arrival here as the representative of Her Majesty and for the kindly and warm expressions of good will with which you have greeted the Princess. I may assure you she will regard the interests of each class of the people of this country with the same sympathy with which she has endeavoured to promote the welfare of all in the old country. In pointing out the wants and interests of the community we must often look to the Ministers of religion, and your support and aid we shall always know how to appreciate and value

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES

QUEBEC

A NEW POINT IN ELECTION LAW.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

A SENSIBLE THANK OFFEERING.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

MAPLE SUGAR FOR THE YOUNG PRINCES.

CABINET CHANGES.

QUEBEC, Nov. 26.—The defendant's Attorney in the Montmorenci Contested Election Case has raised an important point to try the effect that our Courts have no power to try Federal election cases. Chief Justice Meredith, before whom the case was proceeding, has referred the matter to the full Bench of Judges.

The steamer "Dixie" will, it is said, take action against the proprietors of the St. Andrew's Wharf, to which the pontoon was moored when it broke away and did so much damage. It seems that the woodwork of the wharf, to which the chains of the pontoon were made fast, is rotten.

One enthusiastic Campbell slaughtered a couple of oxen, and distributed them in quarters to the different charitable institutions, as a thank offering for the safe arrival of the Marquis of Lorne.

Provincial Secretary Marchand arrived in town this morning. All the Local Ministers are now in town, and a meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. The Ministers leave for Rimouski tomorrow morning.

The Duke of Edinburgh has forwarded an order to a grocer here for a supply of maple sugar.

It is stated that the Local Government intend abolishing the office of Solicitor-General, Mr. Chauveau, the present holder of the office, taking the portfolio of Crown Lands, in place of Mr. Langelier, who will become Provincial Treasurer.

OTTAWA.

THE HARDY CASE SETTLED.

COTEAU LANDING RAILWAY.

THE HULL OUTRAGE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held this morning, at which a report made by Chief Langrell against Detective McVeitty, in connection with the manner of laying the charges against Mrs. Hardy, was called. Her evidence went to show that the detective had always treated her in a most respectful manner, and there had never been anything of an improper character. The detective was also examined himself on oath. As a result of the investigation the Commissioners decided to send the detective back on the regular force.

Work on the Coteau Landing Railway will be commenced at once at Hull.

Deulet, charged with rape, has had the girl Kate Killoran, arrested for perjury.

LONDON.

A WELL MERITED HONOUR.

REMOVAL.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 26.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the British Mortgage and Loan Co. this afternoon it was unanimously resolved to remove the head office from London to Stratford.

Mr. Isaac Waterman of London East, received this evening from Paris the decoration of the Legion of Honour, awarded him in consideration of personal service rendered at the late Exposition. Mr. Waterman exhibited samples of petroleum and its products from the works here.

BROCKVILLE.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 26.—James Smart, Esq., proprietor of the Novelty Works, Brockville, and who sent a most complete assortment of his manufactures to the Paris Exhibition, has just received from the French Government the Cross of the Legion of Honour, accompanied by a very flattering letter from M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

HAMILTON.

THE BEGINNING OF HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Nov. 26.— Mr. A. H. Hills, architect, an old resident of this city, died last evening. He came to this place sixty years ago, at which time a single log house marked the place where the City of Hamilton now stands.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

THE AMEER'S PEOPLE DESERTING HIM.

HIS TROOPS PLUNDERED.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE PANIC.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Dakka despatch of Monday says: Leaving Ali Musjid in charge of a British Regiment, Gen. Brown pushed on, the head men of the Hill tribes coming out on the route to congratulate him, to Londikana, 13 miles off, where the advance force bivouacked. Major Cavanarie rode on to Dakka, which he reached about seven o'clock on Saturday evening, the Khan of Lalpoor meeting him to offer submission. At dawn on Sunday morning the British troops resumed their march, arriving in Dakka at noon, and finding a deserted fort which had been plundered by neighbouring tribes. The British advance now reached the frontier of Afghanistan proper, destroying by its successes the Ameer's authority in an independent territory, 30 miles in width, from Jamrood to Dakka. The flying Afghan army in its efforts to escape has been plundered of everything, the country having risen against it, refusing it shelter. The news is confirmed that Jellalabad has been evacuated, and the garrison in headlong flight towards Cabul. Mahommed Shah Khan, Chief of Lalpoor and head of the Mohmunds, hitherto the Ameer's allies, has placed himself in Major Cavagnarie's hands.

A despatch from Lahore says General Roberts has reached a point half way between Aazaripir and Kurkurum Fort, having met with no resistance. Gen. Biddulph entered Pishum this morning.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Dakka was occupied by the British on the 23rd inst. The Chief of the Lalaparas came in and paid his respects. Supplies are coming in from all parts and the head men of the valleys in the Khurd and Khyber districts have offered their services. The villages in the Jellalabad district refuse to pay any revenue since the flight of the Ameer's Master of Horse. The latter and Gen. Gholam Haidair, commander of Ali Musjid, escaped by the Choara Pass. The Kyberees plundered the fugitives, only one regiment escaped intact.

LAHORE, Nov 26.—It is believed that Gen. Brown will profit by the panic of the Afghans to seize the Khurb Cabul Pass.

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.—The *Gazet e* reports that the Ameer, upon hearing of the fall of Ali Musjid, released his son Yakoob Khan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

AN ARTIST AND HIS CRITIC.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE.

LORD DUFFERIN ON CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.—During a dense fog to-day a crowded ferryboat crossing the Mersey collided with a ship at anchor. A panic occurred on the ferryboat and several persons jumped overboard. Some accounts say six are drowned, others say only two or three.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In the libel suit of Mr. Whistler, the artist, *vs.* Mr. Ruskin, for criticising Whistler's pictures exhibited in the Grosvenor Gallery, a verdict has been rendered of one farthing damages. The judges refused to certify costs.

The *Times'* military column says vigorous measures are being taken for the effectual suppression of the Transvaal rebellion. The mail steamers of the Cape of Good Hope lines are being fitted as transports. The first reinforcement sails early in December.

Lord Dufferin, speaking at a banquet at Belfast, drew a very bright picture of the future of Canada. Referring to the Fisheries Questions he warmly eulogized the American people.

ITALY.

THE CABINET.

THE POPE AND PERU.

SOCIALISM RAMPANT.

ROME, Nov. 27.—A strong attack will be made on the Cabinet on the re-opening of Parliament. Its position is very insecure, but it is believed a dissolution and an appeal to the country would give it a large majority.

The Vatican has determined to establish an interuuncio in Peru if the Government of that country consents.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A special from Rome says the Socialist agitation continues in the Provinces. The deputy-mayor of Usino has been stabbed by an assassin. In Jesi Republicans carrying a red flag have paraded.

DENMARK.

UNEASY RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A Copenhagen despatch says:—The statement that the German Legation had withdrawn from Denmark is untrue. The late German Minister left here before the arrival of his successor, but no diplomatic rupture occurred. At the same time it cannot be denied that the threatening attitude assumed by the Prussian Government against the Duke of Cumberland, simultaneously with the declaration of his betrothal to the Princess Thyra, is causing uneasiness.

UNITED STATES.

THE MEXICAN AWARD.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Nothing has yet been definitely done with the awards which on the representation of the Mexican Government were expected under the Mexican and U. S. Claim Commission on the grounds of alleged frauds. They involve probably $2,000,000. Congress at the late session remitted the question to the Government for consideration. The Mexican Government will soon furnish proofs in support of its charge of fraud.

The Chinese Minister has several times called at the Department of State on business after the manner of the Ministers of other foreign countries. No allusion has been made by him to the Chinese question, nor was anything said in reference to the Burlingame treaty, which guarantees protection and certain privileges with respect to the sojourners of the one nation in the territory of the other.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL COURT

IMPORTANT PATENT SUIT.

DEPLETED TREASURY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Evacuation Day was observed by the presentation of three dramatic novelties last night; "That Lass o' Lowrie's" was presented at Booth's for the first time in this city; the drama is declared to be rambling, disjointed and unsatisfactory. "Yulie," the new play of the Williamsons's was produced at the Grand Opera House; the morning papers pronounce it tedious. The revival of the "Comedy of Errors" at the Park Theatre was a marked success. The *World* reports that Sheridan Shook has retired from partnership in the Union Square Theatre and that he will probably be nominated Police Commissioner.

The *Sun* states that it is decided to establish an Ecclesiastical Court in this country which reduces the power of bishops greatly and places priests on a footing never before known in this country. This confession is held to be a final acknowledgement by Rome that the church in the United States is no longer the same as in missionary countries, but that the United States is fully and unequivocally acknowledged as a Christian nation.

In the case of Clinton Colgate, assignee of the late Arthur Eastman, against the Western Union Telegraph Co., an opinion was rendered by Judge Blatchford in the U. S. Circuit Court this morning in favour of the complainant. The suit is brought upon a patent and claims an injunction against the Company, and the accounting of profits from the use of an invention patented by George Simpson in 1867. The patent claimed the insulation for telegraph wire with gutta percha, thus creating a conductor of electricity capable of submarine use. The inventor claimed to be the originator of submarine cables. Very large interests are involved. The W. U. Co. testified upon the trial that they had in use 60,000 miles of telegraph wire in which gutta percha is used as the insulator. The plaintiff began the suit in 1872 and litigation has proceeded up to the present time. Judge Blatchford orders an injunction against the Company and an account of the profits and damages. This will probably involve many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The history of Simpson's invention and his struggle to obtain a patent is remarkable. He fyled his application in 1847, but on account of poverty and rival claims only succeeded in getting a patent in 1867. He died soon after of yellow fever at New Orleans, being then a paymaster in the army, and his patent passed into the plaintiff's hands.

RICHMOND, Va., November 26.—A sensation is created by a claim that under the amended constitution the Legislative sessions must be biennial, and that its assemblage next month would be unconstitutional. The Treasury is empty. The Legislature would cost $150,000.

Mrs. F. E. Lucy-Barnes and the Temple Quartette Club, of Boston, will sing at the Academy of Music to-night.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMER SUNK

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

By Cable. *London, November 26.*

The Hamburg American Line steamer "Pomerania," Captain Schwensen, which sailed from New York on the 14th of November for Hamburg and arrived at Plymouth on the 24th, came into collision last night about midnight, during a fog, eight miles south-west of Folkestone, with a vessel reported to be the Welsh barque "Noel Elien," of Caernarvon, from Rotterdam for Cardiff in ballast. The "Pomerania" was on her way from Plymouth to Hamburg. The steamship foundered in about 30 minutes. The vessel with which the "Pomerania" collided is anchored off Folkestone, with her bows stove in and her forward compartment full of water; a tug has gone to her assistance. One hundred and sixty-two persons were saved, and fifty-eight are missing including Captain Schwensen. Another despatch says the collision occurred at forty minutes after eleven last night during a dense fog; the "Pommerania" sank in 30 minutes; one one hundred and seventy-one saved of a total of two hundred and twenty on board; fifty-one believed to be lost including the captain, second officer Folkes, and third officer Farnow.

LATER.—The agents of the Hamburg American Steamship Co. says 47 passengers of the "Pomerania" were to have landed at Plymouth and Cherbourg, leaving 104 on board; four second and one third-class passengers embarked at Plymouth, making the total number when the disaster occurred 109, provided 47 had landed. The agent at Plymouth says the following passengers landed there:—Miss E. Konige, Miss Wilson, and Messrs. Broeck, Eastbrook, Hunt, Nankervis, Pearce, Pearn, Phillips and Thomas. A despatch from Dover says Helms the chief engineer, Dr. Scherding, Peters the chief steward, and two stewardesses are supposed to be drowned. A gentleman named Schneider and Miss Amalie Neumauk were saved.

Further particulars of the "Pomerania" disaster show she was near Dungeness Point, about three miles from shore. She was struck on the starboard side amidships, and sank in less than 20 minutes. Distress signals were given, and responded to by the steamer "Glengarry," proceeding down the Channel, which made all speed. There were nine boats on the "Pomerania," four of which were crushed in by the collision. Five were got off, but one, being overcrowded with passengers, sank. All the boats pulled away from the doomed ship, leaving the captain, who refused to quit the ship until the last moment. The last boat to leave was under the Chief Officer, who did all in his power to persuade the captain to leave. After pulling for half an hour, the survivors were picked up by the "Glengarry." One gentleman was taken from the water unconscious and restored. The "Glengarry" stayed near the scene till daybreak, when the "Pommerania" was seen with her mast above water. No other bodies were recovered. The "Glengarry" then proceeded to Dover with those saved, and landed them at 9 o'clock. They were taken to the Sailors' Home, treated with every kindness, and breakfasted. The story told by the survivors tends to show that the greatest possible order, under the circumstances, was maintained by the officers and crew.

The following is the narrative of Louisa Laumann, of Akron, O.:—We had a capital run, and got to Plymouth about three in the morning on 25th instant; we landed some passengers, and took some for Hamburg, and then ran for Cherbourg, and landed passengers, nearly all of whom were cabin, those left were mostly between decks. The crew consisted of 111; we have here at the Sailor's Home, 172. I was in bed last night about quarter to twelve when I felt a sudden bump as if the "Pomerania" had struck a rock. I was alarmed but did not think at first it was anything very serious, as we had kept a good look out, and the captain appeared very careful; it was his 126th voyage, and he celebrated his 125th when he was last at Hamburg. A few seconds after the collision the steward and some of the crew came running to us and said a sailing barque had run into us, and we were all to get on deck. I went on deck immediately and saw our ship's light, but the fog was so great I could see nothing else; but they told me that the barque had run away; the crew were lowering the boats, and the ship beginning to sink. In lowering the boats there was great confusion, everybody trying to crowd into them; one boat filled and sank immediately; two others were smashed by the collision; the boats were fastened up tight, and we could not get them under. The "Pomerania" was sinking rapidly. There were a number of women among the passengers, I don't know how many, but eight have been saved and a baby; I think the baby's mother has been drowned. Our Captain had some fire-works on board and let them off. We managed to get into the boats that remained, and had been there about ten minutes when the steamer "Glengarry" picked us up; the cruised about a long time. Our Captain had a chance to save his life but would stick to his ship. I saw him when our boat got away from the steamer standing on the bridge giving commands, trying to obtain order and save as many as he could. In 20 minutes after the collision the "Pommerania" went down gradually. The ship which ran us down I never saw at all; they told me she was a sailing barque, and that with a north north east wind she came bowling along and ran right into us. I thought until we landed we had run upon a rock as the "Schiller" did. It was very thick weather. There was a good look out on the "Pomerania" all the time; she had smart sailors and there were always two or three on the bridge, and two on the fore part from the time she neared the channel. Our boat was so crowded it was very nearly even with the water.

The London, Chatham and Dover Railway brought free to London this afternoon 109 of the "Pomerania" survivors, 69 being seamen and the others second and third class passengers; there were no first class passengers and no women among them. They will be forwarded to Germany. The lost steamship "Pomerania" was built at Greenock on the Clyde in 1873; she was 3,983 tons burden, length 365 feet, breadth 40 feet; she had six bulkheads, and was the most popular vessel of the whole Hamburg Line. Capt. Schwensen, who was lost, celebrated his hundredth round trip as commander of Hamburg steamers on April 26th, 1875, on which occasion a banquet was given him by prominent men of New York, among whom were Bayard Taylor, Baron Schloser and other diplomatic representatives of Germany. At the Hamburg Steamship Company's office in New York the excitement, unrelieved by any certainty of those who are saved on their list, is most intense. Postmaster James thinks twelve bags of letters and twenty-five bags of papers of the "Pomerania's" mails are lost.

A telegram has been sent to Cherbourg for a list of the passengers by the "Pomerania." Five of the first class passengers who were saved are at Dover. These are Miss Mary Clymer and Miss Rose M. Clymer, of Philadelphia; Mr. Albert Faher, of New York; Mrs. S. Ohrnstiel, of New York, and Mr. C. Poppenhusen, of Hamburg.

LATEST—The "Pomerania" landed 14 first class passengers and 26 others at Cherbourg. The "Noel Elian" struck the "Pomerania" on the starboard side abaft the funnel, making a large aperture. Chief Officer Franzer commanded the last boat. As he put off the Captain, who was on the bridge, called to him to keep as close to the "Pomerania" as possible. He laid to about ten yards from the steamer, but she went down in a few minutes. The boat had 40 people on board, and had taken in considerable water, and was too much laden to attempt the rescue of any persons floating. The "Noel Elian," now in Dover harbour, is a magnificent new iron barque, of 1,110 tons. What was her bow is merely a gaping fissure. Only her water tight compartments keep her afloat.

The *Central News* says it is believed Capt. Schwenzen, of the "Pomerania" and his wife perished. Their four years old child was saved, as well as several other young children.

The following are the first class passengers landed at Cherbourg:—Mr. E. A. Ward and family, Mrs. Rufus King, Mr. Earnstine and family, L. F. Schwartz, Mrs. Clementine; D. Friere and family. The various accounts of the survivors concur in praising Capt. Schwenzen and his officers, but represent that the crew only added to the confusion by the unintelligible Low German which they spoke and their determination to save themselves. Schwenzen, to quell the excitement, told the passengers the vessel was aground.

Capt. Pritchard of the bark "Noel Elian" is very reticent and refuses to show his log. He says he was going down the Channel at five knots He was on deck. The "Noel Elian" had been sounding her fog horn all night. The collision occured almost before those on board the "Noel Elian" were awake. The blow was a glancing one, and the barque bounded off and he did not again see the steamer. Pritchard thought he was sinking, and the "Noel Elian" was too much disabled to render assistance. Seven feet of her bow was carried away. Her lights were burning brightly at the time, and she was sailing free on the starboard tack. The "Pomerania" ran across her bows and came upon her portbow, turning her around completely and then went away at full speed. He was not aware the "Pomerania" had sunk until he arrived at Folkestone. The nurse of the Ward family landed at Plymouth and is safe.

Roderick Schneider, a passenger who was in the last boat says the captain, replying to repeated entreaties to get into the boat, asked them to stand alongside, when the mate shouted "We have waited long enough." The captain told them to pull away a little and wait. Just then the vessel sank. As she went down the captain threw up his arms and exclaimed "Oh, God." While the boat was rowing about we saw many people in the water with life preservers wrongly put on, so that the lower part of body was floating while the head was under water. We did not pick them up. The conduct of the second boatswain on board the steamer in endeavouring to save the ladies was admirable and the carpenter stood by with a hatchet, threatening to kill anybody who threatened to rush into the boat. Mary Clymer was in the same berth as her sister Rose. They were both saved. It is a noticeable fact that 108 sailors out of 111 are saved.

The steerage passenger who escaped in the last boat says Captain Schwenzer's last words when the boat was obliged to row away were in German, "Farewell children." There were a good many passengers around the Captain crying for help, and clinging to him and to each other. One of the "Pomerania's" crew saw the barque's lights ten minutes before she struck, but a collision did not seem probable until three minutes before it occurred. As the "Noel Elian" was going free, she might have avoided striking. The "Pomerania" went to port as far as she could, but the collision was then unavoidable.

A telegram has been received at Lloyds from Maasluis, Holland, announcing that the "City of Amsterdam" has arrived with the Captain of the "Pomerania" on board.

A despatch from Maasluis says the Captain of the "Pomerania" thinks there was another steamer near the wreck which saved many lives.

To MORROW MORNING, M. Hicks & Co., sell at the residence, No. 733 Sherbrooke street, a choice collection of valuable original oil paintings and bronzes. well worthy the attention of parties furnishing.

Alfred Nobel

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO. LTD. TRADE MARK BLASTING GELATINE

PATENTED 1876

BLASTING GELATINE,

The Latest Improvement in Explosives.

A SPECIALTY for WET and SUBMARINE WORK, or for Blasting where Powd or Nitro-Glycerine cannot be used.

For Sale only by

COCHRANE, LEWIS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES COMPANY,

104 ST. PETER STREET.

November 25 181

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

FROM BONDED WAREHOUSE OR DUTY PAID:

Jas. HENNESSY & CO.,	Cognac,	BRANDIES.
BOLL & DUNLOP'S,	Rotterdam,	HOLLAND GIN.
JOHN RAMSAY,	Islay,	SCOTCH WHISKEY
MITCHELL & CO.,	Belfast,	IRISH "
W. & J. GRAHAM & CO.,	Oporto,	PORT WINES.
PETER DOMECQ,	Xerez,	SHERRIES.
AYALA & CO.,	Chateau D'ay,	CHAMPAGNES.
E. THOREAU & FILS,	Samur,	"
BASS & CO.,	Burton-on-Trent,	EXPORT ALES.
READ BROS.	London,	BASS ALE.
"	"	GUINNESS PORTER.
BARTON & GUESTIER,	Bordeaux,	CLARETS & OILS.
LARRONDE FRERES,	"	CLARETS.
DEINHARD & CO.,	Coblentz,	SPARKLING WINES.
BOOTH & CO.,	London	OLD TOM GIN.
HULSTKAMP,	Rotterdam,	CORDIALS.
ZOON & MOLYN,	"	"

November 20 106

RECEPTION BALL.

In view of the Grand Ball to Welcome Their Excellencies

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE PRINCESS LOUISE,

THOSE GENTLEMEN WHO INTEND TO BE PRESENT, CAN HAVE A

FULL DRESS SUIT!

MADE TO ORDER,

In GOLTMAN'S Best Style, for the Low Price of

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS! Worth $35.

This Offer Holds Good for One Month Only!

GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE,

No. 424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

November 16 ly 274

Adam Darling:

Crockery

Montreal

Also, Sole Agent in the Dominion

—FOR THE—

CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. JOHN FORD & CO.,

HOLYROOD GLASS WORKS, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

formerly represented here by the LATE JOSEPH WALKER.

Orders will be taken on the same terms as executed by the late Agent of this firm.

September 7 ly 215

New Advertisements.

SEASONABLE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MENU CARDS

Just Received.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

PENCILS AND TASSELS

IN GOLD, SILVER, and COLOURS.

Dish and Bouquet Papers,

Prices are REASONABLE, and the Selection is VERY COMPLETE.

To the Trade.

NOW ARRIVING,

Ex "POLYNESIAN,"

X'mas and New Year's Cards,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

JAMES SUTHERLAND

STATIONER,

256 & 258 St. James St.

Montreal, Nov. 22, 1878 ly 279

NEW CROP FRUIT.

Just Landing, per Steamship "Barcelona," direct from Denia,

4,000 Hf-Boxes VALENCIA RAISINS

In lots to suit Purchasers.

COX & GREEN.

October 23 ly 253

NEW SEASON TEAS.

To Arrive, per Steamship "Glamorgan," from Yokohama,

Hf-Chests Uncoloured JAPAN TEAS.

COX & GREEN.

October 23 ly 253

ILLUMINATION CANDLES,

12's and 6's,

COLOURED AND PLAIN.

McGIBBON & BAIRD,

221 ST. JAMES STREET.

SWEET APPLE CIDER.

Branch: ST. CATHERINE STREET.

November 21 ly 278

SWEET APPLE CIDER,

ON DRAUGHT.

F. KINGSTON,

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY WINE MERCHANT,

25 Hospital Street.

November 26 ly 282

Lorne Highland Whisky.

THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY.

SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES BROTHERS LOCHSIDE BUILDINGS, LEITH DISTILLERIES, ARGYLESHIRE

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA,

MESSRS. W. F. LEWIS & CO.,

Montreal.

September 19 6m 224

New Advertisements.

FISH!

Brls. No. 1 "Rorke" Lab. Herrings.

Do. No. 1 Green Codfish.

Do. Nos. 1 and 2 Salmon.

Do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.

Do. No. 1 Sea Trout.

FOR SALE BY

VERRET, STEWART & CO.

October 23 ly 253

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A Cargo of Prime LABRADOR HERRINGS.

(Just Arrived.)

Barrels Steam Refined PALE SEAL OIL,

Barrels Pure Newfoundland A. COD OIL

For Sale by

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,

291 Commissioners St.

October 11 ly 243

BARROW HÆMATITE STEEL CO'Y.

(LIMITED),

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND.

COX & GREEN,

Montreal,

Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

September 24 228

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.

16 ST. JOHN STREET,

CAS AND STEAM PIPE,

FITTINGS AND BRASS WORK,

BOILER IRON AND FLUES,

NUTS, BOLTS AND RIVETS,

WM. SELLERS & CO'S. INJECTORS

BRASS AND COPPER TUBING,

ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES,

MACHINE TOOLS,

FORCED SHAFTING,

IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS

STEEL CASTINGS

GAS WORKS APPARATA

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.

PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

November 15 ly 273

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas

ARE THE FINEST

FIVE CENT CIGAR

in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other Brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS,

Nos. 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.

October 31 ly 300

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO.

SHEFFIELD.

CELEBRATED STEEL

PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT

Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,

for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel, Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.

M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD,

Extra fine Table Cutlery.

JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED) SHEFFIELD

Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks.

Orders solicited to import or from Stock.

B. J. COGHLIN,

26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal

Sole Agent.

July 3 139

Auction Sales

BY M. HICKS & CO.

THIS MORNING.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

"Grovenstein & Fuller" Pianoforte, Chocolate Satine Drawing-room Suite, valuable original Oil Paintings and Water Colors, Bronze Gasaliers, B. P. Mirrors, French Bronzes, Brussels Carpets, Morocco Covered Dining Chairs, Truss-leg Extension Dining Table, Marble-top Sideboard, China Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Service to match, B. W. Marble-top Bed-room Sets, Bookcase, Cooking Stove and general Household Furniture.

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.,

We are instructed to sell at the residence, No. 733 SHERBROOKE STREET, all the Household Furniture as above, principally made by first-class Boston makers, and in excellent order, being less than one year in use.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,

281 Auctioneers.

BY HILL & CORMACK.

THIS MORNING.

SALE OF BRITISH PLATE,

BRITISH PLATED WARE, OIL PAINTINGS, AND ENGRAVINGS.

The Subscribers will sell at their Sale Rooms, No. 61 St. James street, this day (WEDNESDAY), the 27th November, a lot of British Plated Ware, comprising Tea and coffee Pots, Cruets, Trays, &c., Sideboards, Dining Tables, Parlor Sets, Engravings, Oil Paintings, and to close an account, a Counter, Shelving and 16 barrels. The whole without reserve.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

288 HILL & CORMACK, Auctioneers.

Educational.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY.

School year Opens Sept. 11 1878.

August 30 3m 14

Miscellaneous.

NEW BOOKS.

LOVE'S CROSSES, a Novel, by F. E. M. Notley, (Franklin Library)—15c.

RARE PALE MARGARET, a Novel, (Franklin Library)—10c.

GATES INTO THE PSALM COUNTRY, by Marion R. Vincent, D.D.—$1.50.

MODERN BOXING, by Pendragon—30c.

PLEASANT WAYS IN SCIENCE, by Richard A. Proctor—$3.25.

THE BODLEYS ON WHEELS—$1.50.

DOINGS OF THE BODLEY FAMILY—$1.50.

THE LIFE OF THE GREEKS AND ROMANS DESCRIBED FROM ANTIQUE MONUMENTS, by Guhl and Koner—$4.50.

THE FIRST VIOLIN, by Jessie Fothergill, (Leisure Hour Series)—$1.

THE CHILDREN'S ALMANAC, by Ella Farman—50c.

ASTRONOMY, by R. S. Ball, F. R. S.—60c.

THE CHILD'S COMPANION FOR 1878—30c.

CASSELL'S ALMANAC FOR 1879—15c

GOLDEN CHILDHOOD Christmas Volume—$1.50 Cloth; Boards, 90.

THE COTTAGER AND ARTISAN FOR 1878—45c.

BABYLAND—Cloth, $1; Boards, 75c.

HAPPY MOODS OF HAPPY CHILDREN—$1.

BO-PEEP, a New Illustrated Volume—$1.50

For sale by

DAWSON BROTHERS.

November 26 ly 282

OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S

Great Cheap Fall Sale

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE,

Consisting of every article in the Furniture line, in part, Queen Ann, Eastlake, Shell, Wing and various other Styles of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining-room suits, with a complete assortment of the newest style of the lighter styles of Fancy Furniture, such as Painters' Easies, Canterburys, Work Tables, Statuette Tables, Fancy Brackets, Wall Pockets, Folding Chairs, Reclining Chairs, and various styles of the much admired Rattan Furniture, in Easy Rocking Chairs, High and Low Chairs, Parlor and Verandah Settees, and a complete assortment of Mirrors and Toilet Glass, varying in price from one dollar to one hundred dollars, with the largest assortment of plain and useful, at Wholesale and Retail, with 300 Centre Tables of 30 different styles from $1.25 to $50, which is offered more as a Job Lot, at 75 cents on the dollar of what they cost, having been sold to us to clear out an establishment, and will be sold at a great bargain.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S

7, 9 & 11 St. Joseph Street,

The Oldest Furniture Establishment the City.

October 8 ly 240

St. Bonaventure Manufactory.

FURNITURE RETAIL

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES

The Proprietors of this Establishment have just OPENED, for the benefit of the Public, a

RETAIL STORE,

—AT—

No. 463 Notre Dame Street,

where purchasers can procure Furniture at Wholesale Prices.

SOME PRICES WILL GIVE AN IDEA:

BEDROOM FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT $25

BEDROOM FURNITURE, MARBLE TOPS $35

BEDROOM FURNITURE, ASH AND WALNUT $18

BEDROOM FURNITURE SOFT WOOD $15

CRAIG & CO.

December ly 308

JOHN C. McLAREN,

MANUFACTURER OF

LEATHER BELTING,

FIRE ENGINE HOSE,

AND

PATENT TANNED LACE LEATHER.

Price Lists on application.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,

10 St. Bonaventure Street,

(Near McGill Street.)

P. O. Box 1296. Montreal, P.Q.

November 18 ly 275

IMPORTANT TO STEAM USERS

Patent Steam-Jet Undergrate Blower,

Effecting a Saving of fully 15 per cent on first-class Coal, and of 75 to 100 per cent by using Coal Screenings, Tan-bark, Sawdust or other inferior class of fuel, Applicable to all descriptions of Steam Boilers and Heating Furnaces, where steam is used.

This Blower has no moving parts of any description. No Shafting, Belts or Driving Power required. Can be seen in operation as

Messrs. Leggat & Johnson's, and Messrs. W. McLaren & Co's Boot and Shoe Factories.

Montreal Steam Laundry, Craig street.

MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Co., St. James street,

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN F. BROOKS, Agent,

770 Craig street.

September 14 220

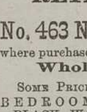
FOR SALE.

A Ruggles' Card and Bill Head Press, Chases, Fountain and Rollers complete.

Apply at this Office.

May 21 120

TO LET,



A House on St. Catherine street, near the Windsor Hotel, furnished or unfurnished. The house is in excellent order, having been recently painted and papered; contains Drawing and Dining-rooms, six Bedrooms, good basement accommodation, and all modern improvements. Furniture can be purchased, if desired. House can be seen between 3 and 4 p.m. Particulars to be had at HERALD Office.

November 19 276

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS AND DWELLINGS TO LET.

NOS. 674 & 676 DORCHESTER ST.

(Between Hanover and Brunswick Streets.)

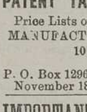
Being the direct route from up town and the Windsor Hotel. For Fashionable Shoemaking or Tailoring establishments, these Stores offer unexceptionable stands. The Houses are in thorough repair and are fitted up with all modern improvements, including Baths, Hot and Cold Water, &c. Rents very moderate. Apply, from 9 till 11 A.M., to

D. McEACHRAN,

6 Union Avenue.

November 1 1m 261

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 Stree

January 29

Auction Sales.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

SPECIAL SALE

OF MAGNIFICENT NEW ROSEWOOD

PIANOFORTES,

OF CHICKERING & SONS and J. P. HALE'S unrivalled manufactures, comprising all the new styles of Grand Square and Upright (or Cabinet), so much prized at the present time.

On Friday, the 29th Instant,

A magnificent collection of the above, all new and guaranteed, instruments of the above well-known makers will be sold in the City of Montreal.

Parties in the country towns are reminded that this sale will be worthy their attention, comprising as it does, the best instruments of these celebrated makers.

Particulars of place of sale, &c., on Tuesday.

HENRY J. SHAW,

280 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

MAGNIFICENT

Chickering & Sons and Dominion

PIANOFORTES.

On Saturday Morning, November 30,

AT THE NEW STORE

Corner St, James and McGill Streets,

(OPPOSITE MORGAN'S.)

will be held a peremptory sale of the following Magnificent New ROSEWOOD PIANOS, comprising the makers' latest improvements, and fully guaranteed.

CHICKERING & SONS.

STYLE 1.—Rich Rosewood Case, Patent Agraffe throughout, double mouldings, carved legs. Boston Catalogue Price..... $650

STYLE 5.—Square Grand, Rich Rosewood Case, 7⅓ octaves, full round, three unisons, carved legs and lyre. Boston List Price..... 900

STYLE 6.—Square Grand, 7⅓ octaves, very fine Rosewood Case, elegantly carved Agraffe throughout, three unisons List price..... 1,000

(The above are the finest and most expensive Grand Square Pianos manufactured by these great makers, and are truly fine instruments).

STYLE 11.—Upright or Cabinet Piano, carved legs, patent repeating action, solid Rosewood mouldings, three unisons. List Price..... 750

DOMINION PIANO.

STYLE 9.—7⅓ octaves, double veneered mottled Rosewood Case, back finish like front, four large round corners, three solid Rosewood mouldings, richly carved legs, full agraffe. Price..... 600

STYLE 15.—Upright 7 octaves, four feet high, double veneered fine Rosewood Case, front round corners, extra fancy fret work front over key board, richly carved legs, medium size. Price..... 450

One Semi-Grand Piano, very fine toned; by Haslet, Davis & Co. Has been used.

The above Pianos are all fine instruments. The Chickering's are the best they make, and all will be sold without reserve.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,

283 Auctioneer.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY

MONDAY AND THURSDAY SALES

AT MY

LARGE AUCTION WAREROOMS,

724, 726, 728 Craig St.,

established for over 20 years, continue to be the best market in the city for the disposal of Household Furniture, Pianos, Pictures, Works of Art, Carpets, Stoves, and general house furnishing goods. For the sale of Second-hand Pianos it is the best market in the Dominion, having disposed during the past year of nearly.

500 Pianos and Organs,

and at prices generally satisfactory to the owners

HENRY J. SHAW,

227 Auctioneer.

Metals.

WAREHOUSE BURNED ONLY.

WORKSHOPS AND FOUNDRY

RUNNING AS USUAL.

ORDERS FOR

Cast Hardware and Iron Railing

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. R. IVES & CO.

August 7 ly 187

NOTICE

—TO—

THINK IT'S A DREAM.

BY GRAN SMITH.

We laid in a cell, Mister Judge, all night long,
Jimmie and me, waitin' and wishin' for the mornin' to dawn,
Cause we couldn't sleep, Mister Judge, in that cold, damp place,
And Jimmie was most scared to death at the wild, mad race
That the rats kept runnin' all through the dark night:
That's why we were glad Mister. Judge, to see the daylight.

Please, Mister Judge, we are not very bad little boys,
And the policemen what took us said we're some mother's joys;
He was wrong, Mister Judge, and should only have said
That we are two little outcasts, and our mother is dead:
And there's no one to care for us, at least here below,
And no roof that shelters us from the rain and the snow.

A preacher once told us that way up in the blue
There was a God that was watchin' all that little boys do;
And that he loved little children, and His love it was free,
But I guess, Mister Judge, He don't love Jimmie or me,
For I prayed and I prayed till I was most out of breath,
For remethin' to eat, and to keep Jimmie from death.

And that's why we're here Mister Judge; fo you know
There was no help from above, I must find it below.
'Twas no use beggin' and be told in God I must trust,
For I'd begged all the day and got never a crust;
And there was poor Jimmie, holdin' his cold little feet,
And cryin,' and moanin', for somethin' to eat.

So I went to a house that was not very far,
And saw Mr. Judge, that the back door was ajar;
And a table was settin' right close by the door
Just loaded with pies, about twenty or more,
So I quickly slipped in and grabbed one to my breast—
The policeman then caught us, and you know the rest,

Discharged, did you say, Mister Judge? both Jimmie and I?
And—and we ain't got to be jailed 'cause I took a pie?
And we can eat all we want?—how funny 'twill seem—
Say, Jimmie, pinch me for I—I think it's a dream
And you'll give us work, summer, winter and fall—
Say, Jimmie, I think there's a God after all.

New York Star.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't fail to attend the Masonic Concert to-night in the Academy of Music, as the Temple Quartette Club, of Boston, will appear there.

FELICITOUS. — The New York papers announce the marriage in Philadelphia of Mr. Reginald, George Sylvanus Sturges, aged 96, with Miss Mary McBride, aged 16, of "Griffinsville," Montreal.

THOSE HONOURS.—After diligent enquiry from authoritative sources, we are in a position to state that there is no ground for the rumour that several militia officers were to be decorated with the C. M. G. Such honours are only given for military service in the field before any enemy, or for high statesmanship.

THE WIFE DESERTER WILLIAMS.—The Brockville *Recorder* has been informed that the man Williams, who deserted his wife in Montreal some weeks ago, shortly before she gave birth to a child, was at one time a resident of Brockville, having been an employee at the Commercial Hotel, west end. Those who know him, however, repudiate the story of his being married a year, and are of the opinion that the woman deserted is not his wife.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—"Honoured.—The Court Circular of the 19th instant announces that the Earl of Dufferin and the Duke of Richmond and Gordon had the honour of *dancing* with Her Majesty." The above appeared in the columns of an evening contemporary yesterday. The italics are ours. We were not aware that Her Gracious Majesty had become suddenly enamoured of the terpsichorean art at this stage of her life.

A TRAVELLING SHARK.—A man has been travelling through the Eastern Townships soliciting the farmers' orders for wind mills for the raising of water. The contract he gets them to sign reads innocently enough, but when the farmer comes to settle the bill he finds that the contract is capable of two constructions, and that the agent insists upon his peculiar interpretation. It costs the farmer a considerable sum to get rid of him.

BREVITIES.—Mr. M. C. Desnoyers, P.M., has been gazetted a Judge of Sessions, concurrently with Mr. C. A. Dugas, P.M. .....Natives of Spain have been notified by the Vice-Consul of Spain, Dr. J.L. Leprohon, to have their names enrolled in the Government registry offices, without which they will be unable to obtain the intervention, in case of need, of the Consul.....The first sleigh of the season passed along Craig street early yesterday morning.

PRIZE FIGHT.—The New York papers announce that a prize fight has been arranged to take place between Jno. Clark, of Philadelphia, who claims to be Champion of light weights, and an "unknown," from Great Britain. The stakes are $1,000 aside, and the fight is, according to the agreement, to take place early in January at some point in Canada not more than 600 miles from Philadelphia. Arthur Chambers and William Edwards have declined to meet Clark, and have matched the "unknown."

"CUT AND COME AGAIN."—On the 13th inst. the premises of Mr. Patrick Murphy (Boston Dyeing Works), 36 St. Bonaventure street, were entered by burglars through an insecurely fastened window looking out into a side lane. The fellows showed some discrimination and good taste, for they removed $150 worth of the best goods in hand, consisting principally of overcoats left to be dyed or cleaned. Mr. Murphy informed the detectives and firmly secured the window. Monday evening, apparently, the same burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to open the window. No tidings of the goods or the burglars have so far been received.

THE INQUEST AT ST. HUBERT on the body of Eusebe William *dit* Thomas, has resulted in the following verdict:—The deceased, Eusebe William *alias* Thomas, met his death by wounds inflicted on his body by a railway train of the G. T. R. Co. accidentally striking against the deceased on the evening of the 14th of November, in the year 1878, in the parish of St. Hubert, on the Chambly road near St. Hubert Station, and the jury recommend that the G. T. R. Co. should erect gates, or other warning signs, immediately on the spot where the accident occurred, so to avoid the recurrence of such accidents in future.

ST. ANDREWS BALL.—The bustle about the Windsor Hotel indicates that nothing will be wanting in the preparations necessary to make the ball one of unusual grandeur. There is an impression abroad that the crush will be such that guests will experience some difficulty in enjoying the dances; but we are assured this will not be the case, as no more tickets will be issued than can be comfortably accommodated. The magnificent dining-room of the hotel, where the ball is to take place, is ample for all who may apply for tickets, and the large billiard room is to be thrown open for supper, and will be open during the entire evening. Those who purpose being present should secure tickets to-day to enable the Committee to arrange accordingly.

ROBBING THE LAWYERS.—Early yesterday morning Constable Pariseau, of the Jurors' street Police Station, found a heavy iron box two feet square, with lid smashed in and lock broken, lying at the corner of Chenneville and Bagauchetiere streets. He conveyed it to the Police Station, where it was found to contain a pocket book and letter addressed to Mr. Florien Guillaume Bouthillier, advocate, No. 10 St. James street. It subsequently turned out that the box had been stolen by burglars in the office of Messrs. Roy & Bouthillier, 10 St. James street, access to which they had gained by means of false keys. They also visited the premises of Mr. J. E Robidoux, No. 12, but found nothing to reward their pains, and also attempted ineffectually to enter the office of Mr. J. O. Desrosiers, No. 6.

"WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE, but not a drop to drink," was substantially the burden of the complaint of Alderman Kennedy yesterday afternoon in the office of the City Clerk. The worthy Alderman is a staunch member of St. Ann's Temperance Society, and is very fond of pure cold water. Unfortunately, the service water pipes in the various offices have been run alongside of the hot water heating pipes, in order to prevent the possibility of freezing during the sharp weather, and as the civic ice crop is exhausted, a cooling drink in the City Hall at the present time is out of the question. As "pigmy filters" have been attached to a number of water taps throughout the building, Ald. Kennedy thinks it is not asking too much to have a draught of pure cold water always on hand.

POLICE.—In the Police Court yesterday Sophia Gandreau, widow of the late William Gray, was remanded on a charge of stealing from her master, Louis Harrie. She was found in a house on DeSalabery street, enjoying a carouse with some cronies. Maurice Ouellette, an orphan, aged 10, whose mother, a desreputable character, was removed in a dying state to the Hotel-Dieu some few days ago, was sent to the Reformatory for five years. In the Court of Special Sessions before Mr. C. A. Dugas, Joseph Brunel was sent to the Penitentiary for two years, for stealing two cows from a farmer of St. Lin, Elizabeth Mitchell was sent to prison for eighteen months for stealing a roll of serge. In the Recorder's Court, Louis Bourdon, keeper of a St. Lawrence street saloon, known as the Marquis of Lorne Sample Rooms, pleaded guilded to the charge of permitting gambling in his house, and was fined $10 and costs.

THE MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION held its 27th annual meeting last evening in the Association Hall. Mr. T. James Claxton presided. The reports read show that an active year's work has been performed with very limited means, and that the Association, as hitherto, have largely supplemented the work of the churches during the year. A report of the proceedings will appear to-morrow. The following executive were elected for the year:—President, T. James Claxton; Vice-Presidents, Geo. Hague, John Murphy, Geo. Young, D. W. Ross; Treasurer, John S. McLachlan; Secretary, D. A. Budge; General Committee: D. bentley, George Bishop, Thos. Brophy, R. H. Buchanan, S. Caldecott, C. Cushing, C. W. Davis, Dr. Edwards, W. L. Fraser, R. Henderson, E. H. Holland, G. E. Jaques, A. Kingman, W. J. Orr, L. H. Packard, H. L. Putman, Walter Paul, W. Palmer, C. S. J. Phillips, Thos. Robertson, J. F. Scriver, H. Sandham, J. Murray Smith, R. Thomas, H. Watson, and a Board of Trustees.

DESTITUTION.—The poor woman Tracey who was found sick, helpless, and with her three children entirely without fire or wood on Sunday last, in a house off Latour street by the police, who, with the neighbours, administered to their necessities, was amply provided for yesterday. The Rev. Father Leclaire, of St. Patrick's Church, visited the woman in company with Police Sergeant Maher, and agreed to take the children into the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, although it is not in accordance with the rules of the Institution to take in children who have both parents living. On these conditions the poor woman, who had hitherto refused to be taken from her children until they were provided for, allowed herself to be removed to the General Hospital. She is said to have been strongly addicted to drink, and that it was for that reason that she was deserted by her husband. Be that as it may, he had no right to desert his helpless children, when he could have brought the strong influence of his clergyman to bear against his wife.

CIRCULAR.—Estate Savage, Lyman & Co., Insolvents—The Inspectors and Assignees are desirous that the public should not be misled by announcements that have appeared in the newspapers as to the legal proceedings that have been adopted to endeavour to prevent the stock of goods belonging to this Estate being sold by retail. These legal obstructions, some of which have been of a very useless nature, have been made use of by two or three creditors (for comparatively small amounts) having interests adverse to those of the creditors generally. The legal proceedings are now virtually at end so far as affecting the right of Inspectors and Assignees to dispose of the stock, which they will continue to offer for sale as already advertized. None of the goods composing the stock have been removed, except upon actual sales being made. Intending purchasers are cordially invited to inspect the goods, which will be offered at extremely favourable prices.

R. R. GRINDLEY,
HENRY BUCKLEY,
JOHN S. SAVAGE,
Inspectors.
COURT & MACINTOSH,
Assignees.

"REMINISCENSES OF CYPRUS, SMYRNA AND CONSTANTINOPLE."—The Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector of the Church of St. James the Apostle, lectured upon this subject last evening. The lecture, which was interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, was the second entertainment of the present course, given for the benefit of the Church Aid Society of that church. The subject treated principally of the historical themes of interest suggested by the wonderful art discoveries made in those cities. The fact that the reverend gentleman has himself visited the places he described gave an additional interest to the splendid illustrative views, which were prepared especially for the occasion during Canon Ellegood's recent visit to Europe, and which were illustrated by means of the stereopticon, by Mr. George Prowse. Since the recent acquisition of Cyprus by the British Government the excavations, and all that pertains to the Island generally, have rendered it doubly interesting to English *savants*. Among the subjects alluded to was the wonderful collection of art treasures called the Cesnola collection, which were excavated by the gentleman of that name, and which are now on exhibition at New York. So great was the regret at allowing this splendid assortment of classic objects of art to leave England that the London *Times* specially drew attention to their beauties and took pains to express its regret at what it termed "a national loss" to England. There was so much said, and so pleasantly and easily, that our regret is our space does not permit us to enlarge upon the good things that were referred to. But we yet hope to have the lecture reported, when an extended report would be only doing justice to a most entertaining theme. The audience enjoyed very highly the treat the Rev. Canon had given them, which was enhanced by the musical features of the entertainment. A large audience was present.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The first concert of the great violinist Wilhelmj, in this city, will take place in the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening. In referring to his performance at Steinway Hall, on Friday last, the New York *Herald* of Saturday says: "During the present season the musical public have had a number of opportunities to enjoy several good concerts. None of them, however, in point of intellectual interest or artistic taste have surpassed that given last night at Steinway Hall, in which Wilhelmj, the celebrated violinist, occupied the place of honour, and in his own grand majestic way interpreted some of the music of the great masters. A peculiarity that has been commented upon in connection with this *virtuoso* is the evenness, strength and precision with which he gives emphasis to the meaning of the composers whose works he seeks to illustrate. He is always certain. He never resorts to pyrotechnics for the purpose of holding the popular ear, or sacrifices even the severest mathematics of his art in order to secure momentary applause. Just as there is a kind of massiveness about the man as he stands confronting the people, reminding one of the pictures of Beethoven, so there is a rugged strength, a pose and dignity in his performance that command admiration, and, among critical people, make a memory."

CHATTERTON-BOHRER CONCERT.

The above concert was held last evening at the Mechanic's Hall. We are sorry to say that our anticipations of a full house were not realized. Why Montrealers will turn a deaf ear and patronize the second class talent that visits our city, and fail to appreciate the superior ability of our city artists, is certainly past our comprehension. The concert last evening was in all respects superior in point of ability as regards the artists and the music, than any of the visiting concert companies. Herr Heinr Bohrer's performance of Raff's *suite de pieces* gave great pleasure—earnest and thoughtful, and, artistically speaking, beautifully rendered; his playing riveted the attention, carrying with him the hearty sympathy of his listeners. Unlike the suites of the elder masters, in form or in length of development, only two of the five pieces (the prelude and fugue—the first and last) are in the same key, and they would seem to have, except in two instances, no absolute connection with each other. Nevertheless each is individually characteristic. Attention was drawn to the bass part of the Prelude, which is a conspicuous figure in the third (the Toccata), and fifth (the Fugue) movements. The minuet, with its alternativo, is very graceful, although quite unlike the old-fashioned slow and stately "Tempo di Ballo." The toccata is a veritable *moto continuo*, the semi-quavers being kept on either in the right hand or the left, to the end. The 4th movement "Romanza" is perhaps, at first hearing, not quite so intelligible; but there is sentiment and quasi-dramatic vitality. Here and there Herr Raff reminds of this, and that and the other, but only for a brief moment; for the greater part he is himself alone. In fact the inexhaustible fertility of this composer is as remarkable as his originality, which latter is not always a pleasant thing; it is possible to be too unlike any one else. Herr Raff is sometimes too daring in experiments in harmony, too hazardous and we tremble for the result. The theme of the "Fugue," with the bass passages already referred to in the Preludio and Toccata Raffs, contrapuntal ingenuity was at once detected, also further on (as attentive hearers could hardly fail to observe) its free invention. The counterpoint spoke for itself and the fugue progressed with ever-increasing spirit to the end. Pianists should possess themselves of the *suite* and form their own judgment. There is so much that is fresh, powerful and characteristic about it, that they may search far and wide before they will meet with a work of equal value, importance and interest. Herr Bohrer's second pianoforte selection, "Chopin's second impromptu and fourth Scherzo," was very happy. These works belonging to Chopin's later time, exhibiting many of those characteristic features that distinguished his early career. Their wholly independent form, however, point to the man who years previous was a master already possessed with a striking individuality which non could fairly question We can but re-echo the glowing tribute of admiration that appeared in our columns when Herr Bohrer first appeared among us at the Association Hall two years ago, exhibiting and performing on his brother's ingenious handguide, that although he may not have the tremendous power and fire of some players nor the gymnastic-trickery of others, yet he possesses the true artistic feeling, and there is a sense of genuiness about his playing (of something entirely removed from sensationalism) which rendered his interpretations of the selections with which he favoured his audiance exceedingly interesting and instructive. Madame Chatterton-Bohrer's fine tone was shown to advantage in her father's harp fantasia "Rimembranza d'Italia," which is a particularly brilliant composition, and essentially daring in the effective inverted arpeggio variation. On the march, from "Belisario," all the richness of the harp came out with exquisite effect, which contrasted well with the plaintive romance from "L'Elisir d'Amore," both equally telling on that instrument. She gave for her second solo Parish-Alvars' characteristic "Danse des Fees," which greatly pleased the audience, and roused them to enthusiasm. Herr and Mme. Chatterton-Bohrer united their talents in a charming duet on Irish airs, with the true sentiment of their national feeling. Mrs. Luey-Barnes sang beautifully, the charm of her voice being especially enjoyable in the "Ave Maria," (Bach-Gounod) with harp and organ adaptation. We were also delighted with her singing of Sullivan's Shakesperian song, "Orpheus with His Lute. Mr. Barnes accompanied in his usually efficient manner. The singing of Messrs. Brandt, Weber, Haeusgen and Studer, was beautiful, and was highly appreciated.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

BANKRUPT COURT.

Present: HON. Justice MACKAY.

In re SAVAGE, LYMAN ET AL.—Several witnesses were examined yesterday morning by Mr. Ritchie in the case of the contestation of the claim of Messrs. S. Buckley & Co. by Messrs. Saunders and Messrs. Joseph & Sons, creditors of the estate.

MR. CHARLES HAGAR, a partner in the insolvent firm, deposed, in cross-examination by Mr. F. Keller, that about $39,000 out of $64,000, the amount of Messrs. Buckley's claim, were for interest and commission covering a period of ten years.

Upon the application of Mr. KELLER the *enquete* was adjourned till to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Justice RAINVILLE granted an order yesterday morning instructing William Larkin, the bailiff who had been put in possession of the stock of the above estate in virtue of a writ of *saisie conservatoire*, to discontinue further proceedings on said writ, and to accept Mr. R. R. Grindley, of the Bank of British North America, as a surety; the claim of Messrs. Saunders to the amount of $3,000 would be guaranteed by a reservation of stock or other assets to the amount of their claim, pending the decision upon the appeal.

In re F. CALLAHAN *et al.*—The argument in this case, in which John Fulton is assignee and F. B. McNamee and Kenny are petitioners, was heard before Hon. Justice Mackay upon a rule taken against the assignee requiring him to hand over some plant of the *Sun* newspaper which had been declared to belong to the petitioners, or to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt. The petitioners, who were represented by Mr. Wurtele, say that notwithstanding that their claim had been contested by the assignee, he had been worsted in all the Courts, including the Supreme Court, where the appeal was finally taken, and they charged him with wasting the estate by needless contestation. The assignee shows cause. He says that part of these goods have been sold for rent of premises which had been previously occupied by the insolvents, and he alleges that the balance of the stock that he is called upon to produce is also attached for rent. The petitioners say, "Not only have we been deprived of our property by the obstinacy of the assignee in contesting our rights, but he actually wants us to pay rent for the premises where these articles were kept to our detriment and loss while they should have been given up to us." His Honour took the case *en delibere*.

FOUR WESLEYAN TEACHERS FEASTED UPON BY NEW BRITAIN BARBARIANS.

The Island of New Britain is a short distance east of New Guinea, and has only recently been a mission station. It is inhabited by savages of a low degree of barbarism. It was selected in 1875 by the Wesleyans of Australia because it offered a new field and on account of its nearness to New Guinea. The islands of the Pacific Ocean are now the scenes of widely diffused missionary operations. Thousands of Christian communities are scattered among their rocks, and several of them boast flourishing liberal churches. Sixty years ago the people of all these islands were cannibals, and the man who went among them took his life in his hands. In 1813 Samuel Leigh, a Wesleyan minister, landed in Australia and began to preach to soldiers, convicts and natives. A few years later the Wesleyan missionaries found their way to the Friendly Islands. They found the islanders more susceptible to Christianizing influences than the aborigines of Australia, and after a few years their missions began to spread till they overflowed into the Fiji Islands. Seldom have the messengers of civilization had to encounter tribes which seemed to be more unfit subjects for Christianizing influences. Even as late as 1853, when the present King (now an exemplary Christian) was inaugurated, eighteen victims were selected to grace the royal feast, and were killed by having their heads dashed against a large stone, while Mr. Calvert, the missionary, was speeding to the building in a vain effort to prevent the murder. Mr. Owen, merchant, however, told the chief that unless the cooked flesh was given up for burial he would close all business transactions. The threat was effectual, and eighty-four cooked parts of men's bodies were recovered and buried. The missionaries triumphed, nevertheless, and the result of their efforts is now represented by the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Church, with five conferences and 57,000 members, of whom thirty thousand are native Christians of the Fiji and Friendly Islands.

These Christians naturally came to desire to do something for the missionary enterprise, from which they had derived benefits beyond all price. Their English brethren of Australia and New Zealand were ready to help them. Accordingly the Rev. G. Brown sailed in 1875, accompanied by ten native ministers and teachers. The Duke of York Islands were selected as headquarters and other stations were established in New Britain and New Ireland. At about the beginning of this year a quarrel arose between the crew of a vessel and the natives, in which a white was wounded. During the fighting the natives were driven away. In the latter part of January a trading station was burned on New Britain by some natives, and the suffering trader reported that they had threatened to burn the house of Peni, a native teacher, as "they did not want any one who who would not give them tobacco and beads." Nevertheless, one of the teachers had been far up inland in New Britain, had been kindly received and urged to preach to them about the gospel.

AN OUTBREAK OF CANNIBALISM.

On the 13th of February Mr. Brown heard that there had been fighting, and a chief named Torogood had got five bodies, which they were going to eat. He determined to prevent the feast and started for that purpose in company with Mr. Turner, a botanical collector. They reached the village in the midst of beating of the drums, and almost the first thing they saw was the mangled body of a slain chief, tied by the neck to a large tree. The other bodies were in another village. Mr. Brown sent for Torogood and talked to him kindly, begging him to bury the bodies. Torogood told of the bad acts that the slain chief had committed, and seemed to wish it to be inferred that it was unreasonable to deprive him of the pleasure of eating him. Mr. Brown appealed to the people, and Torogood offered to bury the man if he were paid war damages. But in a little while Torogood promised that he would have the man buried. Mr. Brown started for the other village, but as he approached it perceived the smell of the other five bodies, already nearly cooked. Thinking he had accomplished all that was safe to attempt, he did not follow the matter up further.

Some time after, Sailasa, one of the native ministers, told Mr. Brown that he had been inland in New Britain, and had been received, and that they had all wished him to go again. He asked for some beads as presents, and Mr. Brown gave them to him, telling him that he, too, was going over soon and would also go inland and hoped to get some fine openings for the *lotu*. At the beginning of April Mr. Brown prepared to take his family to New Britain. When they were all ready, a native told him that New Britain natives had murdered Sailasa and some teachers. An inquiry showed that Sailasa and the traders had agreed to go inland in parties of four each. The party under Batu Livai slept at one of the villages and returned next day, having been in some danger. The other party slept at one of the villages. Talili, a chief from the north coast, sent after them, telling the bushmen to kill them. The natives followed them on the road and continued calling to other natives to join them, until they got a large number collected, when they were able to overpower them at once. The teachers were taken quite unawares. The eating of all the murdered men was confessed, and the places were found where the feasts took place. The bones of some of the victims were recovered.

After receiving the news Mr. Brown visited Sailasa's house, where he heard horrible accounts of their death. He also discovered that the Samoan and Fijian teachers were planning an expedition and were determined to go without telling him, for fear that he would prevent them. Two white men had agreed to go with them. Fearing that such an expedition would cause loss of life, he begged the teachers to trust the matter with him.

Being satisfied that the murders were not connected with the position of the victims as Christian teachers, but because the natives wished to eat some foreigners and get their property, he decided to enlist the well-disposed natives with him. He secured a considerable party who should attack the offenders. Having prepared to send the women and children back, he went to see Bulilalai, a noted chief. This chief was shy of white men, but Mr. Brown sent word that he would go to him with only a native teacher. I reminded him that Peni (one of the murdered teachers) was his teacher and under his protection. He told me that he loved Peni, that all his people were sorrowing, and finished by telling me that he fully intended to eat Talili, the chief who killed him. I told him that we could not allow cannibalism, and that it was very wrong to do so. He looked at me in a way to express pity for our folly, but declared himself quite ready to help us."

After eight days of preparation, the party, consisting of Mr. Brown, three white men, the teachers, and a boat with a native crew, started for New Britain. Their numbers were increased on the way. The main party took one side of the island, while Mr. Brown, with two other whites and a Samoan teacher, went round the north coast. On their way the smaller party learned that Bulilalai and other chiefs had been tampered with, and had not done what they had agreed to do. On the beach were five hundred natives, professedly friendly, but unwilling to commit themselves. After some parleying these natives were induced to join the whites, "and they started in pursuit of Talili, and killed three of his men. We then went back to Talili's house, and our crews burnt it and destroyed his canoe, after which we laid waiting for the Blanche Bay party, but as we heard nothing we came back again and stayed until I received a note from Mr. Powell, telling me that they had returned to Matupit and were awaiting us. They started from Matupit on Wednesday, landed on the mainland, and before dawn were well up to the first range. Here they waited for dawn. All the natives had very strict orders about cannibalism, or mutilating of the dead, and against killing any women or children All the houses that were seen were burnt, and about twenty of the murderers were killed. Among the number killed were two or three women, who were killed by the natives, or shot because they could not be distinguished at the distance. This I was sorry for, but it could not be helped. The natives themselves, however, have little compassion on women, and state that they are worse cannibals than the men. Next morning after burning some other hamlets further inland they returned to the beach and burned the town of Keravia implicated in the affair." The next day the bones of two of the murdered teachers were recovered, and some of the party thought that enough had been done; but the town where the men were actually killed had escaped. In the meantime two towns sent in a peace offering for their participation in the cannibalism. After reaching Diwawon, Mr. Brown received a message from Keravia, as they wished to make friends with him. He went and after receiving presents and damages he talked to them about the wrong they had committed, telling them that he was now fighting, not for vengeance but for self-preservation. He told them we would make a formal peace in a few days. And that evening they joined our party when we burnt the next town of Diwawon, where they had eaten the native minister." At Diwawon a woman confessed that they had eaten the body of Sailasa Other bones and effects were recovered After this the expedition returned home with not a single one of the party wounded.

Mr. Brown returned to the north side the next week, and on the 11th of May reached Diwawon, where he found the natives come at last, bringing shell money, as payment and as an expression of friendship. "We then went on to Keravia, where we found people waiting for us. Among the crowd was one of the chiefs from the town where Sailasa was killed. He asked to be forgiven. I am sure he never spent such an anxious hour. He was surrounded by natives, ostensibly his friends, but he felt that they were no protection. I wished to make him feel that we forgave the past. I accepted his present. I made them a return present. I then spoke to them all, reviewing our conduct from the commencement of the mission, and reminded them of our many acts of kindness. I then assured them that we forgave them, and that we would be good friends again. They begged to have a teacher, to which I agreed." A site for a school house was selected the next day (Sunday) and a service was held there. Another message was received from some towns in the bush, saying that they wished "to pay." This was a surprise, as these towns had not been heard of as implicated in the affair. "They described with horrible particularity the part which had fallen to their share." Was Mr. Brown right in his course? Had Brown been a military man, this question would hardly have been asked. He is, however, a messenger of the Gospel of Peace, and must be held to the strictest account. Reviewing his own action, he says:—"The effect, I am certain, has been most beneficial, and in this conviction all the foreign residents here concur. I am certain that our mission here stands better with the natives than it did before, and that we are in a better position to do them good. I can locate teachers in the very towns which suffered the most, and they will be well received, not because they fear us, but because they feel it to be the best thing for them."

Iswell and Wood, master and mate of the "Star of the East;" Turner, botanical collector; Hicks and Blohm, traders, and Young and McGrath, residents, who participated in the expedition, have given Mr. Brown a card approving his course unreservedly.

The Board of Missions of the Australian Wesleyan Church on receiving the news held a meeting, at which, after reading Mr. Brown's account of the affair, and questioning Mr. McGrath, they decided to make provision for the widows and children of the murdered brethren and convey them to their homes, and expressed their sympathy with the missionaries who risked their lives by continuing to reside among a barbarous people, and particularly with Mr. Brown, but at the same time deeply regretting "that no other course seemed to him to be open which would insure the safety of himself and of the large number of persons belonging to the mission party of whom he was regarded as the protector."

A DISMISSED SUITOR'S SUICIDE.

DROPPING ON HIS KNEES AT A GIRL'S FEET AND SHOOTING HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Frank Lane, a young mechanic of Bridgeport, (Conn.), shot himself in the head one evening lately after his dismissal by his sweetheart, Kittie Martin. The latter is an attractive girl of about twenty years of age, who works in a paper-bag factory. She and Lane became acquainted about a year ago, and May last they became engaged. Lane, who had been dissipated, suddenly abandoned his wild ways, and was thereafter exemplary in his habits. He was a devoted suitor, calling upon the girl every evening, and seeking her society at every opportunity. They were to have been married on the 5th of the present month, but Lane had been out of employment lately, and the wedding day was therefore postponed to December 10th. On Sunday afternoon he and Miss Martin went on a long walk together. In the evening Lane called on her again at the house of James Dunning, where she boards, Mr. Dunning, who was in the parlor with them until within ten minutes of the tragedy, noticed that they were teasing and bantering each other a great deal, but had no suspicion from their manner that they were approaching a quarrel. After he retired the quarrel became more spirited, and Lane slapped Miss Martin in the face. She says that she does not believe he did it in bad temper, but at any rate the slab angered her into telling him that if he struck her again it would be after they were married. Then she told him that she wanted nothing more to do with him, and to emphasize her words she took off her engagement ring and threw it in his face. Her words and manners roused Lane to a sudden frenzy. He is nervous and quick-tempered, and formed and executed his desperate purpose before the girl realized what had happened. When she tossed him the ring, he stepped to the door and locked it. Then he pulled out his pistol, and, dropped on his knees at the girl's feet, poineed the weapon to his head and fired. As he had often fooled with the revolver before in Miss Martin's presence, he supposed he was only trying to frighten her, until she heard the report and saw him fall backward on the floor. The shock so terrified her that some minutes elapsed before she could arise from the sofa or utter a sound. Then her wild shrieks quickly brought the family to the room and a policeman from the street. Lane was alive, but unconscious. The ball had entered the head just above the right temple, and must have gone through the brain nearly to the opposite side of the skull, as the doctors probed nearly five inches without finding it. Lane was still alive this afternoon, but his death is momentarily expected. He has not rallied or spoken since he received the wound.

Miss Martin was at Lane's bedside this morning nearly crazy with grief. She says she was not in earnest when she threw back the ring, and did not suppose that Frank took his dismissal seriously, or really intended to shoot himself. She even believes that he pulled the trigger accidentally.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Court-House to-day received its baptism of blood. Within fifty feet of the Judges' bench, Warren Tate shot William Love, real-estate dealer. Tate has amassed a comfortable fortune. He is a shrewd business man, but was always of bad repute. Tate is attending to a lawsuit of foreclosure, and the tragedy arose out of this. Tate and Hobbs, one of the witnesses, were sitting on a window-sill conversing upon the character of the land in controversy, when Love came up and entered into the talk. Tate replied to a statement of Love, that he (Love) "knew better," when Love reiterated it. Tate then called him "a G—d d—d liar!" whereupon Love raised his hand to strike him. Tate pulled a pistol and shot twice, one ball taking effect in the leg and another in the abdomen One of the Bailiffs caught Tate just as the second shot had been fired, and he was turned over to Judge Burns, before whom the suit was in progress. He immediately took the witness-stand and gave evidence while his victim lay just across in another room, his dying shrieks easily heard by all in Judge Burns' room. Tate gave his testimony deliberately, his only difference in appearance being the extreme pallor of his face. Love died at 6 o'clock, being conscious to the last. Tate is in jail, and was visited by his wife, Jennie Dailey, who offered any amount of bail. She is worth $300,000, and will spend her money in the defense.

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 blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO. Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."
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